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

Revised Initial Study Checklist (form updated September 2010)

- Project Title: Martini Winery; Use Permit #P12-00202.
- 2. **Property Owner**: G3 Enterprises, 502 Whitmore Avenue, Modesto, CA 95354.
- 3. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Chuck Conner, Gallo Family Vineyards, 845 Healdsburg Avenue, Healdsburg, CA 95448
- 4. County Contact Person, Phone Number and E-Mail: Linda St. Claire, Planner, 299-1348, linda.stclaire@countyofnapa.com.
- 5. **Project Location and APN:** The 27.83 acre project site is located at the southeastern corner of State Highway 29 and Chaix Lane, bordering the City of St. Helena limits at 254 St. Helena Hwy, St Helena CA. (APNs: 030-020-032 & 030-240-033).
- 6. General Plan description: Agricultural Resource (AR)
- 7. **Zoning**: Agricultural Preserve (AP)
- 8. **Background/Project History:** Martini Winery was the first winery established in Napa County after the end of Prohibition. Annual wine production of 2,000,000 gallons per year and public tours and tastings of and average of 1500 visitors per week were established in 1984. Several modifications to the use permit were approved allowing increases in square footage, wastewater ponds, and additional tanks. The winery has a current entitlement to construct approximately 173,090 square feet of winery structures. In 2007 a use permit modification was approved to allow the following: seismic retrofitting of the historic original winery, determine the allowable coverage, determine the winery development area and accessory to production ratios, and, to change a condition of approval requiring merger of the two parcels that the winery spanned and allow a lot line adjustment to ensure all winery uses (including the wastewater ponds) were located on one parcel. The Negative Declaration is being revised in order to include additional discussion on traffic, water, and to include a request for a variance to the winery setback requirements.

9. Project Description:

Approval of a Variance from the 300 foot winery setback to:

a. Allow a 3,122 square foot accessory use/outdoor kitchen, a 640 square foot cabana, and two 320 square foot cabanas a maximum of 280 feet within the 300 foot setback from Chaix Lane, and;

Approval of a Use Permit to allow Martini Winery to:

- a. construct a 28,600 square foot addition (Building D) to the existing cooperage;
- b. construct an 8,385 square foot tank pad/production area on the east side of the cooperage addition and an approximately 20,000 square foot tank pad/production area on the east side of Building B;
- c. construct a 8,116 square foot canopy over an existing crushpad;
- d. construct a 3,122 square foot outdoor kitchen, one 640 square foot cabana, and two 320 square foot cabanas;
- e. demolish the existing 10,000 square foot office/laboratory/tasting room addition to the historic winery building (Building A), and restore the building in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for historic structures, and relocate these uses;
- f. demolish the 5,000 square foot metal building south of the Monte Rosso Building;
- g. demolish the 800 square foot shed east of Building B;
- remove the existing temporary employee bathroom/locker room trailers and relocate the uses temporarily to Building E until final relocation upon completion of Building C;
- i. installation of a left turn lane (installation of the planned two-way-left-turn-lane on SR-29 in 2015 will satisfy this condition);
- j. relocate the existing northern access road 180 feet to the south, to serve as the main entrance;
- k. relocate the existing monument signs as part of the road realignment;
- I. realign the existing southern access road for winery truck and employee traffic;
- m. relocate visitor and employee parking;

- n. reduce public tours and tastings from 1500 per week to a maximum of 1400 visitors per week;
- add tours and tastings by appointment for a maximum of 294 visitors per week;
- p. establish the marketing plan to include one (1) event per year with a maximum of 75 guests, one (1) event per year with a maximum of 200 guests, one (1) event per year with a maximum of 200 guests; one (1) event per year with a maximum of 500 guests;
- allow a commercial kitchen in Building A;
- r. increase employees from 32 full-time and 10 part-time to a maximum of 69 employees;
- s. increase parking from 104 to 109 spaces with five ADA spaces;
- t. change the hours of operation from 7:30am-5:00pm to 7:00am-6:00pm;
- u. upgrade the landscaping;
- replace and relocate the septic system;
- w. allow on-premise consumption of wine purchased at the winery, inside the tasting areas and adjacent to Building A, and the cabanas in the park, (Evans Bill AB2004) and;
- reinstatement of the historic winery wall sign on the original winery structure in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for historic restoration.

10. Environmental setting and surrounding land uses:

The 27.83 acre project site is located at the southeastern corner of State Highway 29 and Chaix Lane, containing an existing winery, wastewater ponds and 10.04 acres of vineyard, bordering the City of St. Helena limits within the Agricultural Preserve (AP) at 254 St. Helena Hwy, St Helena CA. (APNs: 030-020-032 & 030-240-033).

Surrounding land uses consist of the City of St. Helena, wineries, rural residences, a Bed and Breakfast, and vineyards within the Agricultural Preserve (AP), Planned Development (PD), and Commercial Limited (CL) Zoning Districts. The site is located in the valley floor. Parcels located adjacent to the project site generally vary in size from 0.40 acres to 50 acres. Producing wineries within the vicinity of the project site include Sutter Home Winery, Hall Winery and Not Another Winery.

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

Discretionary approvals required by the County consist of a use permit. The project would also require various ministerial approvals by the County, including but not limited to building permits, grading permits, well permits, and waste disposal permits. Permits may also be required by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms.

Responsible (R) and Trustee (T) Agencies

Caltrans
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control

Other Agencies Contacted

Federal Trade and Taxation Bureau

City of St. Helena

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.
\boxtimes	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.

Project Name: Martini Winery Use Permit (P12-00202)

	environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequate has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects the	ly significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the ely analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT nat remain to be addressed. ificant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have
	been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE	E DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or LARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the
Signa	ture	Date
Name	: Linda St. Claire, Project Planner	

Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services Department

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

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

Discussion:

- a-c. Visual resources are those physical features that make up the environment, including landforms, geological features, water, trees and other plants, and elements of the human cultural landscape. A scenic vista, then, would be a publicly accessible vantage point such as a road, park, trail, or scenic overlook from which distant or landscape-scale views of a beautiful or otherwise important assembly of visual resources can be taken-in. As generally described in the **Environmental Setting and Surrounding Land Uses** section, above, this area is defined by a mix of vineyard, winery, residential uses, and the City of St. Helena and situated along the floor of the Napa Valley. The proposed winery accessory improvements are proposed to be located less than 300 feet from Chaix Lane. The applicant has requested a variance of to the 300 foot winery setback from the private road because the proposed 640 square foot cabana would encroach 280 feet while the remaining accessory park buildings would be a lesser encroachment. The project would not result in substantial damage to scenic resources or substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The project site is currently developed with a winery and accessory structures. The proposal includes construction of new winery structures, interior remodeling to the hospitality functions, incidental retail and office uses, changes to the visitation program, realignment of the access driveways and reinstatement of a historic winery sign on the original winery structure. There are no rock outcroppings visible from the road or other designated scenic resources on the property. No trees are proposed for removal.
- d. The construction of winery uses may result in the installation of additional lighting that may have the potential to impact nighttime views. Although the project is in an area that has a certain amount of existing nighttime lighting, the installation of new sources of nighttime lights may affect nighttime views. Pursuant to standard Napa County conditions of approval for wineries, outdoor lighting will be required to be shielded and directed downwards, with only low level lighting allowed in parking areas. As designed, and as subject to the standard condition of approval, below, the project will not have a significant impact resulting from new sources of outside lighting.

