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Initial Study / Mitigated Negative  
Declaration

**COUNTY OF NAPA**  
**PLANNING, BUILDING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**  
**1195 THIRD STREET SUITE 210**  
**NAPA, CA 94559**  
**(707) 253-4417**

**Initial Study Checklist**  
**(form updated January 2019)**

1. **Project Title:** Gateway Partners Winery Facility, Use Permit #P19-00075-UP
2. **Property Owner:** Gateway Partners I, LLC., 1850 Soscol Avenue, Suite 207, Napa CA 94559
3. **Project sponsor's name and address:** Vincent Butler, Lake Street Company, 1850 Soscol Avenue, Suite 207, Napa CA 94559, (650) 327-0670
4. **County Contact Person, Phone Number and email:** Sean Kennings, 415-533-2111, sean@lakassociates.com
5. **Project Location and APN:** This 13.8-acre parcel is located at 501 Gateway Drive within the IP:AC (Industrial Park: Airport Compatibility) Zoning District; APN 057-220-020
6. **General Plan description:** Industrial
7. **Zoning:** Industrial Park: Airport Compatibility (IP:AC)
8. **Background/Project History:** In 1994, the Napa County Planning Commission approved 93466-UP, which allowed development of a pharmaceutical manufacturing and research facility in four total buildings for the entire 13.8-acre parcel. The approved facility included office, research and development, pharmaceutical manufacturing, and warehouse uses in multiple buildings. After constructing the office building (located at 555 Gateway Drive), the property owner abandoned further development of the facility. The project site is currently developed with a 40,000 square foot office building and 158-space parking lot in the south portion of the lot.
9. **Project Description:** The proposed project is a continuation of the approved development consistent with the 93466-UP while diversifying the uses and tenants on the project site. The project continues the same basic development concepts associated with manufacturing and office uses but instead of a building that includes manufacturing of ophthalmological products, the proposed project will include the manufacturing of wine. The proposed project includes approval of a use permit to allow a winery with 400,000 gallons of annual production and 44 employees within an approximately 80,200 square foot portion of the previously approved 100,306 square foot building. The proposed winery would not include tours and tastings, retail sales, or marketing events. The proposed project requires a use permit request to modify the previously approved use from warehouse and office to add winery use within an approximately 80,200 square foot portion of Building A as depicted on the site plans. The proposed site plan includes the development of 196 parking spaces, of which the winery will have 80 parking spaces allocated for use. The remainder of Building A will remain as office/warehouse use as previously approved. No change is proposed to the building footprint approved by 93466-UP.

The project will be provided with water service from the City of American Canyon. American Canyon currently provides water to the office building on the project site. The project applicant has applied to the City of American Canyon for a will serve letter for the proposed winery use. The winery building will be sprinklered for fire protection. The project site is within the service area of the Napa Sanitation District ("Napa San"). The project proposes to pre-treat process wastewater and discharge to the Napa San. The project applicant has applied to Napa San for a will serve letter and will be required to secure an Industrial User Permit from Napa San. Domestic wastewater will also be discharged to Napa San. The project does not include proposing any hold and haul of wastewater.

The proposed winery project would operate seven days/week and 24 hours/day. These hours of operation are unchanged from a previously approved pharmaceutical manufacturing facility proposed with the original use permit approval. The proposed 44 winery employees represent a small decrease from the 45 employees anticipated for the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility.

All proposed operations will be conducted within the winery building. No outdoor crush pad or tanks are proposed except winery equipment, including wastewater pre-treatment equipment, outside the building as depicted on the submitted plans. This equipment will be screened from the street and neighboring properties. Also, the project proposes a short canopy over the loading bay doorway, which is needed to protect grapes being delivered from the elements.

**10. Describe the environmental setting and surrounding land uses.**

The project site is relatively flat with an average slope of less than one percent. A small swale drains the property from the southeast to the northwest. The historic upstream flow of this drainage has been diverted to a storm drain on Airport Boulevard, while the historic downstream flow has been diverted into the storm drain system along Gateway Loop. The site is treeless with the exception of landscaping added during earlier phases of development. The soil type is Haire loam, which exhibits slow runoff and a slight hazard of erosion. The roadways surrounding the parcel have all been approved to appropriate County standards for industrial development include an underground storm drain system. Other development in the larger vicinity includes the Napa County Airport and industrial development to the west and office/ industrial development to the east. The project site is situated in Zone D (Traffic Pattern Area) of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan and is subject to overflights at elevations ranging from 300 to 1,000 feet.

The property is bordered on the west by Alexis Court and commercial warehouse buildings; to the south by Airport Boulevard the Napa County Sheriff's Department farther south; to the east by Gateway Drive and commercial building further east, and to the north by Technology Way and large commercial and warehouse buildings. The property has access and frontage on Gateway Drive via an existing access driveway.

**11. Other agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement).**

The project will require various ministerial approvals by the County and Cal Fire, including but not limited to building permits and grading permits. Water and sewer utility service is provided by the City of American Canyon and Napa Sanitation District, respectively.

**12. Tribal Cultural Resources. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?** On July 8, 2020, County Staff sent invitations to consult on the proposed project to Native American tribes who had a cultural interest in the area and who as of that date had requested to be invited to consult on projects, in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. One response has been received from the Yocha Dehe Tribal Historic Preservation Officer on August 16, 2019 stating that they have a continued interest in the project and would like to receive updates.

*Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.*

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND BASIS OF CONCLUSIONS:

The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of professional practice. They are based on a review of the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps, the other sources of information listed in the file, and the comments received, conversations with knowledgeable individuals; the preparer's personal knowledge of the area; and, where necessary, a visit to the site. For further information, see the environmental background information contained in the permanent file on this project.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



Signature

Name: Sean Kennings, LAK Associates, LLC

8/28/2020

Date

Napa County Planning, Building and Environmental Services  
Department

I.	<b>AESTHETICS.</b> Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-d. The proposed project includes development of a 100,306 sq ft warehouse building for use as a winery production facility. The design of the proposed structure was included as part of the originally approved use permit for the project site in 1994. Subsequently, in 2016, the Phase II and Phase III buildings approved in 1994 were combined, via use permit modification approval, as one singular warehouse structure. The design approved in 2016 is generally the same configuration as the proposed project. There are no changes or modifications to the design of the previously approved warehouse building. Although there will be an increase in daily operations, including additional employee's vehicle trips, the full development of the project site was contemplated during the original approvals and environmental review. Furthermore, the project site is located within the Airport Business Park Area where no scenic vistas occur and is surrounded by development of a similar nature. Therefore, the change to daily usage and new sources of light or glare would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

II.	<b>AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES.<sup>1</sup></b> Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production as defined in Government Code Section 51104(g)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<sup>1</sup> "Forest land" is defined by the State as "land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits." (Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)) The Napa County General Plan anticipates and does not preclude conversion of some "forest land" to agricultural use, and the program-level EIR for the 2008 General Plan Update analyzed the impacts of up to 12,500 acres of vineyard development between 2005 and 2030, with the assumption that some of this development would occur on "forest land." In that analysis specifically, and in the County's view generally, the conversion of forest land to agricultural use would constitute a potentially significant impact only if there were resulting significant impacts to sensitive species, biodiversity, wildlife movement, sensitive biotic communities listed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, water quality, or other environmental resources addressed in this checklist.

