APPENDIX C

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

Initial Study Checklist (form updated September 2010)

- 1. **Project Title & Number:** Faust House Winery Use Permit # P11-00060-UP, Conservation Setback Exception Use Permit #P11-00164-UP and Exception to Road and Street Standards
- 2. **Property Owner:** Faust House LLC
- 3. County Contact: Ronald Gee, Project Planner Phone number and email: (707) 299-1351, ronald.gee@countyofnapa.org
- 4. **Project location and APN's:** The project site is located on an approximately 6.35 acre parcel, on the south side of Coombsville Road, approximately 900 feet (0.17 mile) west of the intersection with 2nd Avenue, within the AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning district. (Assessor's Parcel Number: 045-250-030) 2031 Coombsville Road, Napa, CA 94558.
- 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Faust House LLC, 1601 Silverado Trail, Rutherford, CA 94573, (707) 286-2729
- 6. General Plan designation: AWOS (Agriculture, Watershed & Open Space)
- 7. **Zoning district:** AW (Agricultural Watershed)
- 8. Description of the Project:

Use Permit request to establish a new 10,000 gallons per year, 7,085 sq. ft. Ghost Winery (pre-Prohibition Carbone Winery) by: 1) converting the two-story main residence (Faust House) to a 3,000 sq. ft. winery building with a 1,499 sq. ft. barrel room and 96 sq. ft. accessory barrel tasting area on the first floor and the 1,591 sq. ft. second floor with a 923 sq. ft. tasting room, 277 sq. ft. kitchen, 161 sq. ft. pantry and 156 sq. ft. hallway: 2) converting a 288 sq. ft. carriage house to an accessory event-support building with two rest rooms. utility closets, storage and a 110 sq. ft. staging kitchen; 3) converting a 618 sq. ft. accessory, creek-side building to a 222 sq. ft. laboratory, 330 sq. ft. of storage area and 66 sq. ft. employee rest room; 4) constructing a 2,993 sq. ft. covered production building with a 943 sq. ft. crush pad and 1,025 sq. ft. production area; 5) maintaining an existing residence (former duplex converted to single-family residence); 7) upgrading the existing sanitary and wastewater treatment system; 5) adding mechanical equipment, water storage tank pads and an enclosed trash enclosure; 6) installing a new 7-space parking lot, with 2 additional spaces at the south residence and improved access/circulation area from the west-side driveway; 7) allowing one full-time and 2 seasonal, part-time employees (less than 10); 8) allow prepared food with private tastings and catered food with larger marketing events; 9) allowing visitation hours 7 days per week, from 10:00 AM-6:00 PM with non-harvest production hours of 7:30 AM-6:00 PM; and 10) winery marketing plan to allow 15 people per day/100 people per week for private tours and tastings with food pairings, 12 annual marketing events with 25 people, 4 annual events with 50 people, 2 annual events with 100 people, one annual Napa Valley Wine Auction event with 50 people; 11) all evening events would conclude by 10:00 PM with one-half hour for clean-up and no outdoor, amplified music would be allowed. The concurrent Conservation Setback Exception Use Permit would recognize use of existing historic structures located within the required creek setback for winery-related purposes including the Creek-side building, Carriage House and single-family residence; only internal improvements would take place in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Projects. The Exception to Established Napa County Road Standards would reduce the minimum 30 ft. turning radius onto the site from eastbound Coombsville Road to 13 ft. to preserve two historical entrance pylons located at the main driveway entrance

9. Describe the environmental setting and surrounding land uses.

The irregularly-shaped, approximately 6.35 acre site slopes down gently to the southwest; it is developed with approximately 0.75 acres of existing walnut grove, two single-family residences, barn, carriage house, well house, other agricultural accessory structures and sheds.

The parcel has two shared, deeded, right-of-way, access driveways extending south from Coombsville Road; the northwest, 64.29 ft. wide easement provides access to APN 045-250-029 (Olson Residence, 2045 Coombsville Road) and the northeast, 16 ft. wide easement provides access to APN 045-250-006 (McLaughlin Residence, 2073 Coombsville Road). A deeded, right-of-way strip in the southeast corner of the site provides tractor turnaround area for the D'Ambrosio Brothers vineyard located south of the property. Coombsville Road is not identified as a Scenic Roadway in the Napa County General Plan or in the County's Viewshed Protection Program (N.C.C. Chapter 18.106).

Based on the information contained in Napa County Environmental Resource Maps, the site has Hambright-Rock outcrop complex (2%-30% slopes) at the property entrance, Coombs gravelly loam (2%-6% slopes) soil on the front two-thirds of the parcel with Coles silt loam (2%-5% slopes) along the on the south rear third of the property along the ephemeral creek bed. The front half of the site has very low liquefaction potential; the rear half (majority of the site, including the existing home and proposed winery facilities) has medium liquefaction potential. The site is not considered a potentially sensitive archeological site, has no landslides, is not located near the Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone, has no habitat for protected species or plants and is not located in a fire hazard of flood zone. General topography of the area is level with elevations between 76 - 86 feet MSL.

