

Major Modification Application Packet



NAPA COUNTY

Planning, Building, and Environmental Services

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Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

USE PERMIT APPLICATION



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Napa County Planning, Building, and Environmental Services

1195 Third Street, Suite 210, Napa, California, 94559 phone (707) 253-4417 web www.countyofnapa.org email planning@countyofnapa.org

	Use Pe	rmit Application			
Application Time MANDR		oleted by Planning staff			
		RECEIVED	Pate Complete	e:	
		DEC 2:7-2018			
		Napa County Planning, Bu & Environmental Service	illding cas		
*Application Fee Deposit: \$	Receipt No	Received by:		Date:	_ 8
	To be con	*Tot mpleted by applicant	tal Fees will be b	ased on actual time and mate	erial.
Project Name: Shadybrook W	/inery				
Assessor's Parcel №: <u>052-170-0</u>	19	Existing Parc	el Size:	a	— с.
Site Address/Location: 10 Rapp I	ane Greet	Napa City	CA State	94558 ^{Zīp}	
Primary Contact: Owne	.,	·· -		ing planner, etc.)	
Property Owner: Rapp Ranch & Mailing Address: PO Box 662				0/550	
No. 5 Telephone №(949) 202 - 840		Napa es@gmail.com	State	Zip	
Applicant (if other than property owner	·):				
Mailing Address:	treat	City	State	Zip	_
Telephone Nº()		****		•	
Representative (if applicable): David	B. Gilbreth, Attori	ney			
Mailing Address: 1152 Hardman	Avenue	Napa City	<u>CA</u> State	94558	
Telephone Nº(707) 337 - 6412		çity	State	Zip	

Use Permit In	formation Sheet
Use	
Narrative description of the proposed use (please attach additional shee	ets as necessary):
The applicant is proposing to increase produ	action from 30,000 gallons per year to 70,000
gallons of wine per year with an increase in fu	
employees from 1 to 2, and visitors from 21 to	
additional parking but a reconfiguration of the	e existing parking and landscaping. Also
proposed is an increase of winery production	area in a portion of an existing barn. The
winery accommodates the workers and visitor	rs including water usage and wastewater
capacity and clearly accommodates the propo	sal.
What, if any, additional licenses or approvals will be required to allow th	200 Hzo2
District	Regional
State	Federal
	•
Improvements	
Narrative description of the proposed on-site and off-site improvements	s (please attach additional sheets as necessary):
See attached Use Permit Modification plans.	<u> </u>
	•

Improvements, cont.		
Total on-site parking spaces:	existing	26 proposed
Loading areas:	existing	proposed
Fire Resistivity (check one; if not checked, Fire M	arshal will assume Type V – non rated):	
☐ Type FR ☐ Type 1 Hr	☐ Type II N (non-rated) ☐ Type III 1 Hr [☐ Type III N
☐ Type IV H.T. (Heavy (for rej	Timber)	Type V (non-rated) nia Building Code)
Is the project located in an Urban/Wildland inter	face area? Yes 📈 No	
Total land area to be disturbed by project (includ	e structures, roads, septic areas, landscaping, etc}	acre
Employment and Hours of Oper	ration	
Days of operation:	7 days/wk existing	7 days/wkproposed
Hours of operation:	9am - 5pm existing	9am - 5pm proposed
Anticipated number of employee shifts:	existing	proposed
Anticipated shift hours:	9am - 5pm existing	9am - 5pm proposed
Maximum Number of on-site employees:	·	
☐ 10 or fewer ☐ 11-24 ☐ 25 or	r greater (specify number)	

Certification and Indemnification

Applicant certifies that all the information contained in this application, including all information required in the Checklist of Required Application Materials and any supplemental submitted information including, but not limited to, the information sheet, water supply/waste disposal information sheet, site plan, floor plan, building elevations, water supply/waste disposal system site plan and toxic materials list, is complete and accurate to the best of his/her knowledge. Applicant and property owner hereby authorize such investigations including access to County Assessor's Records as are deemed necessary by the County Planning Division for preparation of reports related to this application, including the right of access to the property involved.

