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1	NAPA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
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5	IN RE: ITEM 9B REVERIE ON DIAMOND MOUNTAIN WINERY/REVERIE ON DIAMOND
6	MOUNTAIN, LLC. USE PERMIT MAJOR MODIFICATION
7	NO. P13-00027 AND USE PERMIT EXCEPTION TO THE CONSERVATION
8	REGULATIONS NO. P15-00141
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10	000
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12	TRANSCRIPT OF VIDEO-RECORDED PROCEEDINGS
13	MEETING OF JUNE 17, 2015
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16	PRESENT:
17	HEATHER PHILLIPS, Chair MATT POPE, Vice-chair
18	MICHAEL BASAYNE, Commissioner TERRY SCOTT, Commissioner
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25	Transcribed by: Kathryn Johnson
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	JUNE 17, 2015

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CHAIR PHILLIPS: Okay. That now--now that takes us to Item 9B, Reverie on Diamond Mountain Winery, Use Permit Major Modification No. P13-00027 and Use Permit Exception to the Conservation Regulations No. P15-00141.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Good morning, Chair Phillips, members of the Commission. This is a continued hearing from your prior Planning Commission meeting. And as I recall that hearing, you've closed the Public Hearing at this point and directed Staff to come back with revised Conditions of Approval, which we've provided to you. I'm happy to walk through the changes to the Conditions of Approval, but before getting into that, there is a request from the applicant to reopen the Public Hearing and take additional testimony regarding their visitation.

I believe they feel that given all of the other elements that were discussed during the course of the meeting that the marketing and visitation program that they had put forward late in the process did not get vetted to the degree they would have hoped. So if the Commission is open to receiving that then I'm sure the applicant would certainly appreciate the additional public--opportunity for public input.

On Conditions of Approval, we attempted to move forward with the various straw votes that the Commission took on the individual elements or components of the project. I'll real briefly try to walk you through them. And I apologize, we had—the initial version of the Conditions that we put out in the Staff Report actually had two versions of the same Project Specific Conditions so we—the applicant pointed that out, as well as others, and we were able to tune that up and I'll walk

you through the current proposed Revised Conditions of Approval.

First would be in Scope. The Scope notes that there will be a restoration plan that the applicant has put forward and was included in your packet materials. Staff believes this restoration is consistent with what is necessary to meet the required findings for grant of a conservation use permit exception. The Scope condition also notes that there would be no visitation or marketing activities occurring on the lawn area, which is on the south side of the creek. I believe the Commission had given some mixed direction on that issue so you may want to discuss that further.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Commissioner Scott just turned on his light.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I was a little confused with that because are we creating different areas for marketing events or visitation, because as I read this and, you know, in all honesty I didn't happen to have that much time, but it appears that we're saying that they can't have visitation in the lawn areas that they've been using for visitation and they can't have visitation in the caves. Where are they supposed to do it?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: In their tasting room and the redwood grove and there--I think there's a little gazebo out there as well. So it...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And what about in the barbecue area?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: ...so on--yeah, there was the barbecue area.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: So project's use permits are JUNE 17, 2015

permissive so the activities where they've been conducting tastings for, I believe, the last 15 years...

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yeah.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: ...weren't previous--other than the tasting room that was shown in that 1990s use permit, all of the other tasting activities have been conducted outside the bounds their current entitlement.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Oh. Okay. So.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: So moving on in Scope, we added a condition that estate-grown grapes would be applied only to the increase in production...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: John, I--and I had--I was under the impression that it would be--that it was an estate program so that it was to--going to be to the whole--to the whole capacity.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: The Commission is free to discuss that in your deliberations. From Staff's perspective we put it forward as the existing improved—approved production of 5,000 gallons would not be subject to this because it was already an entitled right on the property.

Moving on, there--we added wording that visitation and marketing would not occur within the cave. We struck the applicant's proposed language for the extent of visitation and marketing that they were requesting. If you change your recommendations you would, of course, add some of that language back in.

And then we applied a project specific condition of approval regarding the Hold and Haul. In the applicant's correspondence subsequent to the meeting they noted that they

are willing to install the new on-site sewage treatment system, which is reflected in Condition 2J, but that they need to rely on a Hold and Haul System for this year's crush activities, which, from Staff's perspective, we believe this is certainly understandable.

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So on Condition 2 for the Project Specific Conditions, 2H is the condition requiring the restoration plan to be implemented. Condition 2I speaks to the applicant reporting their annual production and documenting that they're in compliance with production limitations and then 2J, of course, is the provision that they install the on-site sewage treatment system after this year's crush activities.

We've updated the Tours and Tastings and Marketing

Condition on pages 6 and 7 of the Conditions of Approval under

Visitation. I apologize for the areas highlighted in yellow.

That was—those were internal Staff comments that were not

supposed be going out in the final version of the document but

we've updated the Conditions of Approval to reflect the modern

version of reporting visitation and the—but not granting them

an expansion of their visitation.

So with that I'll conclude and I'll be happy to answer any questions.

DEPUTY COUNTY COUNSEL LAURA ANDERSON: Chair Phillips. Just a point of clarification. At the last meeting the Commission actually did not close the Public Hearing. You gave Staff direction and you took a straw vote, but you ultimately continued this item to today's date, so technically the Hearing is not closed.

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CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you. Are there any questions at this time for--oh. Commissioner Basayne.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Good morning Deputy Director. Just a quick question with regard to the stream restoration aspect of this request. Is there an updated graphic, because I don't know if I saw it.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Yes. In your attachments there is a First Carbon--I forgot the name of the firm.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Page--that was the document I was looking for is page 33.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Okay.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: It starts, yes, on 33 and then continues on to 35 through...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: That's it.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: ...thirty-nine.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Well, thirty--that goes on to the marketing plan. So the only information on the stream restoration is the letter from First Carbon Solutions as well as the Onsite Mitigation Opportunities on page 35.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Correct.

SUPERVISING PLANNER CHARLENE GALLINA: And 36.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: And 36. Yeah. I apologize.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: That's the plant list.

MS. GALLINA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: I was just looking for a visual depiction of what was being proposed.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: So 35 would be your best exhibit of that, essentially it's a combination of preserving existing

natural features in the area, as well as there are several areas where some native vegetation can be planted. From Staff's perspective, this is commensurate with the amount of area that—within the creek setback that had been disturbed when the cave was constructed.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And then how is this implemented in terms of oversight and completion?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Oh. Great question. The Condition 2H reflects that the final version of this plan would be submitted to the Department for review and approval prior to the issuance of permits for the cave and/or conversion of the quest cottage upstairs.

So I imagine if timing works out as best as it could, we'd see this plan sometime over the summer concurrent with the building permit submittal to enable the cave and the second floor of the building to be used.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And then because this plan no longer involves any creek--actual creek restoration, it doesn't involve any other agencies like DFG or RCD?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: That was sort of my approach from beginning was to stay out of the creeks themselves, but we are going to do restoration within the stream corridor area, which is under--just the local--the County's local jurisdiction.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And then—so that's interesting to hear what the trigger is for that. What is the trigger that—for the completion of the septic system, the wastewater system?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: The--it's detailed, I believe, in Condition 2H.

MS. GALLINA: 2J.

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: 2J. Do you want to go over that?

MS. GALLINA: Yes. They would be—the applicant would be allowed to use the Hold and Haul System until—for the 2015 crush and then prior to any crushing after 2015, then they'd have to put in their on—site sewage treatment system and that would be in accordance with getting the appropriate permits by Environmental Health and the department—the rest of the department and then installing that system.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: I guess my question is what is triggering them to actually come in and get the permits to ensure that the work is done?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Well they wouldn't be able to crush in 2016 or any subsequent years.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: That's an incentive.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Pardon?

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: That's an incentive.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Yeah, that's an incentive. Okay. Are there any other questions for Staff at this time?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: There's one more thing I'd like to--just a detail on the correspondence that you received from the applicant on June 10<sup>th</sup>, which we included as Attachment C in your Staff Report. We did not actually include the email that was sent by the office of Dickenson, Peatman & Fogarty.

I have it here. All it says is: Good afternoon Mr.

McDowell. Attached is a letter and attachment from Scott

Greenwood-Meinert relating to the above-mentioned matter for

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your review.

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So it is part of the administrative record but it--but the actual attachments, which contain the analysis, are what was provided to you.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Yes. And that was the--it was the First Carbon letter that I had been looking for.

As the Public Comment is open I would invite--if the applicant would like to come to the microphone and state their name and address for the record.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Or not.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Or not.

SCOTT GREENWOOD-MEINERT: Scott Greenwood-Meinert on behalf of Reverie on Diamond Mountain. The microphone wants to take a dive. I'm sorry. I'm with Dickenson, Peatman & Fogarty downtown.

First of all, thank you and hello again. I'm not going to read our entire submittal of June 9 into the record. I would, however, like to highlight a couple of things and get them on the record. We worked feverishly after the first Hearing with Staff, with biologists and amongst ourselves to come back with what we felt like was a reasonable set of compromises on our behalf based on what we heard at the Commission the first time.

We attempted to do so in the spirit of compromise and in the spirit of trying to get a use permit application in front of you that you could approve. We spoke at great length in the first hearing about our original visitation plan and all of the justification for our request. We reiterate that.

With that said, we put into our June 9 correspondence a compromise proposal. We took that proposal seriously. We vetted

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those numbers seriously and put them forth in a way that we feel will allow the winery to survive going forward and that will allow the winery to be able, with some significant struggle, to afford the other improvements that you guys seemed inclined to approve, the cave improvements, the live system. For the record I spoke with a local contractor who installs live systems. That's a 150,000-dollar item. There is a cost to coming up to state-of-the-art. And a live system is absolutely state-of-the-art.

