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

Initial Study Checklist (form updated September 2010)

- 1. **Project Title:** Sinegal Estates Winery, P13-00261.
- 2. **Property Owner:** David Sinegal, 2125 Inglewood Avenue, St. Helena, CA 94574.
- 3. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address**: David Sinegal, 2125 Inglewood Avenue, St. Helena, CA 94574.
- 4. Representative: Tom Adams, 1455 First Street, Suite 301, Napa, CA 94559, tadams@dpf-law.com
- 5. County Contact Person, Phone Number and email: Shaveta Sharma; (707) 299-1358; shaveta.sharma@countyofnapa.org
- 6. **Project Location and APN:** The project is located on a 30-acre parcel at the terminus of Inglewood Avenue on the northwest side approximately ½ mile from the intersection of St. Helena Highway, within the AW (Agricultural Watershed) and AP (Agricultural Preserve) zoning districts; 2125 Inglewood Avenue, St. Helena; APN: 027-120-008.
- 7. **General Plan description:** Agriculture, Watershed & Open Space (AWOS) and Agricultural Resource (AR) Designations.
- 8. **Zoning:** Agricultural Watershed (AW) and Agricultural Preserve (AP).
- 9. **Background/Project history**: The winery (formerly named William Jaeger Winery) was approved on August 4, 1982 by the Napa County Conservation, Development, and Planning Commission. The winery was originally approved for 13,200 gallons per year of production, one visitor per week, and no marketing events.
- 10. **Project Description:** Approval to modify Winery Use Permit U#-438182 to allow the following:
 - (a) Increase production from 13,200 gallons per year to 60,000 gallons per year;
 - (b) Increase the existing 4,400 square foot winery to 4,780 square feet of production area, 1,535 square feet of hospitality and office area, 710 square foot covered work area and construct 13,200 square feet of caves;
 - (c) Increase in tours and tastings from one visitor per week to a maximum of 21 visitors per day and a maximum of 120 per week;
 - (d) Addition of 48 marketing events per year with a maximum of 10 quests;
 - (e) Addition of six (6) marketing events per year with a maximum of 30 quests:
 - (f) Addition of two (2) marketing events per year with a maximum of 60 guests;
 - (g) Participation in Auction Napa Valley;
 - (h) Request for on premise consumption of wines produced on-site to occur in the tasting room;
 - (i) To expand the wastewater system on-site;
 - (j) An increase in staff from one (1) to three (3) full-time employees;
 - (k) An increase in parking spaces from three (3) to eight (8) parking spaces;
 - (I) A riparian restoration plan to restore native vegetation along an unnamed creek;
 - (m) A Use Permit Exception to the Conservation Regulations allowing a redesigned parking lot and access road to be located within the required 45 feet stream setback; and
 - (n) A Napa County Road and Street Standards Exception for the existing nine (9) foot bridge where 20 feet is required.

11. Environmental setting and surrounding land uses:

The 30-acre project site is located at the terminus of Inglewood Avenue on the northwest side approximately ½ mile from the intersection of St. Helena Highway. Approximately 13.5 of the 30 acres are planted in vineyard, and an additional 1.5 acres are planted with olive trees. Three unnamed streams are present and run through the property. There is a pond with a surface area of approximately 1.5 acres on the property that extends over to the southeast neighboring parcel. Native vegetation consists of oak trees and riparian vegetation. The soils on site are Forward gravelly loam, Maxwell clay, Montara clay loam, and Pleasanton loam (one-percent to 25%). The parcel is developed with a residence, guest cottage, tennis court, winery, storage buildings, and vineyards. The surrounding land uses include vineyards, wineries (Edge Hill Estate Winery, Marciano Winery, Sandpoint Winery, Villa Helena, Corison Winery, Milat Winery, and Flora Springs Wine Company), and residential development on large lots. The nearest residence to the project is over 400 feet away.

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

The project would also require various ministerial approvals by the County, including but not limited to building permits, grading permits, and waste disposal permits, in addition to CalFire.

Responsible (R) and Trustee (T) Agencies
None Required.

Other Agencies Contacted None Required.

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

1	۸ ۵	CTUETICS Would the project.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
l.	AE.	STHETICS. Would the project:				
	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	

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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, and residential uses. 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 residence, guest cottage, tennis court, winery, storage buildings, and vineyards. The proposal includes a 1,915 square feet expansion of the existing winery building, a 710 square foot covered crush pad, and 13,200 square feet of caves. This expanded winery proposed is set back 650 feet from Inglewood Avenue. There are no rock outcroppings visible from the road or other designated scenic resources on the property.
- 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.

