

# Water Availability Analysis



real estate law • land use law • business law • climate change law

September 19, 2016

Dana Ayers, Planner III 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Via Hand Delivery



RE: Sam Jasper Winery – Use Permit Application P15-00077 UP 4059 Silverado Trail, Assessor's Parcel No. 039-390-023

Ms. Ayers,

This letter provides additional information on water use at the Sam Jasper site and the project's Water Availability Analysis (WAA) dated May 20, 2015. This information demonstrates that the WAA's calculation of reduced usage (.25 AF or approx. 81,463 gallons) is a conservative figure.

The WAA assumes .5 AF/acre of vineyard for irrigation on the post-project 4.86 acre vineyard (i.e. 2.43 AF/year). Enclosed please find a letter from Charlie Hossum, the Director of Viticulture for Delicato Family Wines. Now that DFV owns and is farming the property, we expect a lower water use, which Mr. Hossum calculates will be .446 AF/acre. For the resulting 4.86 acre vineyard, DFV's anticipated water savings equal .26 (approx. 84,721 gallons) over the amount shown in the WAA. Second, the project WAA documents that .43 AF of recycled winery process water will be available for vineyard irrigation.

Applying Mr. Hossum's irrigation calculation and the .43 AF of recycled process water means that Sam Jasper can expect to use a total of .94 AF (approx. 306,300 gallons) less than existing conditions. For comparison purposes, Beau Vigne's WAA reflected an expected reduction of .53 AF (approx. 172,701 gallons).

Lastly, two other sources of water are available to the Sam Jasper site. The property fronts the Napa River and has riparian rights to use river water for irrigation just as the Beau Vigne project asserted in its application. Additionally, the property's vineyard drainage system conveys sheet flow to an existing on-site reservoir. While these sources are not documented and quantified by the WAA, both are relevant for the project's consideration.

Please contact me with any questions or concerns regarding this request. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rob Anglin

cc: Client



September 14, 2016

Sam Jasper Property Water Use

It is anticipated the existing 7.25 acre vineyard will be reduced in size to 4.86 acres at a density of 1,815 vines per acre. An efficient drip irrigation system applying .5 gallons per vine per hour would have an instantaneous application rate of 908 gallons per hour per acre.

Average seasonal use would typically have a twenty week irrigation season. Likely consumptive use by the vineyard will vary during the season based on evaporative demand; but is currently estimated to average 4 gallons per week.

Thus average anticipated irrigation demand for the season would be 145,200 gallons per acre or .446 acre feet per acre. When the vineyard is replanted, or in the event of a dry spring irrigation demand might exceed this number but would not exceed .5 acre foot per acre.

Charles Hossom

Director of Viticulture

Delicato Family Vineyards



# WATER SYSTEM FEASIBLITY STUDY FOR A REGULATED WATER SYSTEM

# SAM JASPER WINERY NAPA COUNTY, CA

APN 039-390-023

Prepared for:

San Bernabe Vineyard LLC Chris Indelicato 455 Devlin Road, Suite 201 Napa, California 94558



Project #4114025.0

July 10, 2015



## **TECHNICAL CAPACITY**

# **System Description**

The proposed Sam Jasper Winery is located at 4059 Silverado Trail, Napa. Previously the site was a residence and vineyard. The existing well on site will serve the proposed 20,000 gallon per year winery, existing residence and vineyard. The existing annual water usage is estimated to be 4.38 acre-feet (1,430,000 gallons). See attached Phase 1 Water Availability Analysis.

The current system source is an existing Class I well. The well permit and well completion reports document the well as being 8-inch cased steel to a depth of 520-ft with a 57-ft annular seal of 3-inch cement. Treatment will be implemented to remove arsenic to meet the California Department of Health Services recommended drinking water standard of 10  $\mu$ g/L. No other chemical or biological treatment will be performed on the well water unless quarterly testing results deem further treatment is necessary. Treated water will be stored in a proposed  $^+$ /- 5,000 gallon tank. Separate tanks will be installed for firewater and irrigation. Separate pumps will supply the domestic water, irrigation water and fire water. See the Use Permit-Utility Plan, attachment, for system layout.

# **Projected Water Demand**

Based on the calculated annual water demand of 1,350,000 gallons, the daily average demand is 3,690 gallons. Peak daily demand is estimated at 7,380 gallons per day being 200% of average daily demand. This demand is less than the existing water demand.