- |    |   |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| d) | Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use in a manner that will significantly affect timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, or other public benefits? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) | Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**Discussion:**

- a-e. The project site has an Industrial land use designation in the Napa County General Plan. The project site has been previously disturbed during initial site preparation and is not Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance. The site is designated as "Urban Land (X)," as shown on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. As such, there are no significant impacts to prime farmland created by the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

III.	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d)	Result in other emission (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion:**

On June 2, 2010, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) Board of Directors unanimously adopted Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) Thresholds of Significance to assist in the review of projects under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). These TAC thresholds are designed to establish the level at which BAAQMD believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA and were posted on BAAQMD's website and included in BAAQMD's updated CEQA Guidelines (updated May 2012). The TAC thresholds are advisory and may be followed by local agencies at their own discretion.

The TAC thresholds were challenged in court (California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (1st Dist., Div. 5, 2016) 2 Cal.App.5th 1067) because BAAQMD did not conduct CEQA review of their potential environmental impacts. Following litigation in the trial court, the court of appeal, and the California Supreme Court, all of the thresholds were upheld. However, in an opinion issued on December 17, 2015, the California Supreme Court held that CEQA does not generally require an analysis of the impacts of locating development in areas subject to environmental hazards unless the project would exacerbate existing environmental hazards. The Supreme Court also found that CEQA requires the analysis of exposing people to environmental hazards in specific circumstances, including the location of development near airports, schools near sources of toxic contamination, and certain exemptions for infill and workforce housing. The Supreme Court also held that public agencies remain free to conduct this analysis regardless of whether it is required by CEQA.

In view of the Supreme Court's opinion, local agencies may rely on TAC thresholds designed to reflect the impact of locating development near areas of toxic air contamination where such an analysis is required by CEQA or where the agency has determined that such an analysis would assist in making a decision about the project. However, the TAC thresholds are not mandatory and agencies should apply them only after determining that they reflect an appropriate measure of a project's impacts. These Guidelines may inform environmental review for development projects in the Bay Area, but do not commit local governments or BAAQMD to any specific course of regulatory action.

BAAQMD published a new version of the Guidelines dated May 2017, which includes revisions made to address the Supreme Court's opinion. The May 2017 Guidelines update does not address outdated references, links, analytical methodologies or other technical information that may be in the Guidelines or TAC thresholds Justification Report. The Air District is currently working to revise any outdated information in the Guidelines as part of its update to the CEQA Guidelines and thresholds of significance.

- a-c. The mountains bordering Napa Valley block much of the prevailing northwesterly winds throughout the year. Sunshine is plentiful in Napa County, and summertime can be very warm in the valley, particularly in the northern end. Winters are usually mild, with cool temperatures overnight and mild-to-moderate temperatures during the day. Wintertime temperatures tend to be slightly cooler in the northern end of the valley. Winds are generally calm throughout the county. Annual precipitation averages range from about 24 inches in low elevations to more than 40 inches in the mountains.

Ozone and fine particle pollution, or PM2.5, are the major regional air pollutants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area. Ozone is primarily a problem in the summer, and fine particle pollution in the winter. In Napa County, ozone rarely exceeds health standards, but PM2.5 occasionally does reach unhealthy concentrations. There are multiple reasons for PM2.5 exceedances in Napa County. First, much of the county is wind-sheltered, which tends to trap PM2.5 within the Napa Valley. Second, much of the area is well north of the moderating temperatures of San Pablo Bay and, as a result, Napa County experiences some of the coldest nights in the Bay Area. This leads to greater fireplace use and, in turn, higher PM2.5 levels. Finally, in the winter easterly winds often move fine-particle-laden air from the Central Valley to the Carquinez Strait and then into western Solano and southern Napa County (BAAQMD, *In Your Community: Napa County*, April 2016)

The impacts associated with implementation of the project were evaluated consistent with guidance provided by BAAQMD. Ambient air quality standards have been established by state and federal environmental agencies for specific air pollutants most pervasive in urban environments. These pollutants are referred to as criteria air pollutants because the standards established for them were developed to meet specific health and welfare criteria set forth in the enabling legislation. The criteria air pollutants emitted by the development the proposed solar energy generation use include ozone, ozone precursors oxides of nitrogen and reactive organic gases (NOx and ROG), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), and suspended particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5). Other criteria pollutants, such as lead and sulfur dioxide (SO2), would not be substantially emitted by the proposed development or traffic, and air quality standards for them are being met throughout the Bay Area.

BAAQMD has not officially recommended the use of its thresholds in CEQA analyses and CEQA ultimately allows lead agencies the discretion to determine whether a particular environmental impact would be considered significant, as evidenced by scientific or other factual data. BAAQMD also states that lead agencies need to determine appropriate air quality thresholds to use for each project they review based on substantial evidence that they include in the administrative record of the CEQA document. One resource BAAQMD provides as a reference for determining appropriate thresholds is the *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines* developed by its staff in 2010 and as updated through May 2017. These guidelines outline substantial evidence supporting a variety of thresholds of significance.

As mentioned above, in 2010, the BAAQMD adopted and later incorporated into its 2011 CEQA Guidelines project screening criteria (Table 3-1 – Operational-Related Criteria Air Pollutant and Precursors Screening Level Sizes) and thresholds of significance for air pollutants, which have now been updated by BAAQMD through May 2017. The proposed facility is approximately 100,306 square feet of floor area. When compared to the BAAQMD's operational criteria pollutant screening size of 541,00 square feet and 864,000 square feet for light industrial and warehousing, respectively, the project would not significantly impact air quality and does not require further study (BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, May 2017 Pages 3-2 & 3-3.). Given the size of the project compared to the BAAQMD's screening criterion of 864,000 square feet (warehousing) and 346,000 square feet (general office) for NOx (oxides of nitrogen), the project would contribute an insignificant amount of air pollution and would not result in a conflict or obstruction of an air quality plan. The project falls well below the screening criteria as noted above, and consequently will not significantly affect air quality individually or contribute considerably to any cumulative air quality impacts.

