

“A”

Recommended Findings

**PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING – DECEMBER 2, 2020
RECOMMENDED FINDINGS**

**Robert Sinskey Vineyards Winery Major Modification
Application P19-00161
6320 Silverado Trail
APN 031-230-017**

ENVIRONMENTAL:

The Planning Commission has received and reviewed the proposal pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and finds that:

1. The proposed project is Categorically Exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15301 Class 1, Minor Alterations to Existing Facilities and Section 15303 Class 3, New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures Class. The project consists of recognition of operational components of the winery related to visitation levels and activities and number of employees occurring beyond their current entitlements. Approval of use of the cave for hospitality activities would require improvements to the existing cave, which could include such things as installation of sprinklers and alterations to the layout of equipment within the cave.
2. The site of this proposed project is not on any of the lists of hazardous waste sites enumerated under Government Code Section 65962.5 and is not within the boundaries of any airport land use plan.
3. The Secretary of the Commission is the custodian of the records of the proceedings on which this decision is based. The records are located at the Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services Department, 1195 Third Street, Second Floor, Napa, California.

PLANNING AND ZONING ANALYSIS:

USE PERMIT MAJOR MODIFICATION FINDINGS:

The Planning Commission has reviewed the use permit major modification request in accordance with the requirements of the Napa County Code §18.124.070 and makes the following findings:

4. The Commission has the power to issue a Use Permit Major Modification under the Zoning Regulations in effect as applied to property.

Analysis: The project is consistent with the Agricultural Watershed (AW) zoning district regulations. A winery (as defined in the Napa County Code Section 18.08.640) and uses in connection with a winery (refer to Napa County Code Section 18.20.030) are permitted in the AW District with an approved use permit. The pre-WDO winery building is within the 600-foot setback from Silverado Trail, however no new development is proposed and subject to WDO winery building setbacks. The project, as conditioned, complies with the Napa County Winery Definition Ordinance (WDO) and all other requirements of the Zoning Code as applicable.

5. The procedural requirements for a Use Permit Major Modification set forth in Chapter 18.124 of the Napa County Code (zoning regulations) have been met.

Analysis: The Use Permit Major Modification application has been appropriately filed and noticed and public hearing requirements have been met. The hearing notice and intent to find a Categorical Exemption adequate were posted on November 20, 2010, and copies were forwarded property owners within 1,000 feet of the subject parcel and all other interested parties.

6. The grant of the Use Permit, as conditioned, will not adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare of the County of Napa.

Analysis: Granting the Use Permit Major Modification for the project, as proposed and conditioned, will not adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of the County. Various County divisions and departments have reviewed the project and commented regarding site access, wastewater disposal, parking, building permits, and fire protection. The applicant has addressed these comments and applicable conditions are recommended which will incorporate these comments into the project to ensure the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. As conditioned, the divisions and the departments recommend approval.

7. The proposed use complies with applicable provisions of the Napa County Code and is consistent with the policies and standards of the Napa County General Plan and any applicable specific plan.

Analysis: Compliance with the Zoning Ordinance

The project is consistent with the AW zoning district regulations. A winery (as defined in the Napa County Code Section 18.08.640) and uses in connection with a winery (refer to Napa County Code Section 18.20.030) are permitted in the AW District subject to an approved use permit. The proposed project includes the continued operation of an existing winery and will comply with the development standards of the AW District. The pre-WDO winery building is within the 600-foot setback from Silverado Trail, however no new development is proposed and subject to WDO setbacks. The project, as conditioned, complies with the Napa County Winery Definition Ordinance (WDO) and all other requirements of the Zoning Code as applicable.

Analysis: Compliance with the General Plan

As proposed and as conditioned, the requested Use Permit Major Modification is consistent with the overall goals and objectives of the General Plan (2008). The General Plan land use designation for the subject parcel is Agriculture, Watershed, and Open Space (AWOS).

General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Goal AG/LU-1 guides the County to “preserve existing agricultural land uses and plan for agriculture and related activities as the primary land uses in Napa County.” General Plan Goal AG/LU-3 states that the County should “support the economic viability of agriculture, including grape growing, winemaking, other types of agriculture, and supporting industries to ensure the preservation of agricultural lands.” Goal AG/LU-3 and Policy AG/LU-2 recognize wineries as agricultural uses.

