

# Use Permit Major Modification Application Packet

Ballentine Vineyards Use Permit Major Modification P18-00382 & Variance P19-00006 Planning Commission Hearing September 2, 2020

### NAPA COUNTY CODE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM RESOLUTION NO. 2018-164 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT DOCUMENTATION

### PLEASE SELECT ONE BOX:

- Applicant represents that this project **WILL NOT BE** participating in the County's Voluntary Compliance Program established through Resolution No. 2018-164. This application represents a standard Major Modification of the project's existing Use Permit.
- Applicant represents that this project WILL BE participating in the County's Voluntary Compliance Program.

The following information shall be submitted with this application in order to qualify under this program:

- Visitation and/or Marketing Changes Please provide visitation logs/records for <u>all</u> "Public" and "By Appointment Only" tours and tastings and/or <u>all</u> marketing events occurring at the winery within the past 12 months based upon your date of application submittal. Please include a complete listing of temporary events conducted at the winery under Napa County Code Chapter 5.36, Temporary Events.
- Employee Changes Please provide official employee records and/or signed employee affidavits confirming the number of all employees at the winery within the past 12 months, including vineyard workers, based upon your date of application submittal.
- Production Changes Please provide the following information from the past 12 months, based upon your date of application submittal:
  - One copy of the Federal Report of Wine Premises Operations TTB Form 5120.17 (sometimes referred to as the 702 form). Please provide only the forms for the winery located at the subject application address.
  - A copy of your current license from the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
  - One copy of the State of California of Food and Agriculture Grape Crush Workbook, showing all sources and amounts of grapes/juice and/or bulk use.
  - Information for all custom crush clients who utilize your winery for their production. Please write
    a very short narrative describing the name of each client and the amount of wine produced for
    each client.

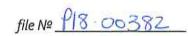
Pursuant to Napa County Resolution No. 2018-164, I hereby certify that the current application submittal and submitted documentation with regards to the requested information above is to the best of my knowledge true and correct under penalty of perjury.

Winery Owner's Signature

Date

Property Owner's Signature

Date



ROAD COUNTS

# OCT 05 2018

Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services

# Conservation, Development, and Planning Department

Napa County

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

A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Use Perm	it Application		
Application Type: Major Modification	d by Planning staff		
Date Submitted: 10.5.208 Resubmittal(s):		Date Complete	II
Request:			
Q (1213)	a.l	2	Date: 10.5.2018
*Application Fee Deposit: \$_8,000 Receipt No. 1313	Received by:	00	Date: D - 5 - 2010
To be comple	ted by applicant	*Total Fees will be bo	ased on actual time and materials
Project Name: Ballentine Vineyards Permit Modification	and the advancements of the second	or a develop	nent permit
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	er ogen at stead at St	ureer blac.	
Site Address/Location: 2820 St. Helena Highway No. St. He	City	State	Zip
Primary Contact: Owner Applicant		engineer, consulti	ing planner, etc.)
Property Owner: Frank Ballentine c/o The William Van &	Betty P. Ballentine Tr	ust et al	
Mailing Address: 2820 St. Helena Highway No. St. Helena	, CA. 94574		
	entinevineyards.com	State	Zip
	shune vine yards.com		
Applicant (if other than property owner): Same as above			
Mailing Address:	City	State	Zip
Telephone №() E-Mail:			
Representative (if applicable): Land Use Planning Services			
Mailing Address: 2423 Renfrew Street Napa, CA. 9455	8 City	Pasta	Zip
Telephone №(707) 255 - 7375 E-Mail: jreddingaic	1722/h 7 1 1	State	zip

### **Use Permit Information Sheet**

### Use

Narrative description of the proposed use (please attach additional sheets as necessary):

Ballentine Vineyards winery was approved in December 1993 and authorized to produce 50,000 gallons annually. A 7,000 s.f. winery building was also approved in 1993. A 9600 s.f. barrel storage building was added to the site in 1997 followed by a new wine storage facility in 2004. The existing 720 s.f. tasting room, formerly an administrative office was approved in 2003. The most recent modification occurred in 2015 when the Lyve wastewater treatment facility was approved. The current entitlements allow for a very modest visitation program of 10 visitors per week and two (2) events per month for 5 persons. The owner/applicant is proposing to increase production levels to 125,000 gallons, expand the number of employees to 15 FT and increase the number of daily visitors to a maximum of 95 with variations based on weekdays vs. weekends. The marketing plan approved in1993 would also modified under this proposal. Besides these operational changes, existing circulation and landscaping will be enhanced. The tasting room will be remodeled, and ADA bathroom constructed adjacent to it. Winery tours added to the visitation program. A new covered crush pad will be constructed. The water system will be upgraded to accommodate the increase in visitors. Fifteen (15) acres of vineyard will remain following completion of the proposed improvements, The proposed improvements are listed and shown in more detail on plans prepared by MHA and Madrone Engineering, both incorporated by reference.