- d. In the short term, potential air quality impacts are most likely to result from earthmoving and construction activities required for project construction. Earthmoving and construction emissions would have a temporary effect; consisting mainly of dust generated during grading and other construction activities, exhaust emissions from construction related equipment and vehicles, and relatively minor emissions from paints and other architectural coatings. The proposed grading plan has been designed to balance cut and fill resulting no off or on-haul of soils. If grading were to result in off or on-haul of soils, these potential construction impacts would be temporary in nature and subject to standard conditions of approval from the Engineering Division as part of the grading permit or building permit review process. The Air District recommends incorporating feasible control measures as a means of addressing construction impacts. If the proposed project adheres to these relevant best management practices identified by the Air District and the County's standard conditions of project approval, construction-related impacts will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and are considered less than significant:

#### 7.1 SITE IMPROVEMENT

##### c. AIR QUALITY

*During all construction activities the permittee shall comply with the most current version of BAAQMD Basic Construction Best Management Practices including but not limited to the following, as applicable:*

1. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. The BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible.
2. Water all exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, grading areas, and unpaved access roads) two times per day.
3. Cover all haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site.
4. Remove all visible mud or dirt tracked onto adjacent public roads by using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
5. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
6. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
7. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting off equipment when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five (5) minutes (as required State Regulations). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator. Any portable engines greater than 50 horsepower or associated equipment operated within the BAAQMD's jurisdiction shall have either a California Air Resources Board (ARB) registration Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) or a BAAQMD permit. For general information regarding the certified visible emissions evaluator or the registration program, visit the ARB FAQ [http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/perp/perpfaq\\_04-16-15.pdf](http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/perp/perpfaq_04-16-15.pdf) or the PERP website <http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/portable.htm>

Furthermore, while earthmoving and construction on the site will generate dust particulates in the short-term, the impact would be less than significant with dust control measures as specified in Napa County's standard condition of approval relating to dust:

7.1. **SITE IMPROVEMENT**  
b. **DUST CONTROL**

Water and/or dust palliatives shall be applied in sufficient quantities during grading and other ground disturbing activities on-site to minimize the amount of dust produced. Outdoor construction activities shall not occur when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, Coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



## Discussion:

- a. The site has been designated and approved for industrial development for over 25 years. The development area is vacant and has been graded over the years for weed abatement. The development area is relatively flat with gentle slopes ranging from 0-5 percent from northeast to southwest and includes non-native grasses. There is existing development adjoining the property to the west, southwest and southeast. Industrial development has been progressing in the general vicinity since the late 1980's.

A Swainson's Hawk Survey Report of the subject property, dated June 29, 2020, was prepared by Monk and Associates (M&A). M&A confirmed that there are no active Swainson's hawk nests on or within a half-mile radius of the project site as of the publication of the memo and no Swainson's hawks were observed soaring over head or foraging nearby during the surveys. The project site is a small disjunct parcel that is surrounded by intensive development. Such sites do not provide viable foraging habitat for Swainson's Hawk. The buildings and proposed winery construction on the project site would not have an impact on Swainson's Hawk.

If construction activities do not commence/continue in 2020, M&A recommends that Swainson's hawk preconstruction surveys be repeated fourteen days prior to construction to ensure that nesting Swainson's hawks did not move into the area and could be disturbed by earth-moving or construction activities. To ensure no adverse impacts occur to protected raptors as well as other bird species, Mitigation Measure BIO-1 requires a pre-construction survey if construction is anticipated during the nesting/breeding season.

- b-f. The project area is previously disturbed site and located within an existing industrial/business park. There are no wetlands on the property and no physical improvements or site modifications required for the project that have potential to impact sensitive resources. No evidence of wildlife corridors, raptor nests, wildlife dens, burrows or other unique or sensitive biological habitats or resources are located on site. As such, there would be no loss of significant wildlife or other sensitive habitat. Implementation of the project does not result in conflict with any County of Napa General Plan policy or ordinance protection vegetation or wildlife. In addition, there are no Habitat Conservation Plans, or other local or state habitat conservation plans that apply to this site.

## Mitigation Measures:

BIO-1: If construction commences anytime during the nesting/breeding season of the Swainson's hawk, or other bird species listed in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (typically February 1 through September 30), a preconstruction survey of the project vicinity for nesting birds shall be conducted. This survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist (experienced with the nesting behavior of bird species of the region) within 14 days prior to the commencement of construction activities that would occur during the nesting/breeding season. The intent of the survey should be to determine if active nests are present within or adjacent to the construction zone within approximately 250 feet (300 feet for raptors).

The survey shall also be conducted in accordance with the protocol of the Department of Fish and Wildlife's Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee's (TAC) Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. The survey shall commence early in the Swainson's hawk nesting season (late March to early April) and surveys will be conducted within a minimum 0.25-mile radius of the Project area. The surveys shall be timed such that the last survey is concluded no more than two weeks prior to initiation of construction. If ground disturbance activities are delayed following a survey, then an additional pre-construction survey should be conducted such that no more than two weeks will have elapsed between the last survey and the commencement of ground disturbance activities. If active nests are found in areas that could be directly or indirectly affected by the project, a no-disturbance buffer zone shall be created around active nests during the breeding season or until a qualified biologist determines that all young have fledged. If any active Swainson's hawk nests are found during the survey, CDFW recommends a disturbance buffer of at least a 0.25 mile to avoid a "take" or adverse impacts to Swainson's hawk. No vegetation shall be removed from the project site during the breeding period. The size of the buffer zones and types of construction activities restricted within them should be determined through consultation with the CDFW depending on the species, taking into account factors such as the following:

- Noise and human disturbance levels at the construction site at the time of the survey and the noise and disturbance expected during the construction activity;
- Distance and amount of vegetation or other screening between the construction site and the nest; and
- Sensitivity of individual nesting species and behaviors of the nesting birds.

The buffer zone around an active nest should be established in the field with orange construction fencing or another appropriate barrier and construction personnel should be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas. The qualified biologist should serve as a construction monitor during those periods when construction activities would occur near active nest areas of special status bird species to ensure that no impacts on these nests occur.

Method of Mitigation Monitoring: The permittee shall have a nesting bird survey completed prior to any construction activities scheduled to occur on the site from February 1 through September 30. The survey shall also be conducted in accordance with the protocol of the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee's (TAC) Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. The survey results shall be provided to the Napa County Planning, Building and Environmental Services. In

the event any special-status or other protected nesting birds are found to occur on-site construction activities will be scheduled to avoid nesting and breeding periods and consultation will be sought with CDFW to develop appropriate measures to reduce potential impacts to nesting Swainson's hawk which may include preservation of potential foraging habitat.

