COUNTY OF NAPA CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPARTMENT 1195 THIRD ST., SUITE 210, NAPA, CA 94559 (707) 253-4416

Initial Study Checklist (form updated September 2010)

- Project Title: Ramsay / Rasmussen Winery: Use Permit Modification P10-00284-MOD.
- 2. Property Owner: Kent Rasmussen and Celia Ramsay, PO Box 312, St. Helena Ca 94574.
- 3. County Contact Person, Phone Number and e-mail: Sean Trippi, Principal Planner, 253-4417, sean.trippi@countyofnapa.org.
- 4. **Project Location and APN:** The 5.7 acre project site is located approximately one mile northwest of the Silverado Trail/Zinfandel Lane intersection. APN: 025-410-002, 1001 Silverado Trail, St. Helena.
- Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Donna Oldford, Plans4Wine, 2620 Pinot Way, St. Helena, CA 94574.
- 6. **General Plan description**: Agriculture, Watershed and Open Space (AWOS)
- 7. Zoning: Agricultural Watershed (AW)
- 8. **Background/Project History**: The winery was established in 1980, prior to adoption of the Winery Definition Ordinance, and has been in continuous operation since that date and has also been known as Napa Creek Winery and Rasmussen Winery. The site has also been the location of a meat processing plant.
 - **February 4, 1976** Use Permit (#U-467576) was approved by the Planning Commission for the Sunshine Meat Packing Company. The Use Permit reactivated a meat processing plant/slaughter house within an existing 5,800 sq. ft. building on the site of a previous similar use utilizing previously impacted portions of the site, including animal pens, loading docks, concrete areas and other accessory structures. Six on-site parking spaces were also provided. The permit was valid for 5 years and was subsequently superseded by Use Permit U-417980. The site also included a residence which is now the guest cottage.
 - July 16, 1980 Use Permit (#U-417980) was approved by the Planning Commission for the Napa Creek Winery. The Use Permit converted the meat packaging plant to a 40,000 gal/yr winery utilizing the existing building, although according to this application the building had 5,500 sq. ft. of floor area. The winery was open from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, six days a week, with 2 full-time and two part-time employees. Parking for six vehicles was provided on-site. Although 5 visitors per day and 20 per week were allowed, a condition of approval was added explicitly stating that no public tours or tastings or tours and tastings by appointment were approved. The application/request did include retail sales.
 - January 5, 1983 Use Permit (#U-98283) was approved by the Planning Commission for the Napa Creek winery. The Use Permit allowed the construction of a 12,000 sq. ft. freestanding building for case goods storage. However, only a 6,000 sq. ft. building was constructed. A Variance (#V-18283) was also requested to allow construction of the building 60-feet from the centerline of Silverado Trail where 90-feet was required. The Variance was subsequently withdrawn; the building was constructed 90-feet from centerline of Silverado Trail. No other changes were proposed or approved. The application indicated that the hours of operation were from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, five days a week and the winery had one full-time and one part-time, but proposed one-half full-time employee. The Planning Commission also allowed the applicant to post "Retail Sales Only" on a sign below the required "No Public Tours or Tasting" sign copy.

December 21, 1998 – Use Permit Modification (#98121-MOD) was approved by the Zoning Administrator for the Kent Rasmussen winery. The Use Permit Modification approved minor interior and exterior changes to the winery buildings including extension of the winery building's roofline over an outdoor work area; custom crush for four entities producing a maximum of 10,000 gal/yr of the approved total of 40,000 gal/yr.; and a marketing plan recognizing one event per month for 50 guests with catered food. The staff report also noted that the site was legally non-conforming regarding overall site coverage (31.6% vs. 25% maximum allowed by Code). The site plan also showed a new main residence and identified the previous residence on the site as a guest house. Previous applications had indicated that the site included anywhere from 2.8 to 3.0 acres. However, a recent survey indicated that the property includes 5.67 acres, so the actual winery coverage is 16.8%, making the site coverage issue moot.

- 9. **Project Description**: Approval to modify previous project approvals to allow the following:
 - (a) increase production capacity from 40,000 gallons per year to 100,000 gallons per year:
 - (b) add up to 5 new fermentation tanks in the covered area where existing fermentation tanks are located;
 - (c) stripe 14 on-site parking spaces on an existing impervious surface;
 - (d) convert an existing 985 sq. ft. quest cottage into office (398 sq. ft.), tasting and retail (365 sq. ft.), employee break room (110 sq. ft.), and restrooms/hallway (112 sq. ft.);
 - (e) provide an approximate 400 sq. ft. tasting area within the existing winery building;
 - (e) establish a Marketing Plan (see below);
 - (f) tours and tastings with food paring(s) by appointment only for up to 48 visitors per day, with a maximum of 336 visitors per week;
 - (g) recognize existing outdoor work and crush areas and a 1,054 sq. ft. covered elevated pad located near the southeast corner of the property:
 - (h) install a new winery process and domestic wastewater system;
 - (i) a new left turn lane on Silverado Trail including acceleration and deceleration lanes; and,
 - (j) increase full time employees from 2 to 4 (no change is proposed to the number of part time employees, which is currently two.