II.	AG	SRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES.1 Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
•••	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?				\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?				
	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

Discussion:

a/b/e. The project site is not designated Prime Farmland and would not result in the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Important as shown on the Napa County Important Farmland Map 2002 prepared by the California Department of Conservation District, Division of Land Resource Protection, pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. The proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural uses. There is no Williamson Act contract associated with the parcel. There are no other changes included in this proposal that would result in the conversion of Farmland beyond the immediate project site. 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.

c/d. The project site is split zoned Agricultural Watershed (AW) and Agricultural Preserve (AP) with the winery and associated construction located in the AP zoning, which allows wineries upon grant of a use permit. 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 any Forest lands, specifically Douglas Fir trees on the site. The proposed project would result in removal of 22 trees, of which 14 are olive trees which will be replanted on the project site. The removal of the six additional trees, 3 coast live, 1 valley oak and 1 blue oak are proposed to be replaced at a ratio of 4:1 in the proposed landscape plans submitted with the application. The five other trees are the Acacia and Chinese Pistaches and are not proposed to be replanted or replaced. The removal of these trees would not be a significant impact as the overall site would still retain many mature trees and include the replanting of additional trees at a rate of 2:1 for the trees removed.

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[&]quot;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
III.		QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable to make the following determinations. Would the project:	le air quality managen			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)?			\boxtimes	
	d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
Disquesia	e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

Discussion:

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.

On March 5, 2012 the Alameda County Superior Court issued a judgment finding that the Air District had failed to comply with CEQA when it adopted the thresholds, however on August 31. 2013, the Court of Appeals reinstated the Air District's threshold. The District's thresholds of significance provided in Table 3-1 (Criteria Air Pollutants & Precursors Screening Levels Sizes) are applicable for evaluating projects in Napa County.

The proposed winery will employ (3) full-time employees, increase daily visitation up to of 21 guests, and increase to 60,000 gallons of production which would result in 30 daily trips on a typical weekday, and 35 trips on harvest-season day with no marketing events. The largest marketing event, for up to 60 people would result in 63 additional trips on the day of the event.

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 do not exceed a threshold of 47 ksf 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 project is 6,315 sq.ft. (Hospitality Building – 1,535 sq.ft., Wine Production Building – 4,780 sq.ft.) compared to the BAAQMD's screening criterion of 47ksf NOX (high quality restaurant) and 541ksf (general light industry), 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 fewer 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 typically 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.

- All exposed surfaces (e.g. parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, grading areas, and unpaved access (road) shall be watered two times per day.
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator.
- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding
 dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's
 phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

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.

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

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			\boxtimes	
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

The project site was originally developed with a residence, guest cottage, tennis court, winery, storage buildings, and vineyards in 1982. The proposed project involves physical improvements relating to expanding the existing winery by increasing the existing winery building by 380 square feet of production area, adding 1,535 square feet of hospitality and office area, a 710 square foot covered work area, construction of 13,200 square feet of caves, and expansion of the wastewater system on-site. As part of the project the applicant has submitted a Riparian Restoration Plan to address impacts within 45 feet of the unnamed stream on the property affected by the proposed project.

a/b. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers - plants CNPS points & polygons, plant surveys, red legged frog core area and critical habitat, vernal pools & vernal pool species, Spotted Owl Habitat – 1.5 mile buffer and known fish presence) special status plant species have been documented as possibly occurring within the property boundaries, but not in the vicinity where the winery exists and is proposed to expand as part of this application. Portions of the special status plant species identified by the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps based on the following layers - plants CNPS points & polygons, plant surveys) are located within the footprint of an approved Erosion Control Plan which has been previously disturbed in preparation for planting. The project area is not within 1.5 miles of any known Spotted Owl nesting areas, furthermore the proposed expansion of the winery will occur within an already developed portion of the site, therefore the likelihood of the project impacting Spotted Owls is unlikely. The project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any special status species, or species of particular concern. As discussed in the section I above, the proposal and associated construction are minimal with no significant grading. The project will require the removal 3 coast live, 1 valley oak and 1 blue oak, which the applicant proposes to have replaced at a 4:1 ratio. To ensure replanting of native oak trees at a 4:1 ratio the project will be subject to the following condition of approval:

"At the applicant's expense all oak trees removed as part of this project shall be replaced at a 4:1 ratio as proposed in the landscaping plans submitted by Blasen Landscape Architecture, dated July 31, 2013. Each replacement tree shall be identified in the landscaping plans submitted to the County Planning Division and approved prior to any grading, earthwork, or vegetation removal. Once the landscaping plan has been approved by the County, implementation shall commence and be satisfactorily completed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy of the winery as specified under Use Permit P13-00261. Trees shall be obtained from a reputable local California native plant nursery, using locally collected seeds or clipping, or from local ecotypes where available. In the event that more than 20% of the trees should die, additional trees shall be planted and monitored for an additional 3-5 years to ensure long-term survivability at a rate of no less than 80% or greater. Irrigation shall be provided to each individual tree with drip emitter for a minimum of 3 years or until established. The irrigation system should run at regular intervals, and be monitored to ensure each tree is getting sufficient water."

The project includes a riparian restoration plan that identifies non-native vegetation in the 45 feet creek setback area and proposes to replace non-native vegetation to the extent needed with a variety of appropriate native riparian plants. To ensure proper restoration along the creek setback the project will be subject with the following condition of approval:

"The applicant shall incorporate the restoration plan into the landscaping plans which shall be submitted to the County Planning Division and approved prior to any grading, earthwork, or vegetation removal. Once the restoration plan has been approved by the County, implementation shall commence and be satisfactorily completed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy of the winery as specified under Use Permit P13-002601. The areas identified by the biologist to be restored shall be clearly marked in the field with flagging and approved by Planning staff prior to implementation of the restoration plan. Plants shall be obtained from a reputable local California native plant nursery, using locally collected seeds or clipping, or from local ecotypes where available. The restoration plan shall require a minimum 80% survival rate after the first five years. In the event that more than 20% of the plants should die, additional plants shall be planted and monitored for an additional five years to ensure long-term survivability at a rate of no less than 80% or greater. Irrigation shall be provided to each individual plant with drip emitter for a minimum of three years or until established. The irrigation system should run at regular intervals, and be monitored to ensure each plant is getting sufficient water. Following implementation of the restoration plan, a monitoring report shall be provided to the County Planning Division annually until which time a minimum 80% survival rate has been reported. Monitoring

reports shall include the success of planting, number of replacements necessary, photographs, and other information that illustrates the condition and location of any failed plantings. Prior to project construction, a qualified biologist or botanist shall place flagging around the areas to be restored. Flagging shall be placed at the outermost area of the restoration area to avoid the inadvertent disturbance or removal of new plantings. Flagging shall remain in place until 80% survival of the plantings has been ensured."

Furthermore, there were no species or site conditions which would be considered essential for the support of a species with limited distribution or be considered to be a sensitive natural plant community. The project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any special status species, or species of particular concern. Furthermore, there were no species or site conditions which would be considered essential for the support of a species with limited distribution or be considered to be a sensitive natural plant community. The potential for this project to have an impact on special status species is less than significant.

- c/d. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers water bodies, vernal pool species) there are no wetlands on the property or on neighboring properties that would be affected by this project. Therefore, project activities will not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with their corridors or nursery sites, because no sensitive natural communities have been identified on the property. The project as proposed would have no impact to biological resources.
- 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 Measures: 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?				
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?				

Discussion:

a-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 historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources, sites or unique geological features have been identified on the property. Based on the proposed project plans, there would be no impact to cultural resources. However, if resources are found during any earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a gualified 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 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 as noted above.

d. 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 Measures: None required.

				Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI.	GE	OLOG	GY AND SOILS. Would the project:		,	·	
	a)		ose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
		i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.		_	-	
		ii)	33 1			\boxtimes	
		11)	Strong seismic ground shaking?	Ш	Ш		
		iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
		iv)	Landslides?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Res	sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
	c)	uns	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become table as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site delide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			\boxtimes	
	d)	Exp as (located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property? pansive soil is defined as soil having an expansive index greater than 20, determined in accordance with ASTM (American Society of Testing and perials) D 4829.			\boxtimes	
	e)	alte	re soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or rnative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for disposal of waste water?			\boxtimes	