Pursuant to Chapter 1.30 of the Napa County Code, as part of the application for a discretionary land use project approval for the project identified below, Applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, release and hold harmless Napa County, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, departments, boards and commissions (hereafter collectively "County") from any claim, action or proceeding (hereafter collectively "proceeding") brought against County, the purpose of which is to attack, set aside, void or annul the discretionary project approval of the County, or an action relating to this project required by any such proceeding to be taken to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act by County, or both. This indemnification shall include, but not be limited to damages awarded against the County, if any, and cost of suit, attorneys' fees, and other liabilities and expenses incurred in connection with such proceeding that relate to this discretionary approval or an action related to this project taken to comply with CEQA whether incurred by the Applicant, the County, and/or the parties initiating or bringing such proceeding. Applicant further agrees to indemnify the County for all of County's costs, attorneys' fees, and damages, which the County incurs in enforcing this indemnification agreement.

Applicant further agrees, as a condition of project approval, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County for all costs incurred in additional investigation of or study of, or for supplementing, redrafting, revising, or amending any document (such as an EIR, negative declaration, specific plan, or general plan amendment) if made necessary by said proceeding and if the Applicant desires to pursue securing approvals which are conditioned on the approval of such documents.

In the event any such proceeding is brought, County shall promptly notify the Applicant of the proceeding, and County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If County fails to promptly notify the Applicant of the proceeding, or if County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the Applicant shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County. The County shall retain the right to participate in the defense of the proceeding if it bears its own attorneys' fees and costs, and defends the action in good faith. The Applicant shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless the settlement is approved by the Applicant.

Alice Alkosser			
Print Name of Property Owner	- 1 1 ac	Print Name Signature of Applicant (if different)	
Signature of Property Owner	12/10/18 Date	Signature of Applicant	Date

Supple	mental Applica	tion for Wine	ery Uses	
Operations			·	
Please indicate whether the activity or uses below ar application, whether they are <u>NEWLY PROPOSED</u> as	e already legally <u>EXISTI</u> part of this application,	NG, whether they ex or whether they are	ist and are proposed to be <u>E</u> neither existing nor propos	XPANDED as part of this ed (NONE).
Retall Wine Sales	Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Tours and Tasting- Open to the Public	Existing			,
Tours and Tasting- By Appointment	Existing	Z Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Food at Tours and Tastings	Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Marketing Events*	Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Food at Marketing Events	Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Will food be prepared	✓ o	n-Site? Ca	tered?	
Public display of art or wine-related items	Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
* For reference please see definition of "Marketing,"	at Napa County Code §:	18.08.370 - <u>http://lib</u>	rary.municode.com/index.a	spx?clientId=16513
Production Capacity *				
Please identify the winery's				
Existing production capacity: 30,000	gal/y Per perm	nit Ne: _P06-010	95-UP Permit dat	e: <u>08/16/2016</u>
Current maximum <u>actual</u> production: 24,	572	_gal/y For what ye	ar? <u>2018</u>	
Proposed production capacity: 70,000	gal/y	,		
* For this section, please see "Winery Production Produ	cess," at page 11.			
Visitation and Hours of Operation				
Please identify the winery's				
Maximum daily tours and tastings visitation:	21	existing	50	proposed
Average daily tours and tastings visitation ¹ :		existing		proposed
Visitation hours (e.g. M-Sa, 10am-4pm):		n - 5pm existing	M-Su, 9a	p. 0 p 2 2 2 4
Non-harvest Production hours ² :	M-Su, 9am	- 5pm existing	M-Su, 9ar	n - 5pm proposed

¹ Average daily visitation is requested primarily for purposes of environmental review and will not, as a general rule, provide a basis for any condition of approval limiting allowed winery visitation.
² It is assumed that wineries will operate up to 24 hours per day during crush.

Grape Origin

Marketing Program

All new wineries and any existing (pre-WDO) winery expanding beyond its winery development area must comply with the 75% rule and complete the attached "Initial Statement of Grape Source". See Napa County Code §18.104.250 (B) & (C).

ween existing and proposed activities. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)	
The approved events are 8 events per year with 30 visitors and 1 wine auction events	ent per y
ith 30 visitors. The applicant proposes 6 events per year with 30 visitors, 6 events per y	/ear
rith 50 visitors, and 6 events per year with 100 visitors. Marketing event hours are from	11am
o 10pm.	
Events with 50 visitors or more will be in house catered. Larger events will be off s	ite
atered.	
·	· · ·
od Service	
se describe the nature of any proposed food service including type of food, frequency of service, whether prepared on site or not, kitc pment, eating facilities, etc. Please differentiate between existing and proposed food service. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)	
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Definitions

The below are paraphrased from County Code, please see referenced code sections for full text.