## **Water Supply Capacity**

The existing water source is capable of supporting the proposed peak daily demand of 8,100 - gal/day. A well test performed by McLean & Williams Drilling, Inc. demonstrates the well can supply 60-gal/min. Well test results are on file at Napa County.

 $60 \text{ gpm} * 1440 \text{ min} / day = 86,400 \text{ gal} / day \ge 7,380 \text{ gallons (peak daily demand)}$ 

## **Source Adequacy**

The current well has a 57-ft seal with a 3-inch annular seal to comply with Napa County Code 13.12.270 as a Class IB well. The Application and Permit to Construct a Water Well document outlines the well construction and inspection by the Department of Environmental Management. Application and Permit are on file at Napa County.

# **Water Quality**

Water sampling will be conducted prior to operation of the system. Water quality is expected to meet or exceed all requirements of Chapter 15 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).



# **MANAGERIAL**

## General

The owner of the water system will be the property owner of the parcel. The costs of operation will be covered in the winery operation costs. The owner will also hold the responsibility of water system manager for the property.

# **Operation and Maintenance**

The following is a summary of the required Operations and Maintenance schedule:

Tasks	Frequency	Action
System Water Level	Daily	Visual Inspection
System Pressure and Conveyance	Daily	Visual Inspection
Water Tanks	Quarterly	Visual Inspection
Manually Operate Valves and Pumps	Quarterly	Operation
Water Quality Test & Reporting	Quarterly	Unit Samples Taken & Reported to Napa Co.

A certified distribution operator or treatment operator (T1 level or above) as specified by Chapter 13 of Title 22 CCR contracted by the owner will be responsible for system repairs.

## **Monitoring and Testing**

Water quality testing will be conducted to comply with Chapter 15 of Title 22 of CCR. Samples will be taken to Caltest or approved laboratory for testing.

# **FINANCIAL**

Below is a brief summary of the system's annual estimated financial capacity. Capital improvement costs, including drilling a new well and installation of the treatment and distribution systems, are estimated to be a one-time expense of \$100,000, amortized over 20 years.

Capital Improvements: \$5,000

Power: \$2,000

Maintenance: \$3,500

Water Quality Testing: \$1,500

Total: \$12,000

Projected Annual Gross Revenue: \$2,520,900 (Based on 8,403 cases at \$300/case)

Annual Operating Costs: \$2,016,720 (at 20% profit)

Percent of Total Operating Costs: 0.60%



### **Department of Public Works**

1195 Third Street, Suite 201 Napa, CA 94559-3092 www.co.napa.ca.us/publicworks

> Main: (707) 253-4351 Fax: (707) 253-4627

Donald G. Ridenhour, P.E. Director

## WATER AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS - PHASE ONE STUDY

Introduction: As an applicant for a permit with Napa County, It has been determined that Chapter 13.15 of the Napa County Code is applicable to approval of your permit. One step of the permit process is to adequately evaluate the amount of water your project will use and the potential impact your application might have on the static groundwater levels within your neighborhood. The public works department requires that a Phase 1 Water Availability Analysis (WAA) be included with your application. The purpose of this form is to assist you in the preparation of this analysis. You may present the analysis in an alternative form so long as it substantially includes the information required below. Please include any calculations you may have to support your estimates.

The reason for the WAA is for you, the applicant, to inform us, to the best of your ability, what changes in water use will occur on your property as a result of an approval of your permit application. By examining the attached guidelines and filling in the blanks, you will provide the information we require to evaluate potential impacts to static water levels of neighboring wells.

## Step #1:

Provide a map and site plan of your parcel(s). The map should be an 8-1/2"x11" reproduction of a USGS quad sheet (1:24,000 scale) with your parcel outlined on the map. Include on the map the nearest neighboring well. The site plan should be an 8-1/2"x11" site plan of your parcel(s) with the locations of all structures, gardens, vineyards, etc in which well water will be used. If more than one water source is available, indicate the interconnecting piping from the subject well to the areas of use. Attach these two sheets to your application. If multiple parcels are involved, clearly show the parcels from which the fair share calculation will be based and properly identify the assessor's parcel numbers for these parcels. Identify all existing or proposed wells

<u>Step #2:</u> Determine total parcel acreage and water allotment factor. If your project spans multiple parcels, please fill a separate form for each parcel.

Determine the allowable water allotment for your parcels:

### **Parcel Location Factors**

The allowable allotment of water is based on the location of your parcel. There are 3 different location classifications. Valley floor areas include all locations that are within the Napa Valley, Pope Valley and Carneros Region, except for areas specified as groundwater deficient areas. Groundwater deficient areas are areas that have been determined by the public works department as having a history of problems with groundwater. All other areas are classified as Mountain Areas.