What, if any, additional licenses or approvals will be required to allow the use?

District	Regional	-
State ABC, CALTRANS	Federal TTB	_

### Improvements

Narrative description of the proposed on-site and off-site improvements (please attach additional sheets as necessary): The following improvements are proposed as part of this permit modification:

- 1. Construct new 3500 s.f. (maximum)freestanding covered crush pad and outdoor work area
- 2. Remodel existing tasting room; add an 1200 s.f. outdoor tasting area adjacent to remodeled tasting room
- 3. Construct 240 s.f. attached ADA compliant restroom
- 4. Construct 215 s.f. attached private tasting room
- 5. Construct 250 s.f. attached employee break room
- 6. Construct 15' x 15' covered pumice bin
- 7. Revise on-site circulation including new gate
- 8. Supplement on-site landscaping including construction of 'living' walls
- 9. Relocate existing overhead power lines
- 10.Provide accessible path of travel

No off-site improvements are proposed as part of this project

<u>5</u>		
Improvements, cont.		
Total on-site parking spaces:	11existing	30 + event proposed
Loading areas:	existing	proposed
Fire Resistivity (check one; if not checked, Fire Type I FR Type II 1 Hi Type IV H.T. (Hea (for	Type II N (non-rated) Type III 1 H avy Timber) Type V 1 Hr. Treference, please see the latest version of the Cali	Type V (non-rated)
	lude structures, roads, septic areas, landscaping, o	0.00
Employment and Hours of Op	eration	
Days of operation:	Sunday-Saturday existing	Sunday-Saturday proposed
Hours of operation:	7:00 am5:30 pmexisting	7:00 am5:30 pm proposed
Anticipated number of employee shifts:	existing	proposed
Anticipated shift hours:	7:00 am5:30 pmexisting	7:00 am5:30 pm proposed
Maximum Number of on-site employees: 10 or fewer 11-24 2 Alternately, you may identify a specific number other (specify number)	25 or greater (specify number) r of on-site employees: -	

÷.

### **Certification and Indemnification**

Application 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.

of Applicant (if different) Print Name Signat 10/4/18

Signature of Property Owner

Signature of Applicant

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### WINERY OPERATIONS

Please indicate whether the activity or uses below are already legally EXISTING, whether they exist and are proposed to be EXPANDED as part of this application, whether they are neither existing nor proposed (NONE).

Retail Wine Sales	<b>V</b> Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Retail wine bales			L Newly Proposed	
Tours and Tasting- Open to the Public	Existing			
Tours and Tasting- By Appointment	Existing	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		Dn-Site?	atered?	
Public display of art or wine-related items	Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Wine Sales/Consumption – AB 2004	Existing		Proposed	None

\* For reference please see definition of "Marketing," at Napa County Code §18.08.370 - http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=16513

Production Capacity *		
Please identify the winery's		
Existing permitted 50,000 production capacity:	gal/y Per permit : <u>93080-UP</u>	Permit date: <u>12/8/1993</u>
Current maximum <u>actua</u> l production:	<u>43,934</u> gal/y	For what year? 2018
Average 3 year production:	47,903 gal/y	
Proposed production capacity: 125,00	0	
* For this section, please see "Winery Production Pro	cess," at page 11.	
Visitation and Operations	/	
Please identify the winery's		
Maximum daily tours/tastings visitation:	existing	_ 40(M-Fri)/95 (Sat-Sun)proposed
Maximum weekly tours/tastings visitation:	existing	350proposed
Visitation hours (e.g. M-Sa, 10am-4pm):	M-Sun 10:00 am-5:00pm_existing	M-Sun 10:00am-6:00pm proposed
Production days and hours <sup>1</sup> :	M-Sat 7:00am-5:00pm existing	M-Sat 7:00am-5:00pm proposed

<sup>1</sup> It is assumed that wineries will operate up to 24 hours per day during crush.

### Grape Origin

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). The project statement should include information on location and quantity of grapes.

### **Marketing Program**

Please describe the winery's proposed marketing program. Include event type, maximum attendance, hours, location/facilities to be used, food service details, etc. Provide a site plan showing where the marketing event activities will occur, including overflow/off-site parking. Differentiate between existing and proposed activities. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Approved Marketing Plan

Two (2)/month for 5 guests

**Existing Marketing** 

Five (5) events/year for 50 guests One (1) event/year for 75 guests

Proposed Marketing Plan

Eight (8)/month for 25 guests One (1)/month for 50 guests Four (4)/year for 100 guests

Participation in Napa Valley annual charitable events. Maximum attendance: 75 guests

The winery will be closed for daily tastings for the 100-person quarterly events

equipment, eating facilities, etc. Please differentiate between existing and proposed food service. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Food service would involve the assembly and presentation of pre-packaged food items to include cheese, charcuterie, nuts, bread or crackers and/or similar snack items. Assembly would occur in the employee break room located next to the tasting room. County approved and licensed caterers would prepare food served at marketing events.