We're willing to do that. We think it's an important aspect of this going forward. We need to be able with the estate fruit program or the additional increase in production to have the ability to do re-plantings, the ability to blend when necessary, to make wine the customers want to purchase. The vineyards, for the most part, were installed in the early 90s and I think it's fair to say that going forward we can anticipate that there would need to be some significant replanting. And yet you need to be able to keep the winery open so some production flexibility there while complying with and comporting with the idea of an estate program would be much appreciated.

With regards to the original visitation request and our offer of compromise, it's difficult in today's wine market to make and sell up to 9,200 gallons of wine. That is not a lot of wine. It is all, for the most part, grown on the estate. It needs to be, for the most part, sold at the estate. But it's not easy.

We came in with our original visitation request because we felt like that was not only reasonable and justified, but

because we needed it. Sixty-eight hundred visitors with a thousand folks a year annual increase would get us up over the course of four years to 9,800 people. We think that's very reasonable. It does not, quite frankly, provide for additional growth in terms of being able to grow, perhaps, more fruit on the 20 plus acres that are actually on site. But that's maybe something that would need to be dealt with from a production perspective down the road.

We originally built into the original request, room to grow. Something that, as a practitioner in this field, and you guys, as Commissioners and Staff know, was maybe not something that was thought through well enough 20 years ago when people came in for use permits. Room to grow over 20 years or over 10 years is a reasonable thing to request.

Twenty people a week. And 1,040 visitors a year is not economically feasible. And I would bet that for most folks in the Valley that are small wineries it would not be economically feasible. It is unfair as well. It just—it's punitive. Despite the vitriolic, hyperbolic, and, at times, flippant, opposition that people face these days with their use permit applications, we walked in voluntarily and it has taken years to get in front of you as we have talked about before. But the existing County policy is to allow us to come in with our hat in our hand and seek a use permit and seek it on the basis of the merits. Those merits include a clean negative declaration as to traffic, as to every other aspect of this project.

I found it interesting when going back and looking at this again, and looking at opposition letters and looking at the

numerous letters of support from people that live in the neighborhood that we could, as an applicant, any applicant, in AW or AP, could seek to do a daycare center without coming in for a use permit, without any CEQA analysis, and the average daycare center size would triple the traffic to the site above the original request that we asked for and there would be no CEQA review of that. So that would be something that would just fall back on the General Plan.

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We have come in. We've vetted these issues carefully. And the engineers and the analysts, and quite frankly, the CEQA lawyers, have taken a look at this from a CEQA perspective and this is a clean project. It gets even cleaner with the compromise visitation that we requested.

I'll go back and say this one more time. The proposals that we asked for, the compromise proposals that we asked for need to be paid for. A million dollars or more of improvements from a business of any size are significant. Small wineries even more significant. This is an agricultural effort. Million-dollar expenses for agricultural endeavors, even wineries, are significant. We need the ability to pay for those. Quite candidly, if we can't get a compromise visitation number or our original visitation number, we don't need a new well. We don't need a new septic system. We would need Hold and Haul and we would need a live system, but we wouldn't need to upgrade our actual existing septic system. It's just not necessary. Nor would we need the employees that we've asked for that have been analyzed.

In closing, we're here to discuss anything and everything

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that you guys would like to talk about. We can go into tremendous detail on the justifications for the visitation requests that we've made, but we've gone over a lot of that already. Our traffic engineer is here. Mr. Kiken is here. We appreciate your time and we appreciate your consideration. Thank you. Are there any questions?

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Not at this time. I have a question for Staff. Staff, just to clarify that one septic system would need to be moved because it's located above the cave--on top of the cave. So regardless of the visitation numbers there would still need to be work done to one of the septics?

MS. GALLINA: That's correct.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I have one question of Staff as well. The—how far apart are the applicant's compromise requests from what Staff has determined is appropriate for visitation and marketing? It's kind of difficult to determine with these multiple reports and updates.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: So Exhibit F of your original Staff Report, pages 107 and 108 of your original Staff Report contain the comparison wineries.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: So to break it down the average for a zero to 10,000-gallon winery in terms of annual visitation, the average is 1,185, the median is 471. The original proposal was for 10,840 and the revised proposal is for 9,800. They are approved—that—the original permit approval was for 1,262. So a little bit above the average.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: If I understand correctly, though,

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we're looking at a phasing in of these production--excuse me, of these visitation numbers, correct?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: That's what the applicant's proposal is.

PLANNING DIRECTOR DAVID MORRISON: Yet that is not what Staff has recommended...

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Okay.

DIRECTOR MORRISON: ...or how they drafted the Conditions, that is what the applicant's requesting.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Okay. Thank you.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: So the conditions that we came back with were our understanding of the straw vote taken by the Commission at last week's meeting. It's reflective of no change in the level of visitation.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And which was the Staff's recommendation.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Correct. Yes.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Are there any other questions of Staff at this time? Seeing as there are none, I'm going to invite anyone else from the public that would care to speak on this matter to come to the podium and state their name and address.

GEORGE CALOYANNIDIS: George Caloyannidis, 2202 Diamond Mountain Road. As I'm looking at this picture here, which, I think you see yourselves, and listening about the preservation of natural features, this seems to me like a cartoon. To have this picture and talk about preservation of natural features, plus the forest that you see above, that's going to be going to--10,000 trees are going to be felled for the resort.

The second cartoon that I hear here is the word compromise.

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A compromise is proposed by a person who comes from a position of right. To have somebody who has been flouting the law, talk about compromise is kind of very funny.

The Planning Department has done its job based on the parameters that it is allowed and empowered to do and it's done a pretty good job. However, you have given additional powers and responsibilities. And regardless of how wonderful Mr. Kiken appears through his supporters, he will be gone after you reward his 20 plus violations with a multi-million-dollar additional check. I don't need to tell you about the monetary value, the modification he is looking for. This is not about Mr. Kiken. Mr. Kiken will be gone.

As I pointed out in my written comments, which are expensive—extensive, their CEQA knowledge is not comprehensive enough as I see it. It failed to consider the physical and ownership connection to the resort that this position of 20,000 yards of cave tailings onto the property, and most important, the cumulative effects. And these cumulative effects affect all of us. At this point in time, every additional car on our roads destroys our quality of life bit by bit. Bit by bit every lessthan-significant effect on top of another less than significant effect has resulted in the proliferation of Level C and Level F and worse work conditions.

We, the people who live in this county, being increasingly marginalized once, will not stand by and witness the gradual destruction of our quality of life for the benefit of very few.

Mr. Kiken claims that his winery cannot survive without the modification. He made an investment just like buying any

business. Just like buying a piece of real estate, as I have done in my life, neither I nor the Diamond Mountain community nor the Napa Valley community have an obligation to guarantee him a profit by sacrificing the quality of our life and we are no longer willing to let you do that. At the right price within the parameters of the existing use permit, I assure you there are many buyers out there and to buy it, and with plenty of profit for Mr. Kiken's investment.

Finally, the public has lost faith in your ability to police your own rules. You have no system in place to conduct real audits. You should not even call them audits. And that ties to Item 11 that is being continued. And you refuse to punish those who violate your own rules. The system is collapsing before our own eyes. Any semblance of controls has vanished. Lawlessness rules. We cannot allow this to continue.

In years to come we will look back at this application as the spark which has ignited a gradually filling powder keg of momentous changes in this Valley. Strange as this may seem after all this that I've said, I hope you actually approve this modification. We want it placed right on the Supervisors' lap as we can watch them decide it on appeal because they are the ones who will have to answer to the public. Thank you.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you.

MICHAEL HACKETT: Good morning, Commissioners, Michael Hackett, Angwin. All of this is getting muddied over, in my viewpoint, with talking about production capacities, etcetera. But, let's get back to the facts. The facts are that a cave was dug many years ago without permission. Cave tailings were dumped

on the property. The creek was fouled, and there have been use permit violations. In addition, there's been one neighbor that has been positive about this. The rest have been negative. So, it's disingenuous, at the minimum, to say that there's been support from people on Diamond Mountain Road about this project.

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I thought The Caves on Soda Canyon were the most egregious violations that I'd heard about recently where they popped a hole in the side, but to dig a cave without a permit, and then to have 60-passenger buses going up and down Diamond Mountain Road. Their attorney called this--your treatment of them unfair. Well, that's unfair. That's unfair to the public.

I don't think there's any possible purpose for a compromise. I used this analogy at the APAC meeting, as corny as it is, I think it's applicable. If you have a young person that you're raising and they have use of a cell phone and they exceed their times by greatly and the cost goes up and the parents are all upset, what do the parents do with the cell phone. They don't give them another one, they don't increase the usage, they take it away.

In my opinion, the cave should be shut down for a minimum of three years. During that time if there's no violations in the use permit, they can reapply. In the interim it should be shut down. The creek should be cleaned up, and that's how I think we can stop the non-compliance issues within Napa County, and there's probably no other way to do it. Thank you very much.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Hackett.

GARY MARGADANT: Good morning to the Commission, the Commissioners. My name is Gary Margadant. I live up on Mt.

