PALMAZ HELIPORT APPLICATION

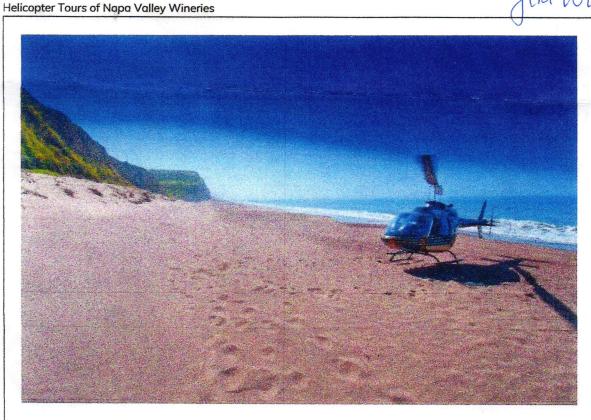
The EIR is telling us that the proliferation of helicopter flights in the Napa valley is "speculative". They are already happening illegally and the County does nothing to stop them.

This taxi service is a reality and once this use permit is granted it will accommodate private residences as is happening else place in the country.

> Planning Commission Mtg. MAY 17 2017

Agenda Item# 7A
Redd at Meeting
fin Wilson

(http://millionairesconcierge.com)



Enjoy an Exclusive and Exciting Helicopter Tour of Napa Valley

There is no luxury like a private helicopter tour through California's best wineries in the Napa Valley.

This tour is the ultimate experience for people who truly appreciate great wine and food.

First we'll pick you up in a limo, and we'll take you to a private helicopter chartered for the Napa valley. You'll get a tour of San Fran, Alcatraz, and the Golden Gate Bridge, then we'll take you deep into the infamous Napa valley wine region. The day will be filled with boutique wineries (many of these are not available to the general public), wine tasting, and delicious food.

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Bell Jet 206 LongRanger (http://millionairesconcierge.com/service/helicopter-tours-charters-bell-jet-206-longranger)

Sikorsky S-76 (http://millionairesconcierge.com/service/helicopter-tours-charters-sikorsky-s-76) Agusta 109 (http://millionairesconcierge.com/service/helicopter-tours-charters-agusta-109)

Tour Itineraries	
Additional Accommodations	
FAQ's	
Photos	





Planning Commission Mtg.

May 15, 2017

MAY 1 7 2017

MATTER No. 32624

Agenda Item # 7A

DOC. No.

5968071

Napa County Planning Commission 1195 Third Street Napa CA 94558

Re: Palmaz "Personal Use" Heliport Use Permit Application No. P14-00261-UP

Dear Chairperson Gill and other members of the Commission:

On behalf of myself, a 33 year resident of Napa County, Robert Pursell, and Farella, Braun & Martel LLP we are filing this formal objection to the applicants' request to construct a heliport as reflected in the above-referenced permit application.

We do object and strongly urge denial for the following reasons which will be discussed further below:

- Palmaz request does not qualify as a "personal use", but instead is for business and commercial purposes which are specifically excluded under county and state law.
- 2. Palmaz request is inconsistent with, and specifically contrary to the General Plan, thus requiring a vote of the public to be approved.
- 3. This permit, if approved, will be difficult, if not impossible to enforce..

1. Palmaz request does not qualify as "personal use".

In 2004, the Napa County Board of Supervisors outlawed private commercial heliports. (Ordinance No. P04-0198-ORD). This is further codified in NCO 18.08.460 wherein it states: "'Personal use airport and heliport' means an airport or heliport limited to the **noncommercial** activities of an individual owner or family and occasional invited guests." [Emphasis added]. State law has a similar standard at CCR, Title 21, section 3527. It provides that: "Examples of a facility used for a business purpose are facility used for the transport of persons for a corporate business purpose..."

Even a cursory review of the evidence surrounding this permit application clearly demonstrates that the proposed heliport has one, primary purpose: to be used to promote and improve the many businesses owned by the applicant.

A. Statements to the public and the media:

Wine Business Center • 899 Adams Street • St. Helena, CA 94574 • T 707.967.4000 • F 707.967.4009



Intent: To identify areas in the fertile valley and foothill areas of the county in which agriculture is and should continue to be the predominant land use, where uses incompatible with agriculture should be precluded..."

There is no question that construction and operation of this private heliport within the Ag Preserve is inconsistent with the General Plan. The staff analysis of impact on the General Plan is woefully inadequate as it ignores the obvious: this heliport is intended for business purposes.

There is county precedence for denial for these reasons:

In 2008, an applicant sought approval of a use permit to allow horse boarding and training within the Ag Watershed. The applicant proposed being permitted to provide riding lessons as a means of exercising the horses and while not charging for the lessons, allowing children to work at the location (and accept donations).

The county denied the permit finding that it was a "commercial use" despite the claims that the lessons were being provided gratis. County Counsel, in responding to the attorney for the applicant stated the obvious, "Commercial use (as defined by the County Code) means a use that involves any exchange of cash, goods, or services..." It also took the position that "horseback riding lessons are not "agriculture" as defined in the County Code, both because they are not properly accessory to a horse raising operation and because the Code classifies "horse boarding and/or training stables as a separate use."

Much the same may be said of the Palmaz's proposed use. They have made it clear that the installation of a heliport in the Ag Watershed is to promote their business, whether it be as a "productivity tool" or some other means of obtaining more money for their businesses, it is clearly commercial in nature.

B. Measure P requires that the Palmaz request be voted on by the electorate.

In 2008, Measure P which extended 1990's Measure J through 2058, passed easily, with 62.3 percent of the vote in Napa County. It requires voter approval before agricultural land can be converted to other uses. The intent of the initiative, and certainly, the Napa County voters, was to "prevent the premature or unnecessary conversion of agricultural, watershed, and open space land to other uses-will continue to guide land use planning in Napa County."

If we step back, consider our history, including these initiatives and policies written for the General Plan to preserve agriculture, and use open eyes to consider the incontrovertible evidence of the Palmaz's intent to use this to increase their business by using it as a "productivity tool", there is one inescapable conclusion: the voters must be allowed to decide this issue per Measure P.

3. This permit, if approved, will be difficult, if not impossible to enforce.



strongly object to the granting of a use permit for the Palmaz heliport.

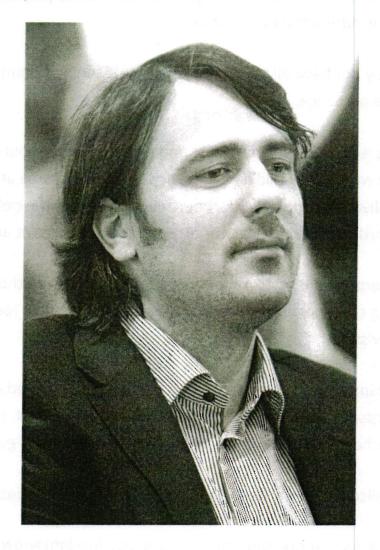
Submitted,

Lee B Philipson Attorney at Law http://napavalleyregister.com/news/local/napa-county-planners-open-palmaz-heliport-hearing/article_7c34f0f1-e759-5db9-af74-2ccc37508b69.html

LAND USE

Napa County planners open Palmaz heliport hearing

BARRY EBERLING beberling@napanews.com Mar 1, 2017



J.L. Sousa/Register file photo

Christian Palmaz is seeking permission for a private helipad at on Mount George to serve his family businesses.

Palmaz talked about a proposed no-fly zone proposed to be established for his helicopter over a nearby rural residential neighborhood. He would submit flight log data created by the helicopter computer system and other data to the county to show he is complying with the zone.

He thanked neighbors who met with him and submitted opinions to him in writing on the proposed heliport, while also acknowledging that he and the various parties weren't necessarily able to reach agreement.

"I hope many of you recognize adaptions to the project stemming from your thoughtful contributions," Palmaz said.

Consultant Ken Brody of Mead & Hunt spoke during presentation by the Palmaz team. He said the Bell 429 helicopter owned by Palmaz is one of the quietest available.

Attorney Brian Russell on behalf of Palmaz told commissioners that Napa County has allowed private heliports since 1965. It has approved four helipads, two for individuals and two for St. Helena Hospital.

Then came dozens of public comments.

Resident Robert Pursell said that the last heliport approval for unincorporated Napa County came in 1979. The county has since discouraged such applications.

"The precedent is for denial," Purcell said.

Hagen Road resident William Baker said he doesn't want the noise from a heliport. Instead, Palmaz can continue flying his helicopter out of Napa County Airport.

"The Napa County Airport is 10 miles from the Palmaz's—10 miles ... the (auto) trip takes less than 20 minutes," Baker said.

Commissioner Anne Cottrell asked how the county would enforce such features as a

no-fly zone over the rural Olive Hill Lane neighborhood, given that the Federal

Aviation Administration controls the air space. The answer rests with the use permit

the county would issue for the heliport.

"You can revoke the use permit," airport attorney Barbara Lichman said. "That's your

enforcement mechanism. Once the aircraft leaves the ground, it's in the charge of the

FAA and the pilot."

Gill noted that this is to be a personal use heliport, but that the Mount George site has

no house on it. She wanted more information.

Commissioner Joelle Gallagher wanted to explore some residents' claim that building

the helipad would hurt property values in the area.

Planning, Building and Environmental Services Director David Morrison said property

values aren't an environmental or general plan consideration. Staff may not be able to

provide any information that is more than speculation, he said.

MORE INFORMATION

What about jets too?

Barry Eberling

Currents

Slideshow: Best-selling books

4

5 things to know about French president-elect Emmanuel Macron

EXHIBIT B

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EXHIBIT C

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MAY 1 7 2017

Ayers, Dana

Agenda Item # 7

From:

psmithrs@comcast.net

Sent:

Tuesday, May 16, 2017 5:39 PM

To:

Ayers, Dana

Subject:

Re: Notice of Planning Commission Public Hearing Regarding Palmaz Personal Use

Heliport Use Permit

Thank you for allowing me to comment on the proposed helipad project. I am against this personal use of a helicopter.

You will have no ability to determine whether a trip is personal or business. We had a neighbor build a winery in their backyard (truly). When it was noted that they were having prohibited commercial activity in the neighborhood, they answered that with the idea that all these trips weren't just customers, they were friends, so they were entitled to do it. Applicant's lawyers find ways out of regulations; like small children, if you give them an inch they will take a mile. They will soon be claiming all trips are just with/for their friends. How can you prove otherwise?

I live in St Helena, so I will not be directly affected by this approval. However, I can attest that helicopters are loud and unnerving. This last weekend there was a helicopter rescue in Calistoga and they flew over near our house. The neighbors who live near this proposed helipad will have something taken from them if it is approved. They moved to a rural area, they deserve to get what they bought, peace. Helicopters cannot be called 'quiet' no matter what technology they employ.

It astonishes me that this young man is willing to disturb all his neighbors to get his way. Do newcomers not realize how ironic their behavior is? He likely bought his property for the rural nature of it, and now he's willing to disregard that for his personal convenience. In addition, Mt George is home to wildlife and special botanical species. Please do the right thing for Mt. George.

Someone must be the adult in the room and make a tough decision against the applicant; I hope it is the Napa County Planning Dept. and Planning Commission.

Thank you. Pam Smithers 1819 Vallejo Street St Helena, CA 94574

From: "Dana Ayers" < <u>Dana.Ayers@countyofnapa.org</u>>
To: "Dana Ayers" < <u>Dana.Ayers@countyofnapa.org</u>>

Sent: Friday, May 5, 2017 5:12:56 PM

Subject: Notice of Planning Commission Public Hearing Regarding Palmaz Personal Use Heliport Use Permit

Interested Party,

Attached is a notice of a public hearing scheduled for 9:00 a.m. (or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard) on the morning of May 17, 2017, before the Napa County Planning Commission regarding the proposed Palmaz Personal Use Heliport (Use Permit Application No. P14-00261).

At this meeting, the Planning Commission will resume the public hearing begun on March 1, 2017, to accept additional public testimony on the use permit request and the environmental impact report (EIR) prepared for the project. Following the hearing, the Planning Commission will be asked to make a tentative decision on whether to certify the EIR and whether to approve or deny the requested use permit.