All exterior lighting, including landscape lighting, shall be shielded and directed downward, shall be located as low to the ground as possible, and shall be the minimum necessary for security, safety, or operations and shall incorporate the use of motion detection sensors to the greatest extent practical. No flood-lighting or sodium lighting of the building is permitted, including architectural highlighting and spotting. Low-level lighting shall be utilized in parking areas as opposed to elevated high-intensity light standards. Lighting utilized during harvest activities is not subject to this requirement. Prior to issuance of any building permit for construction of the winery, two (2) copies of a detailed lighting plan showing the location and specifications for all lighting fixtures to be installed on the property shall be submitted for Planning Division review and approval. All lighting shall comply with California Building Code.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

II. AC	GRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES. 1 Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impaci
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Important (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	П		П	\boxtimes
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production as defined in Government Code Section 51104(g)?				
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)	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

- Based on a review of Napa County environmental resource mapping (Department of Conservation Farmlands, 2008 layer), the winery development area is located on land classified as "Urban and Built Up Land" and the vineyard is classified as "Prime Farmland." The proposal includes constructing additional winery structures and accessory uses on the Urban and Built Up Land. The proposal does not include any changes to the vineyards. General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use policies AG/LU-2 and AG/LU-13 recognize wineries, and any use consistent with the Winery Definition Ordinance and clearly accessory to a winery, as agriculture. As a result, this application will not result in the conversion of special status farmland to a non-agricultural use.
- The existing property is currently under a Type A Williamson Act contract. The proposed improvements would not conflict with the contract.
- c/d. The winery site is zoned AP (Agricultural Preserve) which allows winery modifications upon grant of a use permit modification. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers - Sensitive Biotic Oak woodlands, Riparian Woodland forest, and Coniferous forest) the project site does not contain woodland or forested areas. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.
- As discussed in item "a.", above, the winery and winery accessory uses are defined as agricultural by the Napa County General Plan and are allowed under the parcels' AP (Agricultural Preserve) zoning. Neither this project, nor any foreseeable consequence thereof, would result in changes to the existing environment which would result in the conversion of special status farmland to a non-agricultural use.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

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 allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits." (Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)) The Napa County General Plan anticipates and does not preclude conversion of some "forest land" to agricultural use, and the program-level EIR for the 2008 General Plan Update analyzed the impacts of up to 12,500 acres of vineyard development between 2005 and 2030, with the assumption that some of this development would occur on "forest land." In that analysis specifically, and in the County's view generally, the conversion of forest land to agricultural use would constitute a potentially significant impact only if there were resulting significant impacts to sensitive species, biodiversity, wildlife movement, sensitive biotic communities listed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, water quality, or other environmental resources addressed in this checklist.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II.		R QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the application to make the following determinations. Would the project:	ole air quality manager	ment or air pollution	control district r	nay be relied
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
	c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	П	П	\bowtie	П
	d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
	e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

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

The proposed project includes an increase of 27 employees, 194 additional tours and tastings visitors per week, and an earlier approved 2,000,000 gallons per year of production resulting in 88 new maximum daily trips on a typical weekday, and 30.9 new trips on a Saturday. The subject application also proposes marketing events, with up to 500 people at the largest event; at 2.8 persons per car, and using six of the proposed additional staff, for a total of 357 additional trips on the day of a large marketing event which does not exceed the threshold of 2,000 vehicle trips per day set by the Bay Area Air Quality District (Traffic Impact Report, George Nickelson, P.E., Omni Means, May 16, 2013).

Over the long term, emission sources for the proposed project will consist primarily of mobile sources including vehicles visiting the site. The Air District's threshold of significance provided in Table 3-1 has determined that similar projects such as a quality restaurant that does not exceed a threshold of 47,000 sq. ft. will not significantly impact air quality and do not require further study (BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, May 2011 Pages 3-2 & 3-3.). Given the size of the proposed project is approximately 30,101 sq. ft. of newly constructed enclosed floor area compared to the BAAQMD's screening criterion of 47ksf (high quality restaurant) and 541ksf (general light industry) for NOx (oxides of nitrogen), the project would contribute an insignificant amount of air pollution and would not result in a conflict or obstruction of an air quality plan. (Please note: a high quality restaurant is considered comparable to a winery tasting room for purposes of evaluating air pollutant emissions, but grossly overstates emissions associated with other portions of a winery, such as office, barrel storage and production, which generate vehicle trips. Therefore, a general light industry comparison has also been used for other such uses.)

The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of any applicable air quality plan. Wineries as proposed here are not producers of air pollution in volumes substantial enough to result in an air quality plan conflict. The project site lies within the Napa Valley, which forms one of the climatologically distinct sub-regions (Napa County Sub region) within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. The topographical and meteorological features of the Valley create a relatively high potential for air pollution. Over the long term, emissions resulting from the proposed project would consist primarily of mobile sources, including production-related deliveries and visitor and employee vehicles traveling to and from the winery. The resulting busiest day plus marketing total is well below the threshold of significance. The proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

d. In the short term, potential air quality impacts are most likely to result from earthmoving and construction activities required for project construction. Earthmoving and construction emissions would have a temporary effect; consisting mainly of dust generated during grading and other construction activities, exhaust emissions from construction related equipment and vehicles, and relatively minor emissions from paints and other architectural coatings. The Air District recommends incorporating feasible control measures as a means of addressing construction impacts. If the proposed project adhere to these relevant best management practices identified by the Air District and the County's standard conditions of project approval, construction-related impacts are considered less than significant:

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

Add measures here

Furthermore, while earthmoving and construction on the site will generate dust particulates in the short-term, the impact would be less than significant with dust control measures as specified in Napa County's standard condition of approval relating to dust:

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

e. While the Air District defines public exposure to offensive odors as a potentially significant impact, wineries are not known operational producers of pollutants capable of causing substantial negative impacts to sensitive receptors. Construction-phase pollutants will be reduced to a less than significant level by the above-noted standard condition of approval. The project will not create pollutant concentrations or objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

IV.	RIO	DLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV.	ы	reducate resources. Would the project.				
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	
	c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, Coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				\boxtimes
	d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			\boxtimes	П
	٥)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources,		ш		Ш
	e)	such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			\boxtimes	
	f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

- a/d. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers The Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Natural Diversity Database, Biological points, surveys and areas, Biological Critical habitat, and spotted owls) no special species or critical habitats were identified on the proposed site. The site has been developed for over 80 years. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers water bodies, vernal pools & vernal pool species) there are no wetlands on the property that would be affected by this project.
- e/f. This project would not interfere with any ordinances protecting biological resources. There are no tree preservation ordinances in effect in the County. The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plans.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

V.	CU	LTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines§15064.5?			\boxtimes	
	c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?			\boxtimes	
	d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

- a. The applicant has proposed restoration of the original winery building by removing a 1970s addition to the north and west sides of the original winery. The applicant has submitted a historical analysis from a certified historic architect who has indicated the restoration will occur in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards (SOI) for historic structures. Additionally, the applicant has proposed to restore the 1950s winery sign to the building and the historic architect has also responded to this proposal by indicating the sign will be restored in accordance with the SOI Standards. The original winery structure was included in a local 1978 cultural resources survey and is recognized as a local landmark.
- b-c. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers Historical sites points & lines, Archaeology surveys, sites, sensitive areas, and flags) no historic, paleontological resources, sites or unique geological features have been identified on the property. However, if resources are found during any earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site in accordance with the following standard condition of approval:

"In the event that archeological artifacts or human remains are discovered during any subsequent construction in the project area, work shall cease in a 50-foot radius surrounding the area of discovery. The permittee shall contact the Planning Building and Environmental Services Department for further guidance, which will likely include the requirement for the permittee to hire a qualified professional to analyze the artifacts encountered and to determine if additional measures are required. If human remains are encountered during the development, all work in the vicinity must be, by law, halted, and the Napa County Coroner informed so that the Coroner can determine if an investigation of the cause of death is required, and if the remains are of Native American origin. If the remains are of Native American origin, the nearest tribal relatives as determined by the State Native American Heritage Commission would be contacted to obtain recommendations for treating or removal of such remains, including grave goods, with appropriate dignity, as required under Public Resources Code Section 5097.98."

No human remains have been encountered on the property and no information has been encountered that would indicate that this project would encounter human remains. However, if resources are found during grading of the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site in accordance with standard condition of approval noted above.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

VI. G	GEOL	OGY AND SOILS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a		Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including he 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.	П	П	\boxtimes	П
	i	i) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
	i	ii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	

				Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
			iv) Landslides?		Incorporation	Impact	
		b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
		c)	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	
		d)	Be located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property? Expansive soil is defined as soil having an expansive index greater than 20, as determined in accordance with ASTM (American Society of Testing and Materials) D 4829.			\boxtimes	
		e)	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?			\boxtimes	
Disc	ussic	on:					
a. b. c/d.	Bas Plea leve will appl Acce Hold lique stan	prop All a lates poss Sub Com leve The on the dupasante l and bbe s licable ording ocene efacti idards	re are no known faults on the project site as shown on the most recent Algored facility would result in a less than significant impact with regards to rareas of the Bay Area are subject to strong seismic ground shaking. Corest building standards and codes, including the California Building Code that sible. Surface conditions have been identified on the project site that indicated appliance with the latest edition of the California Building Code for seismic l. Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Landslides line, polygon, and the property. Doon the Soil Survey of Napa County, prepared by the United States Environmental Survey of Napa County, prepared by the United States on Loam with 0-2% slopes. Soils in the Pleasanton series are characterized is generally found on old alluvial fans and flood plains. Project approval subject to the Napa County Stormwater Ordinance which addresses see, to ensure that development does not impact adjoining properties, drainated from the Napa County Environmental Sensitivity Maps on. The proposal includes constructing new winery structures on an alread county Division of Environmental Health has reviewed this applicater feasibility report and septic improvement plans. Soils on the proposal	upturing a known faristruction of the fact at would reduce any did a low susceptibility stability would reduce any did geology layers) of the properties of Agricular and erosion ages, and roadways (Liquefaction layer eady disturbed site my potential impacts attention and recomm	nult. ility will be require potential impacts to seismic-relative any impacts to did not indicate the culture (USDA), the did drains well. For a control measure is to a less than signered approval based on the site is under the project site here are a less than signered approval based on the site is under the project site here are a less than signered approval based on the site is under the project site here are a less than signered approval based on the site is under the project site here are a less than signered approval based on the site is under the project site here.	d to comply we to the maximulated ground liquous a less than see presence of land the site is compleasanton soil magement praces and dust contain by undiffernal level.	ith all the um extent uefaction. significant andslides posed of is nearly tices and ontrol, as erentiated stibility for t building submitted
	prop	osed	I septic improvements as well as the proposed number of visitors to the wi			acquaic to su	pport the
Miti	gatio	n Me	easure(s): None required.				
VII.		GRF	ENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
- 3	a)	Gen appl Disti	nerate a net increase in greenhouse gas emissions in excess of licable thresholds adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management rict or the California Air Resources Board which may have a significant act on the environment?			\boxtimes	

Project Name: Martini Winery Use Permit (P12-00202)

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?		
Discussion:		

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

Consistent with these General Plan action items, Napa County participated in the development of a community-wide GHG emissions inventory and "emission reduction framework" for all local jurisdictions in the County in 2008-2009. This planning effort was completed by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency in December 2009, and served as the basis for development of a refined inventory and emission reduction plan for unincorporated Napa County.

In 2011, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) released California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Project Screening Criteria and Significance of Thresholds [1,100 metric tons per year (MT) of carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e)]. As discussed under Section III - Air Quality, these thresholds of significance are now appropriate for evaluating projects in Napa County.

During our ongoing planning effort, the County requires project applicants to consider methods to reduce GHG emissions consistent with Napa County General Plan Policy CON-65(e). (Note: Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, because this initial study assesses a project that is consistent with an adopted General Plan for which an environmental impact report (EIR) was prepared, it appropriately focuses on impacts which are "peculiar to the project," rather than the cumulative impacts previously assessed.)

The applicant proposes to incorporate GHG reduction methods including: designing to Calgreen Tier 2 standards, cool roof incorporation, reducing the impervious areas, eight forklifts run by alternative fuel and electricity, composting and recycling, planting native, drought tolerant species, recycling, carpooling incentives, bike access and parking, a charging station for electric vehicles, and new construction will include solar panels.