- a. Winery Development Area All aggregate paved or impervious or semi-permeable ground surface areas of the production facility which includes all storage areas (except caves), offices, laboratories, kitchens, tasting rooms and paved parking areas for the exclusive use of winery employees. See Napa County Code §18.104.210
- b. Winery Coverage The total square foot area of all winery building footprints, all aggregate paved or impervious ground surface areas of the production facility which includes all outside work, tank and storage areas (except caves); all paved areas including parking and loading areas, walkways, and access driveways to public or private roads or rights-of-way; and all above-ground wastewater and run-off treatment systems. See Napa County Code §18.104.220
- c. Production Facility (For the purpose to calculate the maximum allowable accessory use) The total square footage of all winery crushing, fermenting, bulk and bottle storage, shipping, receiving, laboratory, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, and employee-designated restrooms but does not include wastewater treatment or disposal areas which cannot be used for agricultural purposes. See Napa County Code §18.104.200
- d. Accessory Use The total square footage of area within winery structures used for accessory uses related to a winery that are not defined as "production facility" which would include offices, lobbies/waiting rooms, conference/meeting rooms, non-production access hallways, kitchens, tasting rooms (private and public areas), retail space areas, libraries, non-employee designated restrooms, art display areas, or any area within winery structures not directly related to wine production. See Napa County Code §18.104.200

Conservation Development and Planning Winery Production Process

A belitoned Street and by A Committee to by Service

The Napa County Code contains various references to winery production and refers to production capacity as "the wine bottled or received" at a winery and refers to "bottling and storage of bottled wine and shipping and receiving of bulk and bottled wine "(Code Section 18.16.030(G)(4)).

This handout was developed by the County planning staff with the assistance of a number of local industry representatives to assist property owners and other interested parties in interpreting Napa County Code references to winery production. It does not create a new definition or regulation.

A winery's total annual production equals either (1) the sum of all wine created through fermentation in a given year, plus the net total of all fermented bulk wine received and shipped in the same year, including all bottled wine received on the premises during the same year; or (2) the amount of wine bottled on the premises in the same given year, whichover is greater:

Using the diagram on the right, this means the greater of A+(B·C), or D. If B·C is a negative number, total production is equal to either A or D, whichever is greater

This interpretation holds true for all physical winery facilities regardless of the number of business entities (e.g. Alternating Proprietors/Custom Crush) they accommodate or the date that their production capacity was established or recognized. However, wineries occupying multiple facilities are governed by the specific terms of their use permit or Certificate of Legal Non-conformity (CLN), which may vary.

Quantities represented by items A through D on the diagram can be determined by reviewing a winery's annual submittals to the federal Bureau of Alcohol. Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). The County may periodically request a copy of these submittal (s) as a way to monitor compliance with previously adopted conditions/requirements. The County recognizes that annual variations can occur due to the grape harvest and the timing of finishing/bottling, and will generally review and average three to five consecutive years of data.

Figure 1. Winery Production Process

July 2008

Outflows Inflows Processing Steps (Receiving) Grapes ------ Juice **Bulk Wine Bulk Wine** Aging & В c Finishing Bulk Wine Bulk Wine (D Bottling ► Bottled Wine

¹ The complexity of these statements can be attributed to the authors' desire to avoid "double counting" bulk wine that is both received and bottled at a winery, and the fact that multiple vintages are present within a winery at any given time.

Winery Coverage and Accessory/Production Ratio

indicate your proposed wine	ery development area. If th	e facility already exists, p	lease differe	ntiate between	existing and pro	posed.	
Existing	13,776	sq. ft.		0.32		acres	
Proposed 16,722 sq. ft. 0.38 acres							
Winery Coverage. Consisten your proposed winery cover				site plans inclu	ded in your subn	nittal, please indicate	
69,128	sq. ft.	1.58	acr	es	13.9	% of parcel	
Production Facility . Consiste proposed <i>production</i> square			•	•	,	tal, please indicate your	
Existing	8,696	sq. ft.	Proposed		11,655	sq. ft.	
Accessory Use. Consistent w proposed accessory square f production facility) Existing	ootage. If the facility alrea				roposed. (maxin		
Proposed	4.000	sq. ft.	_	34.8		% of production facility	
Caves and Crushp If new or expanded caves are None – no visitors/tours Marketing Events and/o	e proposed please indicate	Guided Tours C				ave space: ess (Class III)	
Please identify the winery's.							
Cave area			, ,	Proposed:		sq. ft	
Covered crush pad area	Existing: 1,803		sq. ft. F	Proposed:	1,803	sq. ft	
Uncovered crush pad area	Existing:		sq. ft. F	roposed:		sq. ft	