Questions about the information contained in this notice can be directed to my attention, at the email address or phone number below.

You are receiving this email because you have expressed an interest in or submitted a comment letter on the proposed project or the draft EIR for the proposed project. If you wish to have your email address removed from this list, please contact me by reply to this email.

Regards,

Dana Ayers, Planner Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services 1195 Third Street, Napa, CA 94559 Phone: 707-253-4388

Fax: 707-299-4320

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This email message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient of the message, please contact the sender immediately and delete this message and any attachments. Thank you.



220 Montgomery Street, Suite 2100 San Francisco, CA 94104 415 389-9329 415 609-9329 mobile

May 16, 2017

Via Email

Jeri Gill Planning Commission Chair Napa County Planning, Building, and Environmental Services Department 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Re: Palmaz Private Helipad and Hangar Project Use Permit

Dear Commissioner Gill,

I am writing this letter on behalf of Michelle Goss and her family who live immediately adjacent to and south of the Palmaz Winery. The quiet rural existence that they have enjoyed for the 49 years they have owned their land will be adversely affected by the development and operation of the proposed project. The proposed helipad project is inconsistent with the values and key policies of the Napa County General Plan and would reverse the County's long-standing precedent of denial of personal use airports and helipads. The Commission should deny the Use Permit.

This letter is focused on the merits of the project and why you should deny the Use Permit. We submitted a separate letter regarding the Final EIR on February 27, 2017.

As a Planning Commissioner for the people of Napa County, you can ensure that the values, rural character, and rich agricultural and natural resources that make Napa County a special place to live are protected and sustained.

Section 18.124.070 of the Napa County Code requires you to make written findings in order to issue a Use Permit. For the reasons described in this letter, we believe that there are at least two findings that you cannot make for the Palmaz Heliport including:

- Finding C. "That grant of the use permit, as conditioned, will not adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare of the county;" and
- Finding D. "That the proposed use complies with the applicable provisions of this code and is consistent with the policies and standards of the general plan and any applicable specific plan."

Please consider the key questions below as you make your decision and your written findings regarding the Palmaz helipad:

A. Does this project further the goals and policies of Napa County?

The Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Element of the Napa County General Plan contains policies that "...are collectively intended to perpetuate a policy framework that sets agricultural preservation as the immovable foundation for sound decision-making within Napa County." (Page AG/LU–8)

The project would not further the goals and policies of Napa County. In fact, it would be inconsistent with many key policies, including the following:

- "Goal AG/LU-6: Create a stable and predictable regulatory environment that encourages investment by the private sector and balances the rights of individuals with those of the community and the needs of the environment."
- "Policy AG/LU-3: The County's planning concepts and zoning standards shall be designed to minimize conflicts arising from encroachment of urban uses into agricultural areas..."
- <u>"Policy AG/LU-4</u>: The County will reserve agricultural lands for agricultural use including lands used for grazing and watershed/open space, except for those lands which are shown on the Land Use Map as planned for urban development."
- "Policy AG/LU-27: For purposes of this General Plan, the perms "urbanized" or "urbanizing shall include the subdivision, use, or development of any parcel of land for non-agricultural purposes..."
- "Policy AG/LU-108: With the proviso that no rights are absolute, that we will all
 best be served by striking a balance between private property rights and all our
 other rights and our other important community values, this General Plan
 nevertheless explicitly acknowledges that private ownership provides valuable
 incentives for the proper care of property and the environment, that preservation of

property rights is an important cultural, economic, and community value, that protection of property rights is one of the primary and necessary functions of government at all levels, and that private property rights are therefore deserving of respect and consideration whenever land use decisions are made."

The helipad is inconsistent with these goals and policies because it would satisfy the desire of one individual to avoid a ten-mile drive but impair the rights, quality of life, and values of the community.

The project would adversely affect the ability to use of the Goss lands and other lands in the Coombsville area for agricultural purposes The Goss lands are zoned Agricultural Watershed and have been used for grazing and cultivation in the past. If the helipad were built, it could limit the Goss family's ability to use their lands for agriculture, which they hope to do in the future.

Irrigation ponds attract migrating geese which, according to the FAA are the third most dangerous animal in bird strikes on aircraft. Therefore, the FAA recommends airports be at least 10,000 feet away from such ponds. In order for the Goss family to use their land again for grazing or vineyard cultivation they may need an irrigation pond which would be located less than 10,000 feet from both the proposed and alternative helipad sites

Because the project would limit use of the Goss lands and other properties in the vicinity of the project for agricultural purposes, it would be inconsistent with the key policies that aim to preserve and reserve agricultural lands.

We disagree with the Planning staff's analysis which claims that the project and alternative are consistent with AG/LU-3 and -27. They claim that "...because the heliport would not be a primary use on the site..." that it would be consistent with these policies. This is not true, it is an urban use in an agricultural area.

The project would also be inconsistent with the following Napa County General Plan goals and policies addressing excessive noise:

- Goal CC-7: Accept those sounds which are part of the County's agricultural character while protecting the people of Napa County from exposure to excessive noise.
- Goal CC-8: Place compatible land uses where high noise levels already exist and minimize noise impacts by placing new noise-generating uses in appropriate areas.
- Policy CC-36: Residential and other noise-sensitive activities shall not be located where noise levels exceed the standards contained in this Element without provision

of noise attenuation features that result in noise levels meeting the current standards of the County for exterior and interior noise exposure.

 Policy CC-37: The County shall seek to limit excessive noise impacts of recreational uses—including motorboats, shooting ranges, motorcycles, and other noise-producing equipment—through the enforcement of applicable laws (such as requirements for mufflers) and limits on the location and/or extent of such uses.

The project would permit a new, high-noise-generating use, in a peaceful agricultural and rural residential area.

The project would also be inconsistent with the standards of the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). Most importantly, under the policies set to guide plans for new airports and heliports, policy 2.3.1 states that "In reviewing proposals for new airports and heliports, the Commission shall focus on the noise, safety, overflight, and height limit impacts upon surrounding land uses." And, under section 1.4.6 of the ALUCP, when reviewing proposals for new airports or heliports, among the Commission's choices of action is: "(c) Disapprove the proposal on the basis that the noise and safety impacts it would have on surrounding land uses are not adequately mitigated."

B. Should a project be approved that will benefit one property owner at the expense of many?

The project sponsor's desire to avoid a short drive to the Napa Airport does not outweigh the negative consequences this project would cause. The small increment of benefit to the project sponsor is not worth the noise, hazards, etc. that would adversely affect the Goss family and many other residents and wildlife in the area.

C. Why have former Planning Commissioners and Supervisors denied permits for the majority of personal airports/helipads in the past?

In making the decision on this project, it is important to acknowledge that most of the permit requests made in the past for similar projects have been denied. *There have not been any applications approved for a non-emergency services helipad for 37 years.* The last time Napa County approved an application for a new personal airport or helipad was in 1979 for Timothy Parrot for a 90-day trial and then for a three-year period. This consistent, long-standing precedent should be respected by following suit on this project.

D. If the County approves this Helipad, will it encourage others to obtain permits for personal airports/helipads?

This is a major concern. The project would reverse the County's time-honored decisions regarding private helipads, and open the door for additional applications.

Approval of this project would encourage others to apply and it may be difficult for the County to deny such projects after approving the Palmaz helipad.

E. Can the Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Measures be Enforced?

Because federal law may preempt most local regulation of air traffic, if you approve this project, Napa County's only theoretical mechanism to enforce the Conditions of Approval is permit revocation.

Moreover, the conditions of approval cite revocation and a possible remedy for flight path deviations only, not for breaching limits on hours of use or flight frequency. Because the practicality/reliability of revocation is unrealistic or limited, the County cannot reasonably rely on this tool to ensure compliance. Even if preemption were not an issue, Project Condition 2.4 states that the remedy for increases in flights over four round-trips per week is permit modification, not revocation. Staff has researched and found records of just 17 permits for which the County initiated revocation proceedings over a 39-year period, from 1968 to 2007. According to staff: "Four of the 17 we found were fully revoked; others were subject to revised conditions, subsequent permit reviews, or, in some cases, the permit holder remedied the matter of permit noncompliance prior to completion of the revocation process." The County has not revoked, or even attempted to revoke a permit in the last ten years.

The County did not even pursue permit revocation in 2007 when the Napa County Counsel's Office and Napa District Attorney's Office said, and the court found, "that owners Amalia and Julio Palmaz improperly planted 750 vines too close to a stream and failed to get the proper permits before repairing or reconstructing two bridges over a stream, cutting back creekside foliage, spreading tailings from their wine cave onto open land and repairing a spring box — a water catchment device on a stream." If in this extreme situation, the County did not pursue permit renovation, how realistic is it for this Commission to believe that the threat of permit revocation will deter violations of this permit?

The County may have no practical ability to enforce any conditions of approval. CEQA requires that mitigation measures must be enforceable.

F. Does Napa County want to expend precious resources to monitor aircraft activity, respond to complaints, threaten to revoke permits under the threat of litigation, defend itself against potential lawsuits, and all other activities that approval of a heliport would require?

Even if the County might realistically use permit revocation as an enforcement mechanism, it is hard to understand why the County would want to "sign up for this." Monitoring for a typical land use project is minimal compared with the staffing resources that would be required for this project to handle and follow-up on noise complaints. How will this additional workload be absorbed? Is staff time available to answer complaints, keep records, and take action to prevent unpermitted activities?

Moreover, given the arguments for federal preemption of local regulation of air traffic, does Napa County want to risk exposure to litigation and pay the defense costs should the project sponsor decide to challenge local control? G. Is there a reason that state law requires real estate disclosures for homes within two miles of an airport or heliport?

California law mandates that sellers reveal <u>noise and other nuisance factors</u> in a Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement prior to sale, permitting prospective buyers to look elsewhere or to lower their offers. As of January 1, 2004, residential property owners in California are required, under certain circumstances, to disclose to prospective buyers that the property is in the "vicinity" of an airport (Assembly Bill 2776, 2002). (See AB 2776.)

The legal definition of a private nuisance is an interference with a person's enjoyment and use of his land. The law recognizes that landowners, or those in rightful possession of land, have the right to the unimpaired condition of the property and to reasonable comfort and convenience in its occupation. Examples of nuisances interfering with the comfort, convenience, or health of an occupant include loud noises.

H. Just because an EIR determines that environmental impacts have been reduced to a less than significant level, does that mean that approving the project would be a wise land use decision?

Land uses that are not permitted as of right, but only allowed with a Use Permit must meet specific standards, and you must make findings if you approve such uses. Just because the EIR concludes that the project's environmental impacts could be reduced below a particular threshold does not mean that approval should be granted. There are many other land use and policy reasons that the Use Permit should not be granted.

I. Is the Helipad and Helicopter for Personal Use Only?

The project sponsor continues to argue that the helipad ad helicopter will be used "for personal use only." If that truly is the case, it is confusing to read the following direct quotes in the Napa Valley Register article dated March 1, 2017

"It allows us to more efficiently manage our five family-owned-and-operated companies collectively employing more than 600 people."

http://napavalleyregister.com/news/local/napa-county-planners-open-palmaz-heliport-hearing/article 7c34f0f1-e759-5db9-af74-2ccc37508b69.html

Moreover, the helicopter is owned and registered in the business' name (and a business that is not even the permit applicant), so this at a minimum, muddles the claim that this is for personal use only.

[&]quot;The helicopter to my family is a productivity tool," Palmaz said.

For the many reasons described in this letter, we ask that you make the right decision for Napa County and deny the Use Permit for the Palmaz Helipad.

Thank you for consideration and please feel free to call me at (415) 389-9329 if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,

Deborah Holley

cc: Commissioner Joelle Gallagher

Commissioner Michael Basayne

Commissioner Anne Cottrell, Vice Chair

Commissioner Terry Scott

David Morrison, Planning Director

John McDowell, Principal Planner

Dana Ayers, Planner

Ayers, Dana

From:

Tittel/Caloyannidis <calti@comcast.net>

Sent:

Tuesday, May 16, 2017 10:12 PM

To:

Ayers, Dana

Subject:

PALMAZ USE PERMIT P14-000261

Dear Dana,

It has come to our attention that Christian Palmaz is also using his helicopter to fly to Freemont where his father maintains a research lab.