The project site is located in the Tulocay Creek Area drainage. An unnamed ephemeral stream, a tributary of Tulocay Creek, crosses through the site and separates the rear third of the parcel; this rear portion of the lot is accessed by a small, existing pedestrian bridge extending from the south residence and is an undeveloped area. Tulocay Creek is located approximately 400 feet southwest of the southwest corner of the site. The subject parcel and project area drain into this unnamed tributary of Tulocay Creek.

Surrounding land uses include rural residential, vineyard and public/institutional uses. The subject parcel is bordered to the west and south by existing vineyards; to the north and east are single-family, rural residential uses with the Mt. George School located about 545 feet to the northeast. There are 4 off-site residences located between the proposed winery and Coombsville Road; two additional residences are located east of the northeast driveway easement. The three nearest wineries are located within 0.5 mile of the project site, all on the north side of Coombsville Road; Tulocay Winery is to the northwest; both Griggs Winery and Whitford Cellars are to the northeast.

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

Napa County Building, Public Works and Department of Environmental Management California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control U.S. Treasury Department, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax & Trade Bureau (TTB)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND BASIS OF CONCLUSIONS:

The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of professional practice. They are based on a review of the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps, the other sources of information listed in the file, and the comments received, conversations with knowledgeable individuals; the preparer's personal knowledge of the area; and, where necessary, a visit to the site. For further information, see the environmental background information contained in the permanent file on this project.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
 - I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
 - I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

 _______August 26, 2011

 Signature
 Date

 Name:
 ______Ronald Gee, AICP

 ______Napa County Conservation, Development & Planning Department

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD: August 29, 2011 to September 19, 2011.

Please send written comments to the attention of: Napa County Conservation, Development & Planning Department, c/o Ronald Gee, AICP, Project Planner, 1195 Third Street, Suite 210, Napa, CA 94559 or via e-mail to <u>ronald.gee@countyofnapa.org</u>.

A public hearing is tentatively scheduled before the Napa County Conservation, Development & Planning Commission at 9:00 AM or later on Wednesday, **September 21**, 2011. You may confirm the date and time of this hearing by calling (707) 253-4417.

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

- a. The proposed project is not located within an area visible from any known scenic vista.
- b. The proposed project is not located along a designated state scenic highway. The proposed project is located on Coombsville Road, a County road not listed as a candidate for scenic highway designation in the Scenic Highways Element of the Napa County General Plan. The proposed winery will not be visible from the public road and will not diminish the existing views from any designated scenic highways; a standard permit condition of approval requires submittal of a landscape plan to replace any trees lost, to restore and increase existing landscape screening. The proposed project will not result in damage to scenic resources and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Scenic Highways Element in the Napa County General Plan.
- c. Existing and proposed structures on the project site are located in the rear third of the lot and are not visible from Coombsville Road. The design of the new winery buildings will restore, enhance and conform to the design original, historic 1889 residence structure. Modifications to the existing character are considered negligible and would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.
- d. Pursuant to standard Napa County conditions of approval for wineries, outdoor lighting will be required to be shielded and directed downwards, with only low level lighting allowed in parking areas. The standard winery condition of approval relating to lighting states that;

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

With standard conditions of approval, this project will not create a substantial new source of light or glare.

 AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES. ¹ Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Important (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? 			\boxtimes	

¹ "Forest land" is defined by the State as "land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined in Public				
	Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production as defined in Government Code Section 51104(g)?				\boxtimes
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use in a manner that will significantly affect timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, or other public benefits?				\boxtimes
e) Discussion:	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?			\boxtimes	
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- a. Based on Napa County environmental resource mapping, the front half of the subject parcel, an existing orchard, is located on Farmland of Statewide Importance; the balance is located on land designated as Unique Farmland (*Department of Conservation Farmlands, 2008* layer). The winery development site will occur on the latter area which is a disturbed area developed with two existing residences, a carriage house, barn, chicken house and five accessory storage sheds. The developed area is landscaped (now overgrown) with ornamental trees and shrubs. Road improvements and the new production building will require removal of six existing fruit trees a redwood tree. A new half-acre vineyard will be planted west of the large existing shed and new production building. The entirety of the proposed development will either be dedicated to active wine production or winery-accessory uses. General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use policies Ag/LU-2 and Ag/LU-13 recognize wineries, and any use consistent with the Winery Definition Ordinance and accessory to a winery, as agriculture. As a result, this application will not result in the conversion of special status farmland to a non-agricultural use.
- b. The subject parcel is not subject to Williamson Act contract. The property's AW (Agricultural Watershed) District zoning allows wineries and related accessory uses upon grant of a use permit. The proposed project poses no conflict with agricultural zoning or with a Williamson Act contract.
- c.-d. The subject parcel includes neither forestland nor timberland and is not subject to timberland zoning. There will be no impact to forest resources.
- e. As discussed at items "a." and "b.", above, the winery and winery accessory uses proposed in this application are defined as agricultural by the Napa County General Plan and are allowed under the parcel's AW (Agricultural Watershed) District zoning. Neither this project, nor any foreseeable consequence thereof, would result in changes to the existing environment which would result in the conversion of special status farmland to a non-agricultural use.

