

Water Availability Analysis, Annual Groundwater Recharge Rate Analysis, & Water System Feasibility Study



WATER AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS

TRUCHARD WINERY 4062 OLD SONOMA ROAD NAPA, CALIFORNIA

APN 043-040-001 (Winery Site) 043-061-022 (Well Location)

Prepared for:

Anthony Truchard 3234 Old Sonoma Road Napa, CA 94559

Project# 4113042.0

October 13, 2016





I. Executive Summary

The Winery parcel is currently connected to the Congress Valley Water district and intends to derive the anticipated water demands for the Truchard Winery project entirely from this connection. The Congress Valley Water district sources their water from the City of Napa. As you can see from the attached will serve letter, the Congress Valley Water District intends to honor the current water allotment, however the water district is planning on disbanding and after July 2017 their customers will be maintained through the City of Napa Water District. To be thorough and to provide for future flexibility, we have considered an alternative to the dependence on the municipal water connection and have analyzed the entire project water demand relying on an existing groundwater well. As you will see below the analysis demonstrates that it a sustainable project in either scenario.

In accordance with the Napa County Water Availability Analysis (WAA), the following calculations demonstrate the water use of the proposed Truchard Winery. The Truchard Winery project is located at 4062 Old Sonoma Road, Napa, California 94559, APN 043-040-001 (Winery parcel). The project well is located on an adjacent 126.1 acre parcel, APN 043-061-022 (Well parcel). Both parcels are included in the groundwater demand as analyzed below.

The project well location is shown in attached well exhibit. There are no active wells on the winery parcel. The well in the south and in the west of the Winery parcel were never fully developed and have been abandoned per Napa County standards. Although the winery wastewater will be disposed on the adjacent parcel, Parcel Two, APN 043-040-003 and is analyzed in the wastewater feasibility it is not required to be analyzed in this WAA because it does not rely on groundwater provided by the Project Well but will be irrigated by the treated wastewater supplemented with the on-site irrigation pond.

A Water Use Criteria of 0.53 ac-ft/ac/year has been adopted for parcel 043-040-001 and 0.47 ac-ft/ac/year for parcel 043-061-022 from the RSA⁺ Groundwater Recharge Report attached. This gives an annual estimated recharge (Allowable Water Allotment) of 6.3 ac/ft (043-040-001) and 59.6 ac/ft (043-061-022) in an average rainfall year. In accordance with the Napa County Water Availability Analysis (WAA), the estimated groundwater recharge rate for average and dry years is included. In a dry year, the groundwater recharge rate is assumed to be 75% of the average year.

Two Alternatives are considered for this project:

- 1. Winery domestic and process water from Congress Valley Water District, irrigation water from project well.
- 2. All irrigation water supplied by the existing project well and winery domestic and process water supplied by a new project well.

Water demand for each alternative is shown below and detailed calculations are attached. The methods used in this analysis are based on the May 12, 2015 Napa County Water Availability Analysis guidance document.



Alternative 1 - Winery Domestic & Process Water from Congress Valley Water District

APN 043-040-001 Usage Type	Existing Usage [af/yr]	Proposed Usage [af/yr]
Vineyard		11
Irrigation	2.29	1.95
Winery		
Process Water	0.00	1.53
Landscaping	0.00	1.36
Domestic Water	0.00	0.24
Water Supplied from Congress Valley Water District	0.00	-1.77
Net Water Supplied from Well	2.29	3.31
Groundwater Recharge	6.30	6.30

APN 043-061-022	Existing Usage	Proposed Usage
Usage Type	[af/yr]	[af/yr]
Vineyard		
Irrigation	41.20	41.20
Water Supplied from Well	41.20	41.20
Groundwater Recharge	59.59	59.59

Total (Combined Parcel) Water Supplied	Existing Usage [af/yr]	Proposed Usage [af/yr]
Water Supplied from Congress Valley Water District	0	-1.77
Water Supplied from Well	43.49	44.51
Groundwater Recharge	65.89	65.89

The proposed well water demand of 44.51 ac-ft per year is less than the estimated annual recharge of 65.89 ac-ft per year in an average rainfall year and less than the estimated annual recharge rate of 49.42 ac-ft per year in a dry year. It is proposed that winery domestic and process water will be supplied from the Congress Valley Water District. See attached Water Service Letter from Congress Valley Water District.



Alternative 2 – All Winery Water Supplied by Project Well

APN 043-040-001 Usage Type	Existing Usage [af/yr]	Proposed Usage [af/yr]
Vineyard		
Irrigation	2.29	1.95
Winery		
Process Water	0.00	1.53
Landscaping	0.00	1.36
Domestic Water	0.00	0.24
Net Water Supplied from Well	2.29	5.08
Groundwater Recharge	6.30	6.30

APN 043-061-022 Usage Type	Existing Usage [af/yr]	Proposed Usage [af/yr]
Vineyard		,,,,
Irrigation	41.20	41.20
Water Supplied from Well	41.20	41.20
Groundwater Recharge	59.59	59.59

Total (Combined Parcel) Water Supplied	Existing Usage [af/yr]	Proposed Usage [af/yr]
Water Supplied from Well	43.49	46.28
Groundwater Recharge	65.89	65.89

The proposed well water demand of 46.28 ac-ft per year is less than the estimated annual recharge of 65.89 ac-ft per year in an average rainfall year and less than the estimated annual recharge rate of 49.42 ac-ft per year in a dry year.



II. Water Use Calculations

Alternative 1 – Winery Domestic & Process Water from Congress Valley Water District

Irrigation Demand (043-040-001) - Project Well

Existing Vineyard – (0.5 af/ac-yr x Existing Vineyard to be Removed – (0.5 af/ac-yr x Total Existing Vineyard to Remain – (0.5 af/ac-yr x New Vineyard Area – (0.5 af/ac-yr x Total Post Project Vineyard – (0.5 af/ac-yr x Landscape – (see attached WELO for calculations) Total Proposed (Total Post Irrigation Demand (043-061-022) - Project Well		acres vineyard) = af/year) = af/year) = ag (Existing Vineyard) = aeyard + Landscape) =	2.29 -0.45 1.85 +0.10 1.95 1.36 2.29 3.31	af/yr af/yr af/yr af/yr af/yr af/yr
Existing Vineyard – (0.5 af/ac-yr x	82.4	acres vineyard) =	41.20	af/yr
Total Ex	isting and	Proposed Vineyard =	41.20	af/yr
Winery Domestic Water Demand - Congress Valley Water District	t			
FT Employees – (15 gal/person/day x 300 days/yr x	4	employees/day) =	0.06	af/yr
PT Employees – (15 gal/person/day x 300 days/yr x	3	employees/day) =	0.04	af/yr
Harvest Employees – (15 gal/person/day x 45 days/yr x	2	employees/day) =	0.004	af/yr
Visitors – (3 gal/person/day x 365 days/yr x	30	visitors/day) =	0.10	af/yr
Food & Wine Pairing Events – (25 visitors @ 10 gpd x	24	days/yr) =	0.02	af/yr
Food & Wine Pairing Events – (150 visitors @ 10 gpd x	4	days/yr) =	0.02	af/yr
Total Proposed Domestic Water (Employees	+ Visitors + Events) =	0.24	af/yr
Winery Process Water Demand - Congress Valley Water District				
Winery Process Water – (5 gal water / 1 gallon wine x	100,000	gal wine/year) =	1.53	af/yr
Total Water Supplied from Congress Valley Water District - (Dom	estic + Pro	cess) =	1.77	af/yr
		d by Well (Existing) = by Well (Proposed) =	43.49 44.51	af/yr af/yr