- a.
- i.) There are no known faults on the project site as shown on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. As such, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact with regards to rupturing a known fault.
- ii.) All areas of the Bay Area are subject to strong seismic ground shaking. Construction of the project will be required to comply with all the latest building standards and codes, including the California Building Code that would reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- iii.) No subsurface conditions have been identified on the project site that indicated a susceptibility to seismic-related ground failure or liquefaction. Compliance with the latest editions of the Uniform Building Code for seismic stability would result in less than significant impacts.
- iv.) According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Landslides line, polygon, and geology layers) there are no landslide deposits in the proposed development area.
- b. The proposed development is minimal and will occur on slopes ranging from 1% to 25%. Based upon the Soil Survey of Napa County, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the soils on site are comprised of are Forward gravelly loam, Maxwell clay, Montara clay loam, and Pleasanton loam. The project will require incorporation of best management practices and will be subject to the Napa County Stormwater Ordinance which addresses sediment and erosion control measures and dust control, as applicable.

- c/d. According to preliminary geologic mapping of the St. Helena Quandrangle performed by the California Geologic Survey (CGS-2004), the property is underlain by Surficial deposits (Pre-Quarternary), the majority of the site is underlain by undifferentiated bedrock. Based on the Napa County Environmental Sensitivity Maps (liquefaction layer) the project site has a very low susceptibility for liquefaction. Development will be required to comply with all the latest building standards and codes, including the California Building Code that would reduce any potential impacts to the maximum extent possible.
- e. An expansion of the existing septic system is proposed as part of the project. The system will be designed by a licensed engineer and will be reviewed and approved by the Division of Environmental Health. There does not appear to be any limitation on this parcel's ability to support an on-site septic system which will be able to support the proposed project.

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

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)]. This threshold of significance is 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: upgrading the existing winery building to 2013 Energy Code standards, the use of naturally cooled caves, limited grading, water efficient landscaping, and the education of staff and visitors regarding sustainability practices.

The proposed project has been evaluated against the BAAQMD thresholds and determined that the project would not exceed the 1,100 MT/yr of CO_2e . GHG Emission reductions from local programs and project level actions, such as application of the Cal Green Building Code, tightened vehicle fuel efficiency standards, and more project-specific on-site programs including those winery features noted above would combine to further reduce missions below BAAQMD thresholds.

GHG Emission reductions from local programs and project level actions, such as application of the Cal Green Building Code, tightened vehicle fuel efficiency standards, and more project-specific on-site programs including those winery features noted above would combine to reduce emissions by 80% below "business as usual" level in 2020.

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 Measures: None required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. F	IAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:		•	·	
8) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
ķ) 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?				
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
C	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
€	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
Q) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
Discussion	involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild-lands?				\boxtimes

- a. The proposed project will not involve the transport of hazardous materials other than those small amounts normally used in 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.

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

- a/b. The project is not expected to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements nor substantially deplete local groundwater supplies. The project's development plans incorporate a Water System to serve the winery, vineyard, visitors, and employees. The projected water use for the project is 15.48 AF/YR. Existing water use for residential purposes is 0.75AF/YR and will remain the same with the proposed project. Current water use for the winery is 0.30 AF/YR and will increase to 2.67 AF/YR with the proposed changes. The Vineyard existing water use is 6.9 AF/YR and will remain constant with the proposed project. Landscaping currently utilizes .05 AF/YR and will increase to 0.10 AF/YR. Napa County has established a threshold of 30 AF/YR for this parcel, which is arrived at by multiplying the parcel size by the 1.0 AF/YR factor for valley floor area projects; therefore, the estimated water demand of 15.48 AF/YR is below the threshold established for the parcel.
- c-e. The project proposal will not alter any drainage patterns on site or cause an increase in erosion on or off site. The project would be required to incorporate an erosion control plan to manage onsite surface drainage and erosion of onsite soils during construction and

winter months (October to April). By incorporating a Standard Measures erosion control plan, this project would have a less than significant impact on drainage and siltation. There are no existing or planned stormwater systems that would be affected by this project.

- 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 Water System proposal and has found the proposed system adequate to meet the facility's needs as conditioned. No information has been encountered that would indicate a substantial impact to water quality.
- g-i. The project site is not located within a flood hazard area, nor would it impede or redirect flood flows or expose structures or people to flooding. The project site is not located within a dam or levee failure inundation zone.
- j. The parcel is not located in an area that is subject to inundation by tsunamis, seiches, or mudflows.

Mitigation Measures: None.

