## COUNTY OF NAPA PLANNING, BUILDING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT 1195 THIRD ST., SUITE 210, NAPA, CA 94559 (707) 253-4416

## Initial Study Checklist (form updated September 2010)

- 1. Project Title: Corona Winery; Use Permit #P13-00063 & Variance P13-00274.
- 2. Property Owner: Napa Valley Holdings, LLC, 125 Maximillian Court, Napa, CA 94558.
- 3. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Donna Oldford, 2620 Pinot Way, St. Helena, CA 94574
- 4. County Contact Person, Phone Number and E-Mail: Linda St. Claire, Planner, 299-1348, linda.stclaire@countyofnapa.com.
- 5. **Project Location and APN:** The proposed site is located on a 49.05 acres parcel on the west side of Silverado Trail. Soda Canyon Road is located at the north terminus point of the parcel, directly to the east. APNs: 039-190-028-000, 3165 Silverado Trail, Napa.
- 6. General Plan description: Agricultural Resource (AR)
- 7. **Zoning**: Agricultural Preserve (AP)
- 8. Background/Project History: The parcel has been utilized for agricultural purposes for many decades and in approximately 2005, the last remaining orchards on the parcel were converted to vineyards. The parcel also includes a residence and accessory agricultural structures. On February 13, 2013 the applicants held a pre-application meeting with the county to discuss their proposal for a winery. On March 3, 2013 they submitted this proposal.

## 9. Project Description:

- 1. A Variance (P13-00274) to allow:
  - (a) construction of a winery 138 feet within the 600 foot winery setback from Silverado Trail;
- 2. Approval of a Use Permit to allow the following for Corona Winery:
  - (a) construction of an 29,008 square foot winery;
  - (b) construction of a 2,541 square foot covered crush pad;
  - (c) allow a total production of 100,000 gallons per year;
  - (d) allow on-site pervious parking of 23 spaces, to include one (1) accessible space;
  - (e) allow twelve (12) full-time and four (4) part-time employees;
  - (f) allow winery hours of operation from 6:00am to 6:00pm daily for production and 10:00am to 6:00pm, Monday-Sunday for visitation;
  - (g) allow by appointment only tours and tastings of a maximum of 48 persons per day;
  - (h) allow a marketing plan for two (2) auction related events per year with a maximum of 125 persons, six (6) wine club/release events per year with a maximum of 75 persons, and six (6) food and wine pairings per month with a maximum of 24 guests at each event.
  - (i) Construct an onsite commercial kitchen for wine and food pairings as described in the marketing plan;
  - (j) on-site consumption of wine consistent with AB 2004;
  - (k) construct a 1,200 square foot water storage tank;
  - (I) installation of a new winery process and domestic wastewater system with a 12,000 square foot wastewater pond and a 20,000 gallon storage tank;
  - (m) installation of a two way left hand turn lane;
  - (n) approval of a landscaping plan, and;
  - (o) approval of a comprehensive sign plan.

#### 10. Environmental setting and surrounding land uses:

The 49.05 acre project site is located on the west side of Silverado Trail approximately 0.86 miles north of Hardman Avenue/Silverado Trail intersection and zoned Agricultural Preserve. The project site is bordered by the Napa River on the west and Soda Creek on the north. A small development of residences also border on the north of the project site with 33 residences on parcels ranging from 0.40 to 1.3 acres

in size developed and constructed in approximately 1956 and zoned AP. The site is currently developed with an existing residence, and accessory structures.

Surrounding land uses consists of rural residential, oak and Napa River riparian woodlands, wineries, and vineyards within the Agricultural Watershed (AW) and Agricultural Preserve (AP) Zoning Districts. Parcels located adjacent to the project site generally vary in size from 0.40 acres to 50 acres. Producing wineries within the vicinity of the project site include Reynolds Family Winery and to the north, Van Der Heyden Vineyards and Black Stallion Winery. Azalea Springs Winery, located to the southwest was recently approved, but not yet producing wine.

