

KATHERINE PHILIPPAKIS kphilippakis@fbm.com D 707.967.4154

February 25, 2015

Via Overnight Delivery and E-Mail to John.Mcdowell@countyofnapa.org

Planning Commission The County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94558

John McDowell, Deputy Director The County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94558

Re: Response to the Planning Commission Deliberation and Public Comments regarding the Melka Winery Use Permit and Variance Application P14-00208UP and P14-00209-VAR

Dear Chair Phillips, Members of the Commission, and Mr. McDowell:

On behalf of Cherie and Philippe Melka, we provide this response to various comments submitted in writing and raised at the hearing by the Commission and members of the public.

As an initial matter, it should be noted that the Melka Winery request is very modest. The project will re-purpose an existing barn and build a 2,675 square foot production facility to provide barrel fermentation for the Melkas' small lot 10,000 gallon-per-year production. The visitation request is very minimal in comparison to the current trend for accommodating more direct-to consumer activity; the Melkas are requesting 5 visitors per weekday and no more than 7 on the weekend, for a maximum of 30 visitors per week – the smallest visitation plan that has been before the Planning Commission in quite some time. In fact, most of the Melkas' wine is sold before it is bottled directly to their mailing list, which is why the application only proposes 3 marketing events per year (2 events for up to 30 people and 1 event for up to 100 people). The Melka winery is both by definition and by comparison - a very small winery.

Wine Business Center • 899 Adams Street • St. Helena, CA 94574 • T 707.967.4000 • F 707.967.4009

Planning Commission, and John McDowell February 23, 2015



A number of questions regarding the project were raised by Chair Phillips and others at the February 19, 2014 hearing. Although these were largely addressed during the testimony at the hearing, we feel it is important to expand upon that testimony and provide the information in a more easily accessible format for the Commission's convenience and elucidation. We address each of the issues in turn, as follows:

# 1. Accessory v. Production Ratio

As discussed at the hearing, there was some confusion regarding the size of the proposed facility. The original staff report had a table that showed the combined size of the two winery structures (one existing, one proposed) as 8,894 square feet. This is incorrect. In fact, the two structures are 4,984 square feet in total – a 2,309 square foot existing barn, and a 2,675 square foot new winery building.

With regard to the accessory v. production ratio, the project proposes 793 square feet of accessory use versus 5,066 square feet of production area, for a resulting percentage of approximately 15.65%. This is well within the 40% accessory/production limitation.

Attached as <u>Exhibit 1</u> are color graphics showing the accessory and production areas: the production square footage is shown in pink on page A2.00, and it consists of the new winery building plus the ground floor of the existing barn structure. The accessory square footage is comprised of the second floor of the existing barn structure, and is shown in yellow on page A2.01.

# 2. View from Highway 29 and landscaping plan

The project will be screened from the Silverado Trail with a landscaped berm. Attached to this letter as Exhibit 2 are two graphics<sup>1</sup> showing the view of the post-project property from the Silverado Trail. The first photo shows the property in the vicinity of the winery entrance, and the second photo shows the property from approximately 45' away from the winery entrance. As you can see, the project will have minimal visibility from the Silverado Trail. Similarly, as shown on Exhibit 3, which shows the view line from Highway 29 to the project site, the project will have minimal visibility from Highway 29.

A question was raised at the hearing as to the type of plant materials to be used along the highway frontage. The landscaping plan proposes to use three species. The first plant is Arctostaphylos baker 'Louis Edmunds' (277 - 5 gal). This specie grows to 5-6' tall and wide. The second plant will be be Arctostaphylos 'Pacific Mist' (236 - 1 gal.) It grows to 2' tall and spreads up to 10' wide. At the driveway entrance, the third plant, Muhlenbergia rigens, is proposed. There will be 49 - 1 gal. plants, and they grow up to 4' wide and high.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please note that the graphics in <u>Exhibits 1 and 2</u> were part of the applicant's original application materials and thus are part of the administrative record that was accessible to the public during the notice period; inexplicably, however, they were not presented at the February 18, 2015 hearing, nor were they included in the packet provided to the Planning Commission.