Marketing Plan: In addition to the above-mentioned tours and tastings by appointment only for up 48 visitors a day, with a maximum of 336 per week, a marketing plan has been included as part of this proposal. The marketing events will occur both inside and outside the winery buildings. The winery has an employee kitchen, but will use food service catered by an off-site service. Private tours and tastings are proposed to conclude by 5 PM. Evening marketing events are required by the County to cease by 10:00 PM, including cleanup. The start and finish time of marketing activities will be scheduled to minimize vehicles arriving or leaving between 4:00 PM and 5:30 PM. Marketing events are all by invitation, as proposed below:

- Four (4) food and wine parings per month for a maximum of 24 guests at each event.
- Four (4) open house and release events per year for a maximum of 75 guests at each event.
- One (1) event per year for a maximum of 125 guests.

The existing winery is currently open seven (7) days a week, from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. No changes are proposed to the days or hours of operation.

No new buildings or impervious surfaces are included in this proposal. No changes are proposed to the exterior elevations of the existing buildings on the site. Approximately 0.4-acres of vines will be removed to accommodate the new waste water disposal system. Six Oak trees ranging in size from 15 to 36 inches will be removed to accommodate the acceleration lane on Silverado Trail and to improve sight distance at the driveway. Five of the trees are within the right-of-way.

10. Environmental setting and surrounding land uses:

The 5.7 acre project site is located approximately one mile northwest of the Silverado Trail/Zinfandel Lane intersection and a little under one mile southeast of the Pope Street Bridge. Access to the property is via an existing driveway from Silverado Trail; however, there is currently no left turn lane on Silverado trail serving the site. The project site is currently developed with a winery, a home, and the guest cottage which is proposed to be converted for use by the winery (see project description above) and associated improvements. The site also includes two small vineyards totaling approximately 0.6 acres. One vineyard is adjacent to Silverado Trail and one is located between the existing main winery building and the winery storage buildings. There is also an olive orchard, totaling approximately 0.6 acres, and other landscaped areas on the site.

The south side of the property adjoins the Napa River. Directly across the river from the project site is a 127.8 acre property planted in vines with one home which is located within the St. Helena city limits. The north side of the site adjoins Silverado Trail. Directly across Silverado Trail is a fairly steep wooded hillside which is part of a larger site, totaling approximately 478.5 acres, owned by Stone Bridge Cellars and includes vineyards and Joseph Phelps winery which is accessed via Taplin Road, located approximately ½ southwest of the project site. Stone Bridge Cellars also owns the 26.7 acre property adjoining the southwest side of the project site which includes additional vineyards, a home and a second living unit. An 8-acre portion of this property had previously been carved out for a farm worker housing complex. Adjoining the project site to the northeast is a 2-acre property planted in vines. Other producing wineries within approximately 2 miles of the project site include Meadowood, HNS and Forman to the northwest and Mario Perelli Minetti to the southeast. There are also four approved wineries in the vicinity, Meadowood Lane, Seven Stones (northwest), Stephens (north) and Rockledge (northeast).

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

Discretionary approvals required by the County consist of a use permit. The project would also require various ministerial approvals by the County, including but not limited to building permits, grading permits, encroachment permit, and waste disposal permits. Permits may also be required by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms.

Responsible (R) and Trustee (T) Agencies

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

Other Agencies Contacted
Federal Trade and Taxation Bureau
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control

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.

| | I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a sig prepared. | nificant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will | be |
|-------------|---|--|----|
| \boxtimes | I find that although the proposed project could have a signif because revisions in the project have been made by or agree | icant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this ca led to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION | |
| | be prepared. I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect | on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required | ı. |
| | environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately | significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on a analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and arlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPA t remain to be addressed. | 2) |
| | I find that although the proposed project could have a signification been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE I | cant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) had DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided RATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon | 0 |
| D | h Op | 12/20/2010 | |
| Signat | ire (| Date | |
| Name: | Sean Trippi, Principal Planner | Napa County Conservation, Development & Planning Department | |

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

| | | | Potentially Significant Impact | Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|-----|----|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| i.e | AE | STHETICS. Would the project: | | | | |
| | a) | Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | | | $\boxtimes_{a_{i}}$ | |
| | b) | Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, | | | | |
| | | rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | c) | Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | d) | Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Discussion:

a-c. The project would not result in substantial damage to scenic resources or substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The project site is currently developed with existing winery buildings, a residence, vineyards, an olive orchard, and associated improvements. The existing facilities will accommodate the expanded operations with the exception of the need for additional fermentation tanks in the future. The new tanks would be located alongside the existing fermentation tanks which are not visible from Silverado Trail. No new buildings or building expansions are associated with this proposal. The project includes expansion of the existing wastewater facilities. The proposal also includes a left-turn lane on Silverado Trail and associated improvements that may result in the removal of up to six Oak trees ranging in size from 15-36 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh). However, pursuant to standard Napa County conditions of approval for wineries, trees with a diameter greater than 6-incches at dbh are to be replaced at a 2:1 ratio as follows:

No trees greater than 6" DBH shall be removed, except for those identified on the submitted site plan. Any trees that are removed shall be replaced elsewhere on the property on a 2 for 1 basis of equivalent caliper. Replaced trees shall be identified on the landscaping plan. Trees to be retained shall be protected during construction.