This is clearly a commercial business use of the helicopter which presumably will continue from the proposed site. If the "applicant" maintains that such use of the helicopter will cease from the proposed site, it will be that more difficult to separate the two uses and for the County to be able to monitor such separation of uses. Thank you.

ORIGINAL

FILED

APR 2 5 2007

1 2	GARY LIEBERSTEIN District Attorney, County of Napa Daryl A. Roberts (SBN 111981) Clerk of the Napa Superior Court By:
3 4 5	Richard A. Zimmerman (SBN 197862) Deputy District Attorneys 931 Parkway Mall Napa, CA 94559 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE DATE: 10 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
6	Tel: (707) 253-4211 PLACE: Courtroom A Fax: (707) 299-4322 825 Brown Street, Napa CA 94559
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	ROBERT WESTMEYER County Counsel, County of Napa Robert W. Paul (SBN 114558) Deputy County Counsel 1195 Third Street, Suite 301 Napa CA 94559 Tel: (707) 253-4521 Fax: (707) 259-8220
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NAPA
.8	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, NSC No. 26 - 37 5 6 9 THE COUNTY OF NAPA,
.9	Plaintiffs,) COMPLAINT FOR vs.) CIVIL PENALTIES AND) EQUITABLE RELIEF
2 3	AMALIA B. PALMAZ, Individually and as Trustee of the Amalia B. Palmaz Living Trust, JULIO PALMAZ, and CEDAR KNOLL VINEYARDS, INC.,
5	Defendants.
6 7 8	The People of the State of California, by and through Gary Lieberstein, District Attorney for the County of Napa, and the County of Napa ("the County"), allege on
	Page 1 Planning Commission Mtg.

MAY 1 7 2017

Agenda Item # 7A
Received at meeting

information and belief the following:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. The authority of the District Attorney to bring this action is derived from the statutory law of the State of California, specifically Business and Professions Code §§17200, 17203, 17204, and 17206, Fish & Game Code §1615, Code of Civil Procedure § 731 and Government Code § 26528. The authority of the County Counsel to bring this action is derived from Napa County Code §1.20.020.
- 2. Defendants transact business by conducting, operating and maintaining a vineyard and vineyard operations within Napa County, State of California. The violations of law herein alleged have been carried out within Napa County, California.

DEFENDANTS

- 3. Defendant Amalia B. Palmaz does business in Napa County under the fictitious name of "Palmaz Vineyards", and is a trustee of the Amalia B. Palmaz Living Trust (hereinafter "the Trust"), which is a living trust organized under the laws of the State of California. At all times herein mentioned, she caused and/or engaged in the violations of law hereinafter alleged in Napa County, California.
- 4. Defendant Julio Palmaz does business in Napa County who, at all times herein mentioned, caused and/or engaged in the violations of law hereinafter alleged in Napa County, California.
- 5. Defendant Cedar Knoll Vineyards, Inc., is a California corporation and the owner of a portion of the property described herein.
- 6. Whenever in this complaint reference is made to any act of Defendants, or to any of them, such allegations shall be deemed to mean the act of each and every Defendant acting individually and jointly.
 - 7. Whenever in this complaint reference is made to any act of Defendant or to

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GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

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270-020, each within Napa County, California.

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8. The Trust and Defendants Amalia Palmaz, Julio Palmaz and Cedar Knoll Vineyards own or possess the real estate parcels identified as Napa County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 033-110-056, 033-110-058, 033-110-062, 033-110-072, 049-270-019, and 049-

- 9. Starting on various dates and continuing through the early part of 2006, Defendants carried out, or caused to be carried out, work on, in and around these parcels of property. This work included excavating a cave on parcel 049-270-019-000, and depositing the spoils from the cave excavation on parcels 033-110-056-000 and 033-110-058-000. This work also included construction of retaining walls, roads, fences, raising the elevation of the land, grading and planting vineyards on such land, appurtenant improvements needed for the vineyards, and the construction, erection, installation and/or remodeling of various structures or improvements without having first obtained necessary permits to do so. Most of the land on these two parcels where the cave spoils were deposited contained slopes in excess of 5%.
- 10. The spoils deposited on parcel 033-110-058-000 were used to make what is known as the "1200 Vineyard." During the construction of the 1200 Vineyard, Defendants buried approximately 250 linear feet of an unnamed ephemeral tributary of Hagen Creek with cave spoils, and they constructed a significant portion of the 1200 Vineyard within the stream setback of Hagen Creek. The materials dumped in this unnamed ephemeral tributary of Hagen Creek were deleterious to fish or plant life, and they substantially changed the bed, channel or bank of a river or stream designated by the Department of Fish & Game.
 - 11. Defendants failed to apply for and obtain grading permits, building permits,

- 13. Sometime in 2002 to 2003, Defendants reconstructed or caused to be reconstructed a spring box from what was a non-functional, deteriorated dam in the immediate proximity to the spring located above the 1200 Vineyard, and they constructed or caused to be constructed two bridges over Hagen Creek. These projects substantially diverted the natural flow, or substantially changed the bed, channel or bank of any river or stream designated by the Department of Fish & Game. Once the spring box project was completed, Defendants diverted the water from the spring for domestic and agricultural uses.
- 14. In early 2006, Defendants cleared or caused to be cleared a ten to thirty foot swath of the creek bed and bank of Hagen Creek. Over 2,000 linear feet of Hagen Creek were cleared of vines, shrubs, grasses and trees. This activity substantially changed the bed, channel or bank of a river or stream designated by the Department of Fish & Game.
- 15. The activity of Defendants, described in paragraphs 9-14, above, was not reasonably discovered until 30 April 2004.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (By the People Against All Defendants) Fish & Game Code §1615

- 16. The People incorporate by reference herein paragraphs 1 through 15, inclusive, of this complaint.
- 17. Beginning at an exact date that is unknown to the People, but within three years prior to 30 April 2004, Defendants, and each of them, substantially diverted or obstructed the

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	flow of a stream, river, or lake, or substantially changed the bed, channel, or bank of any
,	stream, river, or lake without first having procured from the Department of Fish & Game an
3	agreement to do so, in violation of Fish & Game Code §1602.
4	18. The People are entitled to civil penalties and equitable relief pursuant to Fish &
5	Game Code §1615.
6	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (By the People Against All Defendants) Fish & Game Code §5650.1
7	19. The People incorporate by reference herein paragraphs 1 through 15, inclusive, of
8	this complaint.
9	20. Within the last three years prior to 30 April 2004, Defendants, and each of
.0	them, deposited, permitted to pass into, or placed where they could pass into waters of the
11	State of California, substances which were deleterious to fish or plant life.
12	21. The People are entitled to civil penalties and equitable relief pursuant to Fish
13	& Game Code §5650.1.
14	& Game Code goods.
15 16 17	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (By the People Against All Defendants) Business & Professions Code §17200, et. seq.
18	22. The People incorporate by reference herein paragraphs 1 through 21, inclusive, of
19	this complaint.
20	23. Beginning at an exact date that is unknown to the People, but within four years of
21	the filing of this complaint, Defendants, and each of them, engaged in a course of conduct
22	constituting acts of unfair competition, as defined by Business & Professions Code §17200,
23	including but not limited to the following:
24	(A) All of the violations set forth in the First and Second Causes of Action,
25	above, and the Fifth Cause of Action, below.
26	(B) Engaging in activity for which a soil erosion control plan was required,
27	including but not limited to engaging in earthmoving activity or grading within an erosion
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Complaint for Civil Penalties and Equitable Relief

Page 6

Complaint for Civil Penalties and Equitable Relief

every provision and condition of said agreement

- 28. Defendants Amalia Palmaz, individually and as trustee of the Trust, and Julio Palmaz have intentionally violated the terms of the 2000 Judgment by having done the following:
- (A) Engaged in activity for which a soil erosion control plan was required, without having first obtained an approved soil erosion control plan for such activity from Napa County;
- (B) Substantially diverted or obstructed the natural flow, and substantially changed the bed, channel or bank, of rivers and streams without having first notified the Department of Fish & Game and obtained from the Department of Fish & Game an agreement pursuant to Fish & Game Code §1603 [recently recodified as Fish and Game Code §1602].
- 29. The People are entitled to civil penalties, pursuant to Business & Professions Code §17207, which provides that any person who intentionally violates any injunction prohibiting unfair competition shall be liable for a civil penalty of not to exceed Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00) for each violation.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (By the People and the County Against All Defendants)

Public Nuisance and County Code Penalties

- 30. The People and County incorporate by reference herein paragraphs 1 through 21, inclusive, of this complaint.
- 31. Defendants are allowing a public nuisance to exist with respect to their property as a result of the activity described in paragraphs 9 through 15, above, including but not limited to:
- (A) Engaging in activity for which a soil erosion control plan was required, including but not limited to engaging in earthmoving activity or grading within an erosion hazard area, without having first obtained an approved soil erosion control plan from the County of Napa, in violation of Napa County Code §18.108.070.
- (B) Engaging in earth-moving and earth-filling activity for which a grading permit was required, without having first obtained an approved grading permit from the County of Napa, in violation of Uniform Building Code §3309.8, as adopted by Napa County Code §15.08.080.
- (C) Engaging in grading, earthmoving activities, removal of vegetation, or using land for agricultural purposes within a stream setback area, in violation of Napa County Code §18.108.025.
- (D) Erecting, constructing, improving, enlarging, altering, repairing, improving, converting or demolishing any buildings or structures, without first obtaining an appropriate permit to do so, in violation of Napa County Code §15.04.070.
- 32. Defendant's activities constitute violations of various provisions of the Napa County Code, and constitute a public nuisance per se, pursuant to Napa County Code §1.20.020. Each and every day the violations continued constituted a distinct and separate violation, pursuant to Napa County Code §1.20.160. Said violations also subject Defendants to civil penalties of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each distinct and separate violation, pursuant to Napa County Code §1.20.155.B.

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County Code Section 1.20.155.B.

of Napa for each unlawful act as described in the Fifth Cause of Action, pursuant to Napa

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2	GARY LIEBERSTEIN	EILED
	District Attorney, County of Napa Daryl A. Roberts (SBN 111981)	FILED
3	Richard A. Zimmerman (SBN 197862)	
4	Deputy District Attorneys	JUN - 8 ZUU/
5	931 Parkway Mall	Clerk of the Napa Superior Court
. 3	Napa, CA 94559	By: Deouty
6	Tel: (707) 253-4211	Берику
7	Fax: (707) 299-4322	Planning Correct
	ROBERT WESTMEYER	Planning Commission Mtg.
8	County Counsel, County of Napa	MAY 1 7 2017
9	Robert W. Paul (SBN 114558)	
	Deputy County Counsel	Agenda Item # //
10	1195 Third Street, Suite 301	Rec'd at meeter
11	Napa CA 94559	7
10	Tel: (707) 253-4521	
12	Fax: (707) 259-8220	
13	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
14	Autority's for Frankfits	
14	SUPERIOR COURT OF	CALIFORNIA
15	IN AND EOD THE COLD	UTV OF NADA
16	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NAPA	
	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	,) NSC No. 26-37569
17	THE COUNTY OF NAPA)
18) FINAL JUDGMENT
19	Plaintiffs,) PURSUANT TO STIPULATION
19	VS.)
20	AMALIA B. PALMAZ, et. al.,	
21	Third Birt B. Tribiting, V. un,	<u> </u>
21	ş **)
22	Defendants.	_)
23		
	Plaintiff, the People of the State of California	("the People"), appears through its
attorneys, Gary Lieberstein, District Attorney of Napa County, by Daryl A. Ro		
25		
26	Richard A. Zimmerman, Deputy District Attorneys.	Plaintiff, the County of Napa ("the
	tmeyer, County Counsel, and Robert	
27	Paul, Deputy County Counsel. Defendants, Amalia	B. Palmaz, individually and as trustee of
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JUN 0 7 2007	1	
Nana Superior Gourt	Final Judgment Pursant	to Stipulation

the Amalia B. Palmaz Living Trust, Julio Palmaz, and Cedar Knoll Vineyards, Inc., a California corporation (hereinafter "Defendants") appear through their attorneys, Dickenson, Peatman & Fogarty, by Cathy Roche and David W. Meyers. It appears to the Court that the parties hereto have stipulated and consented to the entry of this final Judgment. The Court having considered the matter and the pleadings, and good cause appearing therefor,