Winery Development Area. Consistent with the definition at "a.," at page 11 and with the marked-up site plans included in your submittal, please

Initial Statement of Grape Source

Pursuant to Napa County Zoning Ordinance Sections 12419(b) and (c), I hereby certify that the current application for establishment or expansion of a winery pursuant to the Napa County Winery Definition Ordinance will employ sources of grapes in accordance with the requirements of Section 12419(b) and/or (c) of that Ordinance.

SEE ATTACHMENT

Owner's Signature

Letters of commitment from grape suppliers and supporting documents may be required prior to issuance of any building permits for the project. Recertification of compliance will be required on a periodic basis. Recertification after initiation of the requested wine production may require the submittal of additional information regarding individual grape sources. Proprietary information will not be disclosed to the public.

Vineyard Acreage to Accommodate Increased Production

TOTOAL GRAPE PRODUCTION SUMMARY

85.74	431.96	Grand Total		,			
		3.8	4	0.95	Cab Franc		
4.09	16.36	6.16	4	1.54	Merlot	AlkoVines South	052-380-032-000
		6.4	4	1.6	Cab Sauv		
		1.26	4.5	0.28	Petit Verdot		
4.95	19.94	1.8	4	0.45	Malbec	Alkosser Residence	052-380-031-000
		16.88	4	4.22	Cab Sauv		
		8.4	7	1.2	Semillon Perimeter		
		18.16	8	2.27	Sangiovese South		
		7.14	7	1.02	Semillon South		
- - - -	0:00	67.2	5	13.44	Cabernet Sauvignon South	י טער אמוירץ	110 000
6/ 38	346 38	35.28	∞	4.41	Sauv Blanc North	Pone Valley	018-140-037-000
		30.8	5	6.16	Cab Franc North		
		14.45	5	2.89	Petit Verdot North		
		164.95	5	32.99	Cabernet Sauvignon North		
5.36	21.44	21.44	4	5.36	Cab Sauv	Rapp Equestrian Center	052-170-018-000
6.96	27.84	27.84	4	6.96	Cab Sauv	Shadybrook Winery	052-170-019-000
per Parcel		per Varietal	I ons Per Acre	Acres	variety	Owner Reference Name	APN #
Total Acres	Total Tons	Total Tons)

Gallons of Wine =

Water Supply/ Waste Disposal Information Sheet Water Supply Please attach completed Phase I Analysis sheet. Domestic **Emergency** Proposed source of water Well, MST pipeline Well (e.g., spring, well, mutual water company, city, district, etc.): Name of proposed water supplier Napa San (Irrigation) (if water company, city, district): X No Yes X No ∐Yes Is annexation needed? Current water use: (Well) 3,050 _gallons per day (gal/d) Well Well **Current water source:** 2,150 Anticipated future water demand: (Well) gal/d 500 20 gal/m gal/m Water availability (in gallons/minute): 10.000 20.000 Capacity of water storage system: Type of emergency water storage facility if applicable Tank (e.g., tank, reservoir, swimming pool, etc.): Liquid Waste Please attach Septic Feasibility Report Other Domestic process Type of waste: <u>sewage</u> Disposal method (e.g., on-site septic system, on-site ponds, On-site septic system On-site community system, district, etc.): Name of disposal agency Shadybrook Estate (if sewage district, city, community system): XNo Yes No Is annexation needed? 1,000 294 gal/d _gal/d Current waste flows (peak flow): 600 1.750 Anticipated future waste flows (peak flow): _gal/d 600 gal/d _gal/d Future waste disposal design capacity: Solid Waste and Recycling Storage and Disposal Please include location and size of solid waste and recycling storage area on site plans in accordance with the guidelines available at www.countyofnapa.org/dem. Hazardous and/or Toxic Materials If your facility generates hazardous waste or stores hazardous materials above threshold planning quantities (55 gallons liquid, 500 pounds solid or 200 cubic feet of compressed gas) then a hazardous materials business plan and/or a hazardous waste generator permit will be required. **Grading Spoils Disposal** Where will grading spoils be disposed of? On Site (e.g. on-site, landfill, etc. If off-site, please indicate where off-site):