Veeder Road. And I wanted to speak to a couple of issues on this project. I'm particularly concerned about the handling of the Blueline creek that goes through this property. If you look through your packet and you see the biological assessment on this property that was done originally, you will note that all of the photographs in that biological assessment are of the creek itself. And you will see how the creek has been channeled, how it's been bricked, how it's been changed, how it's been diverted put into a pipe and to go underground. In other words, this creek was something that was considered to be less than useful, and just a nuisance, and was channelized and gone and altered by the people who own the property.

Now, if Measure A funds were used in Napa County to change the Napa River, all right, now that Napa River would have been cemented and done exactly the way that the Corps of Engineers would want it to do without local input. They would have changed the river much more so to a flood control device rather than something that would have been scenic. And what I say to you here is that this is what's been done on this property to that creek. It's been channelized, it's just been converted to something that was a nuisance, and has—not considered to be a nice, natural feature.

Now the winery has used the natural feature of the redwoods and a garden and to, you know, to say that this is a nice place to go ahead and visit. But I submit to you that if the creek was restored, it would be a much better place to do this rather than having it channelized. Part of those Measure A funds were used by the Rutherford, you know, in the Rutherford Reach area,

they're now being used in the Oakville area to change that river, to make it more natural, and to restore it back to what it was originally done.

Those are goals that I think that this County has, and I think it's goals that this Commission needs to adopt also in the way that they handle natural features. Because this creek is not a ditch. And it should be—have and hold respect from you, and everybody who is in this County who relies on the scenic nature of this to realize that these features are something that have to be regarded with high respect, and to be managed properly so that they continue to be what it is that people come here for. They come here to see this natural beauty, and to enjoy some wine, and to enjoy the winemakers who make this. And I would submit to you that it's a lot better to go ahead and consider this to be a revered and natural feature that is part of this winery. Thank you.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you.

DONALD WILLIAMS: Donald Williams on View Road in Calistoga. I also ask you to maintain the existing permitted visitation levels. The traffic is too much. The traffic increase that we're talking about is too much for us up Valley. It seems like a small change, but incrementally the cumulative impact, which others have talked about, is true. Little by little, one after another, these increases occur, and there's a saturation. Do we even know what the saturation or the maximum point is? We increase a little bit here, a little bit here, a little bit there, and finally people say too much. Visitors who would come up otherwise say too much, we don't want to sit there in traffic

over and over again.

Diamond Mountain Road, which I'm familiar with, you've probably seen it, it's small and narrow, and it's not meant for a lot of traffic. That's a small country lane. It's not meant for that kind of traffic.

There is—it's irrelevant, it came up last time. It's irrelevant that there are other wineries or events or planned projects, Castle is just down the road, for example, but has a lot of cars, and other wineries have a lot of cars or events do. Irrelevant. The incremental increase over and over and over again is just going to saturate and maximize out the Valley.

I don't blame Reverie for asking for it, however, why not? But the responsibility falls on the Commission, and ultimately on the Supervisors, to represent the people, to represent those who over and over again at that March 10 meeting said we see too much. Too much activity. Too much commercialization. Too much urbanization, essentially. Even on a small place like that.

So I'm asking you to represent the public that way. Going back to the idea of needing this, I'll remind you about the econ 101, when someone says, when any institution, or a person in economics says we need this, the reality of the translation is we want this. Which is legitimate to want something, but that doesn't mean that it has to be accommodated.

The unfortunate part, also, is the increasing cynicism, or disenchantment with a system that allows exceptions and variances, and increases despite increasing public comment to the contrary.

I would ask you to address Mr. Caloyannidis' two letters,

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27 28 the points there were very strong, I thought, and I would ask you to address them. I'd be appreciative of hearing comments on those points that he brought up--brings up. Thank you.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you.

CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS: Charlotte Williams, 59 View Road, Calistoga. I have some questions, and perhaps this is something that County Counsel can respond to, I'm not sure. But having lived on Diamond Mountain Road about a tenth of a mile up, it's extremely narrow there, and I am concerned when I hear about 66passenger busses going up that road knowing that there's a very steep bank on one side up hill, and a creek on the other. And when I think about fire access, egress, for all the people who live on Diamond Mountain Road, when the County approves increased usage of any sort of parcel anywhere in the county, that means roads are being used more. So how--who assumes the liability for fire when people who buy property up on Diamond Mountain Road believe they're essentially on a residential sort of road, but commercial uses are being approved more and more. In the case of fire, who's liable, who is liable for egress out of that place. There's no other road out of Diamond Mountain Road. And I know it takes about 25 minutes to drive from Calistoga to the top of that road even though the base of the road is just half a mile from town. So in normal conditions 25 minutes. Can you respond to that, County Counsel?

CHAIR PHILLIPS: I don't know if it's a legal question, as it is a Planning question in terms of how it's incorporated into the process. Would anyone care to comment?

DIRECTOR MORRISON: That's a fairly complicated question

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without speaking specifically to the issue of liability. The-there's a lot of different responsibilities. There is the
responsibility of the Public Works Department to make sure that
the roads are designed and maintained in a--to minimum safe
standards, often as determined by County Road Standards, and by
Caltrans.

There is a responsibility for the fire departments to review projects and to include safety measures and designs into projects, both commercial and residential. There is a responsibility for all property owners, both commercial and residential, to maintain firebreaks around structures and to put in fire sprinklers in a high fire hazard area where people locating there are placing themselves at some risk to begin with. And there is a responsibility to look at these things under CEQA in terms of road design and environmental review.

Public roads are public, there's no such thing as a residential street. If you are building a home you're going to have people hauling lumber and pipe up there, large trucks. If you have vineyards up there you're going to have trucks hauling wine, or fruit, or juice in and out. So, roads aren't limited just to residential use. They're open to the public and the public may include truck traffic, and so that's why it's important for streets to be adequately designed to ensure that there is—can be safe egress. There is a whole host of street requirements under the state SRA, fire safe regulations that were passed just after the Oakland Hills fires. So, it's no one single entity. There's a lot of different responsible parties, including both public and private that have to look at the issue

of road safety in high fire hazard areas like that. Certainly this is a part of the conversation, but it's not the only part.

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. And was Cal Fire consulted in this project at all? Cal Fire was, and they have a--they responded.

MS. GALLINA: Yes. There are Conditions of Approval from the fire department.

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. All right. You know, I thought about this, mainly because as I'm leaving Calistoga to drive to Santa Rosa, I'm noticing how much clearing has been done beside the—on the sides of Petrified Forest Road. And I had never seen so much clearing. I guess that's Caltrans that's been taking care of that. And it makes me—as I'm already very aware of the drought, but it makes me more and more aware of fire hazard and how—that—up valley is difficult egress—wise. And of course, historically, the 1964 fire, which started on Mount St. Helena and went to Calistoga—or no, to Santa Rosa and nearly to the coast in some places.

And I just can't help but thinking about how dangerous that area's becoming, and on a very, very narrow road. And I'd like you to consider that when approving increases in traffic for projects, and not to just be thinking about these as individual parcels. I understand people buy parcels, it's private property. But how the uses of those parcels affect all of their immediate neighbors, as well as everyone else in the area. So I'd like to be sure that you consider that too. Thank you.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you. Okay. I don't see anyone else. I was going to take a minute, it had been requested that we answer the--

DAVID GILBRETH: Excuse me Madam Chair, I would like to speak [inaudible].

CHAIR PHILLIPS: I was just going to clarify one of the other questions that one of the speakers asked, and then you certainly will be able to come back up for the...

MR. GILBRETH: Thank you.

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CHAIR PHILLIPS: So, Mr. Calyod...

UNKNOWN: Caloyannidis.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you. Asked--or it was asked of us to respond to the letters that he had written. I think the first letter that he had written was regards to--with regards to CEQA. And then the second letter looks like the main question is the serious issue regarding the County's ability to monitor visitation and sales of the winery in the view that it will have direct secondary access to the joining resort within the City of Calistoga jurisdiction. It needs to be addressed whether the modification is granted or denied. So, I think those were the two questions that had--that I took away from both of the letters that he wrote.

MR. CALOYANNIDIS: That's correct. The other one has to do with...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Oh, I'm sorry. You have to come up to the microphone and state your name and address.

MR. CALOYANNIDIS: George Caloyannidis, 2202 Diamond Mountain Road. This is correct. The two items you addressed. But the main item is to have a violator being rewarded with being rewarded, rather than punished.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Correct.

MR. CALOYANNIDIS: And I think this sets a terrible precedent for the entire county. And it is destructive at all levels, and it is rallying people from all sorts of life. Yesterday we had a meeting. Sixty people attended on those issues. So, as I said before, I need to make you aware that this particular case is very important.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Understood. And just to clarify that the Staff has approached this as to--not to be punitive, but to examine this as if it were an application coming in.

MR. CALOYANNIDIS: Which I acknowledge.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Right.

MR. CALOYANNIDIS: Staff did a good job. They did a terrific job in analyzing, but you have a different power.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you. Yes. Deputy Director McDowell.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: So, if I'm understanding of—Staff's position regarding Mr. Caloyannidis' point in his May—I think it was May 19 letter, which is on pages 119 through 126 of the first Staff Report regarding CEQA. Our CEQA analysis is based off of the project—or the existing conditions on the property at the time the project was completed. So, for example, on cave tailings, the cave tailings had been deposited approximately 15 years prior to that, so that was an existing condition. And any impact that may have resulted as part of that activity is unknown and speculative, and was not, therefore, considered any form of significant environmental impact. It was an existing condition. The—which is proper protocol for preparing CEQA analysis on after—the—fact approvals. You take the project at the time it's submitted, and not at—you cannot

go back in time and theorize what the environment was like prior to the project being implemented.