# Winery Coverage and Accessory/Production Ratio

Winery Development Area. Consistent with the definition at "a.," at page 11 and with the marked-up site plans included in your submittal, please indicate your proposed winery development area. If the facility already exists, please differentiate between existing and proposed.

Existing		4080	sq. ft.			0.09	acres	
Proposed		6145	sq. ft.		(	).14	acres	
Winery Coverage. Con your proposed winery 6	nsistent with the defi v coverage (maximum v0,775sq. 1	25% of parcel or 15	e 11 and with acres, whiche 1.40	the marked ver is less).	l-up site plans inc _acres	luded in your s	ubmittal, please indi	
<u>Production Facility</u> . C proposed production	onsistent with the de square footage. If the	finition at "c.," at pa facility already exis	ge 11 and the ts, please diffe	marked-up rentiate be	floor plans inclue tween existing ar	ded in your sub nd proposed.	mittal, please indica	te your
Existing _	15,020	sq.	ft.	Propose	d]	15,055	so	ą. ft.
Accessory Use. Consi proposed accessory so production facility) Existing	quare footage. If the	facility already exists	, please differ	entiate betv	ween existing and	l proposed. (m	aximum = 40% of the	e
Proposed		At a march a data of the	sq. rt.		10.0			
Marketing Events	aves are proposed ple s/tours/events (Class and/or Temporary E	1)	of the following			[]	ne cave space: Access (Class III)	
Please identify the wi	12010 B. 1872	0		(201 <b>19</b> 2)		0		sq. ft.
Cave area	Existing:	0		sq. ft.	Proposed:		navimum	1999/00/07
Covered crush pad are	10 M. T.A.	00000		sq. ft.	2	-510V	naximum	
Uncovered crush pad	area Existing:	4080		sq. ft.	Proposed:	0		sq. ft.

### 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.

Ballen Terre

**Owner's Signature** 

Date

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.

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A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service Planning, Building & Environmental Services - Hillary Gitelman, Director 1195 Third Street, Napa, CA 94559 - (707) 253-4417 - www.countyofnapa.org

### Project name & APN:

Project number if known:							
Contact person:							
Contact email & phone number:							
Today's date:							

# **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			
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	<b>Preservation of developable open space in a conservation easement</b> 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 Plan Doing 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 bio- retention 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	<b>Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 2</b> 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 non-energy 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:

Estimated annual VMT

Potential annual VMT saved

% Change

Already Doing	Plan To Do	BMP-7	<b>Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 1</b> See description below under BMP-5.
		BMP-8	<b>Solar hot water heating</b> 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.
		BMP-9	<b>Energy conserving lighting</b> 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.
		BMP-10	<b>Energy Star Roof/Living Roof/Cool Roof</b> 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.
		BMP-11	<b>Bicycle Incentives</b> 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!
		BMP-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.

#### Already Plan Doing 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.

#### □ □ 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.

### □ □ BMP-17 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	<b>Compost 75% food and garden material</b> 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	<b>Implement a sustainable purchasing and shipping programs</b> 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	<b>Planting of shade trees within 40 feet of the south side of the building elevation</b> 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.
			<b>Electrical Vehicle Charging Station(s)</b> 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.
		BMP-22	<b>Public Transit Accessibility</b> 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					
			and day lighting o The amount of energy request for tempera because the ground required. On the san and shading for sum the structure withou site design that take	f interior spaces, a gy a cave saves is dep ture control. Inherent is a consistent tempe ne concept, a building mer cooling with an it using energy. Pleas	gned to optimize conditions for natural heating, cooling, and to maximize winter sun exposure; such as a cave. bendent on the type of soil, the microclimate, and the user's sty a cave or a building burned into the ground saves energy brature and it reduces the amount of heating and cooling g that is oriented to have southern exposure for winter warmth east-west cross breeze will naturally heat, cool, and ventilate e check this box if your design includes a cave or exceptional the natural topography and sitting. Be prepared to explain your		
			4 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.				
			Will this project b BMP-25 (a) BMP-25 (b) BMP-25 (c)	e designed and bui	It so that it could qualify for LEED? LEED <sup>™</sup> Silver (check box BMP-25 and this one) LEED <sup>™</sup> Gold (check box BMP-25, BMP-25 (a), and this box) LEED <sup>™</sup> Platinum (check all 4 boxes)		
		<b>D</b>	•	<b>. </b>			
		Pract	lices with U	n-Measure	d GHG Reduction Potential		
			<b>Green Winery"?</b> As part of the Bay Al voluntary program t and beyond business	rea Green Business Pi hat allows businesses s as usual and implen	e a Certified Green Business or certified as a"Napa rogram, the Napa County Green Business Program is a free, to demonstrate the care for the environment by going above menting environmentally friendly business practices. For more Green Business and Winery Program at www.countyofnapa.org.		
			Napa Green Land, fis vineyards. Napa Val the ecological qualit	sh friendly farming, is ley vintners and grow ty of the region, or cre	e a Certified "Napa Green Land"? a voluntary, comprehensive, "best practices" program for vers develop farm-specific plans tailored to protect and enhance eate production facility programs that reduce energy and water s measure either you are certified or you are in the process of		