The continued use of the property for fermenting and processing of grape juice into wine supports the economic viability of agriculture within the County, consistent with Goal AG/LU-3 and Policy AG/LU-4 (“The County will reserve agricultural lands for agricultural use including land used for grazing and watershed/open space...”). By allowing the continued agricultural

use, the requested Use Permit Major Modification supports the economic viability of both the existing vineyard and agricultural product processing uses on the property, consistent with Economic Development Goal E-1 and Policy E-1.

The “Right to Farm” is recognized throughout the General Plan and is specifically called out in Policy AG/LU-15 and in the County Code. “Right to Farm” provisions ensure that agriculture remains the primary land use in Napa County and is not threatened by potentially competing uses or neighbor complaints. Napa County’s adopted General Plan reinforces the County’s long-standing commitment to agricultural preservation, urban centered growth, and resource conservation.

Applicable Napa County General Plan goals and policies:

- Goal AG/LU-1: Preserve existing agricultural land uses and plan for agriculture and related activities as the primary land uses in Napa County.
- Goal AG/LU-3: Support the economic viability of agriculture, including grape growing, winemaking, other types of agriculture, and supporting industries to ensure the preservation of agricultural lands.
- Policy AG/LU-2: “Agriculture” is defined as the raising of crops, trees, and livestock; the production and processing of agricultural products; and related marketing, sales and other accessory uses. Agriculture also includes farm management businesses and farm worker housing.
- Policy AG/LU-4: The County will reserve agricultural lands for agricultural use including lands used for grazing and watershed/open space, except for those lands which are shown on the Land Use Map as planned for urban development.
- Policy AG/LU-8: The County’s minimum agricultural parcel sizes shall ensure that agricultural areas can be maintained as economic units.
- Policy AG/LU-15: The County affirms and shall protect the right of agricultural operators in designated agricultural areas to commence and continue their agricultural practices (a “right to farm”), even though established urban uses in the general area may foster complaints against those agricultural practices. The “right to farm” shall encompass the processing of agricultural products and other activities inherent in the definition of agriculture provided in Policy AG/LU-2.
- Goal CON-10: Conserve, enhance and manage water resources on a sustainable basis to attempt to ensure that sufficient amounts of water will be available for the uses allowed by this General Plan, for the natural environment, and for future generations.
- Goal CON-11: Prioritize the use of available groundwater for agricultural and rural residential uses rather than for urbanized areas and ensure that land use decisions recognize the long-term availability and value of water resources in Napa County.
- Policy CON-53: The County shall ensure that the intensity and timing of new development are consistent with the capacity of water supplies and protect groundwater and other water supplies by requiring all applicants for discretionary projects to demonstrate the availability of an adequate water supply prior to approval. Depending on the site location and the specific circumstances, adequate demonstration of availability may include evidence or calculation of groundwater

availability via an appropriate hydrogeologic analysis or may be satisfied by compliance with County Code “fair-share” provisions or applicable State law. In some areas, evidence may be provided through coordination with applicable municipalities and public and private water purveyors to verify water supply sufficiency.

- Policy CON-54: The County shall maintain or enhance infiltration and recharge of groundwater aquifers by requiring all projects in designated groundwater deficient areas as identified in the County’s groundwater ordinance (County Code Chapter 13.15) be designed (at minimum) to maintain a site’s predevelopment groundwater recharge potential, to the extent feasible, by minimizing impervious surfaces and promoting recharge (e.g., via the use of water retention/detention structures, use of permeable paving materials, bio-swales, water gardens, cisterns, and other best management practices).
- Policy CON-55: The County shall consider existing water uses during the review of new water uses associated with discretionary projects, and where hydrogeologic studies have shown that the new water uses will cause significant adverse well interference or substantial reductions in groundwater discharge to surface waters that will alter critical flows to sustain riparian habitat and fisheries or exacerbate conditions of overdraft, the County shall curtail those new or expanded water uses.
- Policy CON-60.5 All aspects of landscaping from the selection of plants to soil preparation and the installation of irrigation systems should be designed to reduce water demand, retain runoff, decrease flooding, and recharge groundwater.
- Policy CON-72: The County shall seek to reduce the energy impacts from new buildings by applying Title 24 energy standards as required by law and providing information to the public and builders on available energy conservation techniques, products, and methods available to exceed those standards by 15 percent or more.
- Policy CON-77: All new discretionary projects shall be evaluated to determine potential significant project-specific air quality impacts and shall be required to incorporate appropriate design, construction, and operational features to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants regulated by the state and federal governments below the applicable significance standard(s) or implement alternate and equally effective mitigation strategies consistent with BAAQMD’s air quality improvement programs to reduce emissions. In addition to these policies, the County’s land use policies discourage scattered development which contributes to continued dependence on the private automobile as the only means of convenient transportation. The County’s land use policies also contribute to efforts to reduce air pollution.
- Policy CON-81: The County shall require dust control measures to be applied to construction projects consistent with measures recommended for use by the BAAQMD [Bay Area Air Quality Management District].
- Goal E-1: Maintain and enhance the economic viability of agriculture.
- Policy E-1: The County’s economic development will focus on ensuring the continued viability of agriculture in Napa County.