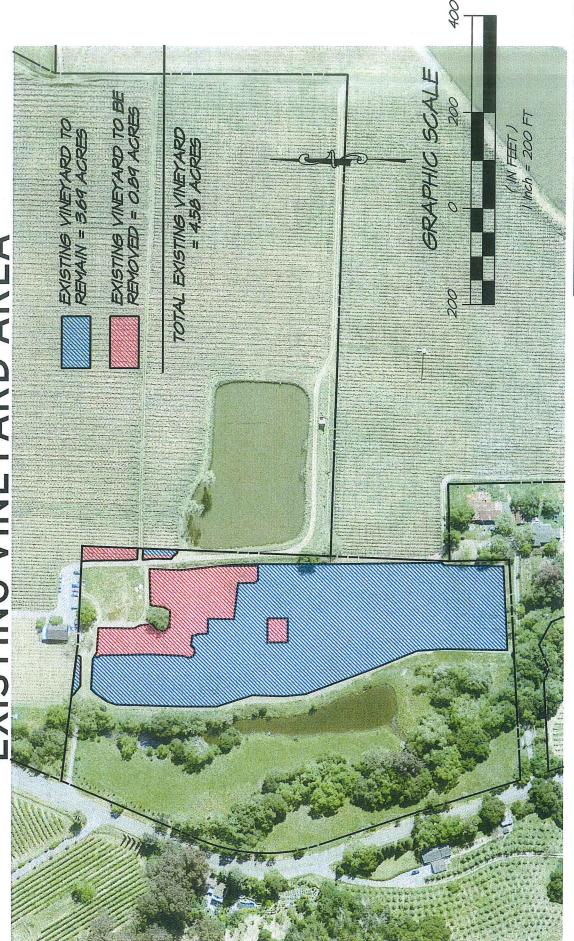
Alternative 2 – All Winery Water Supplied by Project Well

Irrigation Demand (043-040-001) - Project Well

Existing Vineyard – (0.5 af/ac-yr x	4.58	acres vineyard) =	2.29	af/yr
Existing Vineyard to be Removed – (0.5 af/ac-yr x	0.89	acres vineyard) =	-0.45	af/yr
Total Existing Vineyard to Remain – (0.5 af/ac-yr x	3.69	acres vineyard) =	1.85	af/yr
New Vineyard Area – (0.5 af/ac-yr x	0.20	acres vineyard) =	+0.10	af/yr
Total Post Project Vineyard – (0.5 af/ac-yr x	3.89	acres vineyard) =	1.95	af/yr
Landscape – (see attached WELO for calculations)	1.36	af/year) =	1.36	af/yr
То	tal Existing	(Existing Vineyard) =	2.29	af/yr
Total Proposed (Total Post	Project Vin	eyard + Landscape) =	3.31	af/yr
Irrigation Demand (043-061-022) - Project Well				
Existing Vineyard – (0.5 af/ac-yr x	82.4	acres vineyard) =	41.20	af/yr
Total Ex	isting and	Proposed Vineyard =	41.20	af/yr
Winery Domestic Water Demand - Project Well				
FT Employees – (15 gal/person/day x 300 days/yr x	4	employees/day) =	0.06	af/yr
PT Employees – (15 gal/person/day x 300 days/yr x	3	employees/day) =	0.04	af/yr
Harvest Employees – (15 gal/person/day x 45 days/yr x	, 3 2	employees/day) =	0.004	af/yr
Visitors – (3 gal/person/day x 365 days/yr x	30	visitors/day) =	0.10	af/yr
Food & Wine Pairing Events – (25 visitors @ 10 gpd x	24	days/yr) =	0.02	af/yr
Food & Wine Pairing Events – (150 visitors @ 10 gpd x	4	days/yr) =	0.02	af/yr
(======================================				<i>∝., γ.</i>
Total Proposed Domestic Water (Employees	+ Visitors + Events) =	0.24	af/yr
·		2		
Winery Process Water Demand - Project Well				
Winery Process Water – (5 gal water / 1 gallon wine x	100,000	gal wine/year) =	1.53	af/yr
Net Wat	er Supplie	d by Well (Existing) =	43.49	af/yr

Net Water Supplied by Well (Proposed) = 46.28 af/yr

TRUCHARD WINERY
EXISTING VINEYARD AREA





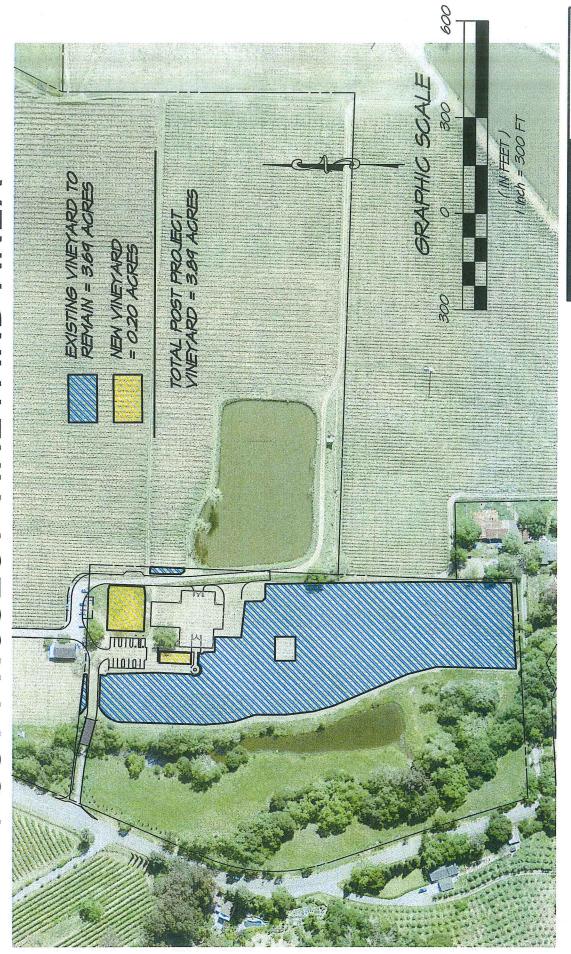
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POST PROJECT VINEYARD AREA