The project will not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and surrounding area.

d. Although the site is currently developed with an existing winery and residence, the proposed conversion of the existing guest cottage to winery uses may result in the installation of additional lighting that may have the potential to impact nighttime views. Although the project is in an area that has a certain amount of existing nighttime lighting, the installation of new sources of nighttime lights may affect nighttime views. Pursuant to standard Napa County conditions of approval for wineries, outdoor lighting will be required to be shielded and directed downwards, with only low level lighting allowed in parking areas. As designed, and as subject to the standard condition of approval, below, the project will not have a significant impact resulting from new sources of outside lighting.

All exterior lighting, including landscape lighting, shall be shielded and directed downward, shall be located as low to the ground as possible, shall be the minimum necessary for security, safety, or operations, and shall incorporate the use of motion detection sensors to the greatest extent practical. No flood-lighting or sodium lighting of the building is permitted. Architectural highlighting and/or spotting are not allowed. Low-level lighting shall be utilized in parking areas as opposed to elevated high-intensity light standards. All lighting shall comply with the California Building Code.

| 11. | AG | GRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES.1 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 | | | | |
| | = | Important (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | | | | |
| | b) | Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | 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)? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | 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? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | e) | Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or | | | | |
| Discussi | , | nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | | | | | | |

- a. Based on a review of Napa County environmental resource mapping (Department of Conservation Farmlands, 2008 layer), portions of the project site are located on land classified as prime farmland (the southeast part of the olive orchard) and unique farmland (the northwest part of the olive orchard and the vineyard between the two winery buildings). The winery development area, however, is located on land classified as "other" land. Although approximately 0.4 acres of vines are proposed to be removed, in part to accommodate the new waste disposal system, no new development or impervious surfaces are included with this proposal. Additionally, the majority of the site is dedicated to active wine production or winery-accessory uses. General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use policies AG/LU-2 and AG/LU-13 recognize wineries, and any use consistent with the Winery Definition Ordinance and clearly accessory to a winery, as agriculture. As a result, this application will not result in the conversion of special status farmland to a non-agricultural use.
- b. The existing property is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.
- c/d. The project site is zoned AW (Agricultural Watershed), which allows wineries upon grant of a use permit. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers Sensitive Biotic Oak woodlands, Riparian Woodland forest, and Coniferous forest) the project site does not contain woodland or forested areas. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.
- e. As discussed at item "a.", above, the winery and winery accessory uses are defined as agricultural by the Napa County General Plan and are allowed under the parcels' AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning. Neither this project, nor any foreseeable consequence thereof, would result in changes to the existing environment which would result in the conversion of special status farmland to a non-agricultural use.

¹ "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 Game, water quality, or other environmental resources addressed in this checklist.

| | | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impac |
|------|----|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 111. | | QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicate n to make the following determinations. Would the project: | ole air quality managei | ment or air pollution | control district n | nay be relie |
| | a) | Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | b) | Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? | | | | |
| | c) | 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | | | | |
| | d) | Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | e) | Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | | | | | | |

- a. The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of any applicable air quality plan. The modifications to the existing winery, as proposed here are not producers of air pollution in volumes substantial enough to result in an air quality plan conflict. The project site lies within the Napa Valley, which forms one of the climatologically distinct sub-regions (Napa County Sub region) within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. The topographical and meteorological features of the Valley create a relatively high potential for air pollution. Over the long term, emissions resulting from the proposed project would consist primarily of mobile sources, including production-related deliveries and visitor and employee vehicles traveling to and from the winery. The Bay Area Air Quality Management Plan states that projects that do not exceed a threshold of 2,000 vehicle trips per day will not impact air quality and do not require further study (BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, p. 24). The use permit modification proposed here includes a total of four (4) full-time employees and two (2) part-time employees during harvest (there are currently two (2) full-time and two (2) part-time employees), a maximum of 48 per day for tours and tasting, and one new pickups/deliveries per day. According to the focused traffic analysis prepared by George Nickelson, dated April 19, 2010 (updated December 16, 2010) the proposed project would generate 25 to 41 daily trips on a typical weekday and a typical Saturday, respectively and 31 daily trips during harvest. The proposed marketing events would be expected to generate 58 trips for the four annual events. Although not included in the traffic analysis; using the same trip generation criteria, the smaller monthly events would be expected to generate approximately 21 trips and the larger annual event would generate approximately 101 trips. The trips identified in the traffic study are two-way or round trips and include employees, visitors and deliveries.
- b. Please see "a.", above. There are no projected or existing air quality violations in the area to which this proposal would contribute. The project would not result in any violations of applicable air quality standards.
- c. Please see "a.," above and "d.-e.," below. The proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Standard conditions of approval for any Napa County construction project require dust control measures (see d/e., below).
- d/e. Earthmoving and construction activities required for project construction may cause odors and a temporary degradation in air quality from dust and heavy equipment air emissions during the construction phase. While 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;

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 during windy periods.