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

- 1. The Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter hereof and of the parties hereto.
- 2. The Court hereby makes the following findings, for purposes of this action only, should a later enforcement action hereunder be brought by the People or the County. These findings shall have no force and effect and may not be relied upon or utilized for any purpose in any proceeding brought by another party or agency: cave tailings and fill were deposited on Napa County Assessor Parcels Numbers ("APNs") 033-110-056 and 033-110-058 by or pursuant to the direction of the Defendants without first securing an Soil Erosion Control Permit; retaining walls were placed within the applicable stream setback of Hagen Creek by or pursuant to the direction of the Defendants in violation of Napa County Code §18.108.025; in excess of 750 grapevines were planted within the stream setback of Hagen Creek by or pursuant to the direction of the Defendants in violation of Napa County Code §18.108.025; portions of avenues providing access to the vineyards were constructed within the stream setback of Hagen Creek by or pursuant to the direction of the Defendants in violation of Napa County Code §18.108.025; two bridges were constructed or repaired within the bank of Hagen Creek by or pursuant to the direction of the Defendants without first notifying the Department of Fish & Game ("DFG") and securing a Section 1602 agreement from DFG; the spring box installed by others leading to the headwaters of Hagen Creek was altered and repaired by or pursuant to the direction of the Defendants without first notifying DFG and securing a Section 1602 agreement from DFG; vegetation within the banks of Hagen Creek was cut back by or pursuant to the direction of the Defendants

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- 3. The injunctive portions of this Judgment are applicable to Defendants, Amalia B. Palmaz, individually and as trustee of the Amalia B. Palmaz Living Trust, Julio Palmaz and Cedar Knoll Vineyards, Inc., a California corporation, and also to each of their agents, servants, employees, representatives, partners, successors and assigns, and to all persons, employees, and other entities who are acting in concert or participating with Defendants, with actual or constructive notice of this Judgment.
- 4. Pursuant to Business & Professions Code §§17203 and 17204, and Fish & Game Code §§1615 and 5650.1, Defendants, and each of them, are hereby permanently prohibited, enjoined and restrained from doing, directly or indirectly, any or all of the following:
- With regard to those portions of the real property currently owned by A. Defendants at the time of the filing of this Judgment, identified as Napa County APNs 033-110-072, 033-110-056, 033-110-058, 033-110-062, 049-270-019 and 049-270-020 ("the Property"), colored green, circumscribed by black lines and identified as areas (A) through (K) on the map of the Property attached hereto as Exhibit "1," and incorporated herein by this reference, until Defendants' consultant has provided copies of the Wetland and Watercourse Assessment (the "Assessment") to representatives of Napa County and the Department of Fish & Game ("DFG"), as required by the provisions of paragraph 5(A), below, engaging in or causing to be engaged in: (1) any activity for which a soil erosion control plan would be required, including but not limited to engaging in or causing to be engaged in earthmoving activity, grading, improvement, or construction of a structure within an erosion hazard area; (2) any earth-moving or earth-filling activity for which a grading permit would be required; (3) any activity to erect, construct, improve, enlarge, alter, repair, improve, convert or demolish any buildings and/or structures; (4) any activity that substantially diverts or obstructs the natural flow or substantially changes the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream or lake; or, (5) any activity that deposits in, permits to pass into, or places where it can pass into any waters of the State of California, any substance or material deleterious to fish,

flow or substantially changes the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream or lake; or, (5) any

earth-moving or earth-filling activity for which a grading permit would be required; (3) any

activity to erect, construct, improve, enlarge, alter, repair, improve, convert or demolish any

buildings and/or structures; (4) any activity that substantially diverts or obstructs the natural

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activity that deposits in, permits to pass into, or places where it can pass into any waters of the State of California, any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life or bird life, including but not limited to willfully depositing or placing fill of any kind into any waters of the State of California.

- Engaging in or causing to be engaged in any activity for which a soil D. erosion control plan would be required, including but not limited to earthmoving activity, grading, improvement, or construction of a structure within an erosion hazard area, or in any erosion hazard area that would damage, destroy or fill any jurisdictional wetlands and/or watercourses subject to DFG permitting that are set forth in the Assessment required by the provisions of ¶5(A) and (B), below, without first applying for and obtaining approval from the appropriate department of Napa County for a soil erosion control plan, as required by and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 18.108 of the Napa County Code, as currently worded or amended in the future. As used herein, "the appropriate department of Napa County" means the department within Napa County to which Defendants are required to submit a written application for a soil erosion control plan; "Approval" means an official written confirmation and affirmation by the director of such appropriate department of Napa County, the Napa County Planning Commission, or the Napa County Board of Supervisors in response to a complete and competent written application for a soil erosion control plan which was specifically submitted by Defendants, and does not include oral statements of any kind or written statements in response to anything but a complete and competent written application specifically submitted by Defendants for a soil erosion control plan.
- E. Exceeding or causing to be exceeded the approved parameters of, and/or failing or causing to fail to abide by and follow, each and every provision of any soil erosion control plan approved by Napa County.
- F. Engaging in or causing to be engaged in earth-moving or earth-filling activity for which a grading permit would be required, including in any area that would damage, destroy or fill any jurisdictional wetlands and/or watercourses subject to DFG permitting that are set forth in the Assessment required by the provisions of ¶5(A) and (B),

1	below, without first applying and obtaining approval from the appropriate department of	
2	Napa County for a grading permit, as required by Uniform Building Code §3309.8, as	
3	adopted by Napa County Code §15.08.080, as currently worded or amended in the future. A	
4	used herein, "the appropriate department of Napa County" means the department within Nap	
5	County to which Defendants are required to submit a complete and competent written	
6	application for a grading permit; "Approval" means an official written confirmation and	
7	affirmation by the director of such appropriate department of Napa County or the Napa	
8	County Board of Supervisors, in response to a complete and competent written application	
9	for a grading permit which was specifically submitted by Defendants, and does not include	
10	oral statements of any kind or written statements in response to anything but a complete and	
11	competent written application specifically submitted by Defendants for a grading permit.	
12	G. Engaging in or causing to be engaged in grading or earthmoving	
13	activities between October 15 and April 1, except as permitted by the Napa County Code,	
14	including §18.108.070(L), as currently worded or amended in the future.	
15	H. Engaging in or causing to be engaged in grading, earthmoving	
16	activities, removal of vegetation, or using land for agricultural purposes within a stream	
17	setback area, as and to the extent prohibited by Napa County Code §18.108.025, except as	
18	permitted by the Napa County Code, including § 18.108.040, 18.108.050, 18.108.055 or	
19	18.108.130, as currently worded or amended in the future.	
20	I. Erecting, constructing, improving, enlarging, altering, repairing,	
21	improving, converting or demolishing any buildings and/or structures, including doing so in	
22	any area that would damage, destroy or fill any wetlands and/or watercourses that are set	
23	forth in the Assessment required by the provisions of ¶5(A) and (B), below, without first	
24	obtaining an appropriate permit to do so, as and to the extent prohibited by Napa County	
25	Code §15.04.070, as currently worded or amended in the future.	
26	J. Substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow or substantially	

watercourses set forth in the Assessment required by the provisions of ¶5(A) and (B), below,

changing the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream or lake, including any wetlands or

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1	unless Defendants, or either of them, first notify DFG, obtain from DFG an agreement
2	pursuant to Fish & Game Code §1602, and do not exceed the scope of and/or fail to abide by
3	and follow each and every provision and condition of such agreement. As used herein,
4	"substantially changing the bed, channel or bank" includes removing any vegetation that
5	provides substantial shade to any such watercourse.
6	K. Depositing in, permitting to pass into, or placing where it can pass into
7	any waters of the State of California, any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life
8	or bird life prohibited by Fish & Game Code §5650. As used herein, "Waters of the State of
9	California" includes but is not limited to any wetlands or watercourses set forth in the
10	Assessment required by the provisions of ¶5(A) and (B), below.
11	5. Defendants, and each of them, shall be and are hereby permanently ordered
12	and mandated, pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§17203 and 17204, to do all of
13	the following:
14	A. Within sixty (60) days of the date of the filing of this Judgment,
15	contract with a qualified consultant approved by Defendants and the People and the County
16	from the list of consultants set forth on the attached Exhibit "2" to conduct an Assessment
17	which identifies the existence and location of jurisdictional wetlands and watercourses
18	subject to DFG permitting requirements within the areas colored green, circumscribed by
19	black lines and identified as areas (A) through (K) on the map of the Property attached herete
20	as Exhibit "1." The Assessment is not intended to be and shall not be a protocol survey,
21	requiring consultation with, review, or approval by any other agencies (i.e. Corps of
22	Engineers, Regional Water Control Board, Fish & Wildlife Service, etc.). It is intended as an
23	assessment to identify the location of these wetlands and watercourses in a report with
24	accompanying maps and aerial photographs. Existing maps and photographs may be used as
25	part of the report whenever deemed appropriate and helpful by the retained consultant. Such
26	contract shall require the consultant to do the following:
27	(1) Conduct and complete by no later than April 1, 2008, such
28	Assessment of the areas of the Property described in ¶5(A), above. Such Assessment shall

1	exclude areas of the Property which have slopes greater than thirty percent (30%), the			
2	"forever wild" easement area granted to the Napa County Land Trust as shown on the			
3	attached Exhibit " 1", the developed areas of the Property as shown on the attached Exhibit			
4	"1", and those portions of the Property with slopes between 5% and 30% that are not			
5	circumscribed in black outline on the attached Exhibit "1".			
6	(2) Upon the completion of such Assessment, prepare and publish			
7	by no later than sixty (60) days thereafter a report setting forth, through the use of appropria			
8	narrative, topographical maps and/or aerial photographs, the location of each and every such			
9	wetland and watercourse.			
10	(3) Provide within seventy-five (75) days thereafter copies of this			
11	report to representatives of the Napa County Department of Public Works ("Public Works"),			
12	Department of Conservation, Development and Planning ("Planning"), the District Attorney'			
13	Office, and DFG.			
14	(4) The Assessment shall not exceed \$25,000 in costs. If all three			
15	consultants from the list set forth in the attached Exhibit "2" estimate the cost will exceed			
16	\$25,000, then the parties agree to reasonably revise the parameters of the survey to keep the			
17	cost no higher than \$25,000.			
18	B. With regard to the subsequent acquisition of real property within the			
19	unincorporated area of Napa County by Defendants containing more than one acre of			
20	undeveloped land, not currently owned at the time of this Judgment, Defendants shall do all			
21	of the following:			
22	(1) Provide written notice to the People and the County, no less that			
23	twenty-one (21) days prior, of the proposed close of escrow date for the proposed acquisition			
24	and its location; and provide, for the period from the close of escrow to sixty (60) days			
25	thereafter, a right of entry, upon reasonable advance notice, to representatives of the County			
26	and DFG for the purpose of inspecting and photographing such property, at no additional			
27	expense to the Defendants, to identify and document archeological sites, jurisdictional			
28	wetlands (whether seasonal or perennial), and watercourses (whether ephemeral, intermitten			

or	nerennial)	subject	to DEC	permitting.
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(2) No Assessment of such property shan be required until
Defendants propose development of the undeveloped property that involves one of the
prohibited actions set forth in paragraph 5(A) hereinabove and unless, within ninety (90)
days after close of escrow, Defendants are notified in writing by the County Planning
Director or Public Works Director, or a Fish & Game geomorphologist or biologist, that an
Assessment of such property is necessary because of the existence of jurisdictional wetlands
or watercourses subject to DFG permitting on the property. In that event, unless an
independent CEQA evaluation is made or required by the County, Defendants shall contract
with a qualified consultant reasonably approved by Defendants, the People and the County
from the list set forth on the attached Exhibit "2", or as otherwise agreed, to conduct such an
Assessment, before any permits or approvals for any such proposed development shall issue
(Defendants may apply for said permits or approvals beforehand). This contract shall require
the consultant to do all of the following:

- (a) Conduct and complete within two hundred and forty (240) days after contracting with the consultant, a full and complete Assessment of the land on such property for the purpose of locating on such property all jurisdictional wetlands (whether seasonal or perennial) and watercourses (whether ephemeral, intermittent or perennial) subject to DFG permitting. Such Assessment shall exclude areas of such property which have average slopes greater than thirty percent (30%), and areas of such property that have already been developed.
- (b) Upon the completion of the Assessment, prepare and publish within sixty (60) days, a report setting forth, through the use of appropriate narrative, topographical maps and/or aerial photographs, the location of each and every such wetland and watercourse.
- (c) Provide within thirty (30) days thereafter, copies of this report to representatives of Public Works, Planning, the District Attorney's Office, and DFG.
 - C. Modify the spring box, as designated on the conceptual plan set forth

1	in the attached Exhibit 3, by doing an of the following.			
2	(1) Within ninety (90) days of the date of the filing of this			
3	Judgment, submit engineered plans to DFG prepared by a qualified consultant approved by			
4	Defendants and DFG consistent with the plan and specifications set forth on the attached			
5	Exhibit "3", that detail how the spring box modification and rehabilitation will be			
6	completed.			
7	(2) Upon receipt of written approval from DFG of such plans, fully			
8	implement and complete all aspects of the approved plans so that the spring box area is			
9	modified consistent with the approved plans, within one hundred eighty (180) days after			
10	installation of the well on APN 033-110-058 and the tanks and pipelines pursuant to Napa			
11	County building permit B07-00313 and Napa County grading permit W06-01364, excluding			
12	County "no work" dates from October 15 to April 1 of each year, but by no later than			
13	October 15, 2008, provided DFG has approved the plans at least ninety (90) days prior			
14	thereto. Defendants shall follow or cause to be followed all provisions of such plans, and			
15	shall not exceed or cause to be exceeded the scope of such plans.			
16	D. Plant approximately 160 Coast Live Oak, California Bay and Willow			
17	trees on approximately 1.9 acres along Hagen Creek as shown on the detailed conceptual			
18	plan set forth in the attached Exhibit "4", by doing all the following:			
19	(1) Plant the trees as detailed on Exhibit "4" within one hundred and			
20	eighty (180) days from the date of the filing of this Judgment, weather permitting and			
21	excluding the County 'no work" period from October 15 to April 1 of each year, and			
22	maintain such trees for a period of five years. Defendants shall follow or cause to be			
23	followed all provisions of such plans.			
24	(2) If the cost of planting such trees, as determined by two bids			
25	obtained by the Defendants to do the work, exceeds \$5000, then the parties shall reasonably			
26	agree upon such revisions to the approved plans as are necessary to reduce the cost to no			
27	higher than \$5000.			
28	E. Within ninety (90) days of the filing of this Judgment, Defendants shall			

F. Within ninety (90) days of the filing of this Judgment, Defendants shall complete the spreading and stabilization of cave tailings existing on APN 049-270-019 associated with work already performed under Use Permit No. 00243-UP by placing and spreading said cave tailings on APNs 033-110-056 and 033-110-058 in strict adherence to the requirements of Grading Permit W06-00187 on file with the County Department of Public Works. In no event shall this additional spreading and stabilization occur within any applicable stream setback.

- 6. Defendants shall be and are hereby permanently ordered and mandated, pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§17203, to do all of the following:
- A. Within 30 days of the date of the filing of the Judgment, provide a copy of the injunctive portions of this Judgment to all independent contractors presently hired by and all employees of Defendants, who presently supervise, manage or direct any earthmoving, grading, building, or filling activity for Defendants on the Property;
- B. Provide a copy of the injunctive portions of this Judgment to any future independent contractors hired by and employees of Defendants, who supervise, manage or direct any earthmoving, grading, building, or filling activity for Defendants on any real

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copy of the injunctive portions of this Judgment pursuant to the terms of subparagraphs A and B, above, a legible signed written acknowledgment of having received a copy of said provisions, that he/she has read and understands these provisions, and that he/she agrees to fully abide by these provisions;

- D. Maintain and upon request make available, within thirty (30) days of any such request, to representatives of the People or the County for inspection and copying, a list of all independent contractors and employees who supervise, manage or direct any earthmoving, grading, building, or filling activity, and each or all legible signed written acknowledgments of having received a copy of the injunctive portions of this Judgment, as required by subparagraph C, above.
- 7. The actions undertaken by or required of the Defendants pursuant to the Judgment are not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and/or alternatively have been determined, after review by the County, to be categorically exempt from the requirements of the CEQA (Public Resources Code, §2100 et seq.) pursuant to the California Code of Regulations, title 14, division 6, chapter 3 ("CEQA Guidelines"), sections 15300 et. Seq., including, but not limited to, section 15321 (enforcement actions), section 15304 (minor alterations to land), section 15311 (accessory structures), and/or section 15333 (small habitat restoration project). The County shall use the existing physical conditions on the Property as the environmental baseline for purposes of any projects or activities thereon requiring review under CEOA.
- 8. Defendants shall pay, at the time of the filing and entry of this Judgment, pursuant to Napa County Code §1.20.155, a civil penalty of Three Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$375,000.00) to the County of Napa.
- Defendants shall pay, at the time of the filing and entry of this Judgment, pursuant to Fish & Game Code §1615, a civil penalty of Sixty Thousand Dollars

(\$60,000.00) to the Napa County District Attorney's Office, which penalty shall be apportioned as set forth in Fish & Game Code §1615(f).

- 10. Defendants shall pay, at the time of the filing of this judgment, pursuant to Business & Professions Code §17203, cy pres restitution in the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) to the Napa County District Attorney's Office, which funds shall be distributed to the Napa County Fish & Wildlife Propagation Fund.
- 11. Defendants shall pay, at the time of the filing and entry of this Judgment, pursuant to Business & Professions Code §17203, costs in the amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) to the Department of Fish & Game.
- employees, engage in activities in the future that result in litigation brought by the People or the County alleging violations of the Napa County Code, the Fish & Game Code, the Business & Professions Code, or the terms of this Judgment, the contents of any Assessments and the findings set forth in paragraph 2 above shall not be contested by the Defendants. In addition, Defendants shall not contest the information contained on any County of Napa Environmental Sensitivity Maps identifying archeological sites, (unless more detailed information is provided by a qualified professional based on site specific analysis that demonstrates the maps are in error), jurisdictional wetlands (whether seasonal or perennial), and watercourses (whether ephemeral, intermittent or perennial) subject to DFG permitting, if any, for any property acquired by Defendants after the date of this Judgment, unless Defendants provide, within sixty (60) days after close of escrow for such property, written objections to such information and a reasonable scientific basis for such objections.
- 13. Jurisdiction is retained for the purposes of enabling any party to this Final Judgment to apply to the Court at any time for such order or directions as may be necessary or appropriate for the construction of or carrying out of this Final Judgment, for the modification or termination of any of the injunctive provisions hereof, for the enforcement of compliance herewith, or for the punishment of violations hereunder.
 - 14. This Final Judgment shall have <u>res judicata</u> effect and bar any criminal action

1	by the People, whether directly or indirectly based upon, arising out of, or related to any of
2	the past activities, work or the development of any and all vineyards on the property as
3	particularly identified on the maps attached hereto as Exhibit "6", violations or wrongdoing
4	by the Defendants, or the need for any permits related thereto, as set forth in the Complaint or
5	which could have been set forth in the Complaint on file herein, based upon what is known or
6	reasonably could have been known at the time of the filing of the Complaint, including any
7.	action pursuant to Fish and Game Code §§1602 and/or 5650, and/or Water Code §§ 13261,
8	13265 and/or 13387. This Final Judgment shall also have <u>res judicata</u> effect and bar any
9	further civil action, whether by the People or the County, as a result of or arising out of the
10	above activities, including any action pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17203,
11	17204 and/or 17206, Code of Civil Procedure §731, Government Code 26528, Water Code
12	§§ 13261 and/or 13265, Fish and Game Code §§ 1615 and/or 5650.1, and/or any provisions
13	of the Napa County Code, including §§ 1.20.020, 1.20.155, 13.15.020, 15.04.070, 15.08.080,
14	16.04.750, 16.04.480, 16.28.050, 16.18.130, 16.28.150, 18.12.080, 18.108.025, 18.108.070,
15	and/or 18.144.040.
16	15. This Final Judgment shall take effect immediately upon entry thereof.
17	
18	0 100
19	Date: 6/8/01
	ludge of the Superior Court

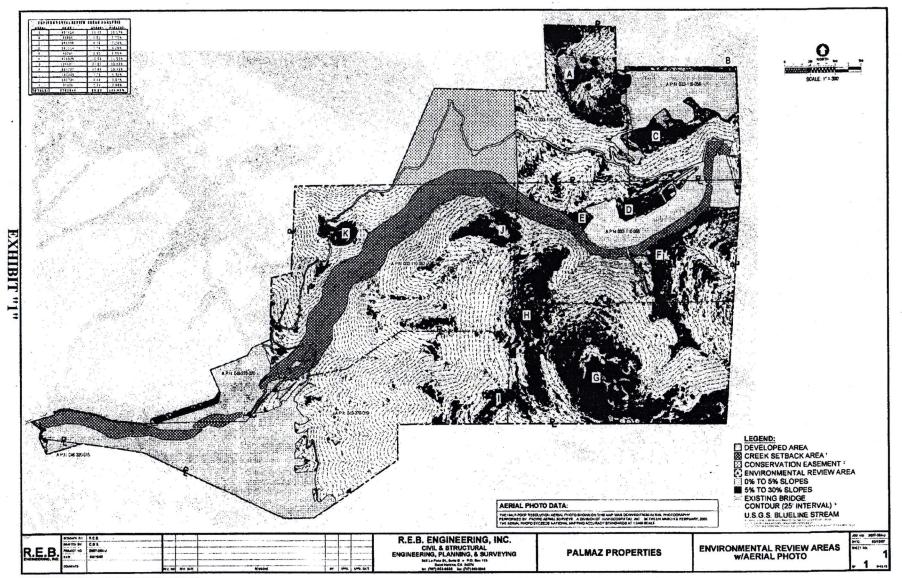
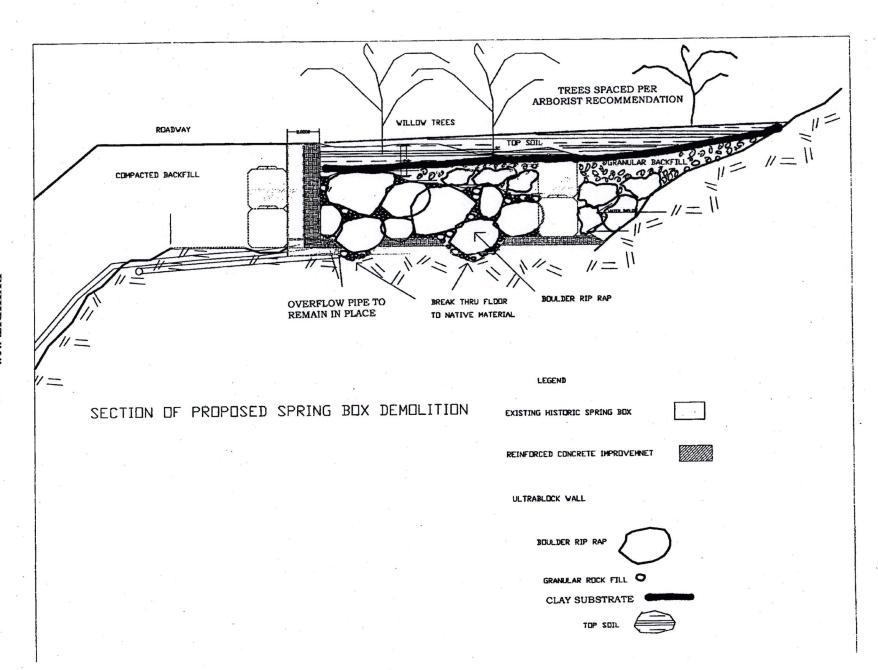