The project's 2020 "business as usual" emissions were calculated by Planning staff using California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) GHG modeling software, resulting in modeled annual emissions of 152 metric tons of carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide equivalents (MT C02e). The proposed project has been evaluated against the BAAQMD thresholds and determined that the project would not exceed the 1,100 MT/yr of CO₂e.

The increase in emissions expected as a result of the project will be relatively modest and the project is in compliance with the County's efforts to reduce emissions as described above. For these reasons, project impacts related to GHG emissions are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

VIII.	HA	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild-lands?				\boxtimes
Discussion:					
a. The pro	posed project will not involve the transport of hazardous materials othe	r than those small a	amounts normally	used in demo	lition and

- a. The proposed project will not involve the transport of hazardous materials other than those small amounts normally used in demolition and construction of the buildings and subsequent winery operations. A Business Plan will be filed with the Environmental Health Division should the amount of hazardous materials reach reportable levels. However, in the event that the proposed use or a future use involves the use, storage or transportation of greater the 55 gallons or 500 pounds of hazardous materials, a use permit and subsequent environmental assessment would be required in accordance with the Napa County Zoning Ordinance prior to the establishment of the use. During construction of the project some hazardous materials, such as building coatings/ adhesives/ etc., will be utilized. However, given the quantities of hazardous materials and the limited duration, they will result in a less-than-significant impact.
- b. The project would not result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- c. There are no schools located within one-quarter mile from the proposed project site.
- d. The proposed site is not on any known list of hazardous materials sites.
- e. The project site is not located within two miles of any public airport.
- f. The project site is not located within the vicinity of any private airports.
- g. The proposed project will not impair the implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan.
- h. The project would not increase exposure of people and/or structures to a significant loss, injury or death involving wild land fires.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX.	HYE	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
	a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			\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?			\boxtimes	

Project Name: Martini Winery Use Permit (P12-00202)

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			\boxtimes	
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			\boxtimes	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				\boxtimes
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				\boxtimes
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes

- a. The proposed project will not violate any known water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. A new on-site domestic wastewater system, is proposed. The Napa County Division of Environmental Health has reviewed the proposed domestic wastewater system and recommends approval as conditioned. Additionally, any earth disturbing activities would be subject to the County's Stormwater Ordinance which would include measures to prevent erosion, sediment, and waste materials from entering waterways both during and after any construction activities. Given the County's Best Management Practices, which comply with RWQCB requirements, the project does not have the potential to significantly impact water quality and discharge standards.
- b. Minimum thresholds for water use have been established by the Department of Public Works using reports by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). These reports are the result of water resources investigations performed by the USGS in cooperation with the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Any project which reduces water usage or any water usage which is at or below the established threshold is assumed not to have a significant effect on groundwater levels. The project is located on the valley floor in an area that has an established acceptable water use criteria of 1.0 acre foot per acre per year.

The 27.8 acre site has a water availability calculation of 27.8 acre feet per year (af/yr). Based on the submitted Phase One Water Availability Analysis, the existing water usage on the parcel is approximately 24 af/yr (for winery, vineyard, landscaping, and residential) and proposed water use of 27.8 af/yr. of groundwater (winery, vineyard, landscaping, and residential). In 1982 Martini Winery obtained a will serve letter from the City of St. Helena for an unlimited number of gallons. Upon submittal of the current proposal, they were asked to update this agreement. The applicants obtained a will serve letter from the City of St. Helena, in March 2013, for 12,000,000 gallons per year (36.8af) to be used for winery and domestic uses only. The applicant is required to comply with water efficiency requirements of the City's Water Use Efficiency Guidelines, which include water saving devices in their plumbing, appliances, or improvements. The applicant is also required to report their water usage to the City of St. Helena on a monthly basis. If the City of St. Helena experiences a water shortage emergency, the maximum of 12,000,000 gallons will be adjusted. In the past ten years the City of St. Helena has experiences water shortage emergencies. Water supply and use is calculated every July to determine if the supplies are sufficient to serve the residences and water agreement customers. If it is not the City can announce an emergency. There are three Phases of emergencies, Phase three is the most stringent. According to the Assistant Director of Public Works for the City of St. Helena, there has been a Phase 2 emergency in the past ten years but she has not experienced a Phase 3 emergency. A Phase 1 emergency has been in place for the past two years.

A potential Phase 3 emergency would reduce the number of gallons/acre feet supplied by the City of St. Helena to Martini Winery to 7.2 million gallons (22 acre feet). The groundwater availability would continue to supply 27.8 acre feet for a total of 49.8 acre feet. The applicant engineer, Mike Muelrath, P.E., created a contingency plan which indicates that at full production of 2,000,000 gallons of wine per year, the demand would exceed this amount (57.4 acre feet) and in order to continue operations the winery would implement water reduction measures to include using less water to produce wine from an estimated 7 gallons of water per gallon of wine to 5.5 gallons of water per gallon of wine, thus reducing the water demand to 48.2 acre feet, within the fair share allowance for groundwater and City of St. Helena water.

To ensure the facility will not use more than its fair share, the applicant has agreed to a specific condition of approval to install a meter on the well and report the readings to Napa County Department of Public Works twice a year, once in April covering the months November through April, and once in October, covering the months May through October. Water conservation practices at Martini Winery include a "state of the art" temperature and humidity controlled barrel cellar which allows for the storage of "dry" oak barrels, 100% reuse of water used for barrel washing, and 100% recycled process water for irrigation. Based on these figures, the project would be below the established fair share for groundwater use on the parcel and reduce potential impacts to less than significant. The County is not aware of, nor has received any reports of, groundwater shortages near the project area. This project is not located in the Milliken Sarco Tulocay (MST) ground water deficient area.