Wineries are not known operational producers of pollutants capable of causing substantial negative impacts to sensitive receptors. Construction-phase pollutants will be reduced to a less than significant level by the above-noted standard condition of approval. The project will not create pollutant concentrations or objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

| | | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impad |
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| IV. | BIO | DLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project: | | | | |
| | 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | 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? | | | | |
| | | | | | \boxtimes | |
| | c) | Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, | | | | |
| | | vernal pool, Coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | 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? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | e) | Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | f) | Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state | | s | | |
| | | habitat conservation plan? | | \sqcup | \boxtimes | |

- a. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers The Dept. of Fish & Game Natural Diversity Database, Biological points, surveys and areas, Biological Critical habitat, and spotted owls) no known candidate, sensitive, or special status species have been identified as occurring within the project boundaries. The project site is developed with a winery, residence, guest cottage, orchard and vineyards. No new structures or impervious areas are proposed on the site. Approximately 0.4-acres of vines will be removed to accommodate the new waste water disposal system. Six Oak trees ranging in size from 15 to 36 inches will be removed to accommodate the acceleration lane on Silverado Trail and to improve sight distance at the driveway. Five of the trees to be removed are within the right-of-way. In addition, the project site is located on the floor of the Napa Valley where vineyards and wineries are the dominant land use. The potential for this project to have a significant impact on special status species is less than significant.
- b. The western boundary of the project site is adjacent to the Napa River. The improvements to the waste disposal system are approximately 100-feet east of the top of the river bank and will be installed in a previously disturbed area (currently planted in vines). The existing winery buildings are approximately 125 to 320 feet east of the top of the river bank except for one existing covered raised pad that is approximately 10 to 15-feet from the top of the river bank. No existing vegetation along the river will be removed or modified by this project.
- c. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers water bodies, vernal pools & vernal pool species) there are no wetlands on the property that would be affected by this project.
- d. This project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or within their corridors or nursery sites. As mentioned above, the property is developed and exhibits little quality habitat. The area adjoining the Napa River will not be modified by the project.
- e. This project would not interfere with any ordinances protecting biological resources. There are no tree preservation ordinances in effect in the County. As noted above, a new left-turn lane on Silverado Trail and associated improvements may result in the removal of six Oak trees ranging in size from 15-36 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh). However, pursuant to standard Napa County conditions of approval for wineries, trees with a diameter greater than 6-inches at dbh are to be replaced at a 2:1 ratio (see Section I. Aesthetics, above). The project will comply with the Napa County Conservation Regulations and would not interfere with any other ordinances in the county concerning the protection of biological resources.

f. The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plans.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

| V | CUI | LTURAL 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 as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | b) | Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines§15064.5? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | c) | Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature? | | | | |
| | d) | Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? | | | \boxtimes | |

Discussion:

a-c. The site is currently developed as noted above. There are several well-documented, significant archaeological resources in the general vicinity of the project area. Two previous archaeological surveys, entitled "Archaeological Survey of the Napa Creek winery," by Archaeological Resource Service, September 1982, which specifically addressed the project site, and "Archaeological Impact Evaluation of the proposed Stone Bridge Ranch Development," by Stephen A. Dietz and Thomas L. Jackson, August 1973, which was conducted in the vicinity and included the project site. However, neither study indicated the presence of archaeological or paleontological resources on the site. It is therefore not anticipated that any cultural resources are present on the site, and the potential for impact is considered less-than-significant. 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 following standard condition of approval:

"In the event that archeological artifacts or human remains are discovered during any subsequent construction in the project area, work shall cease in a 50-foot radius surrounding the area of discovery. The permittee shall contact the CDPD 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 the development, all work in the vicinity must be, by law, 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 nearest tribal relatives as determined by the State Native American Heritage Commission would be contacted to obtain recommendations for treating or removal of such remains, including grave goods, with appropriate dignity, as required under Public Resources Code Section 5097.98."

c. No human remains have been encountered on the property during past grading activities when the public improvements were constructed and no information has been encountered that would indicate that this project would encounter human remains. However, if 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 standard condition of approval noted above.

| | | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|-----|----|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| VI. | GE | OLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project: | | incorporation | mpaot | |
| | a) | Expose people or structures to 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 are or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault of the Publication of Mariana and Calletin States and Publication 400 | | | | e. |
| | | fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. | | | | |
| | | ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | | iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | | iv) Landslides? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | b) | Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | 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? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | d) | Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | e) | Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or | Ш | | | Ш |
| | 9) | alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | | | | | | |

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- 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 facility would result in a less than significant impact with regards to rupturing a known fault.
- ii.) All areas of the Bay Area are subject to strong seismic ground shaking. Construction of the facility 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 the maximum extent possible.
- iii.) No subsurface conditions have been identified on the project site that indicated a susceptibility to seismic-related ground failure or liquefaction. Compliance with the latest edition of the California Building Code for seismic stability would reduce any impacts to a less than significant level.
- iv.) The Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Landslides line, polygon, and geology layers) did not indicate the presence of landslides on the property.
- b. Based upon the Soil Survey of Napa County, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), approximately the northerly two-thirds of the site the site is composed of soils in the Forward-Kidd complex which are characterized by rapid runoff with a high hazard of erosion. Forward soils are generally found on the toe of slopes and the Kidd soils are found on side slopes. This soil complex also includes Aiken, Boomer and Sobrante soils as well as rock outcrops. The remainder of site is composed of Bale Clay loam which is found on alluvial fans and flood plains. Runoff is slow with a slight hazard of erosion. Project approval will require incorporation of best management practices and will be subject to the Napa County Stormwater Ordinance which addresses sediment and erosion control measures and dust control, as applicable, to ensure that development does not impact adjoining properties, drainages, and roadways.
- c/d. Pre Quaternary deposits and bedrock underlay the northerly third of the site while the balance of the property is underlain by Holocene terrace deposits according to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Surficial Deposits layer). Based on the Napa County Environmental Sensitivity Maps (Liquefaction layer) the northerly third of project site has very low susceptibility for liquefaction with the balance of the site having high 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.