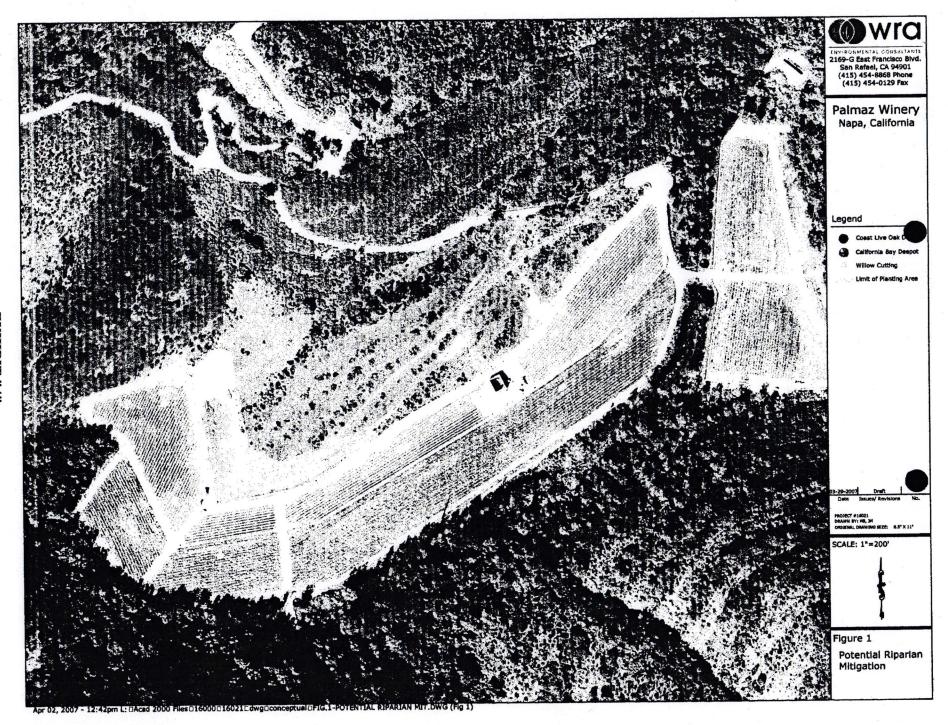
EXHIBIT "2"

Michael N. Josselyn PhD WRA Environmental Consultants 2169 - G East Francisco Blvd. San Rafael, CA 94901

Michael Zander Zander Associates 150 Ford Way, Suite 101 Novato, CA 94945

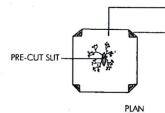
Terry Huffman, Ph.D. The Huffman Broadway Group 828 Mission Ave. San Rafael, CA 94901





NOTES:

- 1. ALL PLANTS TO BE INSTALLED PER PLANT LEGEND.
- 2. WIRE CAGES FOR DEER PROTECTION AND WEED MATS FOR WEED CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR EACH TREE AND WILLOW CUTTING.
- 3. THE TEMPORARY DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL PROVIDE WATER TO ALL TREES AND WILLOW CUTTINGS FOR A TWO TO THREE YEAR PLANT ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD.
- 4. THE TEMPORARY DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL INCLUDE TWO 0.5 GALLON-PER-HOUR DRIP EMITTERS PER TREE AND WILLOW CUTTING.
- 5. MAINTENANCE DURING THE 5-YEAR MONITORING PERIOD SHALL INCLUDE INSPECTING THE TEMPORARY DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM AT THE BEGINNING OF THE DRY SEASON, AND MONTHLY THROUGHOUT THE DRY SEASON. IRRIGATION SYSTEM REPAIR SHALL OCCUR AS NEEDED DURING THE DRY SEASON. WEED ENCROACHMENT SHALL ALSO BE CONTROLLED AS NECESSARY.
- 6. TREES AND WILLOW CUTTINGS SHALL BE MONITORED FOR SURVIVAL ON AN ANNUAL BASIS FOR FIVE YEARS. AND RESULTS OF THIS MONITORING SHALL GUIDE ANY TREE REPLACEMENT NECESSARY. TREE REPLACEMENT SHALL OCCUR IN THE LATE FALL FOLLOWING THE ANNUAL INSPECTION VISIT.



3' x 3' WEED MAT, BY 'TREESENTIALS'

(4) EROSION CONTROL U-CLIPS, ONE AT EACH CORNER. FOLD CORNERS OF WEED MAT DOWN, DRIVE CLIPS THROUGH DOUBLED-FOLDED AREA.

1. PREPARE PLANTING HOLE, PLANT SEEDLING, THEN INSTALL WEED MAT BY GENTLY PASSING SEEDLING THROUGH SLIT IN WEED MAT, SECURE WEED MAT TO GROUND WITH U-CUPS.

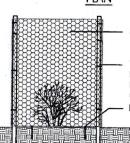
WEED MAT NOT TO SCALE

PLAN

ATTACH WIRE TO GROUND IN MIN. OF SIX (6) PLACES USING EROSION CONTROL FABRIC STAKES O.E. - TYP.

5' HIGH, 20 GAUGE, 1" MESH, POULTRY NETTING

THREE (3), 6' LONG, #5 REBAR POSTS, SPACE EQUAL DISTANCE FROM EACH OTHER, ATTACH POULTRY MESH TO REBAR POSTS WITH GALVANIZED WIRE.



4' HIGH, 20 GAUGE, 1" MESH, POULTRY NETTING

THREE (3), 6' LONG, #5 REBAR POSTS. SPACE EQUAL DISTANCE FROM EACH OTHER. ATTACH POULTRY MESH TO REBAR POSTS WITH GALVANIZED WIRE.

EROSION CONTROL FABRIC STAKES

CAGE DIAMETER PLANT SIZE

> 3' 16" DEEPOT/1 GALLON 3' POLE CUTTINGS

WIRE CAGE FOR DEER PROTECTION

ELEVATION

NOT TO SCALE

2169-G East Francisco Blvd.

San Rafael, CA 94901

(415) 454-8868 Phone

(415) 454-0129 Fax

Palmaz Winery

Napa, California

NOT TO SCALE

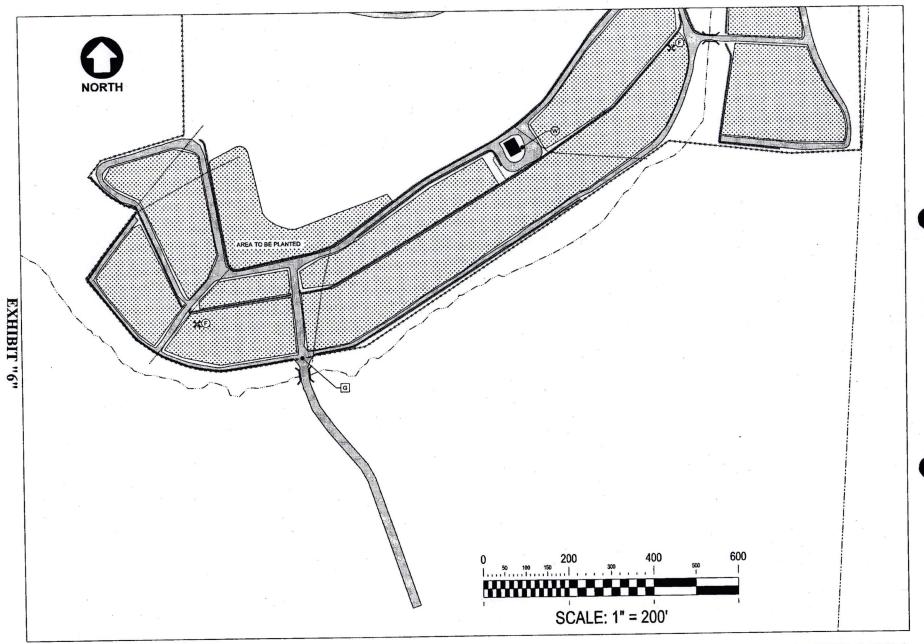
Figure 2

Riparian Planting Details

PLANT LEGEND

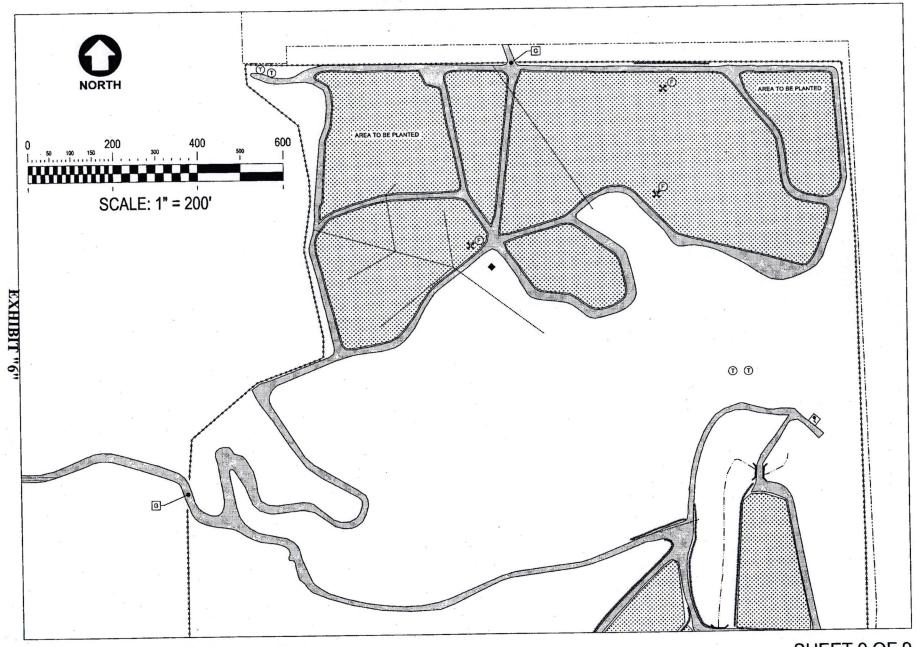
LATIN NAME COMMON NAME SIZE ON-CENTER QUANTITY SPACING QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA 20' COAST LIVE OAK 16" DEEPOT 56 SALIX sp. WILLOW CUTTINGS 10 40 CUTTINGS TAKEN FROM ON-SITE WILLOWS UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA CALIFORNIA BAY 16" DEEPOT 20' 64 TOTAL 160

Apr 02, 2007 - 12:40pm L: DAcad 2000 Files D16000 D16021 dwg Dconceptual DFIG.1-POTENTIAL RIPARIAN MIT.DWG (Fig 2)



EXISTING DEVELOPMENT OF THE PALMAZ & CEDAR KNOLL PROPERTIES

SHEET 8 OF 9 DATE: APRIL 2, 2007



EXISTING DEVELOPMENT OF THE PALMAZ & CEDAR KNOLL PROPERTIES

SHEET 9 OF 9 DATE: APRIL 2, 2007

afternoon

Good morning commissioners and thank you for your time. My name is Deborah Holley and I am a land use and environmental planning consultant with over 20 years of experience. I represent Michelle Goss and her family who live adjacent to the Palmaz property. The quiet agricultural existence they have enjoyed on their land for almost 50 years is threatened by this project.

The helipad is an urban use that is inconsistent with the values and key policies of the Napa County General Plan protecting agriculture and if you approve it you would reverse the County's long-standing 37-year precedent of denying permits for personal use airports and heliports. The General Plan sets "agricultural preservation as the immoveable foundation for sound decision-making in Napa County." Policy AG/LU-4 states that "The County will reserve agricultural lands for agricultural use including lands used for grazing and watershed/open space, except for those lands which are shown on the Land Use Map as planned for urban development.

The project site is within the Agricultural Watershed Zoning District. Under the Napa County Code, Personal Use Heliports are listed as exceptions to use limitations and conditional in <u>every</u> zoning district, and so are sanitation treatment plants and hot air balloon launching sites.

You are not <u>obligated</u> to approve any of these conditional uses if you determine that they do not comply with County policies.