- c.-e. The proposed project will not substantially alter the drainage pattern on site or cause a significant increase in erosion or siltation on or off site. There are no existing or planned stormwater systems that would be affected by this project. If the project disturbs more than one acre of land, the permittee will be required to comply with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board addressing stormwater pollution during construction activities. The project site includes vineyards, and other pervious areas that have the capacity to absorb runoff.
- f. There is nothing included in this proposal that would otherwise substantially degrade water quality. As discussed in greater detail at, "a.," above, the Division of Environmental Health has reviewed the sanitary wastewater proposal and has found the proposed system adequate to meet the facility's septic needs as conditioned. No information has been encountered that would indicate a substantial impact to water quality.
- g.-i. According to Napa County environmental resource mapping (*Floodplain* and *Dam Levee Inundation* layers), the site is neither within the 100 nor the 500 year flood zones.
- 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). The project area is located at approximately 40-ft. to 70-ft. above mean sea level and there is no known history of mud flow in the vicinity. The project will not subject people or structures to a significant risk of inundation from tsunami, seiche, or mudflow.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

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

Discussion

- a. The proposed project is located in an area dominated by urban uses, agricultural, wineries, businesses, and rural residences. The proposed use and the improvements proposed here support the ongoing agricultural use in the area. This project will not divide an established community.
- b. The proposal includes modifications to an existing winery. The Napa County General Plan and the Napa County Zoning Ordinance support and allow wineries after which, a use permit or modification to that use permit, has been approved. The project has been reviewed and meets County Code and General Plan policies. The subject parcels are located in the AP (Agricultural Preserve) zoning district, which allow wineries and uses accessory to wineries subject to use permit approval. The proposed project is compliant with the physical limitations of the Napa County Zoning Ordinance. The County has adopted the Winery Definition Ordinance (WDO) to protect agriculture and open space and to regulate winery development and expansion in a manner that avoids potential negative environmental effects.

Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-1 of the 2008 General Plan states that the County shall, "preserve existing agricultural land uses and plan for agriculture and related activities as the primary land uses in Napa County." The property's General Plan land use designation is AR (Agricultural Resource), which allow "agriculture, processing of agricultural products." More specifically, General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-2 recognize wineries and other agricultural processing facilities, and any use clearly

accessory to those facilities, as agriculture. The project would allow for the continuation of agriculture as a dominant land use within the county and is fully consistent with the Napa County General Plan.

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

The General Plan includes two complimentary policies requiring wineries to be designed generally of a high architectural quality for the site and its surroundings. The proposed winery improvements will convey the required permanence and improving the buildings overall attractiveness.

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

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI.	MIN	ERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
	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
Discuss	ion:					
rec Ba: imp	ently, seline oortar	ally, the two most valuable mineral commodities in Napa County in economical states and aggregate have become economically valuable. Mine to Data Report (<i>Mines and Mineral Deposits</i> , BDR Figure 2-2) indicates at mineral resource recovery sites located on or near the project site. **Read Tourney** The project site of the project site of the project site.** **Project Site** Tourney** The project site of the project site.** **Project Site** Tourney** The project site of the project site.** **Project Site** Tourney** The project site of the project site of the project site.** **Project Site** Tourney** The project site of the project site of the project site.** **Project Site** Tourney** The project site of the project site of the project site of the project site.** **Project Site** The project site of the project site of the project site of the project site of the project site.** **Project Site** The project site of the projec	s and Mineral Depo	sits mapping inclu	ded in the Nap	a County
		ousur o(c). Hono roquirou.				
			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII.	NO	SE. 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?				
	d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	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?				
Project N	lame∙	Martini Winery				

Project Name: Martini Winery Use Permit (P12-00202)

- a/b. The proposed project will result in a temporary increase in noise levels during the project construction phase. Construction activities will be limited to daylight hours using properly muffled vehicles; noise generated during this time is not anticipated to be significant. The proposed project would not result in long-term significant construction noise impacts. Construction activities would generally occur during the period between 7 am and 7 pm on weekdays- normal waking hours. All construction activities will be conducted in compliance with the Napa County Noise Ordinance (N.C.C. Chapter 8.16).
- c/d. Noise from winery operations is generally limited; however, the proposed marketing plan could create additional noise impacts. The submitted marketing plan includes a number of events on a weekly, monthly and annual basis, some of which would include up to 500 visitors (1 per year). The Napa County Noise Ordinance, which was adopted in 1984, sets the maximum permissible received sound level for a rural residence as 45 db between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. While the 45 db limitation is strict (45 db is roughly equivalent to the sound generated by a quiet conversation), the area surrounding the subject property is developed, with a scattering of homes located in the immediate vicinity. The nearest residence is located approximately 636 feet to the southeast. The proposed winery building is set back 160 feet from the centerline of State Route 29. Continuing enforcement of Napa County's Noise Ordinance by the Division of Environmental Health and the Napa County Sheriff, including the prohibition against amplified music, should ensure that marketing events and other winery activities do not create a significant noise impact. All events are required to finish by 10:00 p.m. every evening.
- e/f. The project site is not located within an airport land use plan nor is it within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip.
- f) The project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

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

Discussion:

a. Staffing for the winery would include 54 Full-time and 15 Part-time employees. The Association of Bay Area Governments' *Projections 2003* figures indicate that the total population of Napa County is projected to increase some 23% by the year 2030 (*Napa County Baseline Data Report*, November 30, 2005). Additionally, the County's *Baseline Data Report* indicates that total housing units currently programmed in county and municipal housing elements exceed ABAG growth projections by approximately 15%. Employee positions which are part of this project will almost certainly lead to some population growth in Napa County. However, relative to the county's projected low to moderate growth rate and overall adequate programmed housing supply, that population growth does not rise to a level of environmental significance. In addition, the project will be subject to the County's housing impact mitigation fee, which provides funding to meet local housing needs.

Cumulative impacts related to population and housing balance were identified in the 2008 General Plan EIR. As set forth in Government Code §65580, the County of Napa must facilitate the improvement and development of housing to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Similarly, CEQA recognizes the importance of balancing the prevention of environment damage with the provision of a "decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian." (See Public Resources Code §21000(g).) The 2008 General Plan sets forth the County's long-range plan for meeting regional housing needs, during the present and future housing cycles, while balancing environmental, economic, and fiscal factors and community goals. The policies and programs identified in the General Plan Housing Element function, in combination with the County's housing impact mitigation fee, to ensure adequate cumulative volume and diversity of housing. Cumulative impacts on the local and regional population and housing balance will be less than significant.

b/c. This application will not displace a substantial volume of existing housing or a substantial number of people and will not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Mitigation Measures:	None required.
----------------------	----------------

iming		<u>cusuros.</u> None required.				
			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV.	PUE	BLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in:		oo.porao	puot	
	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	
Discu	ıssion:					
	impact to Division districts public pa costs of	on measures are required as part of the development pursuant to Napa Co o emergency response times with the adoption of standard conditions of have reviewed the application and recommend approval as conditioned with capacity building measures, will be levied pursuant to building permit arks. County revenue resulting from any building permit fees, property tax providing public services to the property. The proposed project will have a <u>easures:</u> None required.	of approval. The Fir d. School impact n submittal. The propo increases, and taxe	e Department and nitigation fees, who sed project will have from the sale of	d Engineering lich assist loc live little to no i wine will help	Services al school mpact on
XV.	REG	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
Discu	ıssion:					
	and som	plication proposes the construction of additional winery structures, upgradue additional on-site employment. No portion of this project, nor any forest recreational facilities. This project does not include recreational facilinent.	seeable result there	of, would significar	ntly increase t	he use of
Mitig	ation M	easures: None required.				