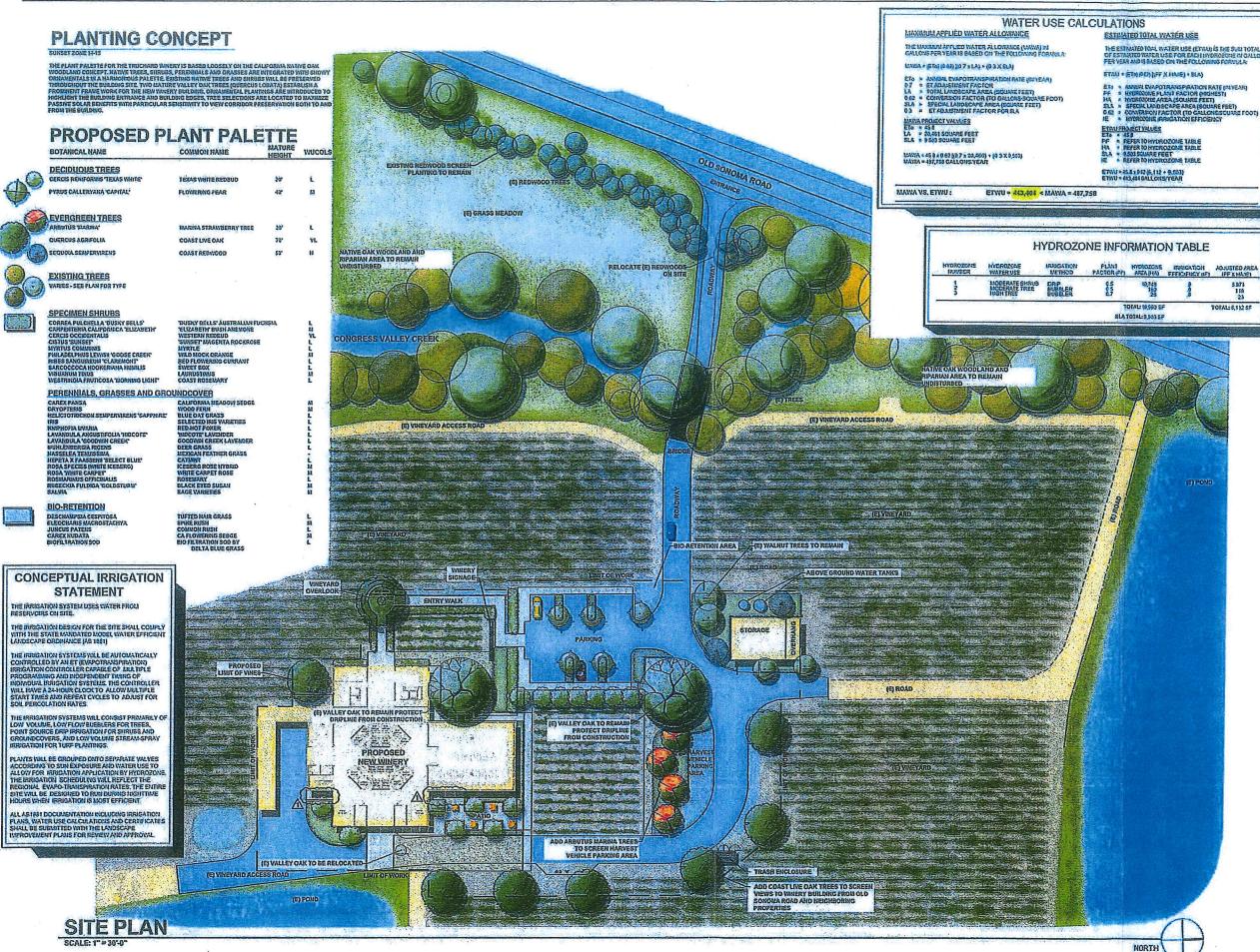




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(1)

ETWU = 443,404 gol/gr

= 1.36 ac-H/40

SIGNUM ARCHITECTURE, LLP 707 953 8531 1050 Adams Sheet, Saile D, St. Helena, CA 94574

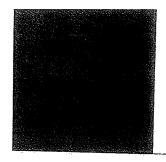
TRUCHARD WINERY

4062 OLD SONOMA ROAD 104PA, CA 64559

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LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN

USEPERMT



Coombs & Dunlap, LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

March 24, 2016

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Reply to Napa Office

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Dr. and Mrs. Anthony Truchard

Municipal Law

3234 Old Sonoma Road Napa, California 94559

Real Estate
Wine Law

Writs & Appeals

RE:

Water Service

4062 Old Sonoma Road

1211 Division Street Napa, California 94559-3398 Tel 707.252.9100 Fax 707.252.8516

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Truchard:

1312 Oak Avenue St. Helena, California 94574-1943 Tel 707.963.5202 Fax 707.963.4519 Our firm represents Congress Valley Water District ("the Water District"). Your property located at 4062 Old Sonoma Road is currently served by the Water District. We understand that you have requested confirmation from the Water District that it will continue to provide water to this property within the capacity of the existing meter.

To the best of the Water District's knowledge, it will continue to provide water to 4062 Old Sonoma Road within the capacity of the existing meter; however, the Water District does not have complete control over water service within its boundaries and the Water District is set to terminate on July 1, 2017, as discussed below.

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The Water District operates under the terms of a Water Supply Contract ("the Contract") between the City of Napa and the Water District. The Contract provides that the City of Napa is responsible for the complete operation of the Water District's water system. The total quantity of water provided to the Water District by the City of Napa is controlled by the Contract. It is possible that under certain circumstances (such as a drought), there may be a shortage in the amount of water available for delivery.

The Contract and the Water District itself will terminate on July 1, 2017. Until the Contract terminates, the Water District is bound by its terms. The Contract does not provide terms of water service after the Contract terminates. The Water District cannot make any representations regarding the water service to 4062 Old Sonoma Road after the

Dr. and Mrs. Anthony Truchard March 24, 2016 Page 2 of 2

Contract and Water District terminate on July 1, 2017. If you require assurances regarding water service after that date, you should contact the City of Napa.

Sincerely,

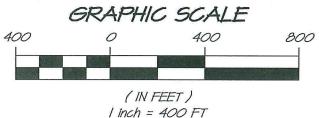
Megan E. Bruce

/meb/21359-0001 cc: Kiersten Bjorkman

Congress Valley Water District

TRUCHARD WINERY **WELLS WITHIN 500 FEET**







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ANNUAL GROUNDWATER RECHARGE RATE

TRUCHARD WINERY 4062 OLD SONOMA ROAD NAPA, CALIFORNIA

APN 043-040-001 043-061-022



PROPERTY OWNER:

Anthony Truchard 4062 Old Sonoma Road Napa, CA 94559

Project# 4113042.0 October 13, 2016



INTRODUCTION

This report determines the annual groundwater recharge rate for the Truchard Winery property. The Truchard Winery project is located at 4062 Old Sonoma Road, Napa, California 94559. The APN is 043-040-001. The parcel has slopes ranging from 2-20%. The project well will be located on an adjacent 126.14 acre parcel (APN 043-061-022).

Therefore additionally, the groundwater recharge rate for the adjacent parcel totaling 126.14 acres will also be calculated. The parcel will continue to serve the existing vineyard and no development is planned for this parcel. The parcel has slopes ranging from 5-30%.

For the analysis, the parcels has been divided into five areas, impervious, vineyard, grass and shrubs, coastal oak tree areas and ponds. Ponds were then excluded from the analysis as they are considered impervious and collect runoff.