V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a/b. The project site is vacant and does not contain any structures within the development area. An Archaeological Resources study was prepared in 1994 during the original site development and approvals for the project site. According to the initial study, no further study is recommended for the for the area affected by the project. However, if any previously undiscovered resources are found during grading of the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site in accordance with the following standard condition of approval that will be imposed on the project:

7.2 ARCHEOLOGICAL FINDING

*In the event that archeological artifacts or human remains are discovered during construction, work shall cease in a 50-foot radius surrounding the area of discovery. The permittee shall contact the PBES Department for further guidance, which will likely include the requirement for the permittee to hire a qualified professional to analyze the artifacts encountered and to determine if additional measures are required.*

*If human remains are encountered during project development, all work in the vicinity must be halted, and the Napa County Coroner informed, so that the Coroner can determine if an investigation of the cause of death is required, and if the remains are of Native American origin. If the remains are of Native American origin, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.*

- c. No paleontological resources or unique geological features have been identified on the property or were encountered on the property when the site was originally graded for development. However, if resources are found during any earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site in accordance with the standard condition of approval stated above.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

VI.	ENERGY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a-b. The project applicant included a Voluntary Best Management Practices checklist as part of the project application, including incentives for employees carpools, installation of water efficient fixtures; application of low impact development; installation of water efficient landscape in compliance with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO); installation of energy conserving lighting; continue implementing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reduction plan including employee carpool or vanpool, bike riding incentives; and the designation of clean air/carpool/electric vehicle parking spaces. Furthermore, as discussed in the **Section III** Air Quality of this Initial Study above, Napa County has been working to develop a Climate Action Plan (CAP). Information on the County CAP can be obtained at the Napa County Department of Planning, Building and Environmental Services or <http://www.countyofnapa.org/CAP/>. Energy would be consumed during the operational phase of the project.

In addition, vehicle trips associated during operation would consume gasoline fossil fuels. The project would include a variety of energy-saving elements, including energy-efficient building orientation and design features, lighting, utilities, and appliances. Adherence to building code requirements for any mechanical changes to accommodate increased production would ensure reduced energy use during operations would not be inefficient and would result in a less than significant impact.

Compliance with the California Building Code and Best Management Practices would further reduce emissions and ensure no overall environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during operation. Therefore, these impacts would be considered less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? Expansive soil is defined as soil having an expansive index greater than 20, as determined in accordance with ASTM (American Society of Testing and Materials) D 4829.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

As there is physical change to the property or building footprint and no earthwork associated with the project, a geotechnical report was not prepared for the subject property.

- a.
  - i.) There are no known faults on the project site as shown on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. As such, the proposed project would result in no impact with regards to rupturing a known fault.
  - ii.) All areas of the Bay Area are subject to strong seismic ground shaking. However, the project does not involve a physical change to the facility and site. Therefore, there would be no impact in regard to seismic ground shaking.
  - iii.) No subsurface conditions have been identified on the project site that indicated a susceptibility to seismic-related ground failure or liquefaction. However, the project does not involve a physical change to the facility and site. Therefore, there would be no impact in regard to seismic related ground-failure and liquefaction.
  - iv.) According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Landslides line, polygon, and geology layers) there are no known landslide areas within the area of the subject site proposed for use modification. Therefore, there would be no impact.
- b. The project would require incorporation of best management practices during operations and would be subject to the Napa County Stormwater Ordinance, as applicable. As there is no physical change occurring on-site as a result of the project, there would be no impacts related to soil erosion or loss of topsoil.
- c/d. Early or mid-Pleistocene fan or terrace deposits underlay the site according to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Surficial Deposits layer). Based on the Napa County Environmental Sensitivity Maps (Liquefaction layer) the project site has very low susceptibility for liquefaction. Development will be required to comply with all the latest building standards and codes, including the California Building Code that would reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level. In addition, a soils report, prepared by a qualified Engineer will be required as part of the building permit submittal. The report will address the soil stability, potential for liquefaction and will be used to design specific foundation systems and grading methods, which will reduce potential impacts to less than significant.
- e. According to the On-Site Wastewater Feasibility Study prepared by Bartlett Engineering in March 2019, the project site and system would have adequate capacity to serve the project. Napa Sanitation reviewed this report and concurred with its findings. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.
- f. As discussed in **Section VII(a)(ii)** above, the proposed Project shall comply with the latest building standards and codes, including the California Building Code. The final building permit plan set shall be submitted to the City Engineer for review and approval. However, paleontological resources could be encountered when excavation occurs in previously undisturbed soil and bedrock. No paleontological resources or unique geological features have been identified on the property or were encountered on the property when the existing buildings were constructed. However, if resources are found during any earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site in accordance with the standard condition of approval 7.2 identified in **Section V** above.

**Mitigation Measures:** None Required

VIII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generate a net increase in greenhouse gas emissions in excess of applicable thresholds adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District or the California Air Resources Board which may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Conflict with a county-adopted climate action plan or another applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Napa County has been working to develop a Climate Action Plan (CAP) for several years. In 2012, a Draft CAP (March 2012) was recommended using the emissions checklist in the Draft CAP, on a trial basis, to determine potential greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with project development and operation. At the December 11, 2012, Napa County Board of Supervisors (BOS) hearing, the BOS considered adoption of the proposed CAP. In addition to reducing Napa County's GHG emissions, the proposed plan was intended to address compliance with CEQA for projects reviewed by the County and to lay the foundation for development of a local offset program. While the BOS acknowledged the plan's objectives, the BOS requested that

the CAP be revised to better address transportation-related greenhouse gas, to acknowledge and credit past accomplishments and voluntary efforts, and to allow more time for establishment of a cost-effective local offset program. The Board also requested that best management practices be applied and considered when reviewing projects until a revised CAP is adopted to ensure that projects address the County's policy goal related to reducing GHG emissions.

In July 2015, the County re-commenced preparation of the CAP to: i) account for present day conditions and modeling assumptions (such as but not limited to methods, emission factors, and data sources), ii) address the concerns with the previous CAP effort as outlined above, iii) meet applicable State requirements, and iv) result in a functional and legally defensible CAP. On April 13, 2016 the County, as the part of the first phase of development and preparation of the CAP, released Final Technical Memorandum #1: 2014 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast, April 13, 2016. This initial phase included: i) updating the unincorporated County's community-wide GHG emissions inventory to 2014, and ii) preparing new GHG emissions forecasts for the 2020, 2030, and 2050 horizons. Additional information on the County CAP can be obtained at the Napa County Department of Planning, Building and Environmental Services or <http://www.countyofnapa.org/CAP/>.

a/b. Overall increases in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in Napa County were assessed in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the Napa County General Plan Update and certified in June 2008. GHG emissions were found to be significant and unavoidable in that document, despite the adoption of mitigation measures incorporating specific policies and action items into the General Plan.

Consistent with these General Plan action items, Napa County participated in the development of a community-wide GHG emissions inventory and "emission reduction framework" for all local jurisdictions in the County in 2008-2009. This planning effort was completed by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency in December 2009, and served as the basis for development of a refined inventory and emission reduction plan for unincorporated Napa County.

In 2011, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) released California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Project Screening Criteria and Significance of Thresholds [1,100 metric tons per year (MT) of carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e)]. This threshold of significance is appropriate for evaluating projects in Napa County.

During the ongoing planning effort, the County requires project applicants to consider methods to reduce GHG emissions consistent with Napa County General Plan Policy CON-65(e). (Note: Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, because this initial study assesses a project that is consistent with an adopted General Plan for which an environmental impact report (EIR) was prepared, it appropriately focuses on impacts which are "peculiar to the project," rather than the cumulative impacts previously assessed.)