If you deny this project you will be complying with the General Plan and you will help protect and sustain the values, rural character, and rich agricultural and natural resources that make Napa County a special place to live and farm.

General Plan Policy AG/LU-6 requires that you <u>balance</u> the rights of individuals with those of the community and the needs of the environment.

If you allow this heliport you would satisfy the desire of one individual to avoid an occasional ten-mile drive but would degrade the quality of life and values of the community. There just isn't enough weight on the private property rights side of the scale to justify approval.

Planning Commission Mtg.

MAY 1 7 2017

Agenda Item# 7A
Rec'd at meeting

The Napa County Code requires you to make specific written findings in order to issue a Use Permit.

To issue this permit, you would need to find "that grant of the use permit, as conditioned, will not adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare of the County;" and

that "the proposed use complies with the applicable provisions of this code and is consistent with the policies and standards of the general plan and any applicable specific plan."

For these reasons alone you should deny this permit, but there are many other important reasons as well, including the questionable ability of the County to enforce any proposed conditions or mitigation measures due to FAA preemption. Based on the information provided by the County's aviation attorney it seems that the only legally defensible remedy that the County has is to deny or revoke the

land use permit. The FAA alone controls the airspace.

the county has not revoked any land use permits

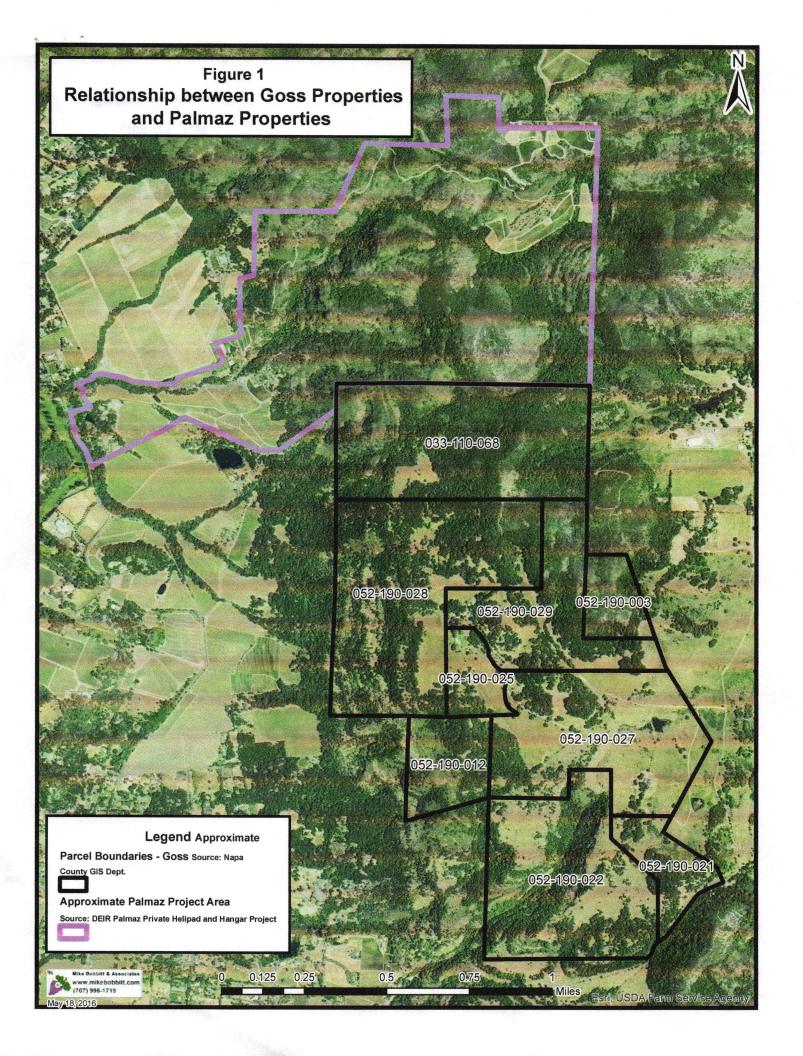
Because revocation has not even been attempted in the County in the past ten years and because only four permits were revoked in a 38-year period prior to 2007, the chances of this permit being revoked to address violations is highly unlikely.

Given what is at risk for the community, I urge you to err on the side of caution by denying the permit instead of rolling the dice and hoping you might be able to revoke it if conditions and mitigation measures are not adhered to.

I would like to ask the public to stand or raise your hand if you agree with my comments.

Commissioners, thank you for listening and considering my testimony as you weigh your options.

when describing the site and vicinity,
Dana did not mention my clients 800
acres located south of and adjacent
to the Palmaz site, Here is a map again
for your reference and for the record.



Helicopter Landing location discussion and the FAA

Public Comment by Wayne Williams Member - Los Angeles Area Helicopter Noise Coalition Planning Commission Mtg.

MAY 17 2017

Redd at mutix

Thank you commissioners.

My name is Wayne Williams; I am a member of the Los Angeles Area Helicopter Noise Coalition (LAAHNC), a group dedicated to reducing helicopter noise in our county. I am also a Board Member of the Van Nuys Airport Citizens Advisory Council (VNY CAC).

I'm here at the request of residents of Napa Valley and the Napa Agricultural Protection Association to inform this Commission of my experience and thoughts on the matter of personal helicopter landing pads and the FAA's jurisdiction regarding helicopters. Residents growing concerns about increased helicopter noise should landing facilities on private property be approved in the Valley are quite legitimate.

After working for over 25 years to remove noisy Stage 2 Jets at Van Nuys Airport, I speak from experience in dealing with the FAA on noise issues.

It is critical for this Commission to understand that the FAA has exclusive jurisdiction over aircraft in flight. No other agency at any level of government has any ability to control how pilots fly. The FAA's overriding concern is safety. The FAA does not limit the numbers of aircraft that can use the airspace, has no minimum noise standards for helicopter flights nor are there any noise regulations to enforce other than that helicopters are to fly at least 40 feet above an obstruction. Let me repeat... 40' above any obstruction.

Since 2012, LAAHNC has been meeting with the (FAA), local helicopter pilots/operators, and other stakeholders seeking written agreements on voluntary flight practices. In 2014, Congress and the President directed the FAA to continue to collaborate with local stakeholders. This has come be known as the LA Helicopter Noise Initiative. Under that directive, the FAA was to make significant voluntary noise restriction progress by the end of the 2014, or begin the process of establishing mandatory regulations.

The FAA did not implement any significant voluntary restrictions, they failed to act upon noise complaints filed via a phone number and website reporting service they established. That noise complaint service has averaged more than five thousand complaints per month since being implemented 2 years ago. As the ruse of voluntary measures have failed on all fronts, the FAA resisted implementing any mandatory regulations in the Los Angeles area as required by Congress. So, after more than 50 meetings with the FAA and helicopter pilots, no benefit to residents has occurred. NONE!

Let this be a cautionary tale for Napa Valley. There are no good solutions to controlling noise from helicopters once they are in the air.

The lower that helicopters fly, and/or the more weight they carry, the more noise they cause to those on the ground

However, local land use agencies like this Commission do have control over aircraft on the ground and where they can land. Careful consideration should be given before approving helipads on private property or granting permits for helicopter operations outside current designated aircraft facilities. This is of particularly issue where helipads at residences and businesses within their jurisdictions are concerned.

Failure to completely restrict such landing locations (aside from government emergency services like fire, police or medical response) would likely create a slippery slope where the approval of one personal helipad would open the door for others, increasing the noise to nearby residents exponentially. If you do allow one resident approval and try to block others in the future, there is every likelihood the community could be set up for costly discriminatory lawsuits as a result.

Additionally, I highly recommend reading the comments of Christine Tittel of Calistoga in her "Many Reasons to oppose helipad" write up in the Napa Valley Register of January 7th 2016.

http://napavalleyregister.com/news/opinion/mailbag/many-reasons-to-oppose-helipad/article_f02a5b46-0835-501b-bdd8-17a662c7964a.html

If you have any questions, I am happy to respond.

Thank you.

MAY 1 6 2017

Agenda Item #

From: To: Tittel/Caloyannidis

Ayers, Dana

Cc:

C/ COUNTY PC Anne Cotrell; C/ COUNTY Jeri Gill; C/ COUNTY PC Joelle Galagher; C/ COUNTY PC Michael

Basayne; C/ COUNTY Terry Scott

Subject:

FW: Second hearing held on Genesee Valley heliport - Plumas News

Date: Attachments: Tuesday, May 16, 2017 12:55:54 PM PALMAZ - PLUMAS COUNTY HEARING.pdf

PALMAZ - P.C COMMENT #3.doc

RE: Palmaz Application P14-000261 UP

Please consider this comment and insert into the Record.

hangar is a type of storage building, "hangars must meet different building and fire codes" and allowing this structure to be used as a hangar "requires a change of use".

This is further evidence that the Palmaz family in whatever form of its various entities, continues to disregard codes and chooses to pay after the fact fines, restore compromised wetlands or rectify building code violations.

As previously mentioned, due to the particular nature of the conditions of the Use-Permit under consideration, the "applicant's" compliance record is material.

Enclosure: Plumas County News

Second Hearing on Genesee Valley Heliport, May 14, 2017

The Palmaz family applied instead to have the helicopter, heliport and hanger declared an "appurtenant" (accessory) to agriculture.

The issues involved in the hearing were whether a helicopter is the "functional equivalent" of a tractor or other piece of agricultural equipment; whether a heliport is an airport; and whether the structure built by the Palmaz family to house the helicopter should have been permitted and inspected as a hanger.

Wilson opened the meeting by stating that he will accept written comments until 5 p.m. on May 17. Wilson has 40 days to announce his decision and litigants have 10 days after his decision to appeal to the board of supervisors.

Storage building vs. hangar

Plumas County Building Official Jim Green started the meeting by noting that the Palmaz hangar was permitted as a storage building rather than a hanger.

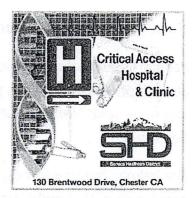
"The building was only permitted for storage and only inspected for storage," said Green.

Green noted that although a hangar is a type of storage building, hangars must meet different building and fire codes. He thought there had to be a change of use for the hangar.

Palmaz family

Christian Palmaz then read a statement that he supported maintaining the historic, environmental and community qualities of Genesee Valley and thanked those in the community who have supported him and his family. Palmaz also emphasized that, "The landing site has the potential to save lives."

Palmaz later added that the county planning department knew what the building, that houses his helicopter, was to be used for.







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Wilson gave everyone who wanted to speak ample opportunity to do so. Over a dozen people got up to speak, both for and against the heliport, some more than once.

Residents of Genesee Valley disagreed on how much noise the helicopter made.

Palmaz said, "We are very responsible in the way we arrive and depart." One resident, who lives near the Genesee store, said she has only heard a helicopter five times and was not sure how many of those times it was the Palmaz helicopter.

Another, person commented that a helicopter makes a lot less noise than some of the motorcycles that go by his house.

On the other hand, two other residents said they heard the Palmaz helicopter coming in and landing at 7:40 p.m. the evening before the hearing.

Many other issues were raised at the hearing.

Those opposed to the Palmaz heliport brought up the amount of fuel used by the helicopter and its effect on global warming, the high price of the beef raised by the Palmaz family and its export out of the county. Opponents commented on the lack of community input sought by the Palmaz family. Other comments identified that the need for monitoring cattle for disease requires being on the ground, not in a helicopter. Others commented on the onset of corporate ranching in the valley and control in the valley shifting from those who helped to protect the valley to the wealthy.

Those in support of the Palmaz' right to fly their helicopter praised their generosity in funding part of the trip made by local children to Uganda, the potential for economic development coming to the valley, the fact that individuals have landed personal helicopters in Genesee Valley in the past and the rudeness and hostility shown to the Palmaz family.

The benefit of the Palmaz family having a heliport for getting people to the hospital was both touted and discounted.