# 3. Conversion of the Barn; Lot Line Adjustment

A number of spurious comments were made during the public comment portion of the hearing suggesting that the Melkas built the existing barn structure with the intention of converting it to a winery. These allegations are absolutely unfounded and untrue.

The barn was built in 1985 on the property known as 2930 Silverado Trail by the predecessor of the Melkas' current neighbors, the Putnams. This is demonstrated by the Assessor's records for the neighboring property, attached as <u>Exhibit 4</u>, which clearly show that the barn was built in 1985 and expanded in 2008.

By contrast, the Melkas did not acquire their property at 2900 Silverado Trail until 2011. Attached as <u>Exhibit 5</u> is a copy of the grant deed for their acquisition of their property. Thus, <u>the</u> <u>Melkas demonstrably did not own the barn building at the time it was built or expanded.</u>

Rather, the Melkas acquired the barn building from the Putnams as part of a lot-line adjustment between the two properties. That lot line adjustment was approved on November 4, 2013. Attached as Exhibit 6 is a site plan showing the original configuration of the Melka property, as well as the area that was added through lot-line adjustment.

# 4. The Number of Second Units on the Property

At the hearing, the Commission asked how many accessory units were currently on the property. When the Melkas acquired the property it contained only the "Second Unit" adjacent to the Silverado Trail, shown on the <u>Exhibit 6</u> site plan. The Melkas then build a 1780 square foot residence and a 462 square foot guest house on the property. At this time, the property was conforming as to the number of structures.

When the Melkas lot-line adjustment was approved in late 2013 and thereafter recorded, the "Second Unit" (previously a barn) from the Putnam property was brought into the Melka parcel, rendering the property nonconforming because it had two second units. Shortly thereafter, the Melkas filed this present winery use permit application, seeking to convert the northern second unit/barn to winery use.

Approval of the winery use permit will eliminate the extraneous second unit and render the property conforming as to its number of accessory structures.

# 5. Use of the Cave

At the hearing, members of the public also baselessly suggested that the cave on the property had been built for winery purposes and would be illegally converted to a wine cave. Again, this allegation is unfounded. As shown on the attached <u>Exhibit 7</u>, which is a floor plan of the residential portion of the property, the cave is in fact a media room adjacent to the patio for the house. Mrs. Melka testified at the hearing that the cave is carpeted and is used as a home theatre. Furthermore, Commissioner Cottrell verified Mrs. Melka's testimony, attesting that she had been inside the cave and had seen its use.



# 6. Variance

As stated by the applicant's representatives at the hearing, the project is appropriate for issuance of a variance. Attached as Exhibit 8 are three sheets analyzing the site constraints, which support the findings for the variance.<sup>2</sup>

Sheet 1 shows the 600' setback relative to the Silverado Trail and the property lines. As can be seen, there is an area of ample size at the northeastern corner of the property that would conform to the setback. However, as shown on Sheets 2 and 3, that area is heavily wooded and is highly visible from both the Silverado Trail and Highway 29, being at an approximate elevation of 332 feet.

Variances exist for a reason: when adhering to the regulations would create a hardship. Historically, Napa County has issued variances in cases where the subject parcel had environmental, aesthetic, topographic, or agricultural constraints. In this case, the findings for the variance are clear – special circumstances exist – the shape is irregular, the topography includes slopes over 30% and strict application of this requirement would place the proposed winery on the hillside. This would create a visual impact and result in deforestation of the pleasantly wooded hillside.

By contrast, the proposed winery – at 205 feet from the Silverado Trail – has minimal visual impacts and requires minimal earth disturbance. The intent is for the winery to be private and not visible from the road, and the adaptive reuse of the existing barn makes the proposed location the best location for the new winery structure.

As discussed in the staff report, the legally constructed structure (the barn) existed prior to the enactment of the Winery Definition Ordinance (January 23, 1990), and may be exempted from the setback provisions if it is found that the location will result in a more environmentally beneficial placement of the winery, which this project does. Therefore, only the new production facility will require a variance in order to be located 205' from the center line of Silverado Trail.