GHGs are the atmospheric gases whose absorption of solar radiation is responsible for the greenhouse effect, including carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, and the fluorocarbons, that contribute to climate change (a widely accepted theory/science explain human effects on the atmosphere). Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) gas, the principal greenhouse gas (GHG) being emitted by human activities, and whose concentration in the atmosphere is most affected by human activity, also serves as the reference gas to compare other greenhouse gases. Agricultural sources of carbon emissions include forest clearing, land-use changes, biomass burning, and farm equipment and management activity emissions ([http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/glossary/letter\\_c.html](http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/glossary/letter_c.html)). Equivalent Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>e) is the most commonly reported type of GHG emission and a way to get one number that approximates total emissions from all the different gasses that contribute to GHG (BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, May 2017). In this case, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is used as the reference atom/compound to obtain atmospheric carbon CO<sub>2</sub> effects of GHG. Carbon stocks are converted to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) by multiplying the carbon total by 44/12 (or 3.67), which is the ratio of the atomic mass of a carbon dioxide molecule to the atomic mass of a carbon atom (<http://www.nciasi2.org/COLE/index.html>).

One time "Construction Emissions" associated with the project includes: i) the carbon stocks that are lost (or released) when existing vegetation is removed and soil is ripped in preparation for the new building, parking lot and associated infrastructure; and ii) emissions associated with the energy used to develop and prepare the project area and construct the project, including construction equipment and worker vehicle trips (hereinafter referred to as Equipment Emissions). These emissions also include underground carbon stocks (or Soil carbon) associated with the existing vegetation that is proposed to be removed.

In addition to the one time Construction Emissions, "Operational Emissions" of the project are also considered and include: i) any reduction in the amount of carbon sequestered by existing vegetation that is removed as part of the project compared to a "no project" scenario (hereinafter referred to as Operational Sequestration Emissions); and ii) ongoing emissions from the energy used to maintain and operate the project, including vehicle trips associated with employee, delivery and visitor trips (hereinafter referred to as Operational Emissions). Operational Emissions from the proposed project would be the primary source of emissions over the long-term when compared to one-time construction emissions.

As discussed in the Air Quality section of this Initial Study, in 2010, the BAAQMD adopted and later incorporated into its 2011 CEQA Guidelines project screening criteria (Table 3-1 – Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors & GHG Screening Level Sizes) and thresholds of significance for air pollutants, including GHG emissions, which have now been updated by BAAQMD through May 2017. The proposed facility is approximately 100,306 square feet of floor area inclusive of approximately 27,296 square feet of office area. When compared to the BAAQMD's GHG screening criteria of 121,000 square feet for general industrial, the project was determined not to exceed the 1,100 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr GHG

threshold of significance. Although, the winery facility would generate more vehicular trips than the existing site conditions, the project would fall below the BAAQMD thresholds, and the impact is considered less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

IX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion:**

- a. The proposed project will not involve the transport of hazardous materials other than those small amounts normally used in construction of the building. Hazardous materials such as diesel, maintenance fluids, and paints would be used onsite during construction. Should they be stored onsite, these materials would be stored in secure locations to reduce the potential for upset or accident conditions.

A Business Plan will be filed with the Environmental Health Division should the amount of hazardous materials reach reportable levels. However, in the event that the proposed use or a future use involves the use, storage or transportation of greater the 55 gallons or 500 pounds of hazardous materials, a use permit and subsequent environmental assessment would be required in accordance with the Napa County Zoning Ordinance prior to the establishment of the use. During construction of the project some hazardous materials, such as building coatings/ adhesives/ etc., will be utilized. However, given the quantities of hazardous materials and the limited duration of construction activity, they will result in a less-than-significant impact.

- b. The proposed project consists of the construction a new winery facility and associated site improvements which would not be expected to use any substantial quantities of hazardous materials. Therefore, it would not be reasonably for the proposed project to create upset or accident conditions that involve the release of hazardous materials into the environments. Impacts would be less than significant.
- c. There are no schools located within one-quarter mile from the existing winery building. According to Google Earth, the nearest school to the project site is the Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School, located approximately 2.5 miles to the south. No impacts would occur.
- d. Based on a search of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control database, the project site does not contain any known EPA National Priority List sites, State response sites, voluntary cleanup sites, or any school cleanup sites. No impact would occur as the project site is not on any known list of hazardous materials sites.
- e. The project site is situated in Zone D (Traffic Pattern Area) of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan and falls within the Airport Compatibility (AC) overlay zoning district. According to the Plan, properties within Zone D are subject to overflights at heights of 300 to 1,000 feet above

ground level. Section 3.3.3 of the Plan and Section 12399.5 of the AC standards limit the height of structures to 35 feet without use permit approval. A Use Permit for the site development was approved in 1994 and modified in 2016. The project is located within the "Horizontal Zone" established by the Airport Safety Ordinance. No. 416. The maximum height limit established for safety set forth in the ordinance is 150 feet above natural grade. The 39-foot roof peak height of the proposed office and research/ development buildings is substantially below this height\ limitation and would not create an aircraft hazard. The project is consistent with all other applicable compatibility criteria in the Airport Land Use Plan. Existing provisions of the Industrial Park zoning standards also address aircraft safety through requirements for non-reflective building surfaces, lighting patterns that do not mimic runway lighting, and proper storage of hazardous materials. As such, impacts would be less than significant environmental effects, and no mitigation is necessary.

- f. The proposed access driveway improvements and on-site circulation configuration meets Napa County Road and Street. The proposed driveway that would serve the project will be designed to comply with County standards and access to the building has been designed to accommodate fire apparatus and large trucks. The project has been reviewed by the County Fire Department and Engineering Services Division and found acceptable, as conditioned. Therefore, the proposed project would not obstruct emergency vehicle access and impacts would be less than significant.
- g. The project would not increase exposure of people and/or structures to a significant loss, injury or death involving wild land fires because the project is located within an urbanized area. The project would comply with current California Department of Forestry and California Building Code requirements for fire safety. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or substantial groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion:**

On January 14, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown declared a drought emergency in the state of California. That declaration was followed up on April 1, 2015, when the Governor directed the State Water Resources Control Board to implement mandatory water reductions in cities and town across California to reduce water usage by 25 percent. These water restrictions do not apply to agricultural users. However, on April 7, 2017, Governor Jerry

Brown signed an executive order lifting California's drought emergency in all but four counties (Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Tuolumne). The County of Napa had not adopted or implemented any additional mandatory water use restrictions. The County requires all Use Permit applicants to complete necessary water analyses in order to document that sufficient water supplies are available for the proposed project and to implement water saving measures to prepare for periods of limited water supply and to conserve limited groundwater resources.