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 and variance. The project would also require various ministerial approvals by the County, including but not limited to building permits, grading permits, well permits, 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

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.

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

Date

Name: <u>Linda St. Claire, Project Planner</u> Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services Department

# ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

I.	AES	STHETICS. 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?			$\boxtimes$	
	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?			$\boxtimes$	

#### Discussion:

- a-c. Visual resources are those physical features that make up the environment, including landforms, geological features, water, trees and other plants, and elements of the human cultural landscape. A scenic vista, then, would be a publicly accessible vantage point such as a road, park, trail, or scenic overlook from which distant or landscape-scale views of a beautiful or otherwise important assembly of visual resources can be taken-in. As generally described in the Environmental Setting and Surrounding Land Uses section, above, this area is defined by a mix of vineyard, winery, residential uses, a stream, and the Napa River situated along the floor of the Napa Valley. 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 an existing residence, and accessory structures. The proposal includes construction of a new winery, hospitality functions and incidental retail and office uses. This structure proposes to be set back 150 feet from Silverado Trail. There are no rock outcroppings visible from the road or other designated scenic resources on the property. There are a number of oak trees located along the eastern edge of Silverado Trail. The applicant has proposed a two way left hand turn lane from Silverado Trail which would require the removal of four oak trees. Napa County does require a 2:1 replacement, as specified in the General Plan, for all Oak trees, and the applicant will be required, through a project specific condition, to plant and maintain eight replacement oak trees.
- d. The construction of 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, and 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, including architectural highlighting and spotting. Low-level lighting shall be utilized in parking areas as opposed to elevated high-intensity light standards. Lighting utilized during harvest activities is not subject to this requirement. Prior to issuance of any building permit for construction of the winery, two (2) copies of a detailed lighting plan showing the location and specifications for all lighting fixtures to be installed on the property shall be submitted for Planning Division review and approval. All lighting shall comply with California Building Code.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. <b>A</b> (	GRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES. <sup>1</sup> Would the project:				
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?				$\boxtimes$
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) Discussion:	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or 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), the proposed winery development area is located on land classified as "prime farmland." The proposal includes constructing a winery and accessory uses on approximately 0.003 acres of "prime farmland". 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 winery site is zoned AP (Agricultural Preserve) 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 in 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' AP (Agricultural Preserve) 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III.		<b>QUALITY.</b> Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable to make the following determinations. Would the project:	e air quality managen	nent or air pollution	control district m	ay be relied
	,	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?			$\boxtimes$	
	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				
	al)	quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			$\boxtimes$	
	d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			$\boxtimes$	
	e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			$\boxtimes$	

a-c. On June 2, 2010, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Board of Directors unanimously adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The thresholds were designed to establish the level at which the District believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA and were posted on the Air District's website and included in the Air District's May 2011 updated CEQA Guidelines.

On March 5, 2012 the Alameda County Superior Court issued a judgment finding that the Air District had failed to comply with CEQA when it adopted the thresholds. On August 13, 2013, the Court of Appeal reinstated the District's thresholds of significant provided in table 3-1 (Criteria Air Pollutants & Precursors Screening Levels Sizes) and are applicable for evaluating projects in Napa County. Furthermore, Air District's 1999 CEQA Guidelines (p.24) 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.

The proposed project includes up to 14 employees, 48 maximum tours and tastings visitors, and 100,000 gallons per year of production resulting in 69 maximum daily trips on a typical weekday, and 68 trips on a Saturday. The subject application also proposes marketing events, with up to 125 people at the largest event; at 2.6 persons per car, and additional staff of ten persons, which would add up to 68 additional trips on the day of a large marketing event which does not exceed the threshold of 2,000 vehicle trips per day (Traffic Impact Report, Mark D. Crane, P.E., Crane Transportation, May 31, 2013).