e. The Napa County Department of Environmental Management has reviewed this application and recommends approval based on the submitted wastewater feasibility report and septic improvement plans. Soils on the property have been determined to be adequate to support the proposed septic improvements including the winery's process waste from the increased production as well as the proposed number of visitors to the winery.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

| | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|------|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| VII. | GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project: | | | | |
| 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? | | | \boxtimes | |
| 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? | | | | |

Discussion:

a. Construction and operation of the project analyzed in this initial study would contribute to overall increases in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by generating emissions associated with transportation to and from the site, emissions from energy used within buildings, and emissions from the use of equipment. In addition, the project would marginally decrease baseline carbon sequestration through the removal of approximately 6 trees and 0.4 acres of vines, which will be replaced by replanting in accordance with the standard condition of approval referenced in Aesthetics. The project-specific increase in GHG emissions would be relatively modest, given the estimated 25-41 daily trips generated by the winery and increasingly stringent Title 24 energy conservation requirements imposed as part of the building permit process.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) has established a significant threshold and screening criteria related to greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) for new development. While the District's screening table(BAAQD Air Quality Guidelines, Table 3.1) does not specifically address wineries, it suggests that "quality restaurants" less than 9,000 square feet in size and "warehousing" uses less than 64,000 square feet in size would not generate GHG in excess of the significance criterion (1,100 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year). The proposed winery includes an approximately765 square feet for tasting room and sales and approximately 12,442 square feet of floor area related to wine production and storage. Since the proposed floor area is far below the screening levels for similar uses in the District's Guidelines, it's clear that the proposed winery would not generate GHG above the significance threshold established by the District, and further analysis (and quantification) of GHG emissions is not warranted.

b. Overall increases in green house 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 is currently serving as the basis for development of a refined inventory and emission reduction plan for unincorporated Napa County.

During our 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). Although the proposal is primarily converting an existing guest cottage to administrative/hospitality uses the applicants here have incorporated GHG reduction methods where feasible including: using permeable paving materials for walkways, retaining on-site landscaping, providing bicycle parking, providing recycling areas and composting green waste. Also, two new trees will be planted for every one tree that is removed with a diameter of 6-inches or greater at breast height.

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. The relatively modest increase in emissions expected as a result of the project would be well below the significance threshold suggested by BAAQMD, and in compliance with the County's General Plan would include the efforts to reduce emissions described above. For these reasons, project impacts related to GHG emissions are considered less than significant.

| | | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|-----------|------|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|
| VIII. | HAZ | ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project: | | | | |
| | a) = | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | 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? | ii | | \boxtimes | |
| | c) | Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | | , | ; - × | \boxtimes |
| | 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? | | | 22 ²² | \boxtimes |
| | 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 for people residing or working in the project area? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | f) | For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, 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 for people residing or working in the project area? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | g) | Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | | | | \boxtimes |
| Discussio | h) | Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild-lands? | | | | |

- The proposed project will not involve the transport of hazardous materials other than those small amounts normally used in construction of the building and subsequent winery operations. 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, they will result in a less-than-significant impact.
- The project would not result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment. b.
- There are no schools located within one-quarter mile from the proposed project site. C.
- The proposed site is not on any known list of hazardous materials sites. d.
- The project site is not located within two miles of any public airport.
- f. The project site is not located within the vicinity of any private airports.
- The proposed project will not impair the implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan.

The project would not increase exposure of people and/or structures to a significant loss, injury or death involving wild land fires.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

| | | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------|--------|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------|
| IX. | HYI | DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project: | | | | |
| | a) | Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? | | 13 | \boxtimes | |
| | b) | Substantially deplete 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)? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | c) | Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including | | | | |
| | 9, | through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | d) | 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? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | e) | 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? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | f) | Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? | | | | □* |
| | g) | Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | h) | Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? | == | | | \boxtimes |
| | i) | Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | j) | Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? | | | | \boxtimes |
| Discus | esion: | | | | | |

- The proposed project will not violate any known water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. New on-site domestic and process wastewater systems are proposed. The Napa County Department of Environmental Management has reviewed the proposed domestic and process wastewater systems and recommends approval as conditioned. Additionally, any earth disturbing activities would be subject to the County's Stormwater Ordinance which would include measures to prevent erosion, sediment, and waste materials from entering waterways both during and after any construction activities. Given 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.
- Minimum thresholds for water use have been established by the Department of Public Works using reports by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). These reports are the result of water resources investigations performed by the USGS in cooperation with the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Any project which reduces water usage or any water usage which is at or below the established threshold is assumed not to have a significant effect on groundwater levels. The project is located on the valley floor in an area that has an established acceptable water use criteria of 1.0 acre foot per acre per year.

Based on the submitted phase one water availability analysis, the 5.67 acre parcel has a water availability calculation of 5.67 acre feet per year (af/yr). Existing water usage on the parcel is approximately 4.47 af/yr, including 0.8 af/yr for the main residence and guest cottage, 1.06 af/yr for the winery, and 2.61 af/yr for approximately 1.2 acres of established vineyards and the olive orchard. This application proposes conversion of the guest cottage to winery use, an increase in wine production from 40,000 to 100,000 gallons annually, and the removal 0f 0.4 acres of vines resulting in an estimated water use of 5.62 af/yr, including 0.5 af/yr for the main residence, 2.25 af/yr for the winery and 2.47 af/yr for the orchard and remaining vines. As a result of the foregoing, annual water demand for this parcel would increase from 4.47 af/yr to 5.62 af/yr. Based on these figures, the project would remain below the established fair share for groundwater use on the parcel. The project will not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater level.