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:

Project Name: Martini Winery Use Permit (P12-00202)

a)	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			\boxtimes
	dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		\boxtimes	
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?		\boxtimes	
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) ussion:	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?		\boxtimes	

Cause an increase in treffic which is substantial in relation to the evicting

Disc

a.-b. The 27.83 acre project site is located on the east side of State Highway 29 (SR-29) at the intersection of Chaix Lane directly south of the City of St. Helena. The applicant has submitted an updated traffic study (see Updated Focused Traffic Analysis for the Proposed Louis M. Martini Winery Master Plan, prepared by George Nickelson, P.E., for Omni Means, dated May 16, 2013), which analyzes existing, proposed, and cumulative traffic conditions and provides the basis for this analysis. The project includes the construction of additional winery structures for barrel storage, production, hospitality functions, and incidental retail and office uses. The study analyzed 54 full-time and 15 part-time employees on site with the ability to park 112 vehicles, bicycle racks, with up to 242 daily visitors (200 Public and 42 by appointment only) and a proposed marketing plan. Marketing activities would occur outside the weekday and Saturday peak traffic periods (7-10 AM and 4-6 PM). A condition of approval will include installation of a left hand turn lane into the northern access driveway from State Route 29. According to the applicant, Caltrans project engineers have indicated that a plan has been developed to complete improvements on State Highway 29 adjacent to Martini Winery and construct a two-way-left-turn-lane (TWLTL) in 2014. The installation of a Two Way Left Turn Lane will be completed in 2015, and this will satisfy the condition and the left-turn-lane will not be required. According to the traffic study, the existing conditions plus the project would create a LOS F at the intersection of the northern access driveway and State Route 29. With the installation of either a left turn lane or the two-way-left-turn-lane (TWLTL), LOS from the intersection of State Route 29 and the access driveway will be reduced to LOS C. The proposed upgrades to both driveways would be 18-feet with two one foot shoulders to meet County Standards.

The Napa General Plan Environmental Impact Report includes travel time evaluations which help to understand traffic on the most traveled corridors in the County. Northbound and Southbound traffic on Highway 29 from Zinfandel Lane to Chaix Lane have been analyzed in the EIR and cumulative LOS on the improved roadway in 2030 will continue to operate at a LOS F, which according to the General Plan is unavoidable. The EIR also assumes some transportation improvements for future conditions, which include improvements along Highway 29 but alternatives identified in the General Plan each conclude that the impacts remain significant and unavoidable. The Summary and Vision section of the General Plan indicates that widening of the road would not preserve and improve the quality of life and the rural character of Napa County and would result in more severe environmental impacts. Therefore, a Statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted in the General Plan and mitigations were adopted. The proposal has been analyzed and the cumulative impacts found to be less than significant with mitigations below. Traffic conditions on roads and at intersections are generally characterized by their "level of service" or LOS. LOS is a convenient way to express the ratio between volume and capacity on a given link or at a given intersection, and is expressed as a letter grade ranging from LOS A through LOS F. Each level of service is generally described as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proposed winery is expected to generate 60 new additional daily trips during the week and 194 new additional trips on weekends, representing a less than 1% (0.008) increase over the existing State Route 29 volumes of 22,500 daily trips. On a typical Saturday, 203 daily trips with 102 peak hour trips would be expected. Traffic operations were also analyzed for cumulative (Year 2030) conditions. Based on the transportation model's forecast, volumes on State Route 29 would be operating at or near capacity today, according to the County's forecasted transportation models. According to the traffic study, "a more reasonable projection based on historical growth suggests that SR-29 would continue to operate near capacity levels with increased congestion during peak times of the day with longer peak periods during the day typically at unacceptable conditions (LOS F) for all minor street approached and/or driveways at SR-29. Cumulatively speaking, the installation of a continuous two-way-left-turn-lane (TWLTL) would improve overall vehicle delays from minor street/driveways and add some additional capacity to the roadway. Additional measures implemented by the County, including scheduling events and visitation outside of peak periods (currently proposed by the applicant), vehicle trip reduction strategies by the project such as providing bicycle racks for visitors and working with employees to encourage use of public transit and scheduling options to facilitate carpooling, would further mitigate long term conditions.

- c. This proposed project would not result in any change to air traffic patterns.
- d.-e. Access to the proposed winery will be from either a left turn lane or a two way left turn lane on SR-29 and would meet County Road and Street Standards and CALTRANs requirements. The submitted traffic study indicated that the continuous turn lane would provide significantly increased safety and the project would result in no significant off-site circulation system operational impacts nor any sight line impacts at the proposed project driveway.
- f. The project proposes a total of 109 parking spaces. These parking spaces would be sufficient to accommodate parking needs during normal business days for employees and visitors. The applicant will provide a shuttle service from nearby legally established parking areas for the largest marketing event. No parking will be permitted within the right-of-way of SR-29.
- g. There is no aspect of this proposed project that would conflict with any adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. Permittee shall develop a Travel Demand Management Program to encourage carpooling, transit use and alternative modes of transportation for all employees.
 - Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Prior to County authorization of a building permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Travel Demand Management Program to the Planning Division.
- 2. Permittee shall install bicycle parking, hybrid, electric or other non-gasoline vehicle parking spaces and charging stations. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall show alternatives on submitted building plans.
- 3. The permittee shall integrate pedestrian and bicycle access into all parking lots and considered in the evaluation of the proposal. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall show pedestrian and bicycle access in all parking lots in the submitted building plans.
- 4. Permittee shall relocate the northern driveway access to the winery, and utilize the "truck and employee only" southern access in order to assist in the reduction of the current traffic congestion.

 Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall apply for all County and Caltrans required permits, submit Caltrans permits to PBES and
 - show work on submitted building plans for all changes to the access driveways.
- Permittee shall be required to install a left hand turn pocket within one year if Caltrans does not proceed with work on the agreed upon Two-Way-Left-Turn-Lane (TWLTL), scheduled for construction in 2015.
 - Method of Mitigation Monitoring: If by the end of 2015, Caltrans has not completed installation of the TWLTL, or has determined that the TWLTL improvements will not be installed, permittee shall be required to submit an approved Caltrans encroachment permit along with improvement plans for the left hand turn lane to the Engineering Division of Planning, Building & Environmental Services no later than December 2016.