Over the long term, emission sources for the proposed project will consist primarily of mobile sources including vehicles visiting the site. The Air District's threshold of significance provided in Table 3-1 has determined that similar projects such as a quality restaurant that do not exceed a threshold of 47,000 sq. ft. will not significantly impact air quality and do not require further study (BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, May 2011 Pages 3-2 & 3-3.). Given the size of the project is approximately 28,050 sq. ft. of enclosed floor area, including about 7,164 sq. ft. of floor area for accessory uses compared to the BAAQMD's screening criterion of 47ksf (high quality restaurant) and 541ksf (general light industry) 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. (Please note: a high quality restaurant is considered comparable to a winery tasting room for purposes of evaluating air pollutant emissions, but grossly overstates emissions associated with other portions of a winery, such as office, barrel storage and production, which generate vehicle trips. Therefore, a general light industry comparison has also been used for other such uses.)

The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of any applicable air quality plan. Wineries 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 resulting busiest day plus marketing total is well below the threshold of significance. 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.

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 Air District recommends incorporating feasible control measures as a means of addressing construction impacts. If the proposed project adhere to these relevant best management practices identified by the Air District and the County's standard conditions of project approval, construction-related impacts are considered less than significant:

The permittee shall comply during all construction activities with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Basic Construction Mitigation Measures as provided in Table 8-, May 2011 Updated CEQA Guidelines. (see #1 below).

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:

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.

e. While the Air District defines public exposure to offensive odors as a potentially significant impact, 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.

#### Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

IV.	BIO	LOGICAL 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 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 Wildlife 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?			$\boxtimes$	
	۵)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources,				
	e)	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 habitat conservation plan?			$\boxtimes$	

#### Discussion:

a/d. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers – The Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Natural Diversity Database, Biological points, surveys and areas, Biological Critical habitat, and spotted owls) no special species or critical habitats were identified on the proposed site. Although the Napa River and the Soda Creek Stream abuts the western and northern borders of the parcel, the project proposal does not encroach upon either of the waterways and setback requirements will be met.

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. As described in the previous paragraph, the Napa River borders the western end of the subject proposal and Soda Creek, the northern. County setback requirements will ensure effects to any migratory fish and riparian habitat and corridors will be less than significant.

e/f. This project would not interfere with any ordinances protecting biological resources. There are no tree preservation ordinances in effect in the County. 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. Napa County does require a 2:1 replacement, as specified in the General Plan, for all Oak trees, of which there are four oak trees proposed for removal along Silverado Trail. The applicant will be required, through a project specific condition, to plant eight replacement oak trees.

### Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

V.	CU	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?			$\boxtimes$	
	d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			$\boxtimes$	

#### Discussion:

a-c. 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 historical, paleontological resources, sites or unique geological features have been identified on the property. Archeological sites were identified on the maps. Tom Origer & Associates prepared an Archaeological report (April 11, 2013) regarding two recorded prehistoric archaeological sites on the parcel. A field survey was completed on April 4, 2013 of both of those sites. Origer and Associates determined that the proposed winery is not near the sites and therefore will not be affected by the project. 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 Planning Building and Environmental Services 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 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 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.

VI.	GE	OLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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.	_			_
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$	
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\boxtimes$	
	iv)	Landslides?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Res	sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	uns	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become table as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site dslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Exp as c	located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property? bansive soil is defined as soil having an expansive index greater than 20, determined in accordance with ASTM (American Society of Testing and terials) D 4829.			$\boxtimes$	
e)	alte	ve soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or rnative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for disposal of waste water?			$\boxtimes$	

- 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 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.) Subsurface conditions have been identified on the project site that indicated a low susceptibility to seismic-related ground 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), the site is composed of Coombs gravelly loam soil which is found on land with 2-5% slopes. Soils in the Coombs series are characterized by slow runoff drains well. Coombs soil is nearly level and is generally found on old alluvial fans and flood plains. 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. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Surficial Deposits layer) the majority of the site is underlain by undifferentiated Holocene alluvium. Based on the Napa County Environmental Sensitivity Maps (Liquefaction layer) the project site has low susceptibility for liquefaction. The proposal includes constructing a new winery and they 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.
- e. The Napa County Division of Environmental Health 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 pond and process waste as well as the proposed number of visitors to the winery.

