PROJECT STATEMENT

FOR LEAF AND VINE WINERY APN 057-270-008 190 Camino Oruga, Napa County, CA 94558

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project consists of interior modifications to Suite 24 and the installation of a hold and haul tank on the shared common area of the existing industrial warehouse located at 190 Camino Oruga, Napa County.

Project Location

The proposed project is located in south Napa County, east of State Route 29, north of State Route 12 (Jameson Canyon Road) and west of North Kelly Road. The site has a land use designation of "Industrial," pursuant to the Napa County Land Use Plan 2008-2030 (June 4, 2013) and is zoned GI (General Industrial). It is located within the Airport Compatibility area (AC). To the south and west of the site the designated zoning is Industrial Park (IP). To the east of the site zoning is AW:AC. See Figure 1 below.

The project site is located within a developed parcel that contains an existing industrial building, shared parking lot, landscaping and ancillary improvements. The proposed winery would occupy Suite 24, which is the easternmost unit of the existing rectilinear building. This unit is on APN 057-270-008 and is $0.08\pm$ acres. The shared common area, APN 057-270-001, occupies $1.01\pm$ acres.

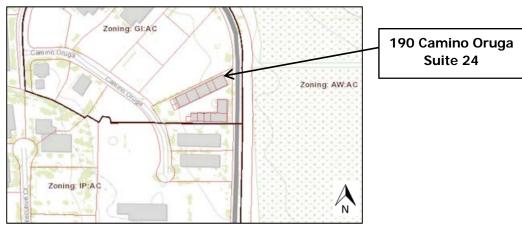


Figure 1: Napa County Zoning Map

Source: Napa County Public Browser, November 2014

Site Access

The project site is accessed from Camino Oruga via Camino Dorado off of North Kelly Road. The shared driveway off of Camino Oruga provides access into the site.

Existing Condition

The existing rectilinear building was constructed in 1990 and has been partitioned into several distinct uses. Suite 24, the location of the proposed Leaf and Vine Winery is currently vacant. Existing uses within the other occupied suites of the building include winery production and tasting rooms. A separate L-Shaped building (constructed in 2004) occupies the southern portion of the site. The parcel contains a shared common area (APN 057-270-001) consisting of approximately 45 parking spaces, the driveway, fencing and landscaped area. There are no assigned parking stalls dedicated for individual users. Rather, the shared parking is provided on a first come first serve basis.

All of the units within the buildings are condominium warehouses and/or offices. The site is managed by a condominium association that collects monthly association dues for maintenance of the buildings, landscaping, fencing and parking lot.

Proposed Use

The project would result in an 18,500 gallon per year wine production facility, tasting room and associated uses. Winery production includes receiving fruit, crushing of grapes, processing grape juice through fermentation into wine, storage of wine in bulk, mobile bottling onsite, bottled case good storage and shipping. An exterior above ground storage tank would hold process wastewater generated by the proposed winery use. Process wastewater would be off hauled for treatment and disposal (also see Proposed Improvements description below).

Based on the proposed floor plan (Sheet 5 of 7), the unit would include a tank room and crush pad area (829 square feet), a barrel storage room (2,333 square feet) and a tasting room/office (338 square feet). The winery production area would consist of the barrel storage area, tank room and restroom, which combined occupies 3,223 square feet (77.4%) of the total developed area. A 338 square foot office would occupy the loft, limited to the area above the tasting room. Additional interior areas include a mezzanine and stair well.

The tasting room will operate "by appointment only". Due to the winery location, no walk-in or drive-by visitors are anticipated. The maximum number of guests per day is expected to be 30, with up to 135 visitors per week.

Leaf and Vine, LLC does not own any vineyard land. Grapes will be brought to the winery for processing and sourced from grape growers within Napa Valley and outside of the region. Given the site zoning, GI:AC, the proposed winery is not subject to Section 18.104.250 of the Napa County Municipal Code, which establishes the source rule requiring that 75% of the grapes used in production be sourced from within Napa County. As described therein, the 75% rule applies only to wineries located within zones AP and AW.

Proposed Improvements

Improvements include interior modifications to Suite 24 (APN 057-270-008) and exterior modifications to the common area (APN 057-270-001).