METHODOLOGY

The groundwater recharge rate has been determined by examining the annual rainfall, runoff and species specific evapotranspiration during winter months. The Annual Precipitation Chart and Watershed Types and Factors page in the Napa County Road and Street Standards were used to determine the annual rainfall amount and site runoff volumes. It was determined that the average annual rainfall amounts to 28 inches per year.

The runoff volumes were determined by calculating the site specific runoff coefficient. The runoff coefficients were calculated using aerial images to view the terrain and the county topography to estimate the slopes in each area.

The evapotranspiration losses were calculated using the Water Use Classifications of Landscape Species (WUCOLS) methodology for the vineyard, grass and shrub, and coastal oak tree areas. Only evapotranspiration from the winter was considered, as it is assumed that evapotranspiration in summer will be from irrigation water.

The groundwater recharge rate was calculated as the difference of the total annual rainfall and losses from the stormwater runoff and evapotranspiration. Refer to attached calculations.

Average Recharge Rate = Average Rainfall - Runoff - Evapotranspiration

CONCLUSION

The Truchard Winery property has an annual rainfall of 28 inches per year, equating to 26.1 acre-feet per year for parcel 043-040-001 and 280.7 acre-feet per year for parcel 043-061-022 for a total of 306.8 acre-feet per year.



Total evapotranspiration and runoff on parcel 043-040-001 is 19.8 acre-feet per year. The average annual groundwater recharge is 6.3 acre-feet per year resulting in a rate of 0.53 acre-feet per acre per year.

Total evapotranspiration and runoff on parcel 043-061-022 is 221.1 acre-feet per year. The average annual groundwater recharge is 59.6 acre-feet per year resulting in a rate of 0.47 acre-feet per acre per year.



Truchard Winery

Groundwater Recharge Rate

Parcel 043-040-001

					ge Calculation. Total		Total Landscape Evapotranspiration (ft³/yr)	0	147,724	116,805	46,378	310,907														
					Note: Remaining 0.7 acres of parcel is pond area and not considered in the Groundwater Recharge Calculation. Total parcel area is 11.94 acres.		Landscape Evapotrans. (Et _c) (in) = Total Et _o \times k_c	00:00	9.46	9.46	5.32															
					rea and not considered in parcel area is 11.94 acres.		Landscape Coefficient (k _c)	0	8.0	9.0	0.45															
					ond area and parcel a		Total ET。 (in)	0	11.83	11.83	11.83										2					
					7 acres of parcel is p		December (Et _o) (in)	0	1.17	1.17	1.17										Groundwater Recharge Rate (ac- ft/ac/yr)	0.23	0.42	0.59	0.93	0.53
					Note: Remaining 0.7	iration (ET _o)	November (Et _o) (in)	0	1.64	1.64	1.64										Groundwater Recharge Rate (ft³/yr)	11,180	79,543	87,085	97,544	275,353
Total Rainfall (ft ³ /yr)	111,804	437,052	345,576	243,936	1,138,368	Evapotranspiration (ET ₀)	October (Et _o) (in)	0	3.53	3.53	3.53										Total Stormwater loss on site (ft³/yr)	100,624	357,509	258,491	146,392	863,015
Total Annual Rainfall	28	28	28	28	28		March (Et _o) (in)	0	2.93	2.93	2.93									Groundwater Recharge Rate		100,624	209,785	141,686	100,014	552,108
Area (ac)	1.1	4.3	3.4	2.4	11.20		February (Et _o) (in)	0	1.53	1.53	1.53			Total Runoff (ft³/yr)	100,624	209,785	141,686	100,014	552,108	Groundwa	Total Crop	0	147,724	116,805	46,378	310,907
Hydrologic Soil Group	C/D	c/D	C/D	C/D			January (Et _o) (in)	0	1.03	1.03	1.03		Runoff	Run-Off Coefficient(C)	06:0	0.48	0.41	0.41			Total Rainfall (ft³/yr)	111,804	437,052	345,576	243,936	1,138,368
Site Description	Impervious Area	Vineyard Area	Grass and Shrubs	Coastal Oak Trees	Total		Site	Impervious Area	Vineyard Area	Grass and Shrubs	Coastal Oak Trees	Total		Site	Impervious Area	Vineyard Area	Grass and Shrubs	Coastal Oak Trees	Total		Site	Impervious Area	Vineyard Area	Grass and Shrubs	Coastal Oak Trees	Total



Truchard Winery Groundwater Recharge Rate

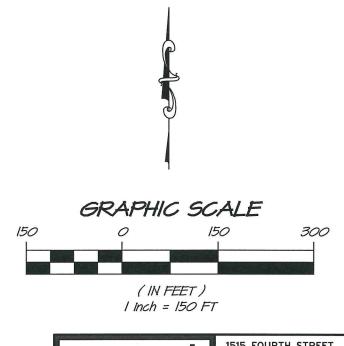
Parcel 043-061-022

	1									
Site Description	Hydrologic Soil Group	Area (ac)	Total Annual Rainfall (in/yr)	Total Rainfall (ft³/yr)						
Impervious Area	B/C/D	9.9	28	1,006,236				٠		
Vineyard Area	B/C/D	82.4	28	8,375,136						
Grass and Shrubs	B/C/D	11.1	28	1,128,204						
Coastal Oak Trees	B/D	16.9	28	1,717,716						
Total		120.30	28	12,227,292	Note: Remaining 5.	8 acres of parcel is p	ond area and r parcel are	area and not considered in parcel area in parcel area is 126.10 acres.	Note: Remaining 5.8 acres of parcel is pond area and not considered in the Groundwater Recharge Calculation. Total parcel area is 126.10 acres.	rge Calculation. Total
				Evapotransp	Evapotranspiration (ET ₀)					
Site	January (Et _o) (in)	February (Et _o) (in)	March (Et _o) (in)	October (Et _o) (in)	November (Et _o) (in)	December (Et _o) (in)	Total ET。 (in)	Landscape Coefficient (k _c)	Landscape Evapotrans. (Et _c) (in) = Total Et _o \times k_c	Total Landscape Evapotranspiration (ft ³ /vr)
Impervious Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00:00	0
Vineyard Area	1.03	1.53	2.93	3.53	1.64	1.17	11.83	8.0	9.46	2,830,796
Grass and Shrubs	1.03	1.53	2.93	3.53	1.64	1.17	11.83	8.0	9.46	381,333
Coastal Oak Trees	1.03	1.53	2.93	3.53	1.64	1.17	11.83	0.45	5.32	326,581
Total										3,538,710
	Runoff									
Site	Run-Off Coefficient (Total Runoff (ft³/yr)								
Impervious Area	0.90	905,612								
Vineyard Area	0.48	4,020,065								
Grass and Shrubs	0.41	462,564								
Coastal Oak Trees	0.41	704,264								
Total		6,092,505								
		Groundwa	Groundwater Recharge Rate							
Site	Total Rainfall (ft³/yr)	Total Crop Evapotranspiration (ft³/yr)	Total Runoff (ft³/yr)	Total Stormwater loss on site (ft³/yr)	Groundwater Recharge Rate (ft³/yr)	Groundwater Recharge Rate (ac- ft/ac/yr)				
Impervious Area	1,006,236	0	905,612	905,612	100,624	0.23				
Vineyard Area	8,375,136	2,830,796	4,020,065	6,850,861	1,524,275	0.42				
Grass and Shrubs	1,128,204	381,333	462,564	843,897	284,307	0.59				
Coastal Oak Trees	1,717,716	326,581	704,264	1,030,844	686,872	0.93				
Total	12,227,292	3,538,710	6,092,505	9,631,215	2,596,077	0.47				