On the second point, the connection to the resort, although that has been suggested as a possibility, it's not a component of this project and it would be subject to a future use permit modification should that activity be proposed at any point. I would assume that such an action would be of a magnitude that it would be beyond non-controversial, and the other three triggers for minor modification processing. So it would be a Commission-level review.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: So, it would need a use permit modification to be allowed, and then...

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: There--I--we can't--I guess it all depends on what winds up getting proposed. But it seems like it would be difficult to make an argument that connecting a pathway of some sort between a commercial activity located within a city, to an agricultural activity located outside of the city, is minor, non-controversial, and results in no changes to environmental conditions, and no changes in intensity, density, or environmental effect. Which--those are the triggers for minor modification processing.

And then I believe you addressed the last point about rewarding violations. Staff attempted to address that issue in your original Staff Report, and it is very much a policy call with the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors on how you wish to proceed on those fronts.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you. Would you care to speak?

MR. GILBRETH: Good morning, Madam Chair, Commissioners,

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ladies and gentlemen, my name is David Gilbreth, and my address is 1152 Hardman Avenue.

As you know, I am not lead counsel. My colleague, Scott, is, but I do represent someone that's interested in the property, as I'd mentioned before. And as a result of that have been working with Norm's counsel doing a lot of due diligence, and have a very extensive background on what the permits were, what the approvals were, what the status is. And I would like to share that with you, because I think it's very important.

I guess first and foremost, I'm a little bit surprised. And that surprise started at the last public hearing. There's no question that this particular use permit modification complies with CEQA, it's consistent with the General Plan, the Zoning, and the regulations. It's been voluntarily submitted, and having said that, and having been here many, many times, it surprises me that some of the commentators don't read the file, don't understand the law, and that's possible in good faith. But to continue to repeat items that are inconsistent with the record is disappointing.

Typically speaking, once there is that compliance, I would suggest to you that you would move through these items, but there's a sentiment here, atmospherically, and sometimes they say the word punitive, that somehow Norm should be punished for the history. And I think that is improper, unnecessary, and inconsistent, most importantly, with the record and the policies of the County, over many years.

I'd first like to go through what it is that this use permit modification has done. It's been a very thorough

environmental review vetted extensively. We mentioned the Fire Department. There are a variety, as my letter points out, of studies well beyond what was requested prior to the understanding that we had from Staff that it was appropriate for a negative declaration, which would obviously include cumulative impacts, as well as fire, etcetera.

So what do we have here that was tens of thousands of dollars? We've got CAB Consulting Engineers, you have it in the big binder, and I have it, doing reports on roads, storm water runoff, septic system feasibility. We've got two reports from First Carbon biologists, the original, and one dealing with the lack of riparian vegetation. And we have W-Trans to confirm what the negative dec. has already told us and there are no impacts, cumulative, or otherwise. So we have, which is startling, an absolutely pristine application, highly studied, that is consistent with all the requirements that the County has.

And then we move into, well, this punitive phase. Which is why I went back, I had already done this previously, but I had to organize it. And I wanted to show you something. Here are the...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Can you speak into the microphone?

MR. GILBERT: Excuse me. Here are the permits over the years that Norm has obtained, which I copied at least a page or two of them and put them in the binder. And I'd like to go through them. He has been a good citizen of Napa County.

And I bring this up, of course, because of the atmosphere of punishing him. At least one person was kind enough to say, well we won't really punish him, we just won't reward him. Well,

that just puts him out of business, and that, of course, is a punishment.

So, if you look in the binder, I have outlined historical approvals and permits. We've got the winery use permit, and the approval letter. Although it's not of great weight, if you were to read carefully through there, you would be surprised to see that there's a lot of language about the size of the square footage of the winery, etcetera, etcetera, the marketing events, but nothing about—directly in the approval letter, nothing about 20 visitors. It is incorporated by reference, but it's interesting to note that at the time of the approval, that wasn't specified.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: On page?

MR. GILBERT: Look under...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: I'm sorry, Conditions of Approval on...

MR. GILBERT: Yeah, look under Tab 1 and you'll see all this...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Right, like right here, tours and tastings for wine trade personnel, ten per year, private promotional dinners, four per year. I mean, it does seem to be...

MR. GILBERT: Well, keep going, that's the interesting thing, and I'm glad you're reading that, because there is no sentence in there with all this detail, 5,000 gallons, 2,237 square feet, 3,000 crush pad, this, that, and so on. All of this, and then they get into the marketing that you're talking about.

But there isn't a single sentence in the approval letter that says, oh by the way, don't forget, you're stuck with 20 a

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day and 20 per week. It does properly incorporate the application, which does in fact say that. But it's kind of curious that if it's so important that it's not set forth in that approval letter.

And then also the language in the application talks about anticipated in average. So it's not unusual for someone operating to not think that they're locked down indefinitely as they develop their business. But let's go further. Let's go to number two, which is the negative declaration. So, there's the negative declaration associated with the winery use permit, and then there's an approved landscaping plan.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Well, I have a question, of the approved landscaping plan, I've been to this spot, and it doesn't look anything like this. So, this may have been the initial plan, but what is there on the ground now, is not reflective of what the approved plan was. So, I'm not sure why we're looking at it.

MR. GILBERT: Well, I'll tell you. If you take the use permit, the negative dec., and the landscaping plan that deals with what I call, and I had as you'll see in the tab, Jim Cassayre, the engineer that did the work, a ditch, because it looks like one, it functions like one.

The biology report says that it's seasonal. It's really a ditch. So, the interesting thing that occurred to me when I was doing my due diligence, and there was issues about the setback, this County has already given Norm the right to have a winery, and with a production area that is 15, 20 feet from the ditch. They didn't give him any prohibition on that.

This County has already given him a landscape plan to work  $$\operatorname{\mathtt{JUNE}}\ 17,\ 2015$$ 

inside that ditch, and the landscaping that's in there is—it's basically some plants and weeds. I don't know how much he did, but the importance of it is he did do other improvements, which you can see out there. I don't know why he chose not to do some more in the ditch area, but he did work in other areas.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Right. So I'm not sure of the relevance of the plan when it wasn't adhered to, and...

MR. GILBERT: Well, let me. The relevance of it, is if you-any person on this Commission had a winery use permit, a
negative dec., and a landscaping plan, and no one told yougetting to the cave portal is where I'm going, that somehow
you've got to be very, very careful about staying 45 feet away
from this ditch, wouldn't you be reasonably under the impression
that if you had all these approvals, and no one said anything
about it, that you weren't aware of it. And that's what happened
going back at that time.

So when people say, it's a--as one of these speakers says, it's a flagrant violation, it's really terrible, well your predecessor Planning Commission approved it, and the Staff approved these improvements. But, let's go down the list here, because the reality is that there are no flagrant violations.

Then we go to the Erosion Control Plan in '94 with a negative dec. and a series of building permits. So, what does our good citizen do, he comes in, gets that Erosion Control Plan, goes through the entire process, you've seen these, this is just a summary of it, and he gets all of his permits, pays his fees, it's everything from framing, to electrical, to plumbing, on and on and on. Good citizen. Not aware that, wow,

there's some problem in this area. And then on the cave we've included the permit from the State of California that allowed him to go drill that cave. So, wow, another non-flagrant violation. He gets a permit.

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And it's true, as time went by, as I mentioned last time, that the County came to the conclusion, and I think it's proper, that there's overlapping jurisdiction to regulate what's going on inside the cave. But for years in Napa County there was some different opinion regarding that.

So where is he as he--as he goes forward. Again, this is not flagrant, he's operating under State Permit. He's absolutely entitled to drill a cave. So now we go down to, well, the concept--someone mentioned the Warriors winning, which is pretty thrilling, and in the basketball world, and it's good for life, no harm, no foul.

So we go to Jimmy Cassayre, I call him that, I've known him for years. He's worked on a lot of projects, including my home. Let's go to Number 8 in your tab, and see what Jim says, who did this work. I asked him, remember what I'm trying to do is do what I think you might be trying to do. I'm trying to do the due diligence and figure out what happened. And my conclusions from the record, are again, that Norm has been a very good citizen in all these areas.

So I go to Jim, I have him on site, here's his letter, and he says he reviews it, and in essence, there's no change to the terrain. There's one tree gap, and it's his understanding that a tree died and it was removed. Now, this is the area that some speakers without any good knowledge, first-hand information, say

fouled the creek, which is a ditch. It's absolutely not true.

So, you look at what Jim did, and then you look at the Exhibit,
because he's an engineer, you look at the attached Exhibit,
which he mentions, and you can see that the approved winery
production area is closer to the ditch than the cave portal.

Which, again, confirms what the County did through the Planning
Commission action.

Maybe they made a mistake. Are we going to go find the
people there in 1995, or whatever, and say that they flagrantly

Maybe they made a mistake. Are we going to go find the people there in 1995, or whatever, and say that they flagrantly didn't fulfill their duty, when you go out on the site, despite what people say, and all of you have been there, it's a ditch. It's an anomaly that's it's called anything else, frankly, because the reality is it is a ditch.

So, you look at this. And if that's not good enough you go to Tab 9, I think maybe you could have been misled last time because the Staff, as is their custom, dated it May 22, 2015, because that's what they do when they're putting together the current Staff Report. But the reality is that this is a photo in about 1995, and it's a view from where the access to the cave portal is, and it's flat, just like Jim Cassayre remembers it. And the actual opening for the cave portal is more than 45 feet away in any event. There's sloping wing walls that come down that were put on this flat ground, it doesn't even really have weeds on it, per se. It's got a little grass in the gravel, as Jim Cassayre notes.