- a. The project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements nor substantially deplete local groundwater supplies. The proposed project will continue to discharge into an approved storm drainage system designed to accommodate the drainage from the site. The applicant is required to obtain a stormwater permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) which is administered in part by the County Engineering Services Division on behalf of the RWQCB. Given the essentially level terrain, and the County's Best Management Practices, which comply with RWQCB requirements, the project does not have the potential to significantly impact water quality and discharge standards.
- b. The project will receive water from the City of American Canyon. The project is located within an area designated for urban development by the City of American Canyon. The City has acquired water rights to provide adequate water for all areas within their service area. The City has reviewed the proposed project and determined that in order to comply with the City's Zero Water Footprint (ZWF) Policy the applicant shall contribute to the City's water conservation fund and a new Will Serve letter must be issued for the proposal which will be made a condition of project approval. The City has developed a capacity fee capital program and water conservation program which, when implemented, will reasonably ensure an adequate supply of potable water and recycled water to meet demands under normal years, multiple-dry-years, and single-dry-years. By fully complying with the City's ZWF Policy, the project will offset its new demand by paying an in-lieu fee that will be used by the City to implement its water conservation efforts to reduce potable water demands throughout its Water Service Area. Given the City's efforts to expand its water portfolio in terms of supply, storage, and conservation, and the fact that this project will not result in an increased demand on the existing system, it is reasonable to project there is sufficient water supply over the life of the project. No groundwater wells are associated with this property.
- c (i-iv). The proposed it would not result in an impact to substantially alter the drainage pattern on site or cause a significant increase in erosion or siltation on or off the project site. Napa County Engineering Division reviewed the project and indicated there is no impact.
- d. The parcel is not located in an area that is subject to flood hazards, tsunamis, or seiches, and would not be at risk of releasing pollutants due to inundation. According to Napa County environmental resource mapping (Floodplain and Dam levee Inundation layers), the project site is not located within a flood hazard area, nor would it impede or redirect flood flows or expose structures or people to flooding. No impacts would occur.
- e. The proposed project would not conflict with a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan because there are no such plans applicable to the subject site and will not obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or substantial groundwater management plan. No impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a-b. The proposed project would not occur within an established community, nor would it result in the division of an established community. The proposed project complies with the Napa County General Plan, the Napa County Zoning Ordinance, applicable County Code sections, the Napa Valley Business Park Specific Plan, and all other applicable regulations. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- |    |  |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) | Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

- a/b. Historically, the two most valuable mineral commodities in Napa County in economic terms have been mercury and mineral water. More recently, building stone and aggregate have become economically valuable. Mines and Mineral Deposits mapping included in the Napa County Baseline Data Report (*Mines and Mineral Deposits*, BDR Figure 2-2) indicates that there are no known mineral resources nor any locally important mineral resource recovery sites located on the project site. No impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XIII.	NOISE. Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a/b. The proposed project will result in a temporary increase in noise levels during the construction of the building, parking areas, and associated improvements. Construction activities will be limited to daylight hours using properly muffled vehicles. Noise generated during this time is not anticipated to be significant. The proposed project would not result in long-term significant permanent construction noise impacts or operational impacts. Furthermore, construction activities would generally occur during the period of 7am-7pm on weekdays, during normal hours of human activity. All construction activities will be conducted in compliance with the Napa County Noise Ordinance (N.C.C. Chapter 8.16). The anticipated level of noise to occur following the completion of construction including the operation of the facility would be typical of a winery or light industrial/manufacturing/warehouse/distribution use in an existing industrial park. The project is located within an industrial park and is not in an area where noise increases resulting from additional industrial development will impact sensitive receptors. The design of the proposed project, together with adherence to the County Noise Ordinance, would ensure the proposed project would not result in adverse noise impacts.
- c. The proposed project site is located within compatibility Zone D of the Napa County Airport, which is a common traffic pattern zone with aircraft overflight between 300-feet and 1,000-feet above ground level. As such, persons on the project site will be exposed to noise from the regular aircraft overflight. The Napa County Zoning Code, section 8.16.070, Exterior noise levels, lists the maximum allowable level for industrial areas as 75 dBA. Based on the County General Plan Community Character Element, figure CC-1: Napa County Airport Projected Noise Levels (dBA CNEL), the project site is located outside of the airport area projects of 60 dBA or less, which is less than the maximum allowed in the Industrial area. The nature of the uses allowed in the Industrial Park (IP) zoning is not sensitive to increased noise levels from aircraft and is considered compatible with aircraft operations. Therefore, the location of the project within the airport land use area will result in a less than significant impact on people working in the project area.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XIV.	POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

- |   |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

- a. The Association of Bay Area Governments' Projections 2003 figures indicate that the total population of Napa County is projected to increase some 23% by the year 2030 (Napa County Baseline Data Report, November 30, 2005). Additionally, the County's Baseline Data Report indicates that total housing units currently programmed in county and municipal housing elements exceed ABAG growth projections by approximately 15%. In addition, the project would be subject to the County's housing impact mitigation fee, which provides funding to meet local housing needs. Cumulative impacts related to population and housing balance were identified in the 2008 General Plan EIR. As set forth in Government Code §65580, the County of Napa must facilitate the improvement and development of housing to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Similarly, CEQA recognizes the importance of balancing the prevention of environment damage with the provision of a "decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian." (See Public Resources Code §21000(g).) The 2008 General Plan sets forth the County's long-range plan for meeting regional housing needs, during the present and future housing cycles, while balancing environmental, economic, and fiscal factors and community goals. The policies and programs identified in the General Plan Housing Element function, in combination with the County's housing impact mitigation fee, to ensure adequate cumulative volume and diversity of housing. Cumulative impacts on the local and regional population and housing balance would be less than significant. The proposed use permit would facilitate expansion of an existing business. The project site is partially located in a developing industrial area with frontage on an existing County maintained roadway/cul-de-sac. The project site will receive water and sewer from the City of American Canyon and Napa Sanitation District, respectively. No new infrastructure is proposed that might induce growth by extending service outside of the boundaries of the project site.
- b. No existing housing or people would be displaced as a result of the project. Therefore, the project would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing or numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere and no impact would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XV.	PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i)	Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii)	Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii)	Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv)	Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v)	Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. Public services are currently provided to the project area and the additional demand placed on existing services as a result of the proposed project would be minimal. The property is located within the service areas of both the Napa County Sheriff's Department as well as the Napa

County Fire Department. The proposed improvements, if approved, would be inspected by County building inspectors and fire officials in order to ensure that construction occurs in accordance with current Building and Fire Codes applicable at the time of submittal of any requisite building permit application. The proposed project does not include construction of any new residential units nor accompanying introduction of new residents that would utilize existing parks or potentially increase student enrollment in schools located in the area of the project site. School impact fees, which assist local school districts with capacity building measures, would be levied pursuant to building permit submittal. No new parks or other public recreational amenities or institutions are proposed to be built with the proposed use permit. County revenue resulting from any building permit fees, property tax increases, and taxes from the sale of wine will help meet the costs of providing public services to the property. The proposed project will have a less than significant impact on public services.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XVI.	RECREATION. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. The project would not significantly increase use of existing parks or recreational facilities based on its limited scope. No impacts would occur.
- b. No recreational facilities are proposed as part of the project. No impact would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XVII.	TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system and/or conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-38, which seeks to maintain an adequate Level of Service (LOS) at signalized and unsignalized intersections, or reduce the effectiveness of existing transit services or pedestrian/bicycle facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	f) Conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-14, which requires new uses to meet their anticipated parking demand, but to avoid providing excess parking which could stimulate unnecessary vehicle trips or activity exceeding the site's capacity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Discussion:

- a. The original project approval, 943466-UP, was determined to include 215 full-time employees at buildout of all four buildings and was evaluated for 215 trips on area roadways during the PM peak period. The Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan EIR identified local roadways and intersections which were adversely affected by the buildout of industrial uses in the Specific Plan area. In response to these impacts, the County adopted a traffic impact fee payable at the building permit stage to be used for the improvement of the identified roadways and intersections. The payment of the traffic impact fee was considered mitigation for the cumulative traffic impact. The addition of 215 trips to the existing Route 29 peak hour traffic volume of 4,700 trips was not deemed to be individually significant.