Winery Traffic Information / Trip Generation Sheet Traffic during a Typical Weekday 27.45 x 3.05 one-way trips per employee Number of FT employees: _ _daily trips. 3.80 x 1.90 one-way trips per employee _daily trips. Number of PT employees: ___ 23.08 30 ____/ 2.6 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips _daily trips. Average number of weekday visitors: __ 1.26 Gallons of production: 70,000 / 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily³ x 2 one-way trips _daily trips. 55,59 Total daily trips. 21.12 Number of total weekday trips x .38 = PM peak trips. Traffic during a Typical Saturday Number of FT employees (on Saturdays): _____9 x 3.05 one-way trips per employee = 27.45 daily trips. Number of PT employees (on Saturdays): _____2 x 1.90 one-way trips per employee = 3.80 _daily trips. 35.71 daily trips. 66.96 _daily trips. 38.17 _PM peak trips. Number of total Saturday trips x .57 = Traffic during a Crush Saturday Number of FT employees (during crush): _____ x 3.05 one-way trips per employee = 27.45 daily trips. Number of PT employees (during crush): ______x 1.90 one-way trips per employee = 3.80 daily trips. 35.71 daily trips. 1.26 Gallons of production: 70,000 / 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily x 2 one-way trips _dally trips. 5.18 Avg. annual tons of grape on-haul: 466.6 x .11 truck trips daily 4 x 2 one-way trips _dally trips. 466.6 tons/4 tons per trip/45 crush days*2 one-way trips Total 73.4 daily trips. 41.8 Number of total Saturday trips x .57 = PM peak trips. Largest Marketing Event- Additional Traffic x 2 one-way trips per staff person Number of event staff (largest event): 71.43 Number of visitors (largest event): 100 / 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips trips.

Number of special event truck trips (largest event): _____x 2 one-way trips

trips.

³ Assumes 1.47 materials & supplies trips + 0.8 case goods trips per 1,000 gallons of production / 250 days per year (see *Traffic Information Sheet Addendum* for reference).

Assumes 4 tons per trip / 36 crush days per year (see Troffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

Traffic Information Sheet Addendum

Information for Caltrans Review

Application should include:

Project Location

- Site Plan showing all driveway location(s)
- Show detail of Caltrans right-of-way
- Aerial photo at a readable scale

Trip Generation Estimate

 Please provide separate Winery Traffic Information / Trip Generation Sheets for existing and proposed operations.

Napa County Winery Traffic Generation Characteristics

Employees

Half-hour lunch:

All - 2 trips/day (1 during weekday PM peak)

Hour lunch:

Permanent Full-Time – 3.2 trips/day (1 during weekday PM peak)

Permanent Part-Time - 2 trips/day (1 during weekday PM peak)

Seasonal:

2 trips/day (0 during weekday PM peak)—crush see full time above—bottling

Auto Occupancy:

1.05 employees/auto

Visitors

Auto occupancy:

Weekday = 2.6 visitors/auto

Weekend = 2.8 visitors/auto

Peaking Factors:

Peak Month:

1.65 x average month

Average Weekend:

0.22 x average month

Average Saturday:

0.53 x average weekend

Peak Saturday:

1.65 x average Saturday

Average Sunday:

0.8 x average Saturday

Peak Sunday:

2.0 x average Sunday

Peak Weekend Hour: Winery (3-4 PM) - 0.57 x total for weekend day involved

Average 5-Day Week (Monday-Friday) - 1.3 x average weekend

Average Weekday: 0.2 x average 5-day week

Peak Weekday Hour: Winery (3-4 PM) - 0.57 x total for weekday involved

Roadway PM Peak(4-5 PM?) - 0.38 x total for weekday involved

Service Vehicles

Grapes (36 days (6weeks)/season): 1.52 trips/1000 gals/season (4 ton loads assumed)

Materials/Supplies (250 days/yr): 1.47 trips/1000 gals/yr

Case Goods (250 days/yr): 0.8 trips/1000 gal/yr



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Planning, Building & Environmental Services - David Morrison, Director 1195 Third Street, Napa, CA 94559 - (707) 253-4417 - www.countyofnapa.org