Less Than
Potentially Significant Less Than
Significant Impact With Mitigation Significant No Impact
Incorporation Impact

Project Name: Martini Winery Use Permit (P12-00202)

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?		П	\boxtimes	П
	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?				
			Ш	Ш	\boxtimes	Ш
	f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
	g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes	
Disc	cussion:					
a/b.	impact o	ect will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional V in the environment relative to wastewater discharge. Wastewater disposa anty regulations. The project will not require construction of any new not impact to the environment. Wastewater disposal will be accommodated	al will be accommod water or wastewate	ated on-site and ir r treatment faciliti	n compliance vies that will re	vith State esult in a
C.		ect will not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage ant impact to the environment.	ge facilities or expan	sion of existing fa	cilities, which \	vill cause
d.		ect has sufficient water supplies to serve existing and projected needs. t. Helena, who will provide 12,000,000 gallons of water per year in addition			rve agreement	from the
e.	Wastewa	ater will be treated on-site and will not require a wastewater treatment prov	vider.			
f.		ect will be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity to meet the projects vaste generated by the project.	demands. No sign	ificant impact will	occur from the	disposal
g.	The proje	ect will comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations relate	ed to solid waste.			
Miti	gation Mo	easures: None required.				
VI /III	140		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII	. IVIAI	NDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
	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?	_	_	~	
		ponous or camornia filstory or profilstory!			\boxtimes	

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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	
D:	c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			\boxtimes	

- a. As analyzed in the Biological Resources Section VI, no known fish or wildlife habitats are being reduced or cause them to drop below self-sustaining levels. There is no reasonable proof that a threat to eliminate or reduce a plant or animal community or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Napa County mapping systems were used to make these determinations. No archeological evidence has been identified. The applicant have proposed no substantial changes to the existing historic winery and have provided documentation from a cultural resources expert to record their intention to maintain the structure in accordance with the Secretary of Interior Standards for historic preservation.
- b. The project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Potential air quality, green house gas emissions, and traffic impacts are discussed in the respective sections above. The project would also increase the demands for public services to a limited extent, increase traffic and air pollution, all of which contribute to cumulative effects when future development in Napa Valley is considered. Cumulative impacts of these issues are discussed in previous sections of this Initial Study.
- 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.

PROJECT REVISION STATEMENT

Martini Winery, Use Permit (#P12-00202)

254 South St. Helena Highway, St. Helena, CA; APN# 030-020-032

County of Napa

Environmental Review

I hereby revise my request to include the measures specified below:

Section XVI. Traffic:

Mitigation Measures/Method of Monitoring:

- Permittee shall develop a Travel Demand Management Program to encourage carpooling, transit use and alternative modes of transportation for all employees.
- 2. Permittee shall install bicycle parking, hybrid, electric or other non-gasoline vehicle parking spaces and charging stations. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall show alternatives on submitted building plans.
- 3. The permittee shall integrate pedestrian and bicycle access into all parking lots and considered in the evaluation of the proposal.
- 4. Permittee shall relocate the northern driveway access to the winery, and utilize the "truck and employee only" southern access in order to assist in the reduction of the current traffic congestion.
- 5. Permittee shall be required to install a left hand turn pocket within one year if Caltrans does not proceed with work on the agreed upon Two-Way-Left-Turn-Lane (TWLTL), scheduled for construction in 2015.

Methods of Monitoring:

- 1. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Prior to County authorization of a building permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Travel Demand Management Program to the Planning Division.
- 2. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall show alternatives on submitted building plans.
- 3. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall show pedestrian and bicycle access in all parking lots in the submitted building plans.
- 4. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall apply for all County and Caltrans required permits, submit Caltrans permits to PBES and show work on submitted building plans for all changes to the access driveways.
- 5. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: If by the end of 2015, Caltrans has not commenced installation of the TWLTL, or has determined that the TWLTL improvements will not be installed, permittee shall be required to submit an approved Caltrans encroachment permit along with improvement plans for the left hand turn lane to the Engineering Division of Planning, Building & Environmental Services no later than December 2016.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY(IES) - Planning, Building, and Environmental Services Department.

I understand and explicitly agree that wit			
processing deadlines, this revised applica			
Napa County Conservation, Developmen			ibdivision Map Act, the date of
application completeness shall remain the	date this project was originally found con	mplete.	
Wach Connor	Check Come	owner Agent	Dec. 11, 20/3
Signature of Property Owner(s)	Print Name	Interest	Date
30 80 800			
Signature of Property Owner(s)	Print Name	Interest	Date

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM Martini Winery LLC #P12-00202-UP (APN 030-020-032)

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Action and Schedule	Monitoring Compliance
TRAFFIC (Section)	Responsibility	Action and Schedule	Complete (Name / Date)
 Permittee shall develop a Travel Demand Management Program to encourage carpooling, transit use and alternative modes of transportation for all employees. Permittee shall install bicycle parking, hybrid, electric or other non-gasoline vehicle parking spaces and charging stations. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall show alternatives on submitted building plans. The permittee shall integrate pedestrian and bicycle access into all parking lots and considered in the evaluation of the proposal. Permittee shall relocate the northern driveway access to the winery, and utilize the "truck and employee only" southern access in order to assist in the reduction of the current traffic congestion. Permittee shall be required to install a left hand turn pocket within one year if Caltrans does not proceed with work on the agreed upon Two-Way-Left-Turn-Lane (TWLTL), scheduled for construction in 2015. 	Planning Department Engineering Division	 Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Prior to County authorization of a building permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Travel Demand Management Program to the Planning Division. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall show alternatives on submitted building plans. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall show pedestrian and bicycle access in all parking lots in the submitted building plans. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: Permittee shall apply for all County and Caltrans required permits, submit Caltrans permits to PBES and show work on submitted building plans for all changes to the access driveways. Method of Mitigation Monitoring: If by the end of 2015, Caltrans has not commenced installation of the TWLTL, or has determined that the TWLTL improvements will not be installed, permittee shall be required to submit an approved Caltrans encroachment permit along with improvement plans for the left hand turn lane to the Engineering Division of Planning, Building & Environmental Services no later than December 2016. 	