So that's the reality. This is a guy that is operating under permits that have been approved by the Planning Commission, and has a State Permit to drill the cave. And he

comes in there, and you look at this, and then you go to the addendum for First Carbon Solutions, and you see as they conclude, with all their Google Map imagery, based on a review of the historical aerial imagery, the approved landscape plan design existing site conditions, the unnamed drainage feature, which again, is a ditch, does not now, and has not historically supported repairing vegetation or repairing corridor.

So the other speakers get up in front of you, and they say the creek is fouled, the sky is falling. There has to be, with great respect to all the opposition, if they're going to come in and do that, as I mentioned before, everybody would appreciate it, including me, and maybe especially me, if they came in with a report and they said, you know David, you've got all this stuff, and I think your—I think Jim Cassayre didn't see it right, I didn't think First Carbon did it right. I actually don't even think the Planning Commission approved anything, on, and on, and on, you've made a mistake.

I am open to taking a long, hard look at that, and saying, wow, well let's think about that a minute. And I've actually invited members of 2050 to come out prior to the last hearing, which they declined.

So we've made an effort to try to educate people. Had they gone out, I had all this information, I would have shared it with them, and then perhaps they wouldn't--people wouldn't come up and say the creek's fouled, the this, it's flagrant, didn't have any permits, when he clearly does. So, I think that that's very important useful information. It is to me, and it would be, I hope, to you.

So we look at this and we go back to compliance with CEQA, consistency with the General Plan, the zoning, the regulations, absolutely in good faith operating, getting permits, doing what he's doing in these areas. There were other violations, but not this one. There is no environmental violation whatsoever. He's been a very good steward of the land. You've seen it on your monitors, you've been out there. This place is not polluted, and not fouled, it's completely wonderful.

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So why--why would we--why would people say that if it's factually not true. I mean, I was trying to understand that. These are good people, why would they get up there and say it's fouled, it's this it's flagrant. They're frustrated. I mean, that's their reality. This is a chaotic time. Politically they want changes in the General Plan and the Zoning. That's not unreasonable for anybody to come up here and say we want to change the General Plan, we want this thing to be different and the proper course of action is to speak out and say that, go through the political process and maybe there will be some changes. Maybe there needs to be some changes. But not on this. This is in total compliance and in good faith. And then you get into this--and I'm glad that Staff reviewed it and obviously Staff has been incredibly available on many requests for time to talk to them about this.

Norm has been in the process for over two years. I think it could be three. I have been meeting with Staff for over two years on all of these issues, which have been voluntarily discussed and disclosed. There's no question about that. You'll even have--I talked to Charlene about this the other day.

You'll--somewhere along the line you'll have my name in meetings, I think, in May, June of 2014, but I was there a lot before that with other people and they don't always itemize it. I have it in my billing records of all of these meetings.

I would say that the Staff has been incredibly gracious and probably given 50 hours of time over maybe three years to talk to me, to sort through these issues as they're disclosed and they're analyzed. A lot of care. That is not a flagrant violator, that is not some evil lizard that's hiding things, that's somebody working within the confines of the system in good faith, operating with permits, and then we know—we know, of course, I know, and I believe you know, that over these many years there has been the policy of coming in and saying, okay, I exceeded this and let's go before the Commission and discuss it, and typically what has happened over these many years is, if you're in compliance with CEQA, the General Plan, the Zoning, and you're coming in voluntarily, there's no punitive measure, why would there be?

And this concept of going back to the visitation and saying—and this other absurd remark, well, I think you ought to fill up the cave for three years, he's a bad character. Is that not ridiculous? I hope there's other people here that realize that. It's incredible. But as I mentioned last time, I thought—and Scott, my colleague, found it, he was nice enough to hand it to me so I included it, these options are set forth in one of your agenda items. One of your official agenda items. So if you look at Number 7, it's there. We know that, you know that, I'm hoping now the public knows that. So when you do that and

everything is in compliance and you come back and in this application, as Scott mentioned, he's voluntarily going to upgrade the septic system as a good citizen, he's going to voluntarily make some improvements that the Fire Department and Roads, Streets and Standards [sic] would like. Wow, that's a pretty good citizen and it's very expensive and maybe my client doesn't buy this property. We don't know. We don't have a commitment. I'm just sharing with you the factual background so you have a chance to take advantage and at least evaluate the material that I'm submitting to you and the goal is to get you informed so you can make the good decisions that you do make.

But on the thousand visitation, the world is changed. He's got a marketing plan, he submitted it, it's been vetted by a professor at Sonoma State University, but as you'll see from my letter, and I--I--I've--I've struggled to get the sentence kind of right and then it--it--here's what it is. Even though Norm has submitted the marketing plan, in his opinion as a result of the Staff Report, and by that I mean--and I didn't--I struggled, as I say, with the language, by that I mean, wow. Where in the world did it come from that the Planning Commission, after compliance with CEQA, the General Plan, the Zoning, no flagrant violations, no harm to the environment, do they want to get into his marketing plan? What is the purpose of that?

The purpose of that by the opposition in attacking the visitation is to punish him. There is no reason to punish him when he's in compliance like this. It's improper. And those numbers will put him out of business. And as we go back, again I want to remind you and you know this, and I'm not sure that

other people know it, when it says anticipated an average and you're trying to build your business, are you an evil person if you're building your business and you're moving into direct sales because you don't have the market strength of a Gallo to get your product anywhere you want it on a shelf. Pretty reasonable. And that's pretty much what he's done.

And he needs these numbers. He needs the numbers that he requested and as I mentioned before, if you do this, are you going to get into the grapes that he plants, the way that he farms them, the way that he harvests them, what sort of bottle he gets, what sort of label, the brochures that he hands out for selling them, the staff that he hires and trains to—hi, welcome to Reverie, here's our product. Wow.

Respectfully I don't think you should get into that. If you see a CEQA issue and you really think he should be punished, that's fair. But in this case that's not what's happening, so why would you get in there? And I thought long and hard about this, I mean, you're becoming his business partner when you do that.

In any event, I appreciate the time to speak with you and I respectfully request that you approve the application because it is consistent with CEQA, the General Plan, the Zoning, it's voluntarily disclosed, and he has been a great citizen operating with permits, and if there's any ambiguity in the permits, and any failure to point out the setback it lies maybe in another area also, which, of course, was innocent, back when the Planning Commission approved these things.

Thank you very much.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you. Would Staff care to comment or are you...

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Thank you, Chair Phillips, and perhaps this is something Mr. Gilbreth would like to address, but some of the materials—most of the materials that were in the binder that you just provided, that he just provided to us, were things that either Staff has seen before or we included in the Staff Report. But their Tab 7, which is the permitting through the State Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Mining and Tunneling Unit, I'm trying to piece together this permit, which is from June of 2008 and it states, one hundred linear feet of ten feet high by thirteen feet wide, horseshoeshaped tunnels consisting—constituting the two-thousand-square-foot Reverie Vineyard wine cave expansion located at 1520 Diamond Mountain Road.

What we had reported to you in our original Staff Report and what our understanding was from the applicant's representatives based on the aerial photos in looking back on the history of the property was that the cave, which is 4,710 square feet, was constructed in the late 1990s. It appears that there was two phases—from this new evidence coming in, that there were two phases to the cave project. There was an initial phase, which likely happened in the late 1990s and then this subsequent one, which may have happened in the summer of 2008. Perhaps Mr. Gilbreth can elaborate on that.

MS. GALLINA: We do have a letter from the engineer, too, confirming that the cave was constructed without a permit in the mid 1990s.

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27 28 CHAIR PHILLIPS: But to their point, in the 1990s you didn't necessarily need a County permit for a cave, but in 2008 you would have needed a County permit for a cave.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Well, in the 1990s you needed a permit to finish the cave off and install the tenant improvements and use it for an approved use--a County use.

COMMISSIONER POPE: Was that a building permit or was that a cave...

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Yes. It's building permit. It's a cave portal permit and then a tenant improvement with plumbing and mechanical—it's essentially looking at all of the safe occupancy to allow people in and out of the structure.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And that was all in place at that time?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: In the 1990s. Yes.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: When in the 1990s?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: I can go and dig and find an exact date.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I'm just curious to...

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: But setting that aside, in 2008...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: But 2008, certainly.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Shoot. I've been working here since two thousand--late, end of 2002 and they needed plumbing and mechanical permits.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And I think--but--but that being said, I, you know, I appreciate all of this background, but, you know, but, I think both the Commission and Staff have really tried

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hard to evaluate this as--as a--in--as a current project, not dwelling on how we got here but--and so I--I do--I do appreciate the background.

I'm going to--the public--it's still--the comment is still open, but if the--I'm only going to--I'm interested if it's just going to be additional comments or in--if you're going to address the question of the caves.

MR. GREENWOOD-MEINERT: Both.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: So you're having two people? Okay.

MR. GREENWOOD-MEINERT: No. Just me. We can get the individual, Mr. Nordby, who constructed the original portion of the cave in...

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And he is?

MR. GREENWOOD-MEINERT: ...as Charlene noted, his letter was...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Oh, I'm sorry. You need to state your name and address...

MR. GREENWOOD-MEINERT: I'm sorry, Scott Greenwood-Meinert from Dickenson, Peatman & Fogarty again on behalf of the applicant to address the questions that just came up. Mr. Nordby's letter is in the record that was submitted.