	Less Than	No Impact	:t
nificar	Significant		
npact	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?			
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?		$\boxtimes$	

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)]. While the Air District can no longer recommend the 2011 thresholds, as discussed under Section III - Air Quality, this threshold of significance is appropriate for evaluating projects in 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)**. (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.)

The applicant proposes to incorporate GHG reduction methods including: designing to LEED or "Built It Green" standards, composting and recycling, planting native, drought tolerant species, additional trees, recycling, carpooling incentives, bike access and parking, a charging station for electric vehicles, and may include solar panels.

The proposed project has been evaluated against the BAAQMD thresholds and determined that the project would not exceed the 1,100 MT/yr of CO<sub>2</sub>e. GHG Emission reductions from local programs and project level actions, such as application of the Cal Green Building Code, tightened vehicle fuel efficiency standards, and more project-specific on-site programs including those winery features noted above would combine to further reduce emissions below BAAQMD thresholds.

The increase in emissions expected as a result of the project will be relatively modest and the project is in compliance with the County's efforts to reduce emissions as 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.	HA	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?			$\boxtimes$	
	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?				$\boxtimes$
	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?				$\boxtimes$
Discuss	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?				$\boxtimes$

- a. The proposed project will not involve the transport of hazardous materials other than those small amounts normally used in demolition and construction of the buildings 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.
- b. The project would not result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- c. There are no schools located within one-quarter mile from the proposed project site.
- d. The proposed site is not on any known list of hazardous materials sites.
- e. 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.
- g. The proposed project will not impair the implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan.
- h. The project would not increase exposure of people and/or structures to a significant loss, injury or death involving wild land fires.

			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?			$\boxtimes$	
	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)?	П		$\boxtimes$	
	c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including 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?				
	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?				
	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?			$\boxtimes$	
	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?				$\boxtimes$

- a. 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 Division of Environmental Health 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.
- b. 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.

The 49.05 acre parcel has a water availability calculation of 49 acre feet per year (af/yr). Based on the submitted Phase One Water Availability Analysis, the existing water usage on the parcel is approximately 1.05 af/yr (for residential). This application proposes the construction of a new winery with hospitality functions and incidental retail and office uses. An existing well serves the residences and a new well will be installed to meet County Standards for a public water system, as well as, 60,000 gallon water tank for fire protection, and a 10,000 gallon water tank for domestic water use. There are approximately 40.2 acres of existing vineyard located on the parcel and all water for irrigation purposes comes from the existing reservoir which is filled by a riparian water right. The Division of Water Rights under the State Water Resources Control Board maintains the permitting for riparian water rights. The applicant is able to pull water from the Napa River during the Months April through September of every year and are required to file a regular report annually, which they have done. As a result of the foregoing, annual water demand for this parcel would increase from 1.05 to 3.7 af/yr (1.05 af/yr for the residences and 2.65 af/yr for the winery). Based on these figures, the project would remain below the established fair share for groundwater use on the parcel. The County is not aware of, nor has received any reports of, groundwater shortages near the project area. This project is not located in the Milliken Sarco Tulocay (MST) ground water deficient area.