Weekday traffic volumes within the project vicinity consist primarily of commute traffic within the peak traffic periods, with residential flows from nearby communities and commercial, tourist, and industrial park traffic occurring throughout the day. Southern Napa County is characterized by two distinct commute traffic patterns a Napa to Bay Area commute and a Solano County to Napa commute. The existing traffic congestion and potential cumulative impacts are primarily the result of regional growth impacts.

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) serves as the transportation planning, coordinating and financing agency for the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area. The MTC created and maintains the Metropolitan Transportation System (MTS), a multimodal system of highways, major arterials, transit service, rail lines, seaports and airports. MTS facilities within the vicinity of the project site include State Routes 12, 29, 121, and 221, and Airport Boulevard. The State routes are maintained and operated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans.) The MTS is incorporated into MTC's 2001 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and is used as a guideline in prioritizing for planning and funding of facilities in the Bay Area.

Major improvements to both Highway 29 and Highway 12 are necessary to address existing and cumulative regional traffic congestion. The RTP and the Napa County General Plan 2008 update identify roadway improvements in South Napa County to address potential cumulative impacts. These improvements include construction of a flyover ramp at SR 12/29/221 intersection, construction of a new interchange at SR 12/Airport Blvd/SR 29 intersection, widening Jamieson Canyon (SR 12) to four lanes (recently completed), widening SR 29 to six lanes between south Airport Blvd and the south County line (in coordination with the City of American Canyon), and extending Devlin Road south to Green Island Road. These improvements are not yet fully funded, except as noted above, but are expected to be in place by 2030 addressing potential cumulative impacts in the southern part of the County.

As mandated by Napa County, projects within the industrial park are responsible for paying "fair share" costs for the construction of improvements to impacted roadways within the NVBPSP. Since 1990, the County has imposed and collected traffic mitigation fees on all development projects within the NVBPSP area. A developer's "fair share" fee goes toward funding roadway improvements within the NVBPSP area including improvements designed to relieve traffic on State Highways. The traffic mitigation fee is further described in the Board of Supervisor's Resolution 08-20.

The project applicant prepared Winery Traffic Information/Trip General Sheets for the proposed project. The Department of Public Works reviewed these and determined that based the Trips Generation Sheets, there is not significant change or increase in the weekday PM peak hour trips (46.7 trips) and daily trips (134.2) trips from the previously evaluated condition approved via 93466-UP. As mandated by Napa County, projects that are located within the boundaries of the Napa Valley Business Park Specific Plan (NVBPSP) area are required to pay traffic mitigation fees (TMF) to fund road and circulation improvements within this southern, industrial area of the county. The fair share contribution to circulation improvements, through payment of the TMF, serves as mitigation for the proposed project's traffic impacts. The TMF is further described in Board of Supervisor's Resolution 08-20. For this project, a TMF based on PM peak hour vehicle trips will be imposed and collected prior to issuance of a building permit as determined by the Director of Public Works.

- b. There is currently bus service on Devlin Road, with a bus stop on the east side of Devlin Road, approximately 150 feet north of the Delvin/Airport Boulevard intersection. The proposed project would not impair use of public transit facilities in its vicinity. The Napa Countywide Bicycle Plan, adopted by the Board of Supervisors in June 2012, identifies Devlin Road as an existing Class II bicycle facility (on-street bike lane) and a proposed Class I multi use path, which includes a segment of the Vine Trail. The proposed project would maintain existing bicycle facilities in its vicinity. Therefore, there would be no impact.
- c. As discussed in **Section XVII(a)** above, the development build-out of the project site was evaluated pursuant to the approvals for 93466-UP. The addition of 215 trips to the existing peak hour traffic volume was not deemed to be individually significant and the payment of the traffic impact fee was considered mitigation for the cumulative traffic impact. Furthermore, the original Use Permit was modified in 2016 (P16-00213) to combine two of the original four buildings into one 100,306 sq ft warehouse structure. In addition, the Use Permit modification approved 45 total employees for the newly approved building. The proposed project includes a change of use (general warehouse to winery warehouse) but a slight reduction in employees (44 total). However, in anticipation of the transition to VMT required of lead agencies on July 1, 2020, the Napa County General Plan Circulation Element includes new policies that reflect this new regulatory framework for transportation impact assessment. Included in the Circulation Element is a threshold of significance based on reduction of VMT compared to the unmitigated project rather than the regional average VMT (Policies CIR-7 through CIR-9). This alternative approach to determining the significance of a project's transportation impacts would be better suited to this County's rural context, while still supporting the efforts of the County to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions goals of its pending Climate Action Plan. The reduction in VMT and, correspondingly,

GHG emissions from the transportation sector, is also necessary for Napa County, the region, and the state to achieve long-term, statewide mandates targeted toward reducing GHG emissions. Such mandates include, but are not limited to Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-16-12, which respectively, set a general statewide GHG emissions reduction target of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, and an 80 percent GHG emissions reduction below 1990 levels (also by 2050) specifically for the transportation sector. Due to the limited number of new employees (44) and the maximum daily trips (134.2) generated by the proposed project, the impact is considered to be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