I do believe that the '08 permit was also submitted years ago to County Staff. I recall doing it and we can go back if we need to and find the emails two plus years back as to when it was done.

With that said, I think Staff, and ourselves, and you guys have evaluated the issues of the cave quite extensively. I wanted to close with just a couple more comments. In particular

there was a reference in here for the second meeting in a row regarding a 60-plus-person bus trying to get to Reverie. That didn't happen. That bus did not go to Reverie. Facts are important things and I have an applicant sitting right here who says there has never been a bus that size. It couldn't get there. We have another road off of Diamond Mountain Road that that bus would need to navigate with some incredibly narrow areas. Those areas, to a great degree will be addressed going forward but there is a historic rock bridge that can't be budged, so we need to be sensitive to that.

With regards to the creek, and I wanted to just highlight this for the record, this is actually what the biologist's, March 18, 2015, letter says, and I'm only going to read it because it appears people have not. Not the Commission, but others. This has been in the record and this has been submitted before.

An unnamed drainage is located approximately 30 feet east of the existing winery office building, wine cave and associated facilities. This feature is approximately 200 feet long and approximately three feet wide at its ordinary high water mark. The drainage has an earthen bottom with sparse vegetation and steep banks, are composed of river rock and mud, presumably to reduce erosion during high flow events. This drainage is ephemeral in nature—and this is going on an extreme four—year drought, so underline ephemeral—only flowing after storm events. This drainage flows into a dual—piped culvert under the entrance road to the winery facility and eventually flows into Teal Creek.

1 2 and looked at this thing twice. She is a thorough professional. 3 She is independent and it's her opinion that the unnamed 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

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drainage feature does not now and has not historically supported riparian vegetation or a riparian corridor. That specifically deals with the area that flows through the winery area. Up the hill a little bit, as we identified for the Commissioners, and as is identified in our submittal related to the restoration slash conservation program that we'd like to--you know, that we've agreed to discuss further with Staff as a Condition of Approval. There is a wetlands. It's been there. I don't know that we knew it was a wetlands, but nobody's touched it. So the idea that we have been running willy-nilly amok in the creek is just not true. There is a perfectly preservable perfect wetlands on the property right now that Norm is willing to lock down in perpetuity just as it is.

The point of my stating this is this biologist has been out

So again, with regards to people being bad actors, that's just simply not the case here.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Well I think it's confusing. I think there is two creeks. One, which is a Blueline creek and...

MR. GREENWOOD-MEINERT: And one, which is Teal Creek.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Right.

MR. GREENWOOD-MEINERT: Which has not had any disturbance in it whatsoever. And that's also in the original biological report. And again, that has been kept and there is some bank there that can be restored and we are willing to help restore that, including ripping out existing invasive species and restoring that with riparian plants that are listed ad nauseam, quite frankly, a full page worth of them in eight-point type.

With that said, there was also an issue raised here about cumulative effects. And I think cumulative effects are something that people forget have been dealt with at a great deal of specificity by the County with regards to the EIR for the General Plan Update that was done seven years ago now? Cumulative effects were addressed. There are further efforts that need to made by everybody with regards to implementation of things related to cumulative effects, but our negative declaration incorporates those General Plan EIR efforts and analyses and unless I am wrong, we're actually right on or slightly under the growth plan contemplated by the General Plan and even by the General Plan and the EIR that went along with the WDO back in the day. So cumulative effects are an issue, but they have been addressed in this instance.

And with that, I forgot to mention one thing previously. And that is, we would really like to be able to have visitation in the grass area. You can't get to the gazebo without going on or around the path that is across the grassy area. It's a key component if we want to have events. And by the way, we're only asking for events with up to an average of 25 people, so we would never need a giant bus anyway. We really would like to have that for that component of visitation as well as for AB 2004, you know, if somebody wants to buy a bottle of wine, I hope they buy a lot of bottles of wine, and use that grass area for a picnic or something. I think that would be an important component of the visitation and marketing plan going forward.

And with that, unless there are any questions, I'm going to

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step away. Thank you folks.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you. The Public Comment is still open but it really needs to be...

[MR. CALOYANNIDIS:] [Inaudible.]

CHAIR PHILLIPS: ...yes, substantially new information. So if you can keep it to new information, and I will [inaudible].

MR. CALOYANNIDIS: Again. Cumulative effects and the General Plan.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Okay. First you need to state your--sorry--your name.

MR. CALOYANNIDIS: George Caloyannidis, 2202 Diamond Mountain Road. If you look at the Draft EIR of 2007, in order to maintain Level C circulation there are proposals of a six-lane highway from Vallejo all the way to Yountville and many sections from Yountville to St. Helena, four lanes. We know that it's not going to happen, but what is happening is unsustainable traffic.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you. I'm going to close the Public Hearing and bring it back to the Commission. Before we start our debate I was going to check in with, well first with, are you asking for a comfort break?

COMMISSIONER POPE: I thought that's what we were doing.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: No. I had one thing to do before that. So I wanted to check in with Laura Anderson on--we have four members here today--on what that means in terms of the vote that's taken today.

COUNSEL ANDERSON: According to your bylaws, you have a process. So if you have a tie vote or other deadlock on a motion then it constitutes disapproval of the motion except that if a

Commissioner member who has not voted will be able to vote at the next regular meeting, which would be Commissioner Cottrell, then the Chair would be required to place that item on the next agenda for a vote by that member as well.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Thank you for that clarification. So I am going to call a comfort break and we can meet back here at 11:00 o'clock.

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CHAIR PHILLIPS: Okay. I'm going to bring the meeting back to order. So we brought--we've closed the Public...

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Hearing.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: ...Hearing, and have brought it back to the Commission.

Well then, I guess, I--if nobody else will speak, I will--I'll go ahead and start and say that I appreciated all of the background that was provided to us in the binder. And I appreciate the struggles when you choose to increase your production and with a 100 percent direct-to-consumer model.

But that being said, I feel like the compromise has already been achieved with the thoughtful and labored recommendation from Staff and our very detailed debate in the last meeting.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: What compromise are you referring to?

CHAIR PHILLIPS: That I feel like the Staff Report really took a lot of time to address all the issues and to find something that worked for both the--to--for the conservation regulation, the averages in terms of visitation, and to come up with an all-encompassing recommendation.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So you're saying, basically, you JUNE 17, 2015

approve--or you support the Staff's proposal or what?

CHAIR PHILLIPS: That's exactly what I'm saying.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: I proposed the Staff's...

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Right.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: ...as we--and it wasn't just the Staff's, it was then we all debated it in the last meeting and took a tentative motion.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Well, on my behalf, I appreciate the effort that has gone forth, but I can't completely support the Staff's recommendation and the--one specific area that I do oppose is the prohibition of visitation or any kind of marketing activities in the lawn area. It just--it really doesn't make sense. And that's where--that's where they should be. That's where these activities have--apparently have, you know, to some degree, historically taken place. They are secure in terms of they are surrounded by mature oaks, it's the natural place to do that.

And it's distant from the creek and/or the ditch depending on your perspective, that this is where I would like to see those events. It just makes sense. And they can't be seen, they can't be heard by outside of the property. Where else would you want them that would be more advantageous and would be more beneficial to both the public, who are visiting, and the applicant, the owner of the property. So I have to oppose that—I just—on basis of common sense, logic and reason. It doesn't make sense.

I can support, certainly most of the rest of the Staff  $$\tt JUNE\ 17,\ 2015$ 

Report. The visitation, again, the restrictions on the visitation or the proposal that Staff has made, I was looking for more of a compromise that was acceptable to the applicant as well and they had proposed that in their letter of phased-in visitation process and I'm frankly more supportive of that than I am with Staff's recommendation of—the world has changed. We have to recognize that. I mean, it's—not to do so is bad planning. Good planning is what I think our role is and if we're not doing that then we're not serving the Commission's purpose.

So I would like to see some kind of--perhaps that phased-in agreement would work better, but I'm certainly supportive of it.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Commissioner Basayne.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: I appreciate the concerns that have been expressed by the different speakers today. And, you know, I expressed, certainly a number of thoughts at our last meeting. I am appreciative of the applicant's voluntary efforts to reach compliance. And as I said in our last meeting I believe our goal is to reach compliance the best way that it can be achieved here. I believe that a lot of effort has been put into revising the Staff recommendation and to try to at least reach this compromise, even though it's perceived to be a bad word. I don't see compromise as a bad word. I see it--trying to reach a positive outcome.

What I'd like to say though, is that while I am supportive by and large of what Staff is proposing, I have to agree with my fellow Commissioner, Terry Scott, because I believe that the lawn area is very important to the notion of visitation and what I did request at the last meeting was just a better

understanding of, maybe some balance between the stream restoration and the preservation of some lawn. And I think that's possible. I would think that through a landscaping analysis and plan we could reach a happy medium there.

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And again, all of us have visited the site. I agree with the perspective that yes, there was a Blueline stream there at one point, I just don't know how incredibly large it was and/or, if anything, impeding what there is today if we had heavy runoff now. But I do believe that we can reach a balance here. And I also wanted to say that I am supportive of a phased visitation plan as proposed by the applicant. And I think that that is reasonable I don't, you know, I don't think that if we went to the max that was originally requested that we'd have an opportunity to review the numbers to see if everything is working in a positive way, but I think that by phasing the request, I think that we will have an opportunity to review the numbers and I think that it's reasonable, given, again, and I know there's a lot of debate in this regard, certainly with regard to direct-to-consumer marketing, and that isn't a flag that we're necessarily carrying here, but I think it's important to recognize it and understand that that is very much the current market condition for most wineries in this Valley.