Project name & APN: 052-170-019	
Project number if known: 4118019.0	
Contact person: David Gilbreth	
Contact email & phone number: (707) 337-6412	
Today's date: December 21, 2018	

Voluntary Best Management Practices Checklist for Development Projects

Napa County General Plan Policy CON-65 (e) and Policy CON-67 (d) requires the consideration of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in the review of discretionary projects and to promote and encourage "green building" design. The below Best Management Practices (BMPs) reduce GHG emissions through energy and water conservation, waste reduction, efficient transportation, and land conservation. The voluntary checklist included here should be consulted early in the project and be considered for inclusion in new development. It is not intended, and likely not possible for all projects to adhere to all of the BMPs. Rather, these BMPs provide a portfolio of options from which a project could choose, taking into consideration cost, cobenefits, schedule, and project specific requirements. Please check the box for all BMPs that your project proposes to include and include a separate narrative if your project has special circumstances.

Practices with Measurable GHG Reduction Potential The following measures reduce GHG emissions and if needed can be calculated. They are placed in descending order based on the amount of emission reduction potential. Already Plan Doing To Do ID# **BMP Name** BMP-1 Generation of on-site renewable energy If a project team designs with alternative energy in mind at the conceptual stage it can be integrated into the design. For instance, the roof can be oriented, sized, and engineered to accommodate photovoltaic (PV) panels. If you intend to do this BMP, please indicate the location of the proposed PV panels on the building elevations or the location of the ground mounted PV array on the site plan. Please indicate the total annual energy demand and the total annual kilowatt hours produced or purchased and the potential percentage reduction of electrical consumption. Please contact staff or refer to the handout to calcuate how much electrical energy your project may need. BMP-2 Preservation of developable open space in a conservation easement Please indicate the amount and location of developable land (i.e.: under 30% slope and not in creek setbacks or environmentally sensitive areas for vineyards) conserved in a permanent easement to prohibit future development.

Already Doing	Plan To Do		
		BMP-3	Habitat restoration or new vegetation (e.g. planting of additional trees over 1/2 acre) Napa County is famous for its land stewardship and preservation. Restoring areas within the creek setback reduces erosion potential while planting areas that are currently hardscape (such as doing a bioretention swale rather than underground storm drains) reduces storm water and helps the groundwater recharge. Planting trees can also increase the annual uptake of CO2e and add the County's carbon stock.
		BMP-4	Alternative fuel and electrical vehicles in fleet The magnitude of GHG reductions achieved through implementation of this measure varies depending on the analysis year, equipment, and fuel type replaced. Number of total vehicles Typical annual fuel consumption or VMT Number of alternative fuel vehicles Type of fuel/vehicle(s) Potential annual fuel or VMT savings
		BMP-5	Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 2 The California Building Code update effective January 1, 2011 has new mandatory green building measures for all new construction and has been labeled CALGREEN. CALGREEN provides two voluntary higher levels labeled CALGREEN Tier I and CALGREEN Tier II. Each tier adds a further set of green building measures that go above and beyond the mandatory measures of the Code. In both tiers, buildings will use less energy than the current Title 24 California Energy Code. Tier I buildings achieve at least a 15% improvement and Tier 2 buildings are to achieve a 30% improvement. Both tiers require additional nonenergy prerequisites, as well as a certain number of elective measures in each green building category (energy efficiency, water efficiency, resource conservation, indoor air quality and community).
		BMP-6	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reduction plan Selecting this BMP states that the business operations intend to implement a VMT reduction plan reducing annual VMTs by at least 15%. Tick box(es) for what your Transportation Demand Management Plan will/does include: employee incentives employee carpool or vanpool priority parking for efficient transporation (hybrid vehicles, carpools, etc.) bike riding incentives bus transportation for large marketing events Other: Events over 30 people will require group transportation Estimated annual VMT Potential annual VMT saved % Change