Martini Winery MMRP

EXHIBIT "A" MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Development, and Planning Department. For purpose	new project, filed on the date the project revision s	eamlining Act, and Subdivision Map Act processing tatement is received by the Napa County Conservation, e date of application completeness shall remain the date
this project was originally found complete.	01/1	m. 1 /
Signature of Owner(s)/Authorized Agent	Print Name	Interest

Notice of Completio Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box		16/445-0613	SCH#
Project Title: Martini Winery Lead Agency: <u>Planning</u> , <u>Building</u> Street Address: <u>1195 Third Street</u>		Contact Person: <u>Linda St. C</u> Phone: 707.299.1348	Claire, Planner III
City: Napa		County: Napa	
Project Location			
County: Napa Cross Streets: State Highway 2 Assessor's Parcel No. 030-020-0 Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #:29 Airports: none	9 and Chaix Lane Total Ac 32 <u>&030-240-033</u> Section(s Waterways: <u>Napa</u> Railways: <u>none</u>	res: <u>27.8</u> s): <u>Rutherford</u> Twp: <u>T7</u> 1 River, 1.2 mile E Schools:	Zip Code <u>: 94574</u> ZN Range: <u>R5W</u> Base: <u>Rutherford</u> St. Helena High School, 0.67 miles N
Document Type			
CEQA: ☐ Early Cons ☐ Neg Dec ☐ Draft EIR	☐ NOP ☐ Supplement/Subse ☐ EIR (Prior SCH No.)` ☐ Other	equent NEPA: EA Draft EIS FONSI	NOI Other:
Local Action Type			
☐ General Plan Update ☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ General Plan Element ☐ Community Plan ☐ Other: Erosion Control Plan A	Specific Plan Master Plan Planned Unit Develop Site Plan		Annexation Redevelopment it Coastal Permit edivision Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.)
Development Type			
Residential: Units Acres_ Office: Sq.ft Acres_ Commercial: Industrial: Sq.ft Acres_ Educational Recreational Other: Agricultural developm	Employees	Water Facilities: Type Transportation: Type Power: Type Waste Treatment: Type Hazardous Waste: Type	lining: Mineral Watts
Funding (approx) Federal			
Project Issues Discussed in Docu	ment		
☐ Aesthetic/Visual ☐ Agricultural Land Supply/Groundwater	☐ Flood Plain/Flooding ☐ Forest Land/Fire Hazard	Schools/Universition Septic Sys	stems Water
	☐ Geologic/Seismic ☐ Minerals ☐ Noise ☐ Population/Housing Balanc ☐ Public Services/Facilities ☐ Regrestion/Parks	⊠ Solid Was re ⊠ Toxic/Hazardous ☐ Traffic/Ci	☐ Land Use ☐ Cumulative Effects
☐ Fiscal ☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Recreation/Parks	✓ Vegetation	⊠ <u>Biological Resources</u>

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation

Land Use: Agriculture

Zoning Designation: Agricultural Preserve

General Plan Land Use Designation: Agricultural Resources

Project Description

Approval of a Variance from the 300 foot winery setback to:

a. Allow a 3,122 square foot accessory use/outdoor kitchen, a 640 square foot cabana, and two 320 square foot cabanas a maximum of 280 feet within the 300 foot setback from Chaix Lane, and;

Approval of a Use Permit Modification to allow Martini Winery to:

- a. construct a 28,600 square foot addition (Building D) to the existing cooperage;
- b. construct an 8,385 square foot tank pad/production area on the east side of the cooperage addition and an approximately 20,000 square foot tank pad/production area on the east side of Building B;
- c. construct a 8,116 square foot canopy over an existing crushpad;
- d. construct a 3,122 square foot outdoor kitchen, one 640 square foot cabana, and two 320 square foot cabanas;
- e. demolish the existing 10,000 square foot office/laboratory/tasting room addition to the historic winery building (Building A), and restore the building in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for historic structures, and relocate these uses;
- f. demolish the 5,000 square foot metal building south of the Monte Rosso Building;
- g. demolish the 800 square foot shed east of Building B;
- h. remove the existing temporary employee bathroom/locker room trailers and relocate the uses temporarily to Building E until final relocation upon completion of Building C;
- i. installation of a left turn lane (installation of the planned two-way-left-turn-lane on SR-29 in 2015 will satisfy this condition);
- j. relocate the existing northern access road 180 feet to the south, to serve as the main entrance;
- k. relocate the existing monument signs as part of the road realignment;
- 1. realign the existing southern access road for winery truck and employee traffic;
- m. relocate visitor and employee parking;
- n. reduce public tours and tastings from 1500 per week to a maximum of 1400 visitors per week;
- o. add tours and tastings by appointment only, Monday through Saturday, for a maximum of 294 visitors per week;
- p. establish the marketing plan to include one (1) event per year with a maximum of 75 guests, one (1) event per year with a maximum of 200 guests, one (1) event per year with a maximum of 225 guests, and one (1) harvest event per year with a maximum of 500 guests;
- q. allow a commercial kitchen in Building A;
- r. increase employees from 32 full-time and 10 part-time to a maximum of 69 employees;
- s. increase parking from 104 to 109 spaces with five ADA spaces;
- t. change the hours of operation from 7:30am-5:00pm to 7:00am-6:00pm;
- u. upgrade the landscaping;
- v. replace and relocate the septic system;
- w. allow on-premise consumption of wine purchased at the winery, inside the tasting areas and adjacent to Building A, and the cabanas in the park, (Evans Bill AB2004) and;
- x. reinstatement of the historic winery wall sign on the original winery structure in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for historic restoration.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist KEY S =Document sent by lead agency **Resources Agency** X = Document sent by SCHBoating & Waterways + = Suggested distribution **Coastal Commission** Coastal Conservancy Colorado River Board **Environmental Affairs** Conservation Air Resources Board Fish & Game Bay Area AQMD Forestry California Waste Management Board Office of Historic Preservation SWRCB: Clean Water Grants Parks & Recreation SWRCB: Delta Unit Reclamation SWRCB: Water Quality SF Bay Cons. & Dev't Comm. SWRCB: Water Rights Water Resources (DWR) Regional WQCB # 2 (San Francisco Bay) **Youth & Adult Corrections Business, Transportation & Housing** Aeronautics Corrections California Highway Patrol X CALTRANS District # 4 **Independent Commissions & Offices** Dep't of Transportation Planning (HQ) **Energy Commission** Housing & Community Development Native American Heritage Commission **Public Utilities Commission** Food & Agriculture Santa Monica Mtns Conservancy State Lands Commission Health & Welfare Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Health Services **State & Consumer Services General Services** Other: OLA (Schools) **Public Review Period** (to be filled in by lead agency) Starting Date December 16, 2013 Ending Date January 14, 2014 Date December 11, 2013 Signature Linda St. Claire

	-
Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):	For SCH Use Only:
Consulting Firm:	Date Received at SCH
Address:	Date Review Starts
City/State/Zip:	Date to Agencies
Contact:	Date to SCH
Phone:	Clearance Date
Applicant: G3 Enterprises	notes
Address: 502 Whitmore Ave	
City/State/Zip: Modesto, CA 95354	
Phone: 707 431 5536	