	<b>Use of recycled materials</b> 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.
-	
BMP-29	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.
	<b>Education to staff and visitors on sustainable practices</b> 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.
- 2MD_21	Use 70-80% cover crop
	Cover crops reduce erosion and the amount of tilling which is required, which releases carbon into the environment.
	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.
BMP-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?
-	
comment	ts and Suggestions on this form?
-	
3N 3N 3N	ЛР-29 ЛР-30 ЛР-31 ЛР-32 ЛР-33 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

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# OCT 05 2018

# Ballentine Vineyards Project Narrative

Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services

Beyond describing the physical and operational changes proposed by Ballentine Vineyards we would like to introduce you to the proprietors of the Winery.

The start of Ballentine vineyards began in 1906 long before Napa Valley made its mark on the world wine stage, Betty Ballentine's grandfather Libero Pocai purchased 60 prime acres of Napa Valley vineyard with a handful of gold coins. Libero Pocai, was an immigrant from Lucca, Italy who knew he was destined to have a vineyard, grow grapes and make wine. He named it L. Pocai & Sons Winery and Vineyards, and he began to grow grapes, mainly Zinfandel, and applied for the 115th winery bond in 1912. At its peak it produced 50,000 gallons. Their first award winning wine, a Zinfandel, was recorded in 1947 when the first wine awards were started at the California State Fair Wine Competition. Today, we call the historic vineyard Pocai after Libero. This vineyard continues to produce award winning wines from the same blocks including our current release Reserve Zinfandel.

John Ballentine was an immigrant from Tyrone County, Ireland who landed in San Francisco in 1910. In 1922, he traveled to Napa and purchased 160 acres with vineyards and a winery on the west hillside of Howell Mountain that was the original Sutter Home Winery. He called it Ballentine's Deer Park, after his family farm in Ireland.

In 1933, as Prohibition ended, John was one of the first to apply for a winery bond #3533 and produced his first wine in 1933. In fact, one of his wines was among the first Cabernet Sauvignon labeled wines in the Napa Valley.

During the subsequent decades, John and his son Van purchased two other vineyards. <u>Betty's Vineyard</u> was purchased in 1943 with his son Van, and is part of the homestead and winery land along Highway 29. <u>Fig Tree Vineyard</u> was purchased in 1949 and sits at the base of Howell Mountain on Crystal Springs Road.

With Betty Pocai born and raised in Calistoga and Van Ballentine born and raised in St. Helena, it was only natural that small town upbringing would bring the two farm kids together. With the unity of the Ballentine and Pocai families in 1953, Van and Betty married, had kids and continued their families wine legacy. Van tended to the vineyards and focused on farming while Betty raised their two sons. In 1993--, the label was revived as Ballentine Vineyards and a new chapter was born. The winery holds the same bond that John Ballentine received in 1933. Betty and Van were both active in every aspect of the winery, from farming to bottling to hosting guests.

As the years passed and technology and vineyard practices improved, the Ballentine family made an active effort to do the same, improving the crop with every vintage. Replanting vineyards to the grapes that grow best and using new techniques to tend to them. Understanding that quality grapes go hand in hand with quality wine is something every generation has understood. The winery has implementing new techniques to improve and learn with each vintage. Solar panels and the addition of a waste water treatment system is important to our responsible farming and environmental impact. Recently, Ballentine Vineyards became Green Certified.

Today, Van and Betty's son and fourth generation Frank manages the winery and is dedicated to continuing the family legacy by making intelligent choices that maximize our quality while minimizing our impact on the land. Frank worked in the vineyards with his family as he was growing up, learning to respect the land and the history behind it. He attended UC Davis to focus on Winemaking and eventually earned an MBA, giving him all the tools needed to run the family business.

Ballentine Vineyards encompasses 80 acres of prime Napa Valley vine growing land. The Winery's estate grown wines include not only the superb Napa Valley Cabernet Sauvignon, but also other wine varietals that the land is especially well suited to grow. As a hidden gem and boutique winery, we continue to build on the legacy of respect for the land and enjoyment of the wines as a family and with all who visit us.