X.	I AN	ND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) b)	Physically divide an established community? Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the				
		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-c. The project would not occur within an established community, nor would it result in the division of an established community. The project complies with the Napa County Code and all other applicable regulations. The subject parcel is located in the AW (Agricultural Watershed) and AP (Agricultural Preserve) zoning districts, 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 Agriculture, Watershed & Open Space (AWOS) and Agricultural Resource (AR), which allow "agriculture, processing of agricultural products, and single-family dwellings." 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 will convey the required permanence and improving the buildings overall attractiveness. There are no applicable habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans applicable to the property.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impa
XI.	MIN	IERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:		oo.po.ao	past	
	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:					
a/b.	rec Co	torically, the two most valuable mineral commodities in Napa County in entry, building stone and aggregate have become economically valuable unty Baseline Data Report (<i>Mines and Mineral Deposits</i> , BDR Figure 2-2) ally important mineral resource recovery sites located on or near the project	. Mines and Minera indicates that there	l Deposits mappir	ng included in	the Napa
<u>Mitigati</u>	on M	easures: None required.				
			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impa
XII.	NO	ISE. Would the project result in:				
	a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes
	c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	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?				\boxtimes
Discuss	ion:					
a/b.	limi woo neig rela of Nag cor mu	e project will result in a temporary increase in noise levels during the brie ted to daylight hours using properly muffled vehicles. Noise generated duuld not result in potentially significant temporary construction noise implicants, the closest of whom is located over 500 feet away from the wire sted to construction noise to result in a significant impact. Furthermore, contamination on weekdays, during normal hours of human activity. All consider County Noise Ordinance (Napa County Code Chapter 8.16). The instruction noise impacts. Conditions of approval would require construction filled, and backup alarms adjusted to the lowest allowable levels.	ring this time is not a pacts or operational nery building, there onstruction activities struction activities w proposed project on activities to be I	anticipated to be s I impacts. Giver is a relatively low would generally o ill be conducted in will not result in imited to daylight	ignificant. The the proximity potential for i ccur during the compliance v long-term sig hours, vehicle	project to the mpacts e period with the inificant s to be
c/d.	sub visi	se from winery operations is generally limited; however, the proposed mitted marketing plan includes a number of events on a weekly, monthlotors (one per year). The Napa County Noise Ordinance, which was adolel for a rural residence as 45 db between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.	y and annual basis pted in 1984, sets t	, some of which v he maximum perr	vould include i nissible receiv	up to 100 ed sound

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 and directly adjacent to the site with the nearest residences located to the north. The proposed winery building is set back over 650 feet from the centerline of Inglewood Avenue. The Napa County's Noise Ordinance, including the prohibition against amplified music, should ensure that marketing events and other winery activities do not create a significant noise impact. Events and music are required to finish by 10p.m. every evening.

e/f. The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or 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?				

Discussion:

a. Staffing for the winery would include ten or fewer 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%. The ten (10) or fewer employee positions which are part of this project will most likely 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.

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

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in:

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:

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
		Fire protection?				\boxtimes	
		Police protection?				\boxtimes	
		Schools?				\boxtimes	
		Parks?				\boxtimes	
		Other public facilities?				\boxtimes	
Disc	ussion:						
a.	a. Public services are currently provided to the project area, and as the winery has been in full operation, the additional demand placed on existing services would be marginal. Fire protection measures are required as part of the development pursuant to Napa County Fire Marshall conditions and there will be no foreseeable impact to emergency response times with the adoption of standard conditions of approval. The Fire Department and the Engineering Services Division have reviewed the application and recommend approval as conditioned. School impact mitigation fees, which assist local school districts with capacity building measures, will be levied pursuant to building permit submittal. The proposed project will have little to no impact on public parks. County revenue resulting from any building permit fees, property tax increases, and taxes from the sale of wine will help meet the costs of providing public services to the property. The proposed project will have a less than significant impact on public services.						
Mitig	gation M	leasures: None required.					
			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
XV.	RE	CREATION. Would the project:					
	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?					
Disc	ussion:						
a/b.		e project would not significantly increase the use of recreational facilities we a significant adverse effect on the environment.	s, nor does the proje	ect include recreat	ional facilities	that may	
Mitig	gation M	leasures: None required.					
XVI.	TR	ANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing					
	۵,	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		

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	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?				\boxtimes
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or 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)	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

Less Than

Discussion:

- a/b. The 30 acre project site is located at the terminus of Inglewood Avenue on the northwest side approximately ½ mile from the intersection of St. Helena Highway. The project includes the construction of a new 60,000 gallon/year winery with hospitality functions and office uses. The site will accommodate ten of fewer employees with the ability to park eight (8) vehicles, with up to 21 daily visitors by appointment and a proposed marketing plan. Marketing activities would occur outside the weekday and Saturday peak traffic periods (7-10 AM and 4-6 PM). Additionally daily tours and tastings would end before the start of weekday peak traffic periods (4-6 PM). Access to the proposed winery would occur via Inglewood Avenue. The proposed winery driveway would be 20-feet in width to meet County Standards, with the exception of the nine foot bridge that crosses the unnamed creek. 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)

A traffic analysis has been prepared for the proposed project by Omni-Means traffic engineering and is incorporated into this Initial Study by reference. The report analyzed potential traffic impacts along Inglewood Avenue and its intersection with St. Helena Highway. The analysis concludes that the project will result in an average increase of 30 daily trips weekday trips, with 11 of those occurring in the peak afternoon hours. On weekends, there would be an average of 24 additional trips, with 7 during the peak hours. Traffic during crush would result in 35 daily weekend trips. On the two days when the largest 60 person events occur there would be an increase of 63 trips, which would typically occur in the evening outside of the normal operating hours. The increased traffic will not reduce the level of service (LOS) on Inglewood Avenue which currently operates at LOS A. While the project would result in increased delays of turning movements during the peak hours at the Inglewood Avenue/St. Helena Highway intersection by 4-6 seconds, the LOs of the intersection will continue to operate at LOS C.

The Engineering Division and Public Works Department have reviewed the traffic study and application materials and recommends approval of the project on the basis that the traffic volumes are below the threshold that would impact Inglewood Avenue and St. Helena Highway. There will be no residual individually or cumulatively significant traffic impacts associated with this project as regards traffic congestion and levels of service.

- c. This project would not result in any change to air traffic patterns.
- d/e. The Engineering Division has reviewed the project access and recommends approval of the project as proposed with the widening of the existing access road in compliance with Napa County Road and Street Standards, and recommends approval of the requested Napa County Road and Streets standards exception for the nine-foot width of the existing bridge. Due to environmental constraints and the ability to achieve the overall practical effect of preserving public safety the Engineering Division supports the Road Exception to allow the existing bridge to remain at nine feet. The Napa County Fire Marshall has reviewed this application and has identified no significant impacts related to emergency vehicle access provided that standard conditions of approval are incorporated. Project impacts related to traffic hazards and emergency access are expected to be less than significant.
- f. The project proposes a total of nine (9) parking spaces. These parking spaces would be sufficient to accommodate parking needs during normal business days for employees and visitors. Additional parking will be required during marketing events. As proposed, temporary event parking will be provided on-site, possibly with valet parking service. The applicant has sufficient space to accommodate some additional parking throughout the remainder of the property. Larger events may necessitate guests being shuttled to the winery in vans from an off-site parking facility to be determined. No parking will be permitted within the right-of-way of Inglewood Avenue.
- g. There is no aspect of this project that would conflict with any adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

XVI. I	ııtıı	LITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
AVI.	UIIL	THES AND SERVICE STOTEINS. Would the project.				
6	a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			\boxtimes	
t	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	c)	Require or result in the construction of a new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			\boxtimes	
(d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			\boxtimes	
6	e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			\boxtimes	
f	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	

- a. The project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and will not result in a significant impact.
- b. The project will not require construction of any new water treatment facilities that will result in a significant impact to the environment. Water will be provided by an existing well. An expanded septic system will be constructed on site. The system will be designed by a licensed engineer and will be reviewed and approved by the Division of Environmental Health.
- c. The project will not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, which will cause a significant impact to the environment.

- d. The project has sufficient water supplies to serve projected needs. The projected water use for the entire property with the proposed project is 15.48 AF/YR. Napa County has established a threshold of 30 AF/YR for this parcel; therefore the estimated water demand of 15.48 AF/YR is below the threshold established for the parcel. No further analysis is required.
- e. Wastewater will be treated on-site and will not require a wastewater treatment provider.
- f. The project will be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity to meet the projects demands. No significant impact will occur from the disposal of solid waste generated by the project.
- g. The project will comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

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

Discussion:

- a. The project as proposed will not 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.
- 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. This project would not have any environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings. All environmental effects from this project have been mitigated to a level of insignificance. No other environmental effects have been identified that would cause, either directly or indirectly, adverse effects on human beings.