Policy SAF-20: All new development shall comply with established fire safety standards. Design plans shall be referred to the appropriate fire agency for comment as to:

- 1) Adequacy of water supply.
- 2) Site design for fire department access in and around structures.
- 3) Ability for a safe and efficient fire department response.
- 4) Traffic flow and ingress/egress for residents and emergency vehicles.
- 5) Site-specific built-in fire protection.
- 6) Potential impacts to emergency services and fire department response.

8. That the proposed use will not require a new water system or improvement causing significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on the affected groundwater basin in Napa County, unless that use will satisfy any of the other criteria specified for approval or waiver of a groundwater permit under Sections 13.15.070 or 13.15.080 of the County Code.

Analysis: The project does not propose operational changes that would result in an increase in water use, however, Summit Engineering Inc. prepared water use calculations and an estimate of the average annual groundwater recharge for the Robert Sinskey Vineyards parcel to demonstrate that the existing water use is not impacting groundwater in the area. Water sources for the property consist of three active groundwater wells. These three wells are rotated in use to supply the water demand of the winery. Vineyard and landscape irrigation water demand is supplied using the treated effluent from the process wastewater system constructed treatment wetlands. All three wells are capable of being used to supplement the irrigation demand if required. The total water demand for the project's existing conditions is estimated to be 4.2 acre-ft/year. This calculation represents an increase of 3.4 acre-ft/year when compared to the water demand calculated based on the permitted number of employees and visitors (1.19 acre-ft/year). As noted above, the project does not require an analysis of the increase, but is provided for informational purposes. Approximately 2.17 acres of the parcel lies within the boundary of the Napa Valley Floor (NVF) subarea and assigned a water use allotment of 1.0 acre-ft/acre/year (as defined by Napa County's WAA Guidance Document). Of the 9.65 acres located outside of the NVF, approximately 4.64 acres of the site have slopes greater than 25%, and have been removed from the parcel acreage when calculating recharge. Therefore, the total land area outside of the NVF available for recharge is approximately 5.01 acres. The anticipated annual recharge for the parcel is estimated to be 4.6 acre-ft/year. The area within the NVF estimates 2.17 acre-ft/year of availability and the non-NVF area estimates 2.40 acre-ft/year. The total estimated water demand of 4.2 acre-ft/year is less than the anticipated 4.6 acre-ft/year of groundwater recharge for the project site.

Summit Engineering Inc. also prepared a Public Water Feasibility Study, to evaluate the capacity of the existing water system to meet the current facility demands. The existing Public Water System (PWS ID CA-28-01042) serving the winery property can meet the facility demands and consolidation with another existing water system is not required as this is an existing public water system. The system was originally designed based on 15 employees (Major Modification P09-00480). Because the current levels of 42 employees exceeds that number, the winery will have to amend their Public Water System permit to account for the change from a Transient Non-Community (TNC) Water System to a Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) Water System.

The County is not aware of, nor has it received any reports of, groundwater shortages near the project area. 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.

Therefore, the project is considered not to have a potential to significantly impact groundwater resources. Because the projected water demand for the project is below the estimated water availability acre feet per year for the parcel, the requested Use Permit Major Modification is consistent with General Plan Goals CON-10 and CON-11, as well as the policies mentioned above that support reservation and sustainable use of groundwater for agricultural and related purposes. The project will require a modification to the existing water system, but this or other improvements will not have a negative impact on local groundwater.