Please underline your location classification below (Public Works can assist you in determining your classification if necessary):

Valley Floor

1.0 acre feet per acre per year
Mountain Areas

0.5 acre feet per acre per year
MST Groundwater Deficient Area

0.3 acre feet per acre per year

Assessor's Parcel Number(s)	Parcel Size	Parcel Location Factor	Allowable Water Allotment
	(A)	(B)	(A) X (B)

# Step #3:

Using the guidelines in Attachment A, tabulate the existing and projected future water usage on the parcel(s) in acre-feet per year (af/yr). Transfer the information from the guidelines to the table below.

EXISTING USE:		PROPOSED USE:	
Residential	af/yr	Residential	af/yr
Farm Labor Dwelling	af/yr	Farm Labor Dwelling	af/yr
Winery	af/yr	Winery	af/yr
Commercial	af/yr	Commercial	f/yr
Vineyard*	af/yr	Vineyard*	af/yr
Other Agriculture	af/yr	Other Agriculture	af/yr
Landscaping	af/yr	Landscaping	af/yr
Other Usage (List Separately):		Other Usage (List Separately)	:
	af/yr		af/yr
	af/yr		af/yr
	af/yr		af/yr
TOTAL:	af/yr		af/yr <b>TOTAL</b> :
	gallons**	TOTAL:	gallons**
e e	the usage if other water sources	data, visual observations of water less such as city water or reservoirs, the	· ·
usage with a threshold of use as do your area, and other hydrogeologi detrimental effect on groundwater	etermined for your parcel(s) size ic information. They will use the levels and/or neighboring well	e! Public works staff will now compa e, location, topography, rainfall, soil e above information to evaluate if yo levels. Should that evaluation result wo water analysis may be required. Y	types, historical water data for our proposed project will have a in a determination that your
Signature:		Date: Phone:	



Residential – Primary Residential only – (0.75 af/yr)	=	0.75 af/yr
Proposed Vineyard – Irrigation only – (0.5af/ac-yr * 4.86 acres of vineyard)	=	2.43 af/yr
Existing Vineyard – Irrigation only – (0.5af/ac-yr * 7.25 acres of vineyard)	=	3.63 af/yr
Winery – Process Water – (2.15af/100,000 gal wine * 20,000 gal)	=	0.43 af/yr

# Winery Domestic Water

FT Employees – (2 @ 15gpd x 365 days/yr)	= 10,950 gpy
PT Employees – (2 @ 15 gpd x 365 days/yr)	= 10,950 gpy
Harvest Employees – (2 @ 15gpd x 45 days/yr)	= 1,350 gpy
Visitors – (25 @ 3gpd x 365 days/yr)	= 27,375 gpy
Food & Wine Pairing Events – (15 @ 15gpd x 10 days/yr)	= 2,250 gpy
(25 @ 15gpd x 10 days/yr)	= 3,750 gpy
(50 @ 15gpd x 3 days/yr)	= 2,250 gpy
To	otal = 58,875 gpy

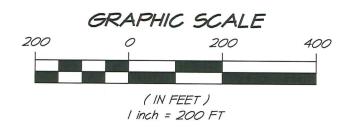
Existing = 
$$(Residential + Vineyard) = (0.75 + 3.63) = 4.38 \text{ ac-ft/yr}$$
  
Proposed =  $(Residential + Vineyard + Winery + Landscaping + Employees + Visitors + Events)$   
=  $(0.75 + 2.43 + 0.43 + 0.35 + 0.07 + 0.08 + 0.03) = 4.14 \text{ ac-ft/yr}$ 

Note 1: 0.43 af/yr of treated process wastewater will be used to irrigate 4.5 acres of vineyard. (See attached exhibit.)

Note 2: Landscape water demand from WELO analysis. (See attached exhibit.)