So again, that's where I have differences with the Staff Report and recommendation, but by and large I am supportive of it.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Commissioner Basayne. There is—was the—just to clarify, in terms of the phasing plan. There was no triggers. There was nothing saying that it was just an automatic

every year they would be given a thousand people. There was nothing indicating that there would be any kind of review associated with that increase.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Okay. And I'm hearkening to the letter here, Item 3, Reverie will report its visitation if this-if the compromise above is approved for three years after the approval. I think, quite frankly, and this is, perhaps relative to the conversation I had had with Mr. Gilbreth, I would be open to reviewing the numbers annually.

MS. GALLINA: Madam Chair if I could intervene. If the Commission so desires to go down that path we can add a Condition that would require the applicant to submit in January of each year an annual report—performance report on production and visitation to ensure compliance and then such information would then be presented to the Planning Commission for information and upon this review the applicant would be able to increase visitors—visitation—and then we can identify, you know, the incremental change for a total of the final number that you would be interested in. So we could add that Condition to the project and then each January we'd get that information and then we'd put it on the agenda for the Planning Commission to review.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So [a three-year] phase...

MS. GALLINA: Yeah. Or however you want to phase it.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yeah. Okay.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: But just to clarify, too, if Staff has any--I'm not aware that we've done a phased visitation. I know that it was--we discussed it or we may have done it once before,

but...

MS. GALLINA: We were doing--I think--I believe Yountville Hill has a phase on the visitation, a phasing program on Bell Winery, I think--I believe we added a Condition that required them to come in and report on their seasonal visitation numbers for performance.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Commissioner...

COMMISSIONER POPE: [Inaudible.] Sorry. Yes. Thank you Madam Chair. I, you know, first wanted to start by editorializing and just thanking my fellow Commissioners. I really do think increasingly we find ourselves in this incredibly difficult spot of having to decide each project case by case on its merits, which is really our charter, as I understand it. Somewhere wedged in between the expectation of us to really sort of almost be the long-term growth management body for the County and at the same time also looking out for the needs of the principal industry here in the County, which has a lot to do with agricultural preservation, so it is not an easy spot to be in. I now everybody is working really hard under a lot of pressure to be incredibly thoughtful about these individual applications.

I'm really satisfied, especially by the presentations of the applicant's representatives in terms of that yes, while we are looking at this sort of as if it was a new application, but the, you know, in deference to, as it was said, the atmosphere surrounding this particular question, I think the data in the background provided and the issues of the legal discussion are

appreciated.

Based on the, I think, the findings of the biology report and really from my consideration from the last meeting is I like the idea of restoration. I am not particularly wed to it, having to necessarily be that grassy area or removing the lawn area from visitation. If there are areas, and it sounded like there were something like 70,000 square feet of potential restoration, if there are areas where we get more bang for the buck in terms of legitimate wetland restoration, I am supportive of that and supportive of Staff working that out with the applicant.

I would also be--and it's true, you know, we do--we have long been requested and as part of our review of the applications looked at visitation numbers and that's just something that we do as a Commission. So. It is something that we have to take into consideration. I am not particularly interested, from my perspective of, you know, whether or not we secure somebody a profit or the individual business model of their winery. I am concerned, however, about taking the long view, and I, you know, there was a gentleman, I forget his name, Mr. [Pecarro]...

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Pecota.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Pecota.

MS. GALLINA: Pecota.

COMMISSIONER POPE: Pecota. Thank you. In the previous meeting that I thought made some really excellent points about the long-term preservation of agriculture, and particularly winegrowing regions and keeping open space open space and agage. I do personally believe, in my analysis and the numbers

we've read, that there is a correlation between a small and midsize winery, which is accessorized to agriculture surviving and
the ability for agricultural land to remain a viable principal
highest and best use. I think we have seen the loss of ag land
all over California and all throughout the Unites States when it
becomes easier to just simply sell it and put pressure to change
the zoning. So for that reason I am supportive of the visitation
numbers that were requested by the applicants in the recent
letters with the phased-in plan, with the Condition of Approval
as suggested by Staff.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Unfortunately I can't support going nine times above the average. I do feel like we can't get involved with people's business plans, but then they can't say we want to do 100 percent direct-to-consumer, not open one market, so we need all these people. It's a bit of a quandary. But to me it doesn't--it's hard for me to set a new ceiling in terms of visitation based on that.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I understand your concerns, Chair Phillips, and to a degree I have them as well and I have experienced them in past years. But what we've seen—we've gone through changes in both our environment and in the business environment in which applicants would in the past come in in a year or two as they started to grow and request minor and in some cases major modifications to accommodate the growth that they wanted to see and that they anticipated. But because the political environment, basically, has changed substantially it's difficult for people to come in on a regular basis to update their needs as their business grows. And we're not, you know,

it's not our responsibility for their—to make their businesses profitable, but we also need to not stand in their way from allowing them to do so when they see the need and it's within the County Codes and regulations and consistent with the WDO and the rest of the County Ordinances and the laws that we're operating under.

But one of the concerns that I see going forward is that when we've got 50 or 60 or perhaps up to 70 wineries or winery applications in the pipeline and a great number of others that are inactive at this point to ask someone or to require someone to go through this process every two or three years, we won't even get to them for four or five years. That doesn't make—it doesn't make sense. It doesn't seem fair to me and so I—I would be supportive of what the applicant has requested on the phased-in basis as well.

DIRECTOR MORRISON: I know that a motion—Madam Chair. I know that a motion hasn't been made or seconded/received, but when such a motion does come forward, if one is coming forward this morning still, I would ask that there be some specificity with regards to whether or not the applicant's proposal as written is part of the motion where there is no Planning Commission review before visitation automatically increases and whether the motion would include the numbers, as suggested by the applicant, just again, so we all know what we're voting on and what Staff is implementing in the future.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: So we can either—I can entertain a motion—and we can go from there.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Okay. I'd like to propose that the JUNE 17, 2015

Planning Commission, one, adopt the Negative Declaration for the project based on Findings 1 through 6 of Exhibit A, and two, approve Exception to Road and Street Standards based on Findings 7 through 8 of Exhibit A and subject to the Conditions of Approval Exhibit B and three, approve Use Permit Minor--excuse me, Major Modification P13-00027-MOD and Conservation Regulation Exception Findings P15-00141 based on Findings 9 through 20 of Exhibit A and subject to the Conditions of Approval, Exhibit B. Okay, as modified and...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: As modified. And just to clarify with Staff, is that—is that the original one or is that for the incorporating the—just what is the Revised Conditions as discussed from June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015?

MS. GALLINA: It would be the Revised Conditions that were presented to you today with adding a Condition that addresses the phasing of the visitation. If you want visitation on the lawn areas we can cross that out and allow that and we would cross out under 1A: "No visitation or marketing activities shall occur within the lawn area." We could strike that.

Ah, let me see. Number 5 under the Scope, we would allow the "improved lawn areas," part of the AB 2004. Then we would add a Project Specific Condition under "2" and it would be "K" and it would talk about the applicant submitting an annual report and then with the maximum numbers and the numbers allowed to go up annually. And then Number 4, we would modify 4A, Tastings—Tours and Tasting and we'd put probably the number, what was it, the 6,000, I think, I'm sorry, I don't have the numbers.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: You'd need the daily and a weekly.

MS. GALLINA: Yeah.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: It was 6,800 with--then for three consecutive years 1,000.

MS. GALLINA: Yeah. And then we'd add the total amount allowed for the year on that one and then under Marketing the Commission at the last meeting had said no increases in the marketing so this reflects the—what was approved under the prior use permit so if you want to maintain that we would keep those numbers. You would need to decide whether or not you want to go with what the applicant had requested originally. If you're going to keep the existing—under the Use Permit, there was an error in that. B2 should say four times a year rather than two times a year and I was just adding up the total for those marketing events and it was—total is—it generates 222 visitors annually from the old Marketing Plan.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Wait. You lost me on that. Sorry.

MS. GALLINA: I'm sorry. The new--the new Visitation Plan, I believe, was 9,000...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Nine thousand eight hundred in four years' time.

MS. GALLINA: Yes. Okay, 9,800, and if you add up the times under the old Use Permit for the Marketing, you would add an additional, to the 9,800, you would add an additional 220--220 visitors that would be generated from the Marketing program and that would be the total...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: So then you're at...

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: It's more than that.

MS. GALLINA: Is it more than that?

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Ten...

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Oh yeah.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Yeah. It's...

MS. GALLINA: I'm sorry.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: It's--there's thirty-four marketing events ranging in size from ten up to 60 persons.

MS. GALLINA: No. I was going off of the original Condition.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: Oh. On the original. Okay.

MS. GALLINA: On the original Condition.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And I guess this is partly of why I sometimes—to me, we took a straw vote, we asked the Staff to come back, I then start becoming uncomfortable when we start, kind of, negotiating in the moment and especially with one Planning Commissioner absent. I feel like it's not—it's kind of circumventing the process of it. But.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Well...

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I understand that. But at the same time we, you know, we've continued this item I don't know how-at least once and it seems that—that we—we're continuing everything on a—on a fairly regular basis so at some point in time we need to make a proposal or a recommendation or a decision.