- 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. 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 vineyards, and other pervious areas that have the capacity to absorb runoff.
- f. There is nothing included in this proposal that would otherwise substantially degrade water quality. As discussed in greater detail at, "a.," above, the Division of Environmental Health 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), a portion of the site does fall within the floodplain, a FEMA designated floodway. The proposed winery structure falls in a section of both the 100 and 500 year flood zones. The applicants will be required to submit a Floodplain Management Permit and comply with all Napa County Engineering requirements. By following these conditions, the project will have a less than significant effect upon the environment.
- 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 40-ft. to 70-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

Х.	LA	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?			$\boxtimes$	

## Discussion:

- a. The proposed project is located in an area dominated by agricultural, open space and rural residences. The proposed use and the improvements proposed here support of the ongoing agricultural use in the area. This project will not divide an established community.
- b. The proposal includes a variance to allow construction within the setbacks from Silverado Trail. The Napa County Planning Commissioners will review the requested variance to the standards and make a decision based upon the Napa County General Plan and the Napa County Zoning Ordinance. A decision will be rendered based upon the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

The subject parcels are located in the AP (Agricultural Preserve) zoning district, which allow 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 AR (Agricultural Resource), which allow "agriculture, processing of agricultural products, and single-family dwellings." More specifically, General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-2 recognize 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 wineries to be designed generally of a high architectural quality for the site and its surroundings. The proposed winery will convey the required permanence and improving the buildings overall attractiveness.

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

### Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

XI.	MIN	IERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?				$\boxtimes$

#### 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.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII.	NO	ISE. Would the project result in:				
	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?			$\boxtimes$	
	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?			$\boxtimes$	
	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?				$\boxtimes$
	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?				$\boxtimes$

- 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 events on a weekly, monthly and annual basis, some of which would include up to 125 visitors (2 per year). The Napa County 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 developed, with a scattering of homes located in the immediate vicinity and directly adjacent to the site with the nearest residences located to the north. The proposed winery building is set back 462 feet from the centerline of Silverado Trail and the residence is approximately 425 feet from the nearest proposed structure. Continuing enforcement of Napa County's Noise Ordinance by the Division of Environmental Health and the Napa County Sheriff, including the prohibition against amplified music, should ensure that marketing events and other winery activities do not create a significant noise impact. Events and music are required to finish by 10p.m. every evening.
- 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.	PO	PULATION 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)?			$\boxtimes$	
	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 12 Full-time and 4 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%. 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.

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 will be less than significant.

b/c. 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.

## <u>Mitigation Measures:</u> None required. Project Name: Corona Family Winery Use Permit (P13-00063) & Variance (P13-00274)

XIV.			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV.	a)	<b>BLIC SERVICES.</b> 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?			$\boxtimes$	
		Police protection?			$\boxtimes$	
		Schools?			$\boxtimes$	
		Parks?			$\boxtimes$	
		Other public facilities?			$\boxtimes$	

a. Public services are currently provided to the project area and 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 Department and Engineering Services Division 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.

XV.	RE	CREATION. 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?				$\boxtimes$
	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?				$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

a/b. This application proposes the construction of a new winery, hospitality functions and incidental retail and office uses, tours and tastings by prior appointment, marketing events, and some 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. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:

- 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?
- d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
- e) 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 capacity?
- g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

	$\boxtimes$	
		$\boxtimes$
	$\boxtimes$	
	$\boxtimes$	
	$\boxtimes$	

Discussion:

a.-b. The 49.05 acre project site is located on the west side of Silverado Trail approximately 0.86 miles north of Hardman Avenue/Silverado Trail in intersection. The applicant has submitted an updated traffic study (see *Traffic Impact Repport, Proposed Corona Winery Along Silverado Trail in Napa Valley,* prepared by Mark Crane, P.E., for Crane Transportation, dated May 31, 2013), which analyzes existing, proposed, and cumulative traffic conditions and provides the basis for this analysis. The project includes the construction of a new winery to house a new 100,000 gallon/year winery (42,735 cases), hospitality functions, and incidental retail and office uses. The study analyzed twelve full-time and four part-time employees on site with the ability to park 23 vehicles, bicycle racks, with up to 48 daily visitors by appointment and a proposed marketing plan. Marketing activities would occur outside the weekday and Saturday peak traffic periods (7-10 AM and 4-6 PM). Access to the proposed winery would be from a proposed continuous two way left turn lane from Silverado Trail. The proposed winery driveway would be 18-feet with two one foot shoulders to meet County Standards.