- d/e. The project site includes two proposed driveways off Alexis Court and Gateway Drive. The original Use Permit contemplated full build-out of the site, and included driveways designed to comply with all County standards including emergency vehicle access. The project will not result in any changes to levels of service or cause any new safety risks. Therefore, there would be no impact to hazards due to a geometric design feature or inadequate emergency access, or incompatible uses, and no mitigation is required.
- f. The proposed project includes a similar project site plan approved in 2016. Minor revisions depict 198 parking spaces provided as part of the proposed project, which includes 75 standard parking spaces surrounding the building, 17 compact spaces, four Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible standard spaces and one ADA accessible van spaces, and seven electric charging spaces. The proposed use modification is expected to employ an additional 44 full-time employees for the entire facility. The previous 2016 Use Permit Modification consisted of similar parking spaces on-site, for anticipated 45 employees. Therefore, the project will not result in inadequate parking and there is no impact.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a/b. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers – Historical sites points & lines, Archaeology surveys, sites, sensitive areas, and flags) no historic sites or tribal resources have been identified on the property. Invitation for tribal consultation was completed in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. On July 6, 2020, County Staff sent invitations to consult on the proposed project to Native American tribes who had a cultural interest in the area and who as of that date had requested to be invited to consult on projects, in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. As of the preparation of this environmental assessment, only one response has been received from the Yoche Dehe Tribe stating that they would like to be updated during the project process. As discussed in **Section V** of this initial study, as there will be no earth disturbing activities associated with the proposed use modification, there is no significant impact related to cultural resources found on the site. Should any resources not previously uncovered during this prior disturbance are found associated with the proposed project, a qualified archaeologist must be retained to investigate the site in accordance with the standard county conditions of approval.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	--------------------------------	---	------------------------------	-----------

- |   |                          |                          |                                     |                                     |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of a new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

- a. The project would not require the relocation or construction of a new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities as a result of the project. The project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and would not result in a significant impact on the environment relative to wastewater discharge. The project site is located in an area planned for industrial development and existing water and wastewater treatment facilities have been sized to accommodate the proposed project.

On January 14, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown declared a drought emergency in the state of California. That declaration was followed up on April 1, 2015, when the Governor directed the State Water Resources Control Board to implement mandatory water reductions in cities and town across California to reduce water usage by 25 percent. However, on April 7, 2017, Governor Jerry Brown signed an executive order lifting California's drought emergency in all but four counties (Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Tuolumne). The project will receive water from the City of American Canyon. The City of American Canyon issued a Will-Serve Letter for the Property October 28, 2016 with a requested Average Day Demand of 1,942 gpd and a Maximum Day Demand of 2,913 gallons per day. The project was not constructed, and the Will-Serve Letter expired October 28, 2018. The Property was included in a previous Will-Serve Letter provided by the American Canyon County Water District dated October 26, 1988, which was issued to Napa Valley Gateway Unit 2, Phase 2 development (8 lots), however a specific demand for this lot or any other lot was not provided. The City has been providing water service to this property since 1994. The project site is also located within the Napa Sanitation District's (NSD) recycled water service area, thus recycled water will be used for all irrigation demands.

On October 23, 2007, the City of American Canyon adopted a Zero Water Footprint (ZWF) Policy which defines a ZWF as "no net loss of water service reliability or increase in water rates to the City of American Canyon's existing water service customers due to requested increase demand for water within the City's water service area." The City prepared a Water Supply Report (WSR) dated July 29, 2020, incorporated herein by reference, to determine if the requested water service is consistent with City ordinances, policies and practices; whether the City's water supply is sufficient to grant the request; and, establish a water allocation for the property. The WSR indicates the property has a baseline water footprint of 1,942 gallons per day (gpd) because the project site is only developed with the existing 40,000 sq ft office building. The request includes an anticipated water demand of 8,521 gpd annualized average-day demand (AADD) and 16,106 gpd maximum day demand (MDD.) The City's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) assumes industrially zoned property will have up to a maximum ADD of 675 gpd per acre. American Canyon Municipal Code Section 13.10 further limits industrially zoned property within City limits and the broader City ETSA up to a maximum ADD of 650 gpd per acre. As shown in Table 3 below, the Property's estimated ADD (649 gpd per acre) is less than the maximum allowed by the ACMC 13.10 (650 gpd per acre).

The City has determined that in order to comply with the City's Zero Water Footprint (ZWF) Policy the applicant must offset the new AADD. According to the WSR, the applicant has committed to a financial contribution to the City's Zero Water Footprint Mitigation Fund which is the primary funding source for the City's Water Conservation Program. Payment of the mitigation funds offset the property's increased AADD. In accordance with the WSR, the City has issued a will-serve letter for water service subject the ZWF offset described above and other conditions outlined in the City's letter received June 29, 2020 and incorporated as conditions of project approval. Impacts would be less than significant.

- b/c. The Napa Sanitation District (NSD) provides sewer service and the City of American Canyon provides municipal water. Both jurisdictions have reviewed the proposed project and have issued will serve letters for the project and have accounted for urban development of the project site within their facility master plans. Public water and sewer mains are in proximity of the project site and shall be extended into the

project area as part of this development. All utilities, including storm drain facilities have been designed to handle projected demand from the project site. No new off-site facilities will be necessary to serve the project. The project's waste disposal needs will be served by the Napa Sanitation Service. Sufficient landfill capacity exists to serve the project. The project will comply with Federal, State, and Local waste management regulations. Impacts would be less than significant.

The City of American Canyon has commented that if water needs exceed current water limits a new Will Serve letter will be required and additional capacity and zero water footprint fees will also be required. Wastewater would be treated on-site and would not require a wastewater treatment provider to evaluate adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

- d. The project would be served by Keller Canyon Landfill which has a capacity which exceeds current demand. As of January 2004, the Keller Canyon Landfill had 64.8 million cubic yards of remaining capacity and has enough permitted capacity to receive solid waste through 2030. No impacts will occur.
- e. The project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

XX.	WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas of lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion:**

- a-d. The subject property is located in the Napa Valley Business Park which is predominately industrial development. It is also located in the Napa County Local Responsibility Area (LRA) and the fire hazard severity zone is classified as Urban Unzoned. The project would not increase exposure of people and/or structures to a significant loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. There are no project features that would impair an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. The project would comply with current California Department of Forestry and California Building Code requirements for fire safety. The project site is currently served by underground utilities for power and would continue to do so as a result of the proposed project. No new underground power line infrastructure would be required for the proposed use modification. Therefore, impacts would be considered less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** None Required.

XXI.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. The site has been previously disturbed and does not contain any known listed plant, animal species, and special-status species. The project will not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. As discussed in **Section IV** above, although no special-status species were found during site surveys, a mitigation measure is proposed to conduct pre-construction surveys in the event that Swainson's Hawk or nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act utilize the site prior to construction. All potential biological related impacts would be less than significant, with mitigation. As identified in **Section V** above, no known historically sensitive sites or structures, archaeological or paleontological resources, sites of unique geological features have been identified within the project site. No historic or prehistoric resources are anticipated to be affected by the proposed project nor will the proposed project eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. In the event archaeological artifacts are found, a standard condition of approval and mitigation measure would be incorporated into the project. Impacts would be less than significant.
- b. The project does not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. Potential air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and traffic associated impacts are discussed in their respective sections above. The analysis determined that all potential impacts were less than significant and would not contribute significantly to cumulative impacts. The proposed project is consistent with previous Use Permit modification approvals from Napa County and does not propose new development that would have a significant impact on the environment or substantially change the existing conditions. With the imposition of standard and project specific conditions of approval, the project does not have impacts that are individually limited, or cumulatively considerable.
- c. All impacts identified in this Initial Study are less than significant and do not require mitigation. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in environmental effects that cause substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** None Required.