	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicablupon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact e air quality managen	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation nent or air pollution of	Less Than Significant Impact control district m	No Impact ay be relied
a) b)					
C) ď	which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			\boxtimes	

			Less Than		
		Potentially	Significant	Less Than	
		Significant Impact	With Mitigation	Significant	No Impact
		.	Incorporation	Impact	
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

a. The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of any applicable Air Quality Plan. Winery applications, as proposed here, are not producers of air pollution in volumes substantial enough to result in an air quality plan conflict. The project site lies within the Napa Valley, which forms one of the climatologically distinct sub-regions (Napa County Sub region) within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. The topographical and meteorological features of the Valley create a relatively high potential for air pollution. Over the long term, emissions resulting from the proposed project would consist primarily of mobile sources, including production-related deliveries and visitor and employee vehicles traveling to and from the winery. The *Bay Area Air Quality Management Plan* states that projects that do not exceed a threshold of 2,000 vehicle trips per day will not impact air quality and do not require further study (*BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines*, p. 24).

The use permit includes 1 full-time and 2 seasonal, part-time employees and up to 15 visitors/day, maximum 100 visitors/week. According to the George Nickelson, *Traffic Impact Analysis for the Proposed Faust House Winery on Coombsville Road in Napa County, July 26, 2011*, a total of 28 daily weekday trips, 34 Saturday trips and 38 daily trips during the harvest season would be generated by the project. In addition, 12 monthly food and wine pairings with 25 people, 4 marketing events with 50 people, 2 events with 100 people (with 6 employees, including food service) and one annual Winery Auction event with 50 people are proposed. The 100 person event would generate a total 96 trips that day. The resulting trip generation is well below the established 2,000 trip threshold of significance. Impacts related to conformance with the relevant air quality plan will be less than significant.

- b. Please see "a.", above. There are no projected or existing air quality violations in the area to which this proposal would contribute. The project would not result in any violations of applicable air quality standards.
- c. Please see "a.," above and "d.-e.," below. The proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Standard conditions of approval for any Napa County construction project require dust control measures.
- d.-e. Earthmoving and construction activities required for project construction may cause odors and a temporary degradation in air quality from dust and heavy equipment air emissions during the construction phase. While construction on the site will generate dust particulates in the short-term, the impact would be less than significant with dust control measures as specified in Napa County's standard condition of approval relating to dust:

Water and/or dust palliatives shall be applied in sufficient quantities during grading and other ground disturbing activities on-site to minimize the amount of dust produced. Outdoor construction activities shall not occur during windy periods.

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

IV. BI	OLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. DI					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, Coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				\boxtimes
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	_	_	_	_
				\boxtimes	
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

- a. Napa County Resource Maps (Department of Fish & Game, Natural Diversity Database) do not identify the site as any potential habitat any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Due to the lack of presence of any candidate, sensitive or special status species or any recognized biologically critical habitats, this project will not have significant impacts on any special-status species.
- b. The nearest stream, a tributary to Tulocay Creek, crosses the south third of the property. Napa County Resource Maps (Wetlands & Vernal Ponds, Biological Critical Habitat Areas) show there are no riparian habitats, critical habitat areas or other sensitive natural communities identified within the project site; there is an existing on-site reservoir. This project will not result in any substantial adverse impacts on riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities.
- c. Napa County Resource Maps (Wetlands & Vernal Pools) indicate there are no wetlands or potential wetlands within the project boundary. This project will not result in any impacts to federally protected or potentially sensitive wetlands.
- d. The project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. The winery project is located in an already-disturbed, developed areas; the remainder of the property will remain in its existing state. This project will not have a significant impact on wildlife movement.
- e. The proposed project is not subject to any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, including tree preservation policies or ordinances. The applicant has submitted a biological survey, discussed above, which identified no raptor nest sites and no protected species.
- f, The proposed project will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plans. There are no plans applicable to the subject parcel.

V.	CU	LTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines§15064.5?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?				
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

a. According to the PAST Consultants LLC, *Historical Evaluation: Faust (formerly Antonio Carbone) Winery, 2031 Coombsville Road, Napa CA, August 2, 2011*, the present residence (Faust House) was completed in 1889. The site originally featured a wine-producing facility constructed sometime in the 1890s. The operation was shut down during Prohibition and the winery ceased operation at that time. The existing secondary residence (former duplex), carriage house, creek-side building (former residence), chicken coop, green house and various sheds were all built in the 1930s. The entrance pylons were constructed circa 1910 and the off-site Tulocay Bridge was built across Tulocay Creek in 1902.

Although not currently registered, the historical evaluation concluded that the Antonio Carbone Winery (Winery) is eligible for listing with the *National Register Historic Places* under two specific criterions for its association with early wine-making in Napa Valley its association with Antonio Carbone and the Carbone Family, a prominent Napa County family, reportedly the first Italians to live in Napa County. The Winery is also eligible for listing in the *California Register of Historical Resources* under similar criterion for the same reasons. Under Napa County Code Section15.52, *Landmark Preservation*, the Winery is eligible for Napa County landmark status under similar criteria for its association with pre-Prohibition wine-making in Napa County and its association with the Carbone Family.