I have a question of Staff regarding Item 2I of the Conditions of Approval and the question is, has—is the

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applicant in substantial agreeance with the--the restricted use of estate-grown grapes for the increase in production? And the reason I mentioned this at our last meeting--this item came up at Larkmead Winery a few months ago and it was proposed that they be restricted to estate-grown grapes and we discussed it with the applicant and we voted not to do it.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: I don't want to speak on behalf of the applicant.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yeah.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: I don't know whether they are in agreeance with this or not.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: I think it didn't--I think they vetted all of their concerns before. It did not--you know, the grassy area. Everything has been brought up and so I--that was not--ah--brought up as a concern. I'm sure if they had been concerned it would have been...

COUNSEL ANDERSON: It's in their letter.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Yeah.

COUNSEL ANDERSON: In the proposal it's Item 4.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And also, Terry, the--even to be labeled-to be labeled an estate product you need, by TTB law, to be 95
percent...

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yeah.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: ...from--so you still--there is still leeway enough to...

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Oh I understand. Sure. My concern, frankly was, you know, I wanted to know what the applicant's position was in clarity, but also it's the precedent setting

nature of our telling wineries that they have to grow all of the grapes for--on--they have to make all of their wine estate--out of estate-grown grapes and that is a major precedent. I mean we've never done that before.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Well, the Staff's recommendation is—is treating it like a pre-WDO so they actually will only—the—the allotted production capacity—the added production capacity, which is at our discretion, is being required to be 100 percent estate, so it was actually an artful way to not set precedent in terms of requiring it to be a full estate program.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yeah.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Because they would still have 5,000 gallons that [inaudible]...

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yeah. I understand, but we're giving them an out. Be we, the Commission, is still making a precedent of telling individual businesses that they can only use grapes grown on their property for their wine and I think that's a very dangerous precedent and I don't want my name to be associated with it.

DIRECTOR MORRISON: Madam Chair, If I may, the--I would, with due respect in regard to Commissioner Scott, I would not couch this as a precedent. A precedent, in a casual, informal sense, sure, but not a legal precedent. You know, this is--Commissioner Scott mentioned Larkmead. The Commission is not obligated to follow Larkmead just because that's what the Commission decided then. And any future consideration of another application months from now, they are not--the Commission is not obligated to do the same as you've done with Reverie. That--any

future applications will be decided on their own merit and circumstances. And this is a Condition that was discussed with and accepted by the applicant. This is not the Commission forcing, this is the County--this is County Staff and the applicant agreeing to--mutually agreeing to a recommendation.

So I would—I have a different perspective on it than Commission Scott and just offer that in terms of the Commission's support. I would—if the word precedent is being used in an informal sense I would agree, but if it's being used in a legal sense I would object to that characterization.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Forgive me if I'm misunderstanding this, but from the letter that was provided by DP&F and Mr. Greenwood-Meinert, if I can read Item Number 4, Reverie will agree to an estate fruit designation subject to being allowed for winemaking purposes to bring in minor amounts of fruit for blending purposes and subject to needing to bring in fruit as necessary to replace lost fruit due to replanting or disease. And of course the WDO would be complied with regarding fruit brought in just as it would be now.

As I see it, our proposal incorporates this.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: [Looks at], yeah.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: So I don't see a disparity.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: All right.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Okay. So here we are. I've made a motion. We've gone through as modified. The one question that remained for me is how we incorporate the--based on Director Morrison's comments, how we review the numbers with regard to

visitation when they are submitted and I would propose that it come before the Planning Commission annually.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: I think Director Morrison was raising...

DIRECTOR MORRISON: If I may, with the Chair's permission,
a couple of clarifying questions on the motion. So the motion
would include the numbers and the timeline as requested by the
applicant?

CHAIR PHILLIPS: But I'm not sure that we're clear with Staff on what that—those numbers actually are. It looks like Charlene is calculating...

MS. GALLINA: I'm calculating. Sorry.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: ...as we speak. So I think we should be clear as to what those--everyone knows what it is.

MS. GALLINA: Let me attempt to do this. Okay. The—at the last meeting the Planning Commission took a tentative motion that said there was no increases in visitation. Okay. So we presented in the Conditions under Condition Number 4 what was adopted with the original use permit and so that's reflected in the Visitation and under the Marketing section.

The applicant is requesting an increase but an incremental increase based upon review by the Planning Commission. They've agreed to that. So we would, under 1A, we--if the Commission desires that, we would change that Condition to--under--we would--4A. We would change it to reflect that annual review and that incremental change.

Under Marketing, there has been no request by the applicant to utilize their original proposal for changes in the Marketing Plan. So it would remain based on what the Planning Commission

had indicated at the last meeting to just utilize their previous approval. The difference between both marketing plans is: under the original approval it would reflect 222 visitors annually just for the marketing, and under their original request it would be 620 visitors annually. And then you would add those numbers onto--on top of the...

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CHAIR PHILLIPS: So it would be 9,800 after four years with an additional 680 on top of that.

MS. GALLINA: Six hundred and twenty.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Six hundred and twenty.

MS. GALLINA: Yes.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: So then you're basically at the 10,800...

MS. GALLINA: Yeah.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: ...that was the original request.

MS. GALLINA: Yeah. Or you could utilize the existing marketing, which is adding 222 on top of the 9-8...

CHAIR PHILLIPS: So technically it's not a decrease in-after four years they would have the number that they initially
requested.

MS. GALLINA: So they could either get it now or they could come back and request that after they show compliance, you know, with their winery.

DIRECTOR MORRISON: If the Commission can--well, I guess what my recommendation would be in terms of the structure of the motion would be to--if that is the motion makers' preference, would be to go ahead and approve the full amount now so that we're covered under CEQA but to make each incremental increase conditional upon Planning Commission approval of compliance with

the permit in the year prior.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yeah.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: So if I could dive in.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Yeah.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: I think what we need from the Commission is on Condition 4A you would state what the maximum daily number of visitors would be, and the applicant's proposal is 40, the maximum weekly visitation, and the applicant is proposing 200 average. That's problematic for us.

And then there's a maximum yearly, and I think the number would be 10,800. And then you would set a marketing plan.

Charlene indicated that the marketing plan currently in Condition 2B is reflective of the past condition as I understand the applicant's proposal, which is redlined out in the Scope condition, which was originally Item Number 5. It says:

"Recognize and authorize," "existing marketing plan." That marketing plan is for ten events for ten maximum, four events for 18 maximum, two events for 25 maximum, four events for 60 maximum, two events for 40 maximum, and 12 events for 10 maximum plus participation in the Napa Wine Auction. So for a total of 34 events, not including Napa Wine Auction.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And that's on top of the 10,800 or is that—that includes...

MS. GALLINA: That includes the 10,000. [Inaudible.] CHAIR PHILLIPS: Okay.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR MCDOWELL: I think the Commission could set it either way.

DIRECTOR MORRISON: The question on the table is what

Commissioner Basayne is structuring in his motion. Which, 1 there's still a motion on the table. 2 COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Okay. So. 3 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: [Inaudible.] COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: All that, please. 5 CHAIR PHILLIPS: I just don't feel comfortable with doing 6 7 this on the fly, personally. But continue with your... COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Well, okay. If I understand this 8 correctly, the marketing elements are incorporated in the total 9 number. Correct, 10,800, So I don't see a change. 10 COMMISSIONER POPE: [Inaudible]. 11 COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Correct. 12 CHAIR PHILLIPS: So, to clarify, you're saying that that--13 your understanding is that the 10,800 includes all visitation, 14 all marketing events? 15 COMMISSIONER POPE: Yes. 16 CHAIR PHILLIPS: All--it's annual visitors, all told, all 17 in. All in. 18 COMMISSIONER POPE: Yes. 19 COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Okay? 20 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay. 21 DIRECTOR MORRISON: And would the phases 2, 3, and 4 22 increases be automatic, or would they be conditional upon review 23 by the Commission? 24 COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Well my understanding was that it 25 would be reviewed by the Commission annually. 26 DIRECTOR MORRISON: Conditional. The Commission could say 27

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no you cannot increase.

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COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Yes. Correct. Correct.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: And then I think the only other point was the lawn.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Correct. So, with regard to the lawn, I guess to put this as succinctly as I can, that we are looking for a reasonable landscape plan that incorporates elements of stream restoration, as well as retention of the existing lawn.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And allowing its use.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: And allowing its use. Yes, thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Is that it?

COMMISSIONER POPE: Is that a motion?

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: That would be it. That is my motion.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Is that a motion?

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Yes, that was a motion. It was a very long, protracted, long-winded one. But, yes.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Second.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Okay, I have a motion and a second. All in favor?

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Aye.

COMMISSIONER BASAYNE: Aye.

COMMISSIONER POPE: Aye.

CHAIR PHILLIPS: Opposed? Commissioner Phillips. So, I guess I'll do a roll call. So, in favor, Commissioner Scott, Commissioner Basayne, Commissioner Pope. Not in favor is Commissioner Phillips.

All right. Moving onward.

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I, Kathryn F. Johnson, do hereby certify and believe:

That the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcript of the proceedings before the Napa County Planning Commission, County Building, Board Chambers, Napa, California, excepting words noted "inaudible" or words placed in [brackets] to the best of my ability. Speech disfluencies, discourse markers and pause fillers have been deleted, except when deemed function words. Commas may be used for emphasis as well as for grammar.

I further certify that I am not interested in the outcome of said matter or connected with or related to any of the parties of said matter or to their respective counsel.

Dated this 11<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2015.

Kathryn F. Johnson

THE FORESOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COMPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE

JUNE 17, 2015

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THE COUNTY OF HAPA STATE OF CALFORNIA

DATE: 18/31/2015

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