- c.-e. The proposed project will not substantially alter the drainage pattern on site or cause a significant increase in erosion or siltation on or off site. No new construction or impervious surfaces are proposed on-site. There are no existing or planned stormwater systems that would be affected by this project. If the project disturbs more than one acre of land, the permittee will be required to comply with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board addressing stormwater pollution during construction activities. The project site includes a small area planted in vines, an olive orchard, landscaping and other pervious areas that have the capacity to absorb runoff.
- There is nothing included in this proposal that would otherwise substantially degrade water quality. As discussed in greater detail at, "a.," above, the Department of Environmental Management has reviewed the sanitary wastewater proposal and has found the proposed system adequate to meet the facility's septic needs as conditioned. No information has been encountered that would indicate a substantial impact to water quality.
- g.-i. According to Napa County environmental resource mapping (*Floodplain* and *Dam Levee Inundation* layers), the majority of the site falls within a FEMA designated floodway (per FIRM panel 06055C-0264E, printed September 26, 2008) with a base elevation of 203 feet above mean sea level. Any new construction or substantial improvement of any existing structure shall be in conformance with the County's Floodplain Ordinance. The site is also within the inundation area of the Bell Canyon dam. If the dam were to fail all employees and visitors would have to evacuate to an area of refuge. No housing is proposed as a part of this project.
- j. In coming years, higher global temperatures are expected to raise sea level by expanding ocean water, melting mountain glaciers and small ice caps, and causing portions of Greenland and the Antarctic ice sheets to melt. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change estimates that the global average sea level will rise between 0.6 and 2 feet over the next century (IPCC, 2007). However, the project area is located at approximately 420-ft. to 640-ft. above mean sea level and there is no known history of mud flow in the vicinity. The project will not subject people or structures to a significant risk of inundation from tsunami, seiche, or mudflow.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required

| x. | LAI | ND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project: | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|----------|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | a) b) | Physically divide an established community? Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the | | | | |
| | | purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | c) | Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? | | | | |

Discussion:

- a. The proposed project is located in an area dominated by agricultural and open space uses and the improvements proposed here are in support of the ongoing agricultural use of the property. This project will not divide an established community
- b. The subject parcel is located in the AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning district, which allows wineries and uses accessory to wineries subject to use permit approval. The proposed project is compliant with the physical limitations of the Napa County Zoning Ordinance. The County has adopted the Winery Definition Ordinance (WDO) to protect agriculture and open space and to regulate winery development and expansion in a manner that avoids potential negative environmental effects.

Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU 1 of the 2008 General Plan states that the County shall, "preserve existing agricultural land uses and plan for agriculture and related activities as the primary land uses in Napa County." The property's General Plan land use designation is AWOS (Agriculture Watershed and Open Space), which allows "agriculture, processing of agricultural products, and single-family dwellings." More specifically, General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-2 recognizes wineries and other agricultural

processing facilities, and any use clearly accessory to those facilities, as agriculture. The project would allow for the continuation of agriculture as a dominant land use within the county and is fully consistent with the Napa County General Plan.

The proposed use of the property for the "fermenting and processing of grape juice into wine" (NCC §18.08.640) supports the economic viability of agriculture within the county consistent with General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-4 ("The County will reserve agricultural lands for agricultural use including lands used for grazing and watershed/ open space...") and General Plan Economic Development Policy E-1 (The County's economic development will focus on ensuring the continued viability of agriculture...).

The General Plan includes two complimentary policies requiring that new wineries, "...be designed to convey their permanence and attractiveness." (General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-10 and General Plan Community Character Policy CC-2). Although this is not a new winery, the exterior alterations to the existing building proposed here are generally of a high architectural quality in that he original horizontal wood has been replaced with a multi-colored stone cladding, conveying the required permanence and improving the buildings overall attractiveness.

There are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans applicable to the property.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

| | | | | Less Than | | |
|-----|-----|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|
| XI. | MII | NERAL RESOURCES. Would the project: | Potentially Significant Impact | Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impac |
| | 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? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | 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? | | | | |

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 or near the project site.

| XII. | NO | ISE. Would the project result in: | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|------|----|---|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | a) | Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable | | | | |
| | | standards of other agencies? | | | | |
| | b) | Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | c) | A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | d) | A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | | | \boxtimes | |

| | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less I han Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 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 expose people residing or working in the project area to | | * | | - |
| | excessive noise levels? | Ц | | Ш | \boxtimes |
| f) | For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | | | | \boxtimes |
| Discussion: | | | | | |