The proposed changes to the Winery include: i) interior changes that do not change or impact the exterior elevations of the Faust House (Carbone residence); ii) construction of the new production building in a disturbed area, proportionate in size, scale and architectural detail to the historic production building; iii) demolition of one historic building (the chicken coop), the easternmost structure on the site, for construction of the new production building; iv) conversion of the carriage house to winery use with changes that include new openings to one façade; and v) conversion of the creek-side building to winery use with installation of new openings to two facades.

No changes are proposed to the exterior of the Carbone residence and winery building to retain its historic integrity and ability to communicate historical significance. The design of the new production building and improvements conform to the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring and Reconstructing Historic Buildings* which "prioritizes retention of a maximum of a resource's historic fabric to give it the ability to convey its historic significance." Although demolition of the chicken coop removes a historic structure, the building has lost much of its historic integrity and was constructed outside the "period of significance", between1889-1925; additional buildings that communicate the site's agricultural use after Prohibition are being retained, including the multiple-use shed and other remaining sheds. Although the appearance of the carriage house and creek-side buildings were constructed after closure of the Carbone Winery due to Prohibition, outside the period of significance. Additions and alterations to the creek-side building (when it was converted to a residence) have removed much of the building's historic integrity.

The proposed winery development does not constitute a substantial adverse change to the historic resource; all proposed winery improvements conform to the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring and Reconstructing Historic Buildings* and do not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5.

- b. Napa County Resource Maps (Archaeology) do not identify the property as a known or potential archaeological resource. In the event archaeological artifacts are encountered during construction of the project, as a required use permit condition of approval, all work would cease to allow a qualified archaeologist to record and evaluate the resources.
- c. The subject site does not contain any known paleontological resources or unique geologic features and therefore is not anticipated to result in any significant adverse impacts to such resources.
- d. No formal cemeteries are known to exist within the project area and, as noted above, no significant evidence of historic and/or prehistoric Native American settlement was found in the project area. Public Resources Code §5097.98, Health and Safety Code §7050.5, and CEQA §15064.5(e) detail the procedures to follow in case of the accidental discovery of human remains, including requirements that work be stopped in the area, that the County Coroner be notified, and that the most likely descendents be identified

and notified via the Native American Heritage Commission. Foreseeable project-specific impacts to human remains are less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s): No mitigation measures are required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
OLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	_	_		_
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site				
landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				\boxtimes
Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property?			\boxtimes	
Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
	 the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides? Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property? Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or 	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides? Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property? Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for	OLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides? Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property? Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where severs are not available for	OLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides? Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property? Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where severs are not available for

Discussion:

- a. According to Napa County Resource Maps (Alquist-Priolo Fault and Landslides) the proposed project is not known to be located within any Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone. Although there are soils with very low liquefaction potential in the front, northern half of the property, the project site area has medium liquefaction potential. There are no landslides or soil creep in the vicinity of the project site. While seismic activity is endemic to the Bay Area, the low-profile structures will be improved and constructed to California/International Building Code requirements and possesses a less than significant risk.
- b. The project will occur on slopes ranging from 0% to 2% average slopes. The soils in this area are Coombs gravelly loam (2%-6% slopes) with Cole silt loam (2%-5% slopes) along the ephemeral creek bed, which are characterized as well-drained with a substratum of very gravelly loamy fine sand. The project is required to submit a site development plan, including implementation of Best Management Practices under the standards developed in the County's NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit, which will lessen to less than significant any impacts associated with soil erosion or loss of topsoil.
- c. As stated above, the already disturbed development site is located within a medium liquefaction potential area. The project site is not known to be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-site or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.
- e. The Cole silt loam and Coombs gravelly loam soil types are not considered to be expansive, as defined in table 19.1B of the UBC creating substantial risks to life or property.
- f. The Department of Environmental Management and Public Works Department (on behalf of the RWQQB), have reviewed the project and determined that there are no major limitations of the property's ability to support the use of the proposed sewage disposal system on existing soils. Environmental Management has recommended approval of the project subject to conditions of approval. Public

Works Department permit conditions include RWQQB requirements as a standard condition of approval. This project would result in a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measure(s): No mitigation measures are required.