From:

Tittel/Caloyannidis

To:

C/ COUNTY PC Anne Cotrell; C/ COUNTY Jeri Gill; C/ COUNTY PC Joelle Galagher; C/ COUNTY PC Michael

Basayne; C/ COUNTY Terry Scott

Cc:

Ayers, Dana UP P14-000261

Subject: Date:

Tuesday, May 16, 2017 3:10:02 PM

Attachments:

Napa County Code Compliance FAO.pdf

Palmaz Personal Use Heliport Application UP # P14-000261

RE: Permitting Testimony Relevant to the Propensity of the Owner to Abide by Permit Conditions

Dear Commissioners,

In further reviewing Commissioner Gill's refusal to allow testimony by Mr. Apallas regarding the relevance of the prior conduct of the Palmaz family in abiding by Code and Use-Permit conditions of the Palmaz family during the first Planning Commission hearing, we have no further to look than Napa County Code and Code FAQs:

Enforcement FAQs confirming that:

"Napa County Code section 18.124.040 allows the Planning Commission to admit and consider all "relevant evidence," which the provision defines as that "which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs."

Evidence of past or ongoing violations (and the impact of such violations) is relevant and admissible.

Please see Napa County's Code Enforcement FAQs (copy enclosed) and relevant portions provided below, for further elaboration on this matter:

2. May the Planning Commission accept and consider evidence showing past or ongoing violations of the County Code or of use permit conditions as a basis to revoke or suspend a use permit?

Answer: Yes.

Napa County Code section 18.124.120 gives the Planning Commission the authority to suspend or revoke a use permit in certain circumstances, including instances where the operator is violating the use permit's conditions. Thus, during the Commission's hearing on possible revocation or suspension of the permit, the Commission would certainly hear and consider evidence relating to the violation of such conditions or violation of a provision of the County Code.

3. May the Planning Commission accept and consider evidence showing past or ongoing violations of use permit conditions in a hearing on an application for a use permit modification?

CODE ENFORCEMENT

Frequently Asked Questions

1. If someone violates the County Code or is operating in violation of the conditions stated in his or her use permit, and if he or she seeks a permit modification to allow the violative use to continue, can the County require the Applicant to revert to what is allowed pursuant to the current code/use permit until such time as the modification application is decided?

Answer:

Yes. The County can order the Applicant to discontinue the unlawful activity that is in violation of the code/use permit. In addition, Napa County Code Section 18.124.120(C) enables the County (at a Planning Commission hearing) to consider suspension or revocation of a use permit in its entirety if "the use for which the use permit was granted is being, or has been, exercised contrary to the terms or conditions of such approval." The suspension penalty for the *existing* use permit could be implemented at the time the individual applies for a use permit modification, as well as the imposition of an administrative penalty. Note that due process is required for any suspension or revocation of the permit.

2. May the Planning Commission accept and consider evidence showing past or ongoing violations of the County Code or of use permit conditions as a basis to revoke or suspend a use permit?

Answer:

Yes. Napa County Code section 18.124.120 gives the Planning Commission the authority to suspend or revoke a use permit in certain circumstances, including instances where the operator is violating the use permit's conditions. Thus, during the Commission's hearing on possible revocation or suspension of the permit, the Commission would certainly hear and consider evidence relating to the violation of such conditions or violation of a provision of the County Code.

3. May the Planning Commission accept and consider evidence showing past or ongoing violations of use permit conditions in a hearing on an application for a use permit modification?

Answer:

Yes. For use permit modification applications that are heard by the Planning Commission (i.e., those that are more significant than minor modifications that may be considered by the Zoning Administrator upon notice but without a hearing or very minor modifications that may be approved administratively by the Planning Director without notice or hearing), Napa County Code section 18.124.040 allows the Planning Commission to admit and consider all "relevant evidence," which the provision defines

Furthermore, independent remedies are available to the County to address use permit violations. Ongoing violations already result – or can result – in the County's imposition of fines or even revocation or suspension of the existing use permit under the procedures established in Napa County Code section 18.124.120. That provision also states that if a use permit is revoked or if a use permit is denied, then "no application for a use permit for the same or substantially the same use and design or use of the same or substantially the same site shall be filed within one year from the date of denial or revocation."

6. If someone receives a citation and is assessed an administrative fine by the County, what rights – if any – does that person have to challenge the fine? Where can information pertaining to those appeal rights be found?

Answer:

An Individual who receives an assessment of an administrative fine from the County has the right to appeal that fine pursuant to the procedures provided in Section 1.28.090 of the County Code. Specifically, the individual may request a hearing by completing a "request for hearing form" and returning the form to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors within thirty days from the date of the citation, along with an advance deposit of the full amount of the penalty.

Next, unless the matter is urgent, a hearing will be scheduled between fifteen and sixty days from the date the "request for hearing" is filed. The hearing officer will provide notice of the time and place of the hearing.

At the hearing, the individual may testify and present evidence regarding the fine. The hearing officer will then issue a written decision upholding or canceling the County's issuance of the fine. While the hearing officer's decision is final, his or her decision may be appealed to the Napa County Superior Court in accordance with Government Code Section 53069.4.

7. How are people supposed to know if they are in violation of the County Code before being subject to an administrative fine or penalty?

Answer:

At the time (or shortly after) an individual receives a notice of violation, citation, or letter that includes an order to comply, the County will inform the individual of the fine that will be imposed if the individual fails to timely cure the violation. In addition, the County Code is available online and includes the County's ordinances for which a violation would subject a person to the imposition of penalties.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

permit violations relating solely to the *existing* use permit or to other aspects of the County code. The County may at any time impose an administrative penalty for past or present code violations, pursuant to the County Code, even at the time in which an application for a use permit modification is submitted. However, the ultimate inquiry of whether the approval of a CUP promotes the general welfare is a separate and distinct issue independent of the penalty that is imposed for a failure to comply in the past.

Lars Christensen 1065 LaGrande Avenue Napa, CA 94558 lekcheistensen@gmail.com (707) 287-4367

To:

Napa County Planning Commission

From:

Lars Christensen

Re:

Amalia Palmaz Living Trust/Palmaz Personal Use Heliport, Use Permit

Application #P14-00261 – UP

Date:

May 17, 2017

Good morning. My name is Lars Christensen and I have been a resident of Napa County since 1989 and have resided at 1065 LaGrande Avenue, since 2003. The LaGrande Avenue neighborhood and surrounding environs would be directly affected in a negative manner should the Planning Commission choose to positively certify the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) and subsequently grant the requested use permit for the construction and operation of a personal use heliport on the Palmaz Estate on Hagen Road.

It is a privilege to speak before the Commission this morning.

In review of the Public Notices announcing this hearing and the hearing of the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), I will acknowledge that per the draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and the guidelines by which the Airport Land Use Commission must adhere to when making their "Consistency Determination" with regard to compatibility with airport regulations, that with proper mitigation measures, the Palmaz Heliport project would meet the minimum standards as established by Napa County for a project of this scope and impact.

However, more than just adherence to and compatibility with minimum standards and environmental regulation, the ramifications of the approval of such a project, particularly with regard to the health and safety of Napa County residents is significant.

As residents in an area surrounded by and zoned for agricultural purposes, we choose to accommodate and accept the sights and sounds associated with our chosen life style; namely the noise of agricultural machinery (tractors, trucks, and wind-turbines), dust blowing, the scent of fertilizers and even the sound of roosters crowing.

That said, there is not, nor should there be an expectation that area residents be subject to the impact of and risks associated with low flying aircraft, unless such action is carried out by professionally trained, emergency personnel, not an amateur, hobbyist pilot.

The Palmaz use permit is based solely on vanity, convenience and want, not need. Though the

From:

Frost, Melissa "gossm@att.net"

To: Cc:

Ayers, Dana

Subject:

RE: Palmaz hearing May 17

Date:

Tuesday, May 16, 2017 3:50:47 PM

Hi Michele,

Your email will be entered into the Administrative record.

Thank you,

Melissa Frost

Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services 707.299.1380

From: gossm@att.net [mailto:gossm@att.net]

Sent: Tuesday, May 16, 2017 2:50 PM

To: Frost, Melissa

Subject: Palmaz hearing May 17

Dear Ms. Frost,

Although I am planning to be at the meeting tomorrow, I would also like to protest this helipad by email. My family's land lies just to the south of Mr. Palmaz' second choice on Mt. George.

Both options for the helipad are objectionable to me because no one should be allowed to have a private helipad for personal use. Mr. Palmaz may try to cloak his desire for his own helipad under the guise of a business expense, but there are how many vineyards in the Napa valley which have equal needs? Napa County would be opening up a can of worms if they approve this one.

My second main objection is on the noise level. Napa Valley and the hills surrounding it are too calm and serene to have the blasting of helicopters overhead. The wildlife will be spooked and driven away, and potential grazing lands will no longer be able to be used as such.

Please, please do not let the excitement of higher real estate taxes cause you to make a bad decision here. If this helipad is approved, Mr. Palmaz will build it as he wants, regardless of any zoning or restrictions, pay the penalties, and then abuse his use permit. You all know this from his past history of his doing so!

Thank you,

Michele Goss

Sent from Mail for Windows 10



May 15, 2017

Planning Commission County of Napa 1195 Third Street Napa, CA 94559

RE: Palmaz Heliport

Dear Commissioners:

Many thanks for providing the agenda and related documents one week prior to the hearing on May 17th. It is most helpful to have extra time to research, reach out to staff and/or commissioners, and gather your thoughts.

According to Mr. Russell's presentation at the previous hearing, Napa County has not approved a helistop, emergency medical landing sites, or heliports since the 1980s. Yet he clearly implies that the Palmaz Heliport application will set the standard for any future applications.

I don't believe it is appropriate nor reasonable to rely upon one applicant to set the standard. In fact, there are no guidelines for you to use in your decision process. There is no minimum parcel size, type of helicopter, noise limits, amenities, number of flights, proximity to rural residents or wineries established.

If you believe as I do, that the approval of this application will quickly open the door to many others, then you should not make a determination until you first agree on a set of guidelines.

I strongly disagree with the staff report regarding the Definition of Personal Use Heliport (pages 4 & 5) that concludes that the Palmaz application meets the definition of **Personal Use**.

- The helicopter is owned and licensed by Cedar Knolls Vineyards, DBA Palmaz Vineyards a Delaware corporation and a commercial enterprise. And I would expect that it is depreciated on their corporate taxes along with other business assets.
- The pilot's license issued by the FAA is in the name of Christian Palmaz, President of Palmaz Vineyards.
- The use of the helicopter is not to take the Palmaz family shopping or on vacation in Palm Springs or Tahoe. It is used to transport persons to other sites, such as Plumas County, for a corporate business purpose – which by California Code defines a Commercial Activity.
- And thus is clearly inconsistent with Napa County General Plan and County Zoning Codes.

From:

Morrison, David

To:

Ayers, Dana; Gallina, Charlene; Frost, Melissa

Subject:

FW: HELIPORT? aren"t we really talking about TRAFFIC issues?

Date:

Tuesday, May 16, 2017 10:17:59 AM

----Original Message----

From: Comcast [mailto:jlmlynar@comcast.net]
Sent: Tuesday, May 16, 2017 10:11 AM

To: Morrison, David

Subject: HELIPORT? aren't we really talking about TRAFFIC issues?

Dear Napa County Planning Commission c/o David Morrison

Nothing against the family making the heliport request, I am OPPOSED to approval of any aircraft-small plane, helicopter--taking off or landing on private property in Napa County. We all know what happens when an inch is given.....over time it will become miles and miles. The AG PRESERVE has protected county land from non-agriculture uses, making Napa Valley the most desirable place to live in the world. It appears that we now need an AIR PRESERVE to protect all Napa County residences from NOISE POLLUTION, not to mention air pollution.

The BEST outcome for all residents of Napa County would be to address the REAL REASON for this request....ONGOING and CHRONIC TRAFFIC issues. If we can solve the commuter issue, like using the wine train to ferry commuters to their jobs up-valley, using tech solutions to improve the flow of traffic, and other ideas persons much more informed than I could suggest. How about this CRAZY idea--like the Golden Gate Bridge during peak commuter times-- make Highway 29 and Silverado Trail TWO lanes one-way...probably too crazy...but I hate complaining without offering solutions.

Say NO to the heliport proposal and YES to resolve traffic issues.

Sincerely, Janet Mlynar 1157 Division Street Napa, CA. 94559

Sent from my iPad

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