Traffic conditions on roads and at intersections are generally characterized by their "level of service" or LOS. LOS is a convenient way to express the ratio between volume and capacity on a given link or at a given intersection, and is expressed as a letter grade ranging from LOS A through LOS F. Each level of service is generally described as follows:

LOS A- Free-flowing travel with an excellent level of comfort and convenience and freedom to maneuver.

LOS B- Stable operating conditions, but the presence of other road users causes a noticeable, though slight, reduction in comfort, convenience, and maneuvering freedom.

LOS C- Stable operating conditions, but the operation of individual users is substantially affected by the interaction with others in the traffic stream.

LOS D- High-density, but stable flow. Users experience severe restrictions in speed and freedom to maneuver, with poor levels of comfort and convenience.

LOS E- Operating conditions at or near capacity. Speeds are reduced to a low but relatively uniform value. Freedom to maneuver is difficult with users experiencing frustration and poor comfort and convenience. Unstable operation is frequent, and minor disturbances in traffic flow can cause breakdown conditions.

LOS F- Forced or breakdown conditions. This condition exists wherever the volume of traffic exceeds the capacity of the roadway. Long queues can form behind these bottleneck points with queued traffic traveling in a stop-and-go fashion. (2000 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board)

The peak month daily volumes are well within the carrying capacity of a rural two lane highway and indicative of a LOS A or B conditions (traffic study, page 5). The proposed winery is expected to generate 69 daily trips and 39 daily PM peak hour trips. On a typical Saturday, 68 daily trips with 32 peak hour trips would be expected. Traffic operations were also analyzed for cumulative (Year 2030) conditions. Based on the

transportation model's forecast, volumes on Silverado Trail would be operating at an acceptable level of service during Friday and Saturday peak traffic hours (LOS E at the intersections of Soda Canyon Road and Hardman Avenues). LOS A is expected at both locations on a Saturday. However, during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours, the stop sign controlled side street approaches to both intersections would be operating at unacceptable levels (LOS F). Additional measures implemented by the County, including scheduling events and visitation outside of peak periods (currently a condition of approval), vehicle trip reduction strategies by the project such as providing bicycle racks for visitors and working with employees to encourage use of public transit and scheduling options to facilitate carpooling, would further mitigate long term conditions.

- c. This proposed project would not result in any change to air traffic patterns.
- d.-e. Access to the proposed winery will be from a two way left turn lane in Silverado Trail and would meet County Road and Street Standards and CALTRANs requirements. The submitted traffic study indicated that the continuous turn lane would provide significantly increased safety and the project would result in no significant off-site circulation system operational impacts nor any sight line impacts at the proposed project driveway.
- f. The project proposes a total of 23 parking spaces. These parking spaces would be sufficient to accommodate parking needs during normal business days for employees and visitors. Additional parking will be required for the larger marketing events. The applicant 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:**

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI.	UTI	LITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
	a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			$\boxtimes$	
	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)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			$\boxtimes$	
	e)	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?			$\boxtimes$	
	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.

Project Name: Corona Family Winery Use Permit (P13-00063) & Variance (P13-00274)

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

XVII.	MA	NDATORY 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 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)?			$\boxtimes$	
Discussic	c) on:	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			$\boxtimes$	

- As analyzed in the Cultural Resources Section V. Origer and Associates determined that the proposed winery is not near the recorded
- а archaeological sites and therefore will not be affected by the project. No known fish or wildlife habitats are being reduced or cause them to drop below self-sustaining levels. There is no reasonable proof that a threat to eliminate or reduce a plant or animal community or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Napa County mapping systems were used to make these determinations. +
- The project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Potential air quality, green house gas emissions, b. and traffic impacts are discussed in the respective sections 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 in previous sections of this Initial Study.
- There are no environmental effects caused by this project that would result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, whether directly or C. 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.