VII.	GF	REENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Generate a net increase in greenhouse gas emissions in excess of applicable thresholds adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District or the California Air Resources Board which may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Conflict with a county-adopted climate action plan or another applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

a. Construction and operation of the project analyzed in this initial study would contribute to overall increases in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by generating emissions associated with transportation to and from the site, emissions from energy used within buildings, and emissions from the use of equipment. In addition, the project would marginally decrease baseline carbon sequestration through the removal of two trees. The project-specific increase in GHG emissions would be relatively modest, given the estimated 39 maximum new vehicle trips per day for employees and visitors, with 15 trips during P.M. peak periods (with up to 89 additional trips during the largest marketing events), and increasingly stringent Title 24 energy conservation requirements imposed as part of the building permit process.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) has established a significance threshold of 1,100 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year and screening criteria related to greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) for new development. While the District's screening table does not specifically address wineries, it suggests that "quality restaurants" less than 9,000 square feet in size and "warehousing" uses less than 64,000 square feet in size would not generate GHG in excess of the significance criterion (BAAQD Air Quality Guidelines, Table 3.1). The proposed winery includes an approximately 2,471 square foot hospitality building, with storage, and approximately 14,691 additional square feet of floor area related to wine production for a total of 17,569 square feet. Since the proposed floor area is far below the screening levels for similar uses in the District's Guidelines, the proposed winery would not generate GHG above the significance threshold established by the District, and further analysis (and quantification) of GHG emissions is not warranted. In addition, winery hospitality functions generate less intensive traffic than that of "Quality Restaurants" as described by Institute of Traffic Engineers, *Traffic Generation Rates, 2008*, which range from 7.5 to 10 vehicle trips per 1,000 square feet of restaurant floor area; in this case, the typical restaurant generates a maximum of about 25 trips during peak periods (10 x 2.471) compared with the 15 trips by the proposed winery.

b. Overall increases in GHG emissions in Napa County were assessed in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the Napa County General Plan Update and certified in June 2008. GHG emissions were found to be significant and unavoidable in that document, despite the adoption of mitigation measures incorporating specific policies and action items into the General Plan.

Consistent with these General Plan action items, Napa County participated in the development of a community-wide GHG emissions inventory and "emission reduction framework" for all local jurisdictions in the County in 2008-2009. This planning effort was completed by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency in December 2009, and is currently serving as the basis for development of a refined inventory and emission reduction plan for unincorporated Napa County. The County's draft Climate Action Plan is currently available for public review and is anticipated to be heard by the Planning Commission in mid-2011, with Board action following shortly thereafter.

During our ongoing planning effort, the County requires project applicants to consider methods to reduce GHG emissions consistent with Napa County General Plan Policy **CON-65(e)**. The applicants have incorporated GHG reduction methods where feasible including: high-efficiency landscaping, ample natural ventilation, and recycled and/or low VOC construction materials.

Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, because this initial study assesses a project that is consistent with an adopted General Plan for which an environmental impact report (EIR) was prepared, it appropriately focuses on impacts which are "peculiar to the project," rather than the cumulative impacts previously assessed. The relatively modest increase in emissions expected as a result of the project would be well below the significance threshold suggested by BAAQMD, and in compliance with the County's General Plan efforts to reduce emissions described above. For these reasons, project impacts related to GHG emissions are considered less than significant.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII.	HAZ	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
	a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				\boxtimes
	C)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
	d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
	e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
	f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
	g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
Discussi	h) on:	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild-lands?			\boxtimes	

- a. The proposed project will not involve the transport of hazardous materials other than those small amounts of propane that is required as a heating fuel source. A Business Plan will be filed with the Environmental Health Department should the amount of other hazardous materials used at the winery reaches reportable levels.
- b. The project will not result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- c. There are no schools located within one-quarter mile from the proposed project site.
- d. The proposed site is not on any known list of hazardous materials sites.
- e. The project site is not located within two miles of an airport. The Napa County Airport is located approximately miles southwest of the property. No safety hazards will be created by the proposed winery or occur within this Airport Influence Zone of the Napa County Airport.

- f. The project site is not located within the vicinity of any private airstrips of airports that would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.
- g. The project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- h. The access driveway that serves the project will be improved to comply with County Road standards. Due to the location of the historic Tulocay Creek Bridge west of the property entrance and two historic driveway entrance pylons, a reduced turning radius from eastbound Coombsville Road traffic is required to preserve two existing historical pillars. A concurrent request for an Exception to County Road Standards is required to reduce the minimum 30 feet turning radius to 17 feet. Napa County Fire/CDF and Public Works staff have reviewed the project and found that it does present any unique problems in emergency response. Therefore, the design of the project will not negatively impact or hinder emergency vehicle access.

IX.	HY	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			\boxtimes	
	c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	П		\boxtimes	
	d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
	e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			\boxtimes	
	f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
	g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				\boxtimes
	h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
	i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				\boxtimes
	j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

a. The proposed project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. The Delta Consulting & Engineering, "*Wastewater Feasibility Report for the Faust House Use Permit Application, February 22,2011*, evaluated the feasibility of constructing an on-site wastewater disposal system for a 10,000 gallons per year winery facility. Delta Engineering proposes to combine the residence and winery effluent for treatment via a standard septic tank (primary treatment) with final disposal through pressure distribution to the disposal field; no secondary treatment is required. The primary treatment system will treat and remove

settleable solids to acceptable concentration levels. The septic tank will be equipped with an effluent filter and the disposal field would use chambers or gravel trenches which allow 3 sq. ft. per foot of sidewall disposal area. The primary disposal area will consist of 14, 100 ft. long, 1 ft. wide trenches spaced 5 feet apart which yields 8,400 sq. ft of disposal area. A 100% reserve area will be located adjacent to the primary field. The dosing program will be programmed to dose the field at regular intervals as specified by Napa County design guidelines. The Napa County Department of Environmental Management has reviewed the proposed wastewater systems and recommends approval as conditioned. Additionally, the applicant will be required to obtain all necessary permits from the Napa County Department of Public Works, including a Stormwater Pollution Management Permit.

b. Minimum thresholds for water use have been established by the Department of Public Works using reports by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). These reports are the result of water resources investigations performed by the USGS in cooperation with the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Any project which reduces water usage or any water usage which is at or below the established threshold is assumed not to have a significant effect on groundwater levels.