### 7. Categorical Exemption

This project was appropriately noticed as categorically exempt under three separate provision of CEQA: Section 15301 (Class 1 ("Existing Facilities")); Section 15303 (Class 3 ("New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures")); and Section 15304 (Class 4 ("Minor Alterations to Land")).

These categorical exemptions stem from Section 21084 of the Public Resources Code, which lists classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and that shall be exempt from the provisions of CEQA and exempt from the

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Again, these materials are dated June 30, 2014 and were submitted to the County as part of the application package. However, they were not presented to the Commission at the hearing, nor were they included in the packet for the hearing.

Planning Commission, and John McDowell February 23, 2015



requirements for the preparation of an environmental document. This application falls squarely within the exemption provisions.

# Conclusion

We respectfully request that the Planning Commission sustain and affirm its February 18<sup>th</sup> tentative approval action, which determined the project to be categorically exempt from CEQA, approved the use permit and found that the project met the requirements for a variance. We appreciate the opportunity to provide this letter and to clarify and expound upon the information in the administrative record in order to support more amply the evidentiary foundations for the Commission's decision. We trust that this will have answered your questions, and we look forward to reconvening with you on March 4, 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathere Alpple

Katherine Philippakis

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Shaveta Shwarma, Planner Cherie and Philippe Melka 29010/4774321.3







290104776821.1 • Exhibit 2



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# EXHIBIT "A"

Escrow Number: 00098066-LT

BEGINNING at a stake at the Northeast corner of the land sold by E. M. York to John McFarling; thence North 34½°East 15.94 chains to a stake on the line of the Bale Grant as surveyed by C. C. Tracy from which stake a manzanita tree, 18 inches in diameter bears North 14° West 17 links distant, thence South with the Eastern Bale Dr. Davis to a stake marked "K.3.", from which an oak tree, 30 inches in diameter bears South 33½° East 128 links distant, thence Northerly a ong the foot of the hill to the place of beginning.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM those portions included in the Deeds to the County of Napa, recorded in Book 99 at page 270 and in Book 714 at page 351 of Official Records of Napa County.

APN 021-352-006

Description; Napa,CA Document-Year.DocID 2011.13792 Page: 3 of 3 Dider: 3 Comment:

Exhibit 6 .



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NAPA COUNTY OFFICE of *fucation* 

February 17, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the Napa County Office of Education, I am writing to formally express my concerns about the proposed Syar guarry expansion.

Our office is located on property immediately adjacent to the expansion area. In addition to our office building, which houses approximately 140 classroom and administrative employees, our campus includes classrooms with 160 preschool age children, 50 of whom have special needs, including fragile health and respiratory conditions. Also sharing the complex are classrooms serving 162 middle and high school students. We are deeply concerned about the impact the noise and pollution associated with the Syar expansion will have on our students and staff.

We have briefly reviewed the EIR report and the proposed mitigations related to noise, vibration, and transportation. The offer to be notified 24 hours in advance of blasting does not sufficiently alleviate the potential effect on sensitive and emotionally fragile three and four-year olds. Further, there is the possibility of spills and release of hazardous materials in close proximity to our students, as well as congestion and potential danger from trucks entering and exiting the quarry.

Prior to any decision I would like to request a meeting with appropriate personnel from the Napa County Office of Education to help assess the impact of the proposed expansion. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Jan Nemhr

Barbara Nemko, Ph.D. Napa County Superintendent of Schools

Barbara G. Nemko, Ph.D. Superintendent (707) 253-6810

Business Services (707) 253-6819

Fiscal Services (707) 253-6833

General Services (707) 253-6828

Human Resources (707) 253-6824

Educational Services (707) 253-6810

Court & Community Schools (707) 253-6817

Curriculum & Instruction (707) 253-6999

Early Childhood Services (707) 253-6914

Regional Occupational Program (707) 253-6830

Safe Schools/Healthy Students (707) 259-5979

> SELPA (707) 253-6807

Milka Wurdeng USI Verent P14-0020 Variance P14-00209-VAR

Planning Commission 2/18/15

Melka

Planning Commission Mtg.