- a/b. The proposed project will result in a temporary increase in noise levels during the project construction phase. 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 construction noise impacts. Construction activities would generally occur during the period between 7 am and 7 pm on weekdays- normal waking hours. All construction activities will be conducted in compliance with the Napa County Noise Ordinance (N.C.C. Chapter 8.16).
- c/d. Noise from winery operations is generally limited; however, the proposed marketing plan could create additional noise impacts. The submitted marketing plan includes a number of monthly and annual events, some of which would include up to 125 visitors. The Napa County Exterior Noise Ordinance, which was adopted in 1984, sets the maximum permissible received sound level for a rural residence as 45 db between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. While the 45 db limitation is strict (45 db is roughly equivalent to the sound generated by a quiet conversation), the area surrounding the subject property is very lightly developed, with only a scattering of homes on large lots located in the immediate vicinity with the nearest residence approximately 860-feet northwest of the project site. Continuing enforcement of Napa County's Exterior Noise Ordinance by the Department of Environmental Management and the Napa County Sheriff, including the prohibition against outdoor amplified music, should ensure that marketing events and other winery activities do not create a significant noise impact.
- e/f. The project site is not located within an airport land use plan nor is it within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip.
- f) The project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

| XIII. P | DPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project: | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---------|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| a) | Induce substantial 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)? | | | | |
| b) | Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | | | \boxtimes | |
| c) | Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | | | \boxtimes | |

Discussion:

a. Staffing for the winery would include four (4) full-time employees and two (2) part-time employees during harvest. Currently there are two (2) full-time and two (2) part-time employees. 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%. The additional employee positions which are part of this project will almost certainly lead to some population growth in Napa County. However, relative to the county's projected low to moderate growth rate and overall adequate programmed housing supply, that population growth does not rise to a level of environmental significance. In addition, the project will be subject to the County's housing impact mitigation fee, which provides funding to meet local housing needs.

b/c. The existing guest cottage is proposed to convert to winery use via this application. A guest cottage does not include cooking facilities and is therefore not considered a dwelling unit. This application will not displace a substantial volume of existing housing or a substantial number of people and will not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Mitigation Measures: None required. Less Than Potentially Significant Less Than Significant No Impact Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporation Impact XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in: 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: Fire protection? M X Police protection? Schools? Parks? M X Other public facilities? Discussion: Public services are currently provided to the project area, and as the winery has been in full operation, the additional demand placed on existing services would be marginal. Fire protection measures are required as part of the development pursuant to Napa County Fire Marshall conditions and there will be no foreseeable impact to emergency response times with the adoption of standard conditions of approval. The Fire and Public Works Departments have reviewed the application and recommend approval as conditioned. School impact mitigation fees, which assist local school districts with capacity building measures, will be levied pursuant to building permit submittal. The proposed project will have little to no impact on public parks. 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. Less Than Potentially Significant Less Than With Mitigation Significant Impact Significant No Impact Incorporation Impact XV. **RECREATION.** Would the project: increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility M П would occur or be accelerated? Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical \boxtimes effect on the environment?

Discussion:

a/b. This application proposes an increase of annual wine production, tours and tastings, marketing events, and some very minor additional on-site employment. No portion of this project, nor any foreseeable result thereof, would significantly increase the use of existing recreational facilities. This project does not include recreational facilities that would have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

| XVI. | TR | ANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project: | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impac |
|------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 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-16, 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? | | | | |
| | b) | Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency for designated roads or highways? | | | | |
| | c) | Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | d) e) | Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? Result in inadequate emergency access? | | | | |
| | f) | Conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-23, 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 | | | | |
| | g) | capacity? Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities? | | | | |
| D: | | | | | | |

a.-b. The site is located on Silverado Trail, approximately 1/2 mile north of Taplin Lane. The applicant has submitted a traffic study *Traffic Analysis* for a *Proposed Production/Visitor Expansion at the Ramsay Winery on Silverado Trail in Napa County*, prepared by George W. Nickelson P.E., April 19, 2010 (updated December 16, 2010) which analyzes existing and proposed traffic conditions and provides the basis for this analysis. The current proposal includes increasing production from 40,000 to 1000,000 gallons per year, increasing the number of employees from 2 full-time and 2 part-time to 4 full-time and 2 part-time, increasing the number of on-site parking spaces from 6 to 14, establishing tours and tastings by prior appointment for up to 48 people a day (maximum of 336 per week) and establishing a Marketing Plan with four (4) events per month with for a maximum of 24 guests, four (4) events per year with a maximum of 75 guests, and one (1) event per year with a maximum of 125 guests. The existing guest cottage will be converted to winery use eliminating approximately 10 daily trips. Marketing activities would occur outside the weekday and Saturday peak traffic periods (7-10 AM and 4-6 PM).

According to the traffic analysis, Silverado Trail has an average daily traffic volume of approximately 8,500 vehicles and a weekday PM peak of about 866 vehicles between Pope Street and Taplin Road (about a mile north and ½ a mile south of the project site, respectively.) The existing winery, residence and guest cottage generate approximately 25 daily trips. As analyzed in the submitted traffic study, the increases in production, employment, marketing and by-appointment tours and tastings visitation proposed in this application (minus the trips associated with the guest cottage) would result in 25 (15 existing + 10 additional) to 41 (15 existing + 26 additional) daily two-way or round trips during a typical weekday and a typical Saturday, respectively. Approximately 16 additional daily round trips would be generated during the 6 week harvest season for a harvest season total of 31 trips. The proposed marketing activities would generate approximately 58 round trips for the four annual events with 75 guests and approximately 101 trips for the largest annual event (with 125 guests). The smaller monthly events would generate approximately 21 trips. All trips would include employees, visitors and delivery vehicles. (Although the traffic analysis did not include trip generation for the small monthly events and the large annual event, the same trip generation factors used for the four annual events were applied to determine potential trip generation.) As a result, project impacts on traffic loading and levels of service on Silverado Trail would not result in a change in the current level of service B. The study did conclude, however, that the daily volumes in/out at the project driveway and traffic on Silverado Trail would warrant a left turn lane on Silverado Trail with a minimum storage length of 50-feet. As noted in the project description, the proposal includes a new left turn lane with 60-feet of vehicle storage.