Based on the submitted *Phase One* water availability analysis, the 6.35 acre subject Milliken-Sarco-Tulocay (MST)-area parcel has a water availability calculation of 1.9 acre-feet per year (af/yr), which is arrived at by multiplying its 6.35 acre size by a 0.3 af/yr/acre fair share water use factor for the Groundwater Deficient Area. According to the applicant, existing water usage on the parcel is approximately 1.9 af/yr, including 0.7 af/yr for main residence use, 0.3 af/yr for a secondary residence, 0.3 af/yr for the carriage, 0.3 af/yr for the creekside building and 0.3 af/yr for irrigation of other agriculture (walnut grove). This application proposes a 1.7 af/yr water demand for the winery use consisting of 0.3 af/yr of winery water use, 0.5 af/yr for a proposed 0.5 acre vineyard, 0.3 af/yr for other agriculture, 0.5 af/yr for the secondary residence and 0.1 af/yr for the carriage house (prep kitchen). These figures include conversion of the main house and creekside building to winery use. Based on these figures provided by the applicant, the Public Works Department determined that project would be 0.2 af/yr below the established 1.9 af/yr threshold for groundwater use on the property. Their July 22, 2011 memo states that, "The project will not have a significant impact on groundwater levels or agriculture in the groundwater basin. No evidence exists that issuance of the subject permit would result in degradation of water quality or would significantly affect the reasonable and beneficial use of groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted).

c.-e. Concurrent Conservation Setback Exception Use Permit application would recognize use of existing historic structures located within the required 35-feet creek setback for winery–related purposes including the creek-side building, carriage house and a single-family residence. These structures, an existing pedestrian bridge and retaining wall are located within the conservation setback for the ephemeral stream that crosses and physically divides the subject property; this un-named stream is a tributary of Tulocay Creek which is located approximately ft. off-site, to the south. The structures would remain in place; only internal improvements and building enhancements are proposed in conformance with California *Secretary of the Interior Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Projects with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring and Reconstructing Historic Buildings.* Only pedestrian walkways would be added to improve access to the carriage house and creek-side buildings. All existing landscape improvements in the already-disturbed setback areas would be retained, enhanced and improved as part of winery development. With required Building and Public Works Department permits, the project will not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site

There are no existing or planned stormwater systems that would be affected by this project. As the project will likely result in disturbance to more than one acre of land, the permittee will be required to comply with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board addressing stormwater pollution during construction and post-construction. The area surrounding the project to the south and west are pervious ground that is planted in vineyards or open pasture and has the capacity to absorb runoff; to the north, the balance of the project site will be improved as part of the winery with a new access road, parking and winery production facilities; and to the east, are properties developed with rural residential uses.

The project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, will not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site, and will not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

- f. There is nothing included in this proposal that would otherwise substantially degrade water quality. As discussed in greater detail at, "a.," above, the Department of Environmental Management has reviewed the proposed wastewater improvements and has found the proposed system adequate, as conditioned, to meet the facility's septic and process wastewater treatment and disposal needs. No information has been encountered that would indicate a substantial impact to water quality.
- g. This project proposes no housing development and results in conversion of the existing residence to a winery facility. No housing will be placed within a mapped flood zone.

- h.-i. According to Napa County environmental resource mapping (*Floodplain, Flood Zones*, and *Dam Levee Inundation* layers), the project site is not located within a mapped floodplain or dam levee inundation area. This project will not expose people or structures to significant risks associated with flooding.
- j. In coming years, higher global temperatures are expected to raise sea level by expanding ocean water, melting mountain glaciers and small ice caps, and causing portions of Greenland and the Antarctic ice sheets to melt. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change estimates that the global average sea level will rise between 0.6 and 2 feet over the next century (IPCC, 2007). However, the project area is located at approximately 85 feet in elevation and there is no known history of mud flow in the vicinity. The project will not subject people or structures to a significant risk of inundation from tsunami, seiche, or mudflow.

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

Discussion:

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

Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU 1 of the 2008 General Plan states that the County shall, "preserve existing agricultural land uses and plan for agriculture and related activities as the primary land uses in Napa County." The property's General Plan land use designation is AR (Agricultural Resource), which allows "agriculture, processing of agricultural products, and single-family dwellings." More specifically, General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-2 recognizes wineries and other agricultural processing facilities, and any use clearly accessory to those facilities, as agriculture. The project would allow for the continuation of agriculture as a dominant land use within the county and is fully consistent with the Napa County General Plan.