TRUCHARD WINERY GROUNDWATER RECHARGE EXHIBIT - PARCEL 1



SITE DESCRIPTION	AREA (AC.)				
IMPERVIOUS AREA	1.1				
VINEYARD AREA	4.3				
GRASS AND SHRUBS	3.4				
COASTAL OAK TREES	2.4				
POND AREA	0.7				





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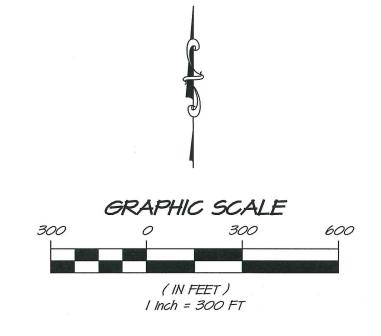
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TRUCHARD WINERY GROUNDWATER RECHARGE EXHIBIT - PARCEL 3



SITE DESCRIPTION	ACRE
IMPERVIOUS AREA	9.9
VINEYARD AREA	82.4
GRASS AND SHRUBS	//./
COASTAL OAK TREES	16.9
POND AREA	5.8





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A specialized weather station (CIMIS station) or a Class A evaporation pan (background) can be used to determine reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) for a site. Daily CIMIS data is available online at www.cimis. water.ca.gov.

The **crop coefficient** (K_c) is determined from field research. Water loss from a crop is measured over an extended period of time. Water loss and estimated reference evapotranspiration are used to calculate K_c as follows:

$$K_c = ET_c ET_o$$

As seen in the above equation, the crop coefficient (K_c) is simply the fraction of water lost from the crop relative to reference evapotranspiration. Typically, crop water loss is less than reference evapotranspiration and, therefore, the crop coefficient is

less than 1.0. For example, if water loss from corn was measured to be 4 inches in a month, and reference evapotranspiration for the same month was 8 inches, then the crop coefficient would be 0.5. Crop coefficients have been established for many crops and for turfgrasses. A sample of values is given in Table 1.

Table 1—
Crop Coefficients for Various Crops and
Turfgrasses

Kc values for agricultural crops typically change during the seasons: low values are for early season (March/April) or late season (September/October) and high values for midseason (May/June/July).

K₀ values							
	Low	High					
Deciduous orchard*	0.50	0.97					
Deciduous orchard with							
cover crop**	0.98	1.27					
Grape	0.06	0.80					
Olive	0.58	0.80					
Pistachio	0.04	1.12					
Citrus	0.65	year-round					
Turfgrass							
Cool season species	0.8	year-round					
Warm season species	0.6	year-round					

Source: UC Leaflet Nos. 21427 and 21428 (see references)

In summary, an estimate of crop evapotranspiration is made from reference evapotranspiration and crop coefficient values. Estimates can be made for any location where reference evapotranspiration data exists and for any crop (or turfgrass) that has a crop coefficient.

Example: A grape grower in Monterey County wants to estimate how much water the vineyard may lose in the month of July. Using the ET_c formula, two numbers are needed: reference evapotranspi-

^{*} Deciduous orchard includes apples, cherries, and walnuts

^{**} When an active cover crop is present, K₂ may increase by 25 to 80%

TABLE 1. Crop coefficients used in daily modeling of soil water processes in vineyards, oak trees and grasslands

Vineyards		Oak tre	es	Grasslands		
Period	Kc	Period	Ke	Period	Kc	
3/1-4/15	0.10	3/1-3/31	0,5	3/1-3/15	0.90	
4/16-4/30	0.20	4/1-10/1	0,6	3/16-4/30	0.95	
5/1-5/15	0.25	10/2-11/25	0.5	5/1-5/15	0.25	
5/16-5/31	0.30	11/26-2/28	0.4	5/16-6/15*	0.10	
6/1-6/15	0.35			6/16*-10/13	0.00	
6/16-6/30	0.40			10/14-10/31	0.25	
7/1-9/30	0.50			11/1-2/28	0.75	
10/1-10/15	0.30					
10/16-10/31	0.20					
11/1-11/15	0.15					
11/16-11/30	0.05					
12/1-2/28	0,01					

Sources: Allen et al. 1998 (grasses and trees); Caprile 2007 (vineyards).

^{*} Variable date depending on available soil moisture.

MONTH	Ke.		
October November December January February March	0.5	> Anerage	Ke= 0.45



RUN-OFF PRODUCING CHARACTERISTICS OF WATERSHEDS SHOWING FACTORS FOR EACH CHARACTERISTIC FOR VARIOUS WATERSHED TYPES

WATERSHED TYPES AND FACTORS

	WAIEK	HED TYPES AND	PACIONS		
Run-off Producing Features	Extreme	High	Normal	Low	
Relief	0.28 – 0.38 lief Steep, rugged terrain, with average slopes above 30%		0.14 – 0.20 Rolling, with average slopes of 5 to 10%	0.08 – 0.14 Relatively flat land, with average slopes of 0 to 5%	
Soil Infiltration	0.12 – 0.16 No effective soil cover either rock or thin soil mantle of negligible infiltration capacity.	0.08 – 0.12 Slow to take up water; clay or shallow loam soils of low infiltration capacity imperfectly or poorly drained.	0.06 – 0.08 Normal; well drained light and medium textured soils sandy loams, silt, and silt loams.	0.04 – 0.06 Slow to take up water; clay or shallow loam soils of low infiltration capacity imperfectly or poorly drained.	
Vegetation Cover	0.12 – 0.16 No effective plant cover; bare or very sparse cover.	0.12 0.08 – 0.12 Poor to fair; clean cultivation crops or poor natural cover; less than 20% of drainage area under good cover.	0.06 – 0.08 Fair to good; about - 50% of area in good grassland or woodland; not more than 50% of area in cultivated crops.	0.04 – 0.06 Good to excellent; about 90% of drainage area in good grassland, woodland, or equivalent crop.	
Surface	0.10 – 0.12 Negligible; surface depressions, few and shallow; drainage ways steep and small; no marshes.	0.08 – 0.10 Low well-defined system of small drainage ways; no ponds or marsh.	0.06 – 0.08 Normal; considerable surface depression storage; lakes, ponds, and marshes.	0.04 – 0.06 High; surface storage high; drainage system not sharply defined; large floodplain storage or large number of ponds or marshes.	