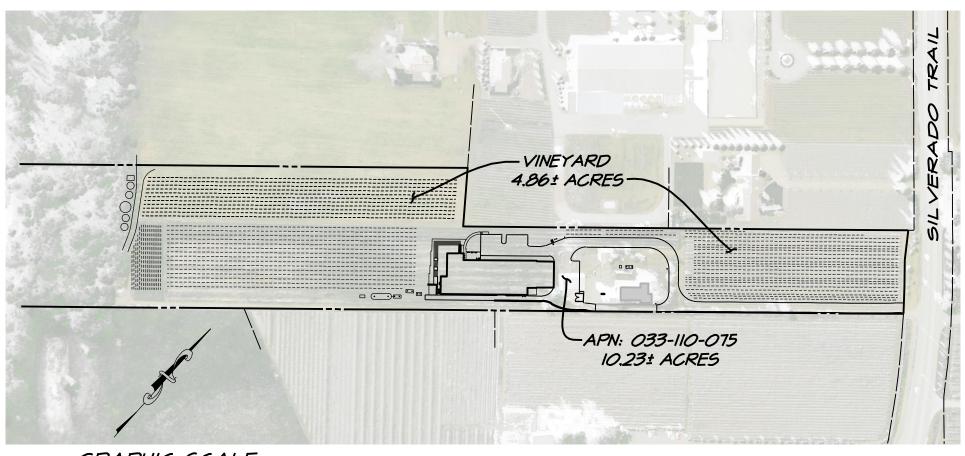
# SAM JASPER WINERY EXISTING VINEYARD AREA