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

The General Plan includes two complimentary policies requiring that new wineries, "...be designed to convey their permanence and attractiveness." (General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy **AG/LU-10** and General Plan Community Character Policy **CC-2**). The buildings proposed here are generally of a high architectural quality and are in keeping with the primary agricultural character of the site and its surroundings. The proposed winery structures will convey the required permanence and attractiveness.

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

XI.	MIN	IERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
	b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes

a.-b. Historically, the two most valuable mineral commodities in Napa County in economic terms have been mercury and mineral water. More recently, building stone and aggregate have become economically valuable. Mines and Mineral Deposits mapping included in the Napa County Baseline Data Report indicates that there are no known mineral resources nor any locally important mineral resource recovery sites located on the project site (*Mines and Mineral Deposits*, Napa County Baseline Data Report, Figure 2-2). The nearest known resource is the Sayer Sand and Gravel operation, located across the Napa River, approximately 3.0 miles to the southwest.

Mitigation Measure(s): No mitigation measures are required.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII.	NO	ISE. Would the project result in:				
	a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
	c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
	d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
	e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			\boxtimes	
	f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes
Discus	sion:					

a. The proposed project would result in a temporary increase in noise levels during the project construction phase. Construction activities will be limited to daylight hours using properly muffled vehicles; and, as a result, noise generated during this time is not anticipated to be significant. The proposed project would not result in long-term significant construction noise impacts. Construction activities would generally occur during the period between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm on weekdays- normal waking hours. All construction activities will be conducted in compliance with the Napa County Noise Ordinance (N.C.C. Chapter 8.16).

Noise from winery operations is generally limited; however, the proposed tours and tastings program and marketing plan could create additional noise impacts. The submitted marketing plan includes up to 15 visitors/day, maximum 100 visitors/week, 12 monthly food and wine pairings with 25 people, 4 marketing events with 50 people, 2 events with 100 people (with 6 employees, including food service) and one annual Winery Auction event with 50 people. No outdoor amplified music is proposed nor would it be permitted. The project would not result in significant permanent construction noise impacts or operating impacts.

- b. The closest residence to new winery improvements primarily the new production building) is located about 250 ft. directly to the east. To the immediate north of the project site, are 4 single family parcels, only three with Coombsville Road frontage. The house on the closest, interim lot is about 250 feet from the new production building; the two residences with Coombsville Road frontage are about 650 feet. The two neighboring properties share right-of-way access across the property entrance driveways. To the south and west are existing vineyards. There would be a less than significant impacts for related to construction noise since construction activities would generally occur during the period of 7:00 AM-7:00 PM on weekdays, during normal hours of human activity.
- c.-d. The anticipated level of noise to occur following the completion of construction including the operation of the facility would be minimal and typical of an agricultural setting within a rural residential setting. To ensure noise impacts are reduced to a less than significant level, the applicant will be required to contain all mechanical equipment within the proposed buildings and/or within an acoustic enclosure.
- e. The project site is located approximately 5.1 miles from the Napa County Airport and is outside the airport influence area.
- f. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XIII.	POI	PULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				\boxtimes
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

a. - c. Due to the small increase in number of employees involved, the project would not result in a significant adverse impact on population and housing.

XIV. PL	JBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
	Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
	Police protection?			\boxtimes	
	Schools?			\boxtimes	
	Parks?			\boxtimes	
	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	

a. Public services are currently provided to the subject parcel and, as a result, the additional demand placed on existing services will be marginal. Fire protection measures are required as part of the development pursuant to Napa County Fire Marshall conditions and there will be no foreseeable impact to emergency response times with the adoption of standard conditions of approval. The Public Works Departments have reviewed the application and recommend approval as conditioned. School impact mitigation fees, which assist local school districts with capacity building measures, will be levied in conjunction with building permit submittal and issuance. The proposed project will have little to no impact on public parks. County revenue resulting from building permit fees, property tax increases, and taxes from the sale of wine and wine-related products will help meet the costs of providing public services to the facility. The proposed project will have a less than significant impact on public services.

Mitigation Measure(s): No mitigation measures are required.

XV.	RE	CREATION. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				\boxtimes
	b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

a.-b. This application proposes expansions to an approved winery, including construction of new winery facilities and systems, new on-site employment, tours and tasting by appointment, and a number of marketing events. No portion of this project, nor any foreseeable result thereof, would significantly increase the use of existing recreational facilities. This project does not include new recreational facilities of any description.