Already Doing	вмр-7	Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 1 See description below under BMP-5.
	вмр-8	Solar hot water heating Solar water heating systems include storage tanks and solar collectors. There are two types of solar water heating systems: active, which have circulating pumps and controls, and passive, which don't. Both of them would still require additional heating to bring them to the temperature necessary for domestic purposes. They are commonly used to heat swimming pools.
	вмр-9	Energy conserving lighting Lighting is approximately 25% of typical electrical consumption. This BMP recommends installing or replacing existing light bulbs with energy-efficient compact fluorescent (CF) bulbs or Light Emitting Diode (LED) for your most-used lights. Although they cost more initially, they save money in the long run by using only 1/4 the energy of an ordinary incandescent bulb and lasting 8-12 times longer. Typical payback from the initial purchase is about 18 months. LED lighting throughout property, low voltage landscape lighting and timers.
	BMP-10	Energy Star Roof/Living Roof/Cool Roof Most roofs are dark-colored. In the heat of the full sun, the surface of a black roof can reach temperatures of 158 to 194 °F. Cool roofs, on the other hand, offer both immediate and long-term benefits including reduced building heat-gain and savings of up to 15% the annual air-conditioning energy use of a single-story building. A cool roof and a green roof are different in that the green roof provides living material to act as a both heat sink and thermal mass on the roof which provides both winter warming and summer cooling. A green (living) roof also reduces storm water runoff. Insulated roof
	BMP-11	Bicycle Incentives Napa County Zoning Ordinance requires 1 bicycle rack per 20 parking spaces (§18.110.040). Incentives that go beyond this requirement can include on-site lockers for employees, showers, and for visitor's items such as directional signs and information on biking in Napa. Be creative!
	BIMP-12	Bicycle route improvements Refer to the Napa County Bicycle Plan (NCPTA, December 2011) and note on the site plan the nearest bike routes. Please note proximity, access, and connection to existing and proposed bike lanes (Class I: Completely separated right-of-way; Class II: Striped bike lane; Class III: Signed Bike Routes). Indicate bike accessibility to project and any proposed improvements as part of the project on the site plan or describe below.

dready Doing	Plan To Do	BMP-13	Connection to recycled water Recycled water has been further treated and disinfected to provide a non-potable (non-drinking water) water supply. Using recycled water for irrigation in place of potable or groundwater helps conserve water resources. Connected to MST pipeline
		BMP-14	Install Water Efficient fixtures WaterSense, a partnership program by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency administers the review of products and services that have earned the WaterSense label. Products have been certified to be at least 20 percent more efficient without sacrificing performance. By checking this box you intend to install water efficient fixtures or fixtures that conserve water by 20%.
		BMP-15	Low-impact development (LID) LID is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage storm water as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements. By implementing LID principles and practices, water can be managed in a way that reduces the impact of built areas and promotes the natural movement of water within an ecosystem or watershed. Please indicate on the site or landscape plan how your project is designed in this way.
		BMP-16	Water efficient landscape If your project is a residential development proposing in excess of 5,000 sq. ft. or a commercial development proposing in excess of 2,500 sq. ft. The project will be required to comply with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO). Please check the box if you will be complying with WELO or if your project is smaller than the minimum requirement and you are still proposing drought tolerant, zeroscape, native plantings, zoned irrigation or other water efficient landscape. Mulch and drip irrigation used
			Recycle 75% of all waste Did you know that the County of Napa will provide recycling collectors for the interior of your business at no additional charge? With single stream recycling it is really easy and convenient to meet this goal. To qualify for this BMP, your business will have to be aggressive, proactive and purchase with this goal in mind.

Already Doing	Plan To Do	BMP-18	Compost 75% food and garden material The Napa County food composting program is for any business large or small that generates food scraps and compostable, including restaurants, hotels, wineries, assisted living facilities, grocery stores, schools, manufacturers, cafeterias, coffee shops, etc. All food scraps (including meat & dairy) as well as soiled paper and other compostable - see http://www.naparecycling.com/foodcomposting for more details.
		BMP-19	Implement a sustainable purchasing and shipping programs Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) or Sustainable Purchasing refers to the procurement of products and services that have a reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose. By selecting this BMP, you agree to have an EPP on file for your employees to abide by.
		BMP-20	Planting of shade trees within 40 feet of the south side of the building elevation Well-placed trees can help keep your building cool in summer. If you choose a deciduous tree after the leaves drop in autumn, sunlight will warm your building through south and west-facing windows during the colder months. Well-designed landscaping can reduce cooling costs by 20%. Trees deliver more than energy and cost savings; they are important carbon sinks. Select varieties that require minimal care and water, and can withstand local weather extremes. Fruit or nut trees that produce in your area are great choices, providing you with local food as well as shade. Please use the site or landscape plan to indicate where trees are proposed and which species you are using.
			Electrical Vehicle Charging Station(s) As plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (EV) and battery electric vehicle ownership is expanding, there is a growing need for widely distributed accessible charging stations. Please indicate on the site plan where the station will be.
			4494
			Public Transit Accessibility Refer to http://www.ridethevine.com/vine and indicate on the site plan the closest bus stop/route. Please indicate if the site is accessed by transit or by a local shuttle. Provide an explanation of any incentives for visitors and employees to use public transit. Incentives can include bus passes, informational hand outs, construction of a bus shelter, transportation from bus stop, etc.