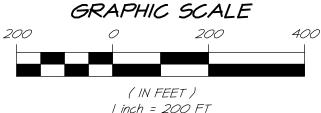






# SAM JASPER WINERY **EXISTING VINEYARD AREA TO REMAIN**

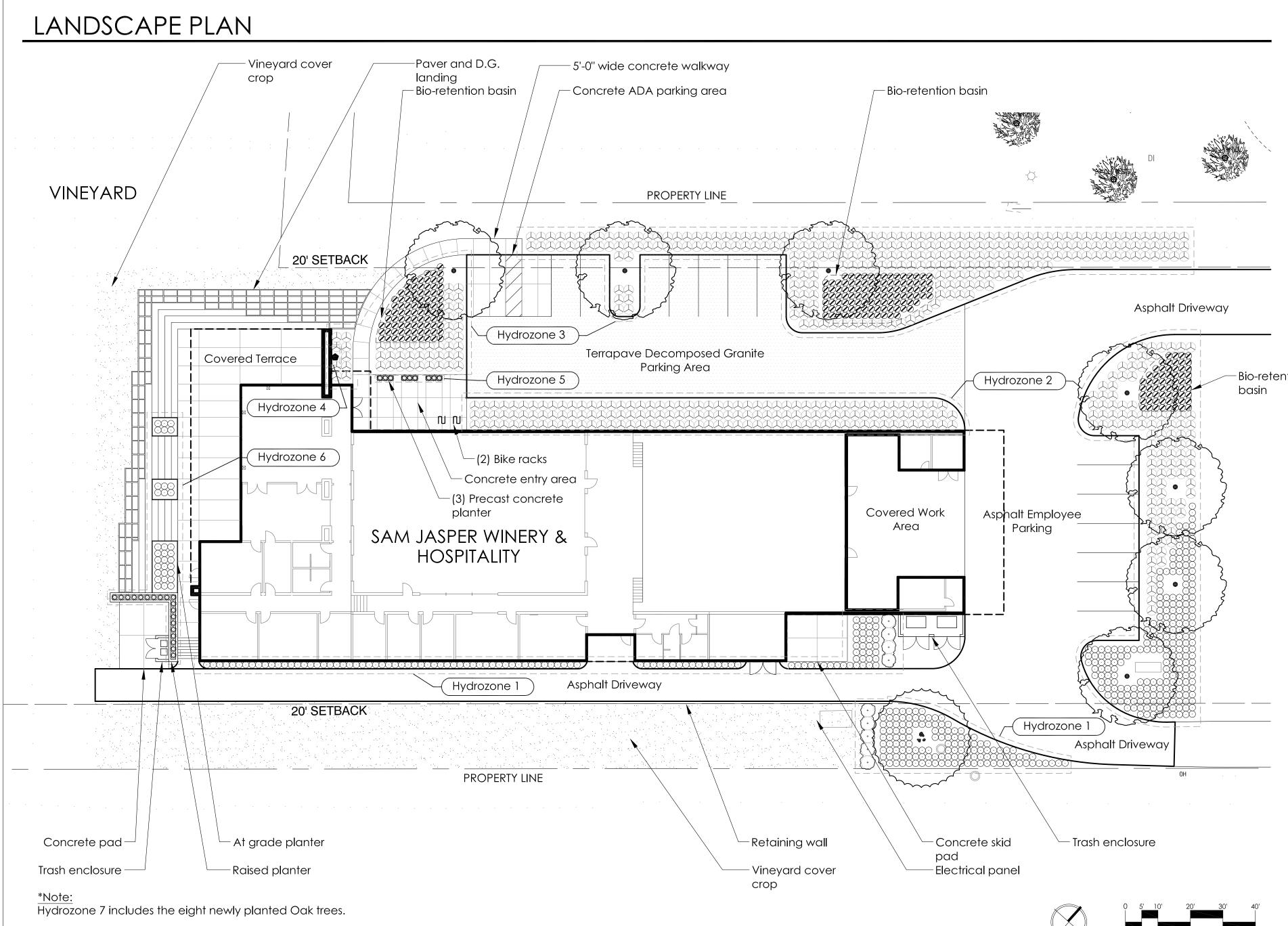






CHECK

LA.1



# IRRIGATION STATEMENT

The landscape irrigation will be designed to meet Napa County Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and will contain the following components:

- Weather based, self- adjusting irrigation controller with rain sensor
- Emitters to include-subsurface drip irrigation, tree bubblers for new trees
- Trees to be placed on separate valves
- Isolation valves to be installed at point of connection and before each valve or manifold
- Backflow prevention device to be installed
- Pressure regulation device to be installed
- Separate valves for each hydrozone to be installed to irrigate zones of med and low water use plantings no high water using plantings are used.
- Check valves will be installed to prevent low point drainage where necessary

# HYDROZONE TABLE

Hydrozone	Area	Plant	Irrigation	Percent of
Areas	(Square Feet)	Factor	Efficiency	Landscape Are
Hydrozone- Mi	xed Medium Wate	er Use Vine,	Drip Irrigatio	ĺ
5	25	0.5	0.9	0.21%
Hydrozone- Mi	xed Low Water U	se Shrubs, C	Prip Irrigation	
1	1,474	0.3	0.9	12.49%
2	4,296	0.3	0.9	36.40%
3	4,308	0.3	0.9	36.51%
4	15	0.3	0.9	0.13%
6	283	0.3	0.9	2.40%
Hydrozone- Tre	es, Bubbler Irrig	ation		
7	1 400	0.3	0.9	11.86%

# MAWA CALCULATION

MAWA=	(ETO) 44.3	(0.62) 0.62	(S.F.) 11,80	• •	
MAWA= 194,47	76 Gallons/`	/ear			
Estimated To	tal Water	Use			
ETWU=	(ETo)	(PF)	(S.F.)	(0.62)	
Hydrozone=	(44.3)	(.3)	(11,776)	(0.62)	— = 114,155
Low Drip		0.85			Gallons/Yea
Hydrozone=	(44.3)	(.5)	(25)	(0.62)	= 404
Moderate Drip		0.85			— = 404 Gallons/Yea

The ETWU (114,559) is less than the MAWA (194,476), therefore this design does comply with the California Code of Regulations Title 23, Waters- Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.



Dianella caerulea

Quercus agrifolia (Multi-stem)

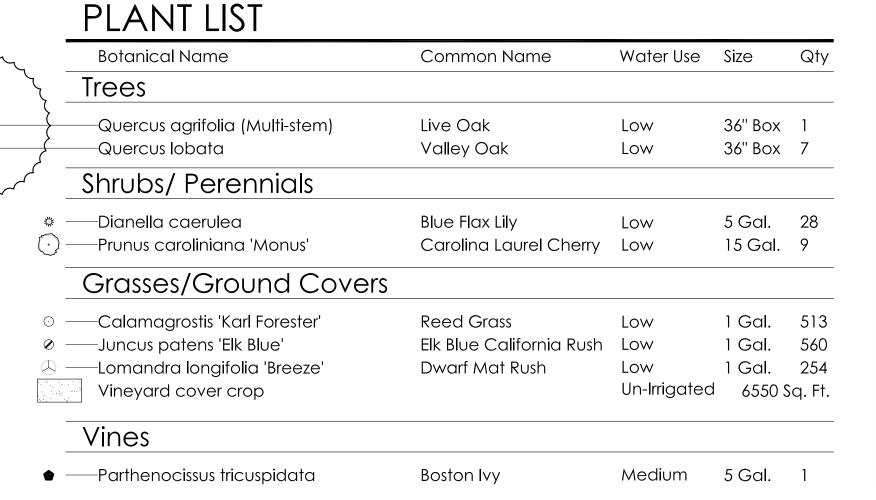


Calamagrostis 'Karl Forester'





Vineyard cover crop



# PLANT PALETTE







Juncus patens 'Elk Blue'



Parthenocissus tricuspidata

Quercus Iobata

Prunus caroliniana 'Monus'