This proposed project would not result in any change to air traffic patterns.

- d.-e. Access to the winery is from an existing 20-foot wide driveway, flaring to a width of about 35-feet at its intersection with Silverado Trail. The submitted traffic study indicated existing vehicle speeds on Silverado Trail were measured at about 53-54 miles per hour (mph). Stopping sight distances, based on Cal Trans design standards would be 500 feet measured along the travel lanes on Silverado Trail. Vehicle visibility was measured at about 500 feet when looking north from the project driveway, meeting the Cal Trans standard. However, visibility is impaired when looking south by an existing fence and tree. As noted in Section I, Aesthetics, above, the tree immediately south of the driveway along with up to 5 additional trees will be removed to accommodate improvements associated with the new left turn lane. Mitigation measures #1 and #2, below is recommended to address the sight distance deficiency at the project's driveway intersection with Silverado Trail.
- f. There is currently parking for 6 vehicles provided on site. The project proposes a total of 15 parking spaces which would only require striping on an existing impervious surface. These parking spaces would be sufficient to accommodate parking needs during normal business days for employees and visitors. Additional parking will be required during the marketing events. The applicant has sufficient space to accommodate additional parking throughout the remainder of the property or will provide a shuttle service from nearby legally established parking areas. No parking will be permitted within the right-of-way of Silverado Trail.
- g. There is no aspect of this proposed project that would conflict with any adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. The tree and any other foliage on the south side of the project driveway shall be removed and/or trimmed to maximize sight distance.
- 2. The existing fence south of the project driveway shall be relocated to provide an unobstructed sight distance of 500-feet looking south from the project driveway.

| | | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact |
|------|----------|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| XVI. | UT | ILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project: | | Incorporation | Impact | |
| | a) | Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | | | | |
| | b) | Require or result in the construction of a new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | c) | Require or result in the construction of a new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | d) e) | Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves | | | \boxtimes | |
| | e, | 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? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | f) | Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | g) | Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | | | \boxtimes | |

Discussion:

- a/b. The project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and will not result in a significant impact on the environment relative to wastewater discharge. Wastewater disposal will be accommodated on-site and in compliance with State and County regulations. The project will not require construction of any new water or wastewater treatment facilities that will result in a significant impact to the environment. Wastewater disposal will be accommodated on-site in compliance with State and County regulations.
- c. The project will not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, which will cause a significant impact to the environment.

- d. The project has sufficient water supplies to serve existing and projected needs. No new or expanded entitlements are needed.
- e. Wastewater will be treated on-site and will not require a wastewater treatment provider.
- f. The project will be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity to meet the projects demands. No significant impact will occur from the disposal of solid waste generated by the project.
- g. The project will comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

| | | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---------|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| XVII. | MA | NDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE | | | | |
| | a) | Does the project have the potential to 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, 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? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | 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)? | | \boxtimes | | |
| Discuss | c) sion: | Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | | \boxtimes | | |

- a. The site has been previously developed with a winery, residence, vineyards and orchard. The project would have a less than significant impact on wildlife resources. As analyzed above, no sensitive resources or biologic areas will be converted or affected by this project. Also as analyzed above, the project would not result in a significant loss of native trees, native vegetation, or important examples of California's history or prehistory.
- b. The project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable as mitigated. Potential traffic impacts are discussed in the respective section above. The project would also increase the demands for public services to a limited extent, increase traffic and air pollution, all of which contribute to cumulative effects when future development in Napa Valley is considered. Cumulative impacts of these issues are discussed and mitigated in previous section of this Initial study.
- c. As mitigated herein, there are no environmental effects caused by this project that would result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, whether directly or indirectly. No hazardous conditions resulting from this project have been identified. The project would not have any environmental effects that would result in significant impacts.



RAMSAY - RASMUSSEN WINERY

Use Permit Modification (File #P10-00284-MOD)

APN: 025-410-002

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

| Mitigation Measure | Monitoring Responsibility | Monitoring/Reporting Action and Schedule | Monitoring Compliance Complete (Name / Date) |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. The tree and any other foliage on the south side of the project driveway shall be removed and/or trimmed to maximize sight distance. 2. The existing fence south of the project driveway shall be relocated to provide an unobstructed sight distance of 500-feet looking south from the project driveway. | Departments | The permittee shall comply with both mitigation measures prior to grant of final occupancy. | |
| | | | |

PROJECT REVISION STATEMENT

Ramsay – Rasmussen Winery

Use Permit Modification (File #P10-00284-MOD) APN: 025-410-002

RECEIVED

JAN 03 2011

NAPA CO. CONSERVATION
DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPT.

Napa County

Environmental Review

I hereby revise my request to include the measures specified above.

I understand and explicitly agree that with regards to all California Environmental Quality Act, Permit Streamlining Act, and Subdivision Map Act processing deadlines, this revised application will be treated as a new project, filed on the date this project revision statement is received by the Napa County Conservation, Development and Planning Department. For purposes of Section 66474.2 of the Subdivision Map Act, the date of application completeness shall remain the date this project was <u>originally</u> found complete.

| LA Kasu | Owner. |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Signature of Owner(s) | Interest |
| Kent Kasmussen | |
| Print Name | |