THE RUNOFF FACTOR IS DETERMINED BY THE SUM OF THE FACTORS FOR RELIEF INFILTRATION, COVER, AND SURFACE. NOT APPLICABLE TO BUILT UP AREAS. FIGURE 3

C= 0.48



RUN-OFF PRODUCING CHARACTERISTICS OF WATERSHEDS SHOWING FACTORS FOR EACH CHARACTERISTIC FOR VARIOUS WATERSHED TYPES

WATERSHED TYPES AND FACTORS **Run-off Producing Features** Extreme High Normal Low 0.14 0.28 - 0.380.20 - 0.280.14 - 0.200.08 - 0.14Relief Steep, rugged terrain, Rolling, with average Rolling, with average Relatively flat land, with average slopes slopes of 10 to 30% slopes of 5 to 10% with average slopes above 30% of 0 to 5% 0.10 0.12 - 0.160.08 - 0.120.06 - 0.080.04 - 0.06No effective soil Slow to take up Normal; well drained Slow to take up cover either rock or water; clay or light and medium water; clay or Soil Infiltration thin soil mantle of shallow loam soils of textured soils sandy shallow loam soils of negligible infiltration low infiltration loams, silt, and silt low infiltration capacity. capacity imperfectly loams. capacity imperfectly or poorly drained. or poorly drained. 0.07 0.12 - 0.160.08 - 0.120.06 - 0.080.04 - 0.06No effective plant Poor to fair; clean Fair to good; about Good to excellent; Vegetation Cover cover; bare or very cultivation crops or 50% of area in good about 90% of poor natural cover; sparse cover. grassland or drainage area in less than 20% of woodland; not more good grassland, drainage area under than 50% of area in woodland, or good cover. cultivated crops. equivalent crop. 0.10 0.10 - 0.120.08 - 0.100.06 - 0.080.04 - 0.06Negligible; surface Low well-defined Normal; considerable High; surface storage depressions, few and high; drainage system system of small surface depression Surface shallow; drainage drainage ways; no storage; lakes, ponds, not sharply defined; ways steep and small; ponds or marsh. and marshes. large floodplain no marshes. storage or large number of ponds or

THE RUNOFF FACTOR IS DETERMINED BY THE SUM OF THE FACTORS FOR RELIEF INFILTRATION, COVER, AND SURFACE. NOT APPLICABLE TO BUILT UP AREAS.

FIGURE 3

C=0.41

marshes.