FEB 1 8 2015 Agenda Item #

Record does not have sufficient fact-based analysis to approve this project

- 1) Staff Report incomplete:
- A) no mention of Board Resolution #2010-48:
  II. Conversion of Existing Structures:

not mentionied in Fukings #12 Complime residences and 10/ WDO

To discourage property owners from constructing residences and barns with the express intent of converting them to wineries, the County <u>does not generally support use permit proposals seeking to</u> <u>convert existing buildings to winery use if the buildings have been</u> <u>constructed or substantially modified within the last 5 - 7 years.</u>

B) Staff does not reveal this is a brand new "existing" building History of "existing building" for conversion not discussed Parcel report indicates "existing building" was built in 2013-14 Final Napa County Fire inspection: 3/28/14 Application to convert - submitted 6/13/14 - just 11 weeks later "Bait and switch" should not be rewarded See Pavitt, Calistoga for precedent

C) Incorrectly calculates % of accessory v production sq footage
 Per p 14 of application:
 2309 sq ft Existing
 + 2675 sq ft Proposed

4984 sq ft = Winery Production Facility

2309 / 4984 = 46.33% Accessory v Production = WDO violation (WDO max = 40% accessory v production)

Staff Report, p 3, states: 37.5% Accessory v Production (bad math?) (requires 6157 sq ft production to equal 37.5%) Does not identify 6157 sq ft used to make this calculation What is it composed of?

Staff Report, p 3, states: Winery coverage = 18,050 sq feet What is that composed of? Recent news reveals 12,000 winery waste hauling trucks leave Napa County headed to Oakland annually. Project will add to those trips = cumulative impacts on traffic, greenhouse gas emissions, wear and tear on roads, etc.

 H) Variance to WDO setback should not be allowed Property constraints are created by applicant's siting of new home and guest cottage. County is not obligated to grant variance in face of applicant-created constraints.

Winery could have been sited further up hill, where new residence/ guest cottage/caves etc are, and residence (lesser impact) could have been legally sited closer to road way. Applicant voluntarily chose to constrain the site and should not be rewarded with a variance.

nt Tardship Council Margadañ 2 Mt. Vela

H) a variance may not be granted if it will adversely affect the interests of the public or a interests residents and property owners within the VICINIty miges in Question

	Feb	18	2015
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From: Leonore Wilson poet707@aol.com Subject: Melke Winery Use Permit - URGE DENIAL Date: February 17, 2015 at 10:15 AM

To: John.McDowell@countyofnapa.org

FEB **1 8** 2015 Agenda Item #\_\_\_\_\_\_

# RECEIVED

FEB 17 2015

Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services

### Dear Mr. McDowell,

I am unable to attend the Planning Commission meeting Wednesday, Feb. 18, and so I am writing to urge you to deny the Melke Winery use permit. Please forward this letter to the Planning Commissioners for me.

The proposed Melke Winery is an inappropriate use of the lot. Our zoning doesn't permit it. They have no right to build a winery there.

The residence on that lot is a conforming use for that lot. A winery is not. The caves and facilities on that lot were built in conformance with our Napa County Local CEQA Guidelines and were built within the 600 foot setback required by a winery. If they were intended to be switched later to winery use, then their use for residential purposes was misrepresented to the County and the community.

Napa County must not be party to applicants who evade CEQA requirements for winery/tourism centers in our ag preserve. The county must manage expectations of builders who expect to avoid CEQA guidelines and expect to be granted waivers for commercial businesses that fail to meet the 600 foot setback requirement required. "Hardship" on the part of the applicant is not a compelling argument. It's an end-run around setback and CEQA requirements for wineries in our County.

There are many, many winery/tourism eligible lots that exist in the ag preserve that could be built out with non-conforming setbacks. I respectfully submit that the community, those who live nearby the current proposed projects as well as residents who dread the same rubber-stamping of non-conforming projects in their neighborhoods, urge you to deny this use permit.

Sincerely,

Jim and Leonore Wilson 5000 Monticello Road Napa, CA 94558