Already Doing	Plan To Do	BMP-23	Site Design that is oriented and designed to optimize conditions for natural heating, cooling, and day lighting of interior spaces, and to maximize winter sun exposure; such as a cave. The amount of energy a cave saves is dependent on the type of soil, the microclimate, and the user's request for temperature control. Inherently a cave or a building burned into the ground saves energy because the ground is a consistent temperature and it reduces the amount of heating and cooling required. On the same concept, a building that is oriented to have southern exposure for winter warmth and shading for summer cooling with an east-west cross breeze will naturally heat, cool, and ventilate the structure without using energy. Please check this box if your design includes a cave or exceptional site design that takes into consideration the natural topography and sitting. Be prepared to explain your approach and estimated energy savings.
	V	BMP-24	Limit the amount of grading and tree removal Limiting the amount of earth disturbance reduces the amount of CO2 released from the soil and mechanical equipment. This BMP is for a project design that either proposes a project within an already disturbed area proposing development that follows the natural contours of the land, and that doesn't require substantial grading or tree removal.
			Improvements use previously developed areas.
		BMP-25	Will this project be designed and built so that it could qualify for LEED? BMP-25 (a) LEED™ Silver (check box BMP-25 and this one) BMP-25 (b) LEED™ Gold (check box BMP-25, BMP-25 (a), and this box) BMP-25 (c) LEED™ Platinum (check all 4 boxes)
11 14		Pract	ices with Un-Measured GHG Reduction Potential
		BIMP-26	Are you, or do you intend to become a Certified Green Business or certified as a"Napa Green Winery"? As part of the Bay Area Green Business Program, the Napa County Green Business Program is a free, voluntary program that allows businesses to demonstrate the care for the environment by going above and beyond business as usual and implementing environmentally friendly business practices. For more information check out the Napa County Green Business and Winery Program at www.countyofnapa.org.
		BMP-27	Are you, or do you intend to become a Certified "Napa Green Land"? Napa Green Land, fish friendly farming, is a voluntary, comprehensive, "best practices" program for vineyards. Napa Valley vintners and growers develop farm-specific plans tailored to protect and enhance the ecological quality of the region, or create production facility programs that reduce energy and water use, waste and pollution. By selecting this measure either you are certified or you are in the process of certification.

Iready Doing	Plan To Do	BMP-28	Use of recycled materials There are a lot of materials in the market that are made from recycled content. By ticking this box, you are committing to use post-consumer products in your construction and your ongoing operations. Recycled plastic is used in benches
			Local food production There are many intrinsic benefits of locally grown food, for instance reducing the transportation emissions, employing full time farm workers, and improving local access to fresh fruits and vegetables. All food service items are locally sourced
		BMP-30	Education to staff and visitors on sustainable practices This BMP can be performed in many ways. One way is to simply put up signs reminding employees to do simple things such as keeping the thermostat at a consistent temperature or turning the lights off after you leave a room. If the project proposes alternative energy or sustainable winegrowing, this BMP could include explaining those business practices to staff and visitors.
7		BMP-31	Use 70-80% cover crop Cover crops reduce erosion and the amount of tilling which is required, which releases carbon into the environment.
V		BMP-32	Retain biomass removed via pruning and thinning by chipping the material and reusing it rather than burning on-site By selecting this BMP, you agree not to burn the material pruned on site.
		BIMP-33	Are you participating in any of the above BMPS at a 'Parent' or outside location?
		BMP-34	Are you doing anything that deserves acknowledgement that isn't listed above?
		Commer	nts and Suggestions on this form?

Sources:

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- 8. http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/ssl/ledlightingfacts.html
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- 16. http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/green/index.cfm