XVI.	TRA	NSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system and/or conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-16, which seeks to maintain an adequate Level of Service (LOS) at signalized and unsignalized intersections, or reduce the effectiveness of existing transit services or pedestrian/bicycle facilities?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency for designated roads or highways?			\boxtimes	
	c) d)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
	e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-23, which requires new uses to meet their anticipated parking demand, but to avoid providing excess parking which could stimulate unnecessary vehicle trips or activity exceeding the site's capacity?			\boxtimes	
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

a-b. The project site will be accessed via Coombsville Road, a public road maintained by Napa County. According to the George Nickelson, *Traffic Impact Analysis for the Proposed Faust House Winery on Coombsville Road in Napa County, July 26, 2011*, traffic counts on Coombsville Road, a two-lane rural road, has an average weekday traffic volume of 3,429 vehicles per day, a lower Saturday volume of 2,427 vehicles and a 1,770 Sunday volume. The higher weekday volumes reflect additional trips to/from the Mt. George Elementary School located northeast of the project site, on the northwest corner of the intersection of 2nd Avenue and Coombsville Road.

The use permit includes 1 full-time and 2 seasonal, part-time employees and up to 15 visitors/day, maximum 100 visitors/week. The project would generate a total of 28 daily weekday trips, 34 Saturday trips and 38 daily trips during the harvest season. These figures do not include the 20 daily trips normally generated for two on-site residences that will be removed as part of the winery project. In addition, 12 monthly food and wine pairings with 25 people, 4 marketing events with 50 people, 2 events with 100 people (with 6 employees, including food service) and one annual Winery Auction event with 50 people are proposed. The 100 person event would generate a total 96 trips that day. The resulting trip generation is well below the established 2,000 trip threshold of significance. The analysis concluded that, with the winery project, any change in existing volumes on Coombsville Road would not be measurable with typical daily traffic fluctuations. No change would be expected relative to the driveway intersection level of service. In addition, the combination of traffic volumes on Coombsville Road and volumes in and out of the winery access falls below Napa County thresholds for installation of a westbound, left-turn lane.

According to Public Works, Traffic Engineering staff, any potential line-of-sight issues due to the location of the existing driveway on Coombsville Road will be addressed with recommended and standard conditions of approval (including landscape clearance and maintenance). The project does not conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency for designated roads or highways. Accordingly, the impacts related to conformance with the relevant air quality plan will be less than significant.

- c. The project is located over 5 miles northeast of the Napa County Airport and would not Compatibility Zone E, Other Airport Environs, the outer ring of the runway flight path at its highest altitude, and would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.
- d. As stated above in the George Nickelson traffic evaluation for the project, there is adequate line-of-sight and no left-turn lane is required for the project. Ongoing landscape maintenance along perimeter fencing will ensure clear line-of-site. According to Napa County traffic standards, daily traffic volumes in and out of the proposed winery would need to create 90 daily vehicle trips before a left-turn lane would be warranted; as proposed, a maximum of 28-38 daily vehicle trips would be generated (except during two annual marketing events). With approval of the proposed exception to County Road Standards to reduce the minimum turning radius for westbound Coombsville Road traffic, the proposed access driveway complies with County Road standards.
- e. According to Public Works Department and Fire Marshal comments, as proposed, adequate emergency access and circulation will be provided on the project site and will be required prior to issuance of Building Permits. The project will not result in inadequate emergency access.
- f. The 7 proposed guest parking spaces (including on ADA space) and 2 residence spaces in the rear will be adequate to accommodate maximum occupancy, employees and any related activities. During special marketing events, arrangement for off-site parking (potentially at nearby school grounds) and shuttles will be required. No parking will be accommodated on public roadways or emergency through lanes as a standard condition of approval.
- g. The proposed project does not conflict with any known policies or plans supporting alternative transportation.

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

- a. The project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements as established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and will not result in a significant impact on the environment relative to wastewater discharge. Wastewater disposal will be accommodated onsite and in compliance with State and County regulations.
- b. This application proposes new domestic and process wastewater systems as described at HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY, above. The Napa County Department of Environmental Management has reviewed the proposed domestic and wastewater system and recommends approval as conditioned. Required wellhead setbacks and ongoing monitoring of the facility's wastewater system by the Department of Environmental Management should reduce any impacts on water quality to less than significant levels. The new wastewater treatment system will not result in significant environmental impacts over permitted baseline levels.
- c. The project will not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or an expansion of existing facilities which would cause a significant impact to the environment.
- d. As discussed at the HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY section, above, groundwater usage will remain below the property's fair share volume. No new or expanded entitlements are necessary.
- e. Domestic wastewater will be treated on-site and will not require a wastewater treatment provider. Process wastewater will likewise be treated and disposed of on-site consistent with the requirements of the Napa County Department of Environmental Management.
- f. The project will be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity to meet the project's demands. No significant impact will occur from the disposal of solid waste generated by the project.
- g. The project will comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

XVII.	MA	NDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				\boxtimes
	b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			\boxtimes	
	C)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				\boxtimes

- a. The project would have no impact on wildlife resources. No sensitive resources or biologic areas will be converted or affected by this project. Also as analyzed above, the project would not result in a significant loss of native trees, native vegetation, or important examples of California's history or pre-history.
- b. As discussed above, the proposed project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
- c. There are no environmental effects caused by this project that would result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, whether directly or indirectly. No hazardous conditions resulting from this project have been identified. The project would not have any environmental effects that would result in significant impacts.