COASTAL OAK TREES

WATERSHED TYPES AND FACTORS

RUN-OFF PRODUCING CHARACTERISTICS OF WATERSHEDS SHOWING FACTORS FOR EACH CHARACTERISTIC FOR VARIOUS WATERSHED TYPES

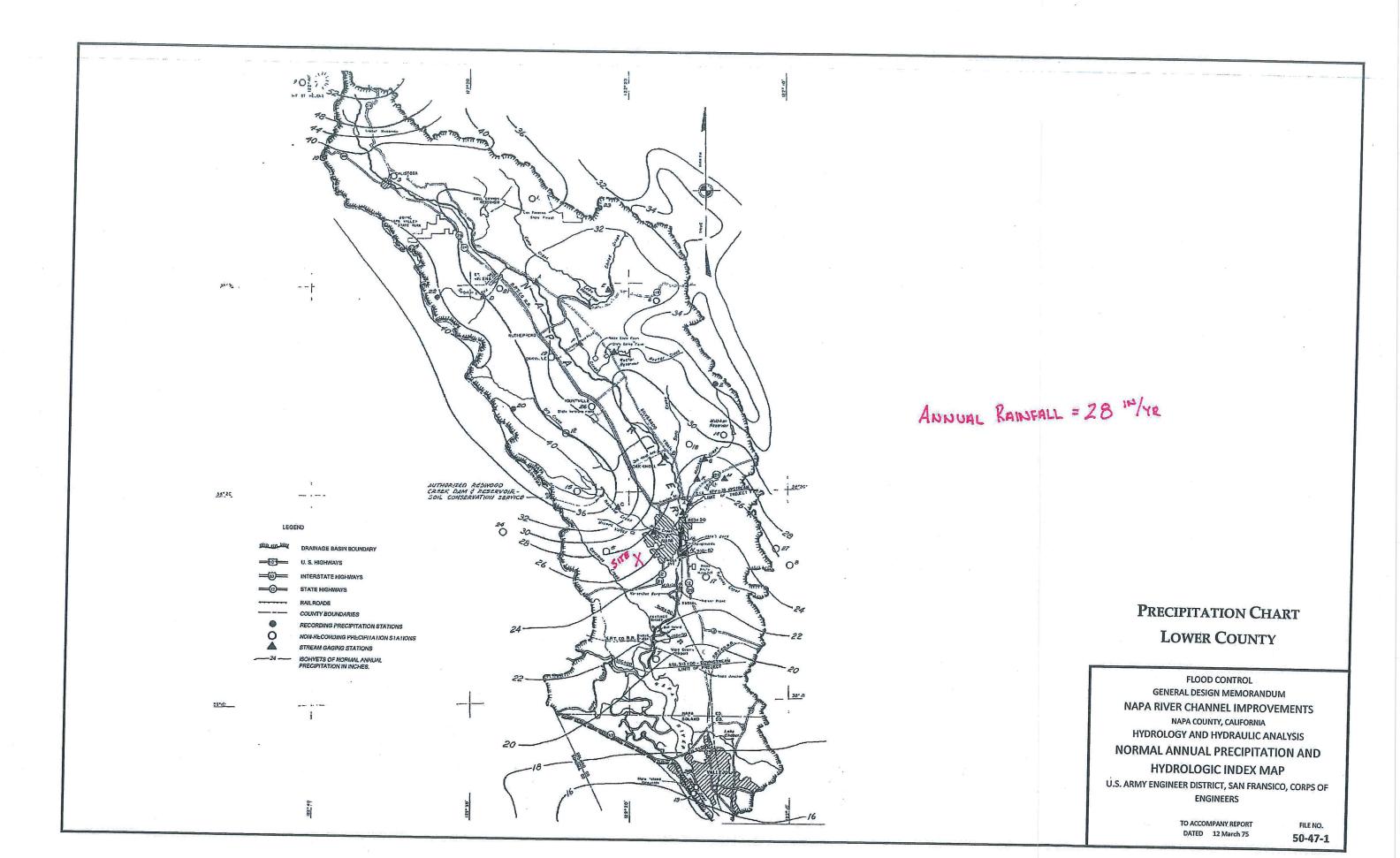
WATERSHED TYPES AND FACTORS

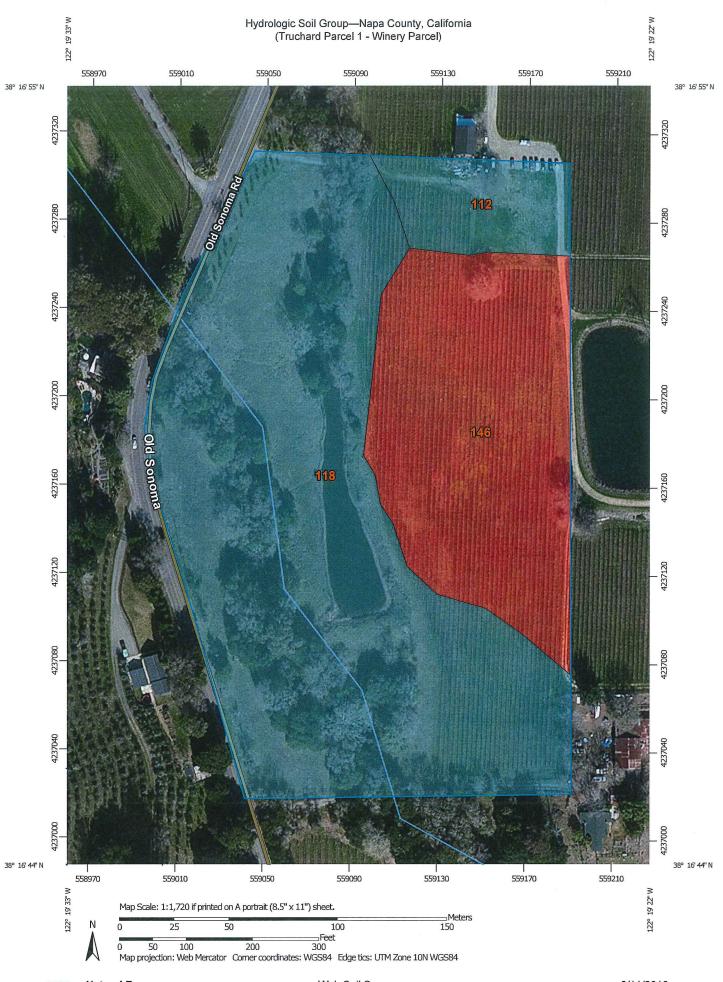
	VVIII	TIED TILES AND		
Run-off Producing Features	Extreme	Extreme High		Low
Relief	0.28 – 0.38 Steep, rugged terrain, with average slopes above 30% 0.20 – 0.28 Rolling, with average slopes of 10 to 30%		0.14 0.14 – 0.20 Rolling, with average slopes of 5 to 10%	0.08 – 0.14 Relatively flat land, with average slopes of 0 to 5%
Soil Infiltration	0.12 – 0.16 No effective soil cover either rock or thin soil mantle of negligible infiltration capacity.	0.08 – 0.12 Slow to take up water; clay or shallow loam soils of low infiltration capacity imperfectly or poorly drained.	0.06 – 0.08 Normal; well drained light and medium textured soils sandy loams, silt, and silt loams.	0.04 – 0.06 Slow to take up water; clay or shallow loam soils of low infiltration capacity imperfectly or poorly drained.
Vegetation Cover	0.12 – 0.16 No effective plant cover; bare or very sparse cover.	0.08 – 0.12 Poor to fair; clean cultivation crops or poor natural cover; less than 20% of drainage area under good cover.	0.06 – 0.08 Fair to good; about 50% of area in good grassland or woodland; not more than 50% of area in cultivated crops.	0.04 – 0.06 Good to excellent; about 90% of drainage area in good grassland, woodland, or equivalent crop.
Surface	0.10 – 0.12 Negligible; surface depressions, few and shallow; drainage ways steep and small; no marshes.	6.10 0.08 – 0.10 Low well-defined system of small drainage ways; no ponds or marsh.	0.06 – 0.08 Normal; considerable surface depression storage; lakes, ponds, and marshes.	0.04 – 0.06 High; surface storage high; drainage system not sharply defined; large floodplain storage or large number of ponds or marshes.

THE RUNOFF FACTOR IS DETERMINED BY THE SUM OF THE FACTORS FOR RELIEF INFILTRATION, COVER, AND SURFACE. NOT APPLICABLE TO BUILT UP AREAS.

FIGURE 3

C=0.41





MAP LEGEND

O	C/D		i i	Not rated or not available	atures	Streams and Canals		tation	Rails	Interstate Highways	US Routes	Major Roads	Local Roads	pun
100	2				Water Features	And the second		Transportation	‡	}	?	N	NA.	Background
Area of Interest (AOI)	Area of Interest (AOI)	Soils	Soil Rating Polygons	4	A/D		В		B/D	O	C/D	0	Not rated or not available	Soil Rating Lines

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Aerial Photography

A/D A/D C C

C/D

Napa County, California Soil Survey Area:

Survey Area Data: Version 8, Sep 23, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 4, 2012—Feb 17,

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

A/D

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Napa County, California (CA055)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
112	Bressa-Dibble complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes	С	0.8	6.8%		
118	Cole silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	С	8.2	65.3%		
146	Haire loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	D	3.5	27.9%		
Totals for Area of Inter	rest	12.5	100.0%			

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

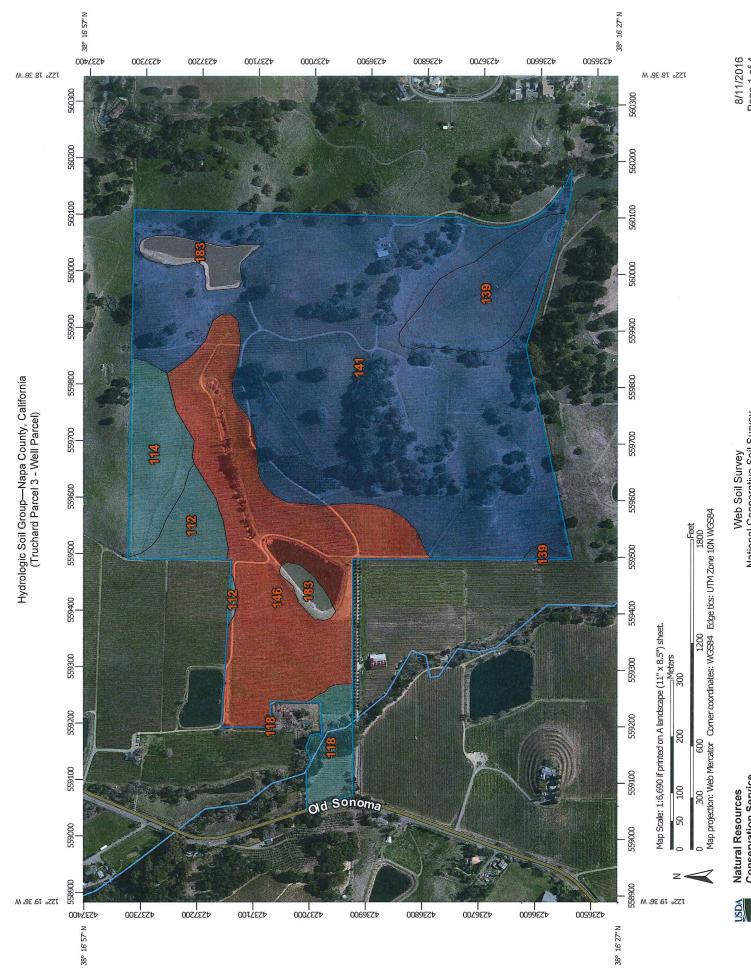
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



Natural Resources Conservation Service

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Natural Resources Conservation Service Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Source of Map:

Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Version 8, Sep 23, 2015 Soil Survey Area: Napa County, California Survey Area Data: Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 4, 2012—Feb 17,

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background of map unit boundaries may be evident.





Not rated or not available

C/D

USDA

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
112	Bressa-Dibble complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes	С	3.8	2.9%
114	Bressa-Dibble complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	С	6.9	5.3%
118	Cole silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	С	3.6	2.8%
139	Forward gravelly loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes	В	9.3	7.2%
141	Forward-Kidd complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes	В	73.2	56.3%
146	Haire loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	D	29.4	22.6%
183	Water		3.9	3.0%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest	130.0	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



WATER SYSTEM FEASIBILITY STUDY

TRUCHARD WINERY **4062 OLD SONOMA ROAD** NAPA, CALIFORNIA

APN 043-040-001

Prepared for:

Anthony Truchard 3234 Old Sonoma Road Napa, CA 94559



#4113042.0 December 12, 2016



TECHNICAL CAPACITY

System Description

The Winery parcel is currently connected to the Congress Valley Water district and intends to derive the anticipated water demands for the Truchard Winery project entirely from this connection. The Congress Valley Water district sources their water from the City of Napa. As you can see from the attached will serve letter, the Congress Valley Water District intends to honor the current water allotment, however the water district is planning on disbanding and after July 2017 their customers will be maintained through the City of Napa Water District. To be thorough and to provide for future flexibility, we have considered an alternative to the dependence on the municipal water connection and have analyzed the feasibility of the entire project public water system relying on existing and proposed groundwater wells.

The Truchard Winery project is located at 4062 Old Sonoma Road, Napa, California 94559, APN 043-040-001 (Winery parcel). There is an existing project well located on an adjacent 126.1 acre parcel, APN 043-061-022 (Well parcel). If required a new project well will be located on the well parcel.

There are no active wells on the winery parcel. The well in the south and in the west of the Winery parcel were never fully developed and have been abandoned per Napa County standards.

The existing well is east of the proposed winery and was drilled in 1998 by D. Bess Water Well Drilling. It has an annular seal of concrete to 22 feet and a 6" plastic casing to a depth of 425 feet.

Water from the well will be filtered through a 5-micron filter and treated by ultra-violet light. No additional biological or chemical treatment will be performed on the well water unless quarterly testing results deem this treatment is necessary.

Projected Water Demand

The projected annual water demand including irrigation, winery process and domestic water is 16.3 MG, and the daily average demand is 44,613 gallons. Peak daily demand is estimated at 89,225 gallons per day being 200% of average daily demand.

The projected annual irrigation water demand is 14.5 MG, and the daily average demand is 39,736 gallons. Peak daily demand is estimated at 79,471 gallons per day being 200% of average daily demand.

The projected annual winery process and domestic water demand is 0.58 MG, and the daily average demand is 1,590 gallons. Peak daily demand is estimated at 3,180 gallons per day being 200% of average daily demand.



Water Supply Capacity

The well drillers report estimates that the well can supply 60-gal/min. The well driller's reports are on file at Napa County. The well will be capable of supporting the proposed peak daily irrigation demand of 79,471-gal/day.

60 gpm*1440 min/day = 86,400 gal/day > 79,471 gal/day

The proposed well will require a minimum yield of 2.3 gpm (580,000 gal/year) for process and domestic water.

2.3 gpm*1440 min/day = 3,312 gal/day > 3,180 gal/day

Source Adequacy

The irrigation well is a Class 1A well with a 22 foot deep annular seal, and will comply with Napa County Code 13.12.270.

The proposed well will be a Class 1A well with a minimum 50 foot deep annular seal, and complies with Napa County Code 13.12.270.

Water Quality

Water sampling was conducted on January 2, 2014 by Analytical Sciences resulting in the well water meeting the recommended drinking water standards. Water quality is expected to meet or exceed all requirements of Chapter 15 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

MANAGERIAL

General

The owner of the water system will be the property owner of the parcel. The costs of operation will be covered in the winery operation costs. The owner will also hold the responsibility of water system manager for the property.

Operation and Maintenance

The following is a summary of the required Operations and Maintenance schedule:

Tasks	Frequency	Action
System Water Level	Daily	Visual Inspection
System Pressure and Conveyance	Daily	Visual Inspection
Water Tanks	Quarterly	Visual Inspection
Manually Operate Valves and Pumps	Quarterly	Operation

A certified distribution operator or treatment operator (T1 level or above) as specified by Chapter 13 of Title 22 CCR will be contracted by the owner and will be responsible for system repairs.



Monitoring and Testing

Water quality testing will be conducted, if necessary, to comply with Chapter 15 of Title 22 of CCR. Samples will be taken to Caltest or approved laboratory for testing.

Financial

Below is a brief summary of the system's annual estimated financial capacity. Capital improvement costs, including installation of the new well, as well as the treatment and distribution systems, are estimated to be a one-time expense of \$150,000, amortized over 20 years.

Capital Improvements: \$7,500

Power: \$2,000

Maintenance: \$2,500

Water Quality Testing: \$2,500

Total: \$14,500

Projected Annual Gross Revenue: \$12,600,000 (Based on 42,000 cases at \$300/case)

Annual Operating Costs: \$10,080,000 (at 20% profit)

Percent of Total Operating Costs: 1.4%



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Dr. and Mrs. Anthony Truchard

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3234 Old Sonoma Road Napa, California 94559

Real Estate

Wine Law

Writs & Appeals

RE:

Water Service

4062 Old Sonoma Road

1211 Division Street Napa, California 94559-3398 Tel 707.252.9100 Fax 707.252.8516

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Truchard:

1312 Oak Avenue St. Helena, California 94574-1943 Tel 707.963.5202 Our firm represents Congress Valley Water District ("the Water District"). Your property located at 4062 Old Sonoma Road is currently served by the Water District. We understand that you have requested confirmation from the Water District that it will continue to provide water to this property within the capacity of the existing meter.

To the best of the Water District's knowledge, it will continue to provide water to 4062 Old Sonoma Road within the capacity of the existing meter; however, the Water District does not have complete control over water service within its boundaries and the Water District is set to terminate on July 1, 2017, as discussed below.

www.coombslaw.com

Fax 707.963.4519

The Water District operates under the terms of a Water Supply Contract ("the Contract") between the City of Napa and the Water District. The Contract provides that the City of Napa is responsible for the complete operation of the Water District's water system. The total quantity of water provided to the Water District by the City of Napa is controlled by the Contract. It is possible that under certain circumstances (such as a drought), there may be a shortage in the amount of water available for delivery.

The Contract and the Water District itself will terminate on July 1, 2017. Until the Contract terminates, the Water District is bound by its terms. The Contract does not provide terms of water service after the Contract terminates. The Water District cannot make any representations regarding the water service to 4062 Old Sonoma Road after the

Dr. and Mrs. Anthony Truchard March 24, 2016 Page 2 of 2

Contract and Water District terminate on July 1, 2017. If you require assurances regarding water service after that date, you should contact the City of Napa.

Sincerely,

Megan E. Bruce

/meb/21359-0001 cc: Kiersten Bjorkman Congress Valley Water District