As proposed the subject project would convert the existing warehouse space (Suite 24) into a wine production facility. Improvements would include a floor drain system within the primary production room and an indoor crush pad that would connect to an exterior hold and haul process wastewater collection tank.

The "Hold and Haul" tank is proposed to be sited within the common area immediately contiguous to the easternmost wall of the rectilinear building. The storage tank would have a capacity of 10,000 gallons and would be located on an approximately 267± square foot concrete pad. The proposed Hold and Haul system has been designed in accordance with the Napa County Environmental Health Division's "Hold and Haul for Winery Process Wastewater Management Guidelines".

Based on the proposed production capacity, Leaf and Vine Winery is expected to generate an annual average of 305 gallons per day (gpd) of process wastewater. During harvest, production would result in a peak daily average of 925 gallons and during non-harvest, 250 gpd of process wastewater would be generated. Also see the Hold & Haul Design Calculations worksheet prepared by Bartelt Engineering (November 2014).

Process wastewater generated from production will be stored within the exterior holding tank. Process wastewater will drain from the indoor production area (crush pad and barrel wash area) to a floor drain. A filter screen will preclude large organic debris from entering the floor drain. Process wastewater will gravity flow to a pump, which will discharge to the holding tank. Process wastewater will be hauled offsite for treatment and disposal.

<u>Signage</u>

Leaf and Vine LLC is proposing to install a wall-mounted sign on the exterior of the building façade at Suite 24. The sign will contain lettering depicting the Leaf and Vine Winery title and logo. The concept for the sign is currently in the design stage and will be submitted for review in accordance with Chapter 18.116 of the County's Municipal Code.

Landscaping

As noted, the condominium association maintains landscaping onsite, which includes shrubs, ornamental trees and planters at the access driveway, within the parking area islands, adjacent to disposal enclosures and around the periphery of the site. Existing mature trees and shrubs along the eastern site boundary provide substantial screening from North Kelly Road, which effectively obstruct views onto the site from the roadway.

Domestic Water and Wastewater

Water and wastewater services are currently provided to the existing uses onsite. Potable water is supplied by the American Canyon domestic water system and sanitary wastewater services are provided by Napa Sanitation District.

The Camino Oruga Condominium Association (within which the subject new winery is located) has received a Will Serve letter from the City of American Canyon to meet the onsite domestic water needs associated with potable water demand generated by onsite uses including domestic, irrigation and industrial uses onsite. Pursuant to the Will Serve letter issued July 22, 2014 the requested water demand totals 745 gallons per day and the maximum daily water demand totals 1,264 gallons per day. This water demand is for the entire Camino Oruga Condominium Association, including Suite 24.

Sanitary wastewater will be discharged to the existing Napa Sanitation District sewer system. Leaf and Vine, LLC has received a Will Serve letter (NSD Will Serve # 000034, issued April 8, 2013) from the Napa Sanitation District for the discharge of a maximum of 210 gallons of domestic wastewater per day.

As described above, process wastewater will be disposed of through a separate hold and haul system.

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Napa County

Conservation, Development, and Planning Department

1195 Third Street, Suite 210, Napa, California, 94559 *phone* (707) 253-4417 *web* www.countyofnapa.org/cdp/ *email* cdp@countyofnapa.org

	Use Permit Application					
		To be comp	leted by Planning staff			
Application Type:						
Date Submitted:	F	Resubmittal(s):		Date Complete:	:	
Request:						
				,		
*Application Fee Deposit:	\$	_ Receipt No	Received by:		Date:	
		To be cor	npleted by applicant	*Total Fees will be ba	ised on actual time a	nd material
Project Name:						
Assessor's Parcel №:			Existing	Parcel Size:		ac.
Site Address/Location:	Street		City	State	Zip	
Primary Contact:	Owner	☐ Applicant	Representative (attorney,	engineer, consulti	ng planner, etc.)	
Property Owner:						
Mailing Address:	Street		City	State	Zip	
		E-Mail:				
Applicant (if other than pro	operty owner):					
Mailing Address:	Street		City	State	Zip	
Telephone Nº()		E-Mail:				
Representative (if applical	ole):					
Mailing Address:	Street		City	State	Zip	
			,		•	

Use Permit Inf	ormation Sheet				
Use					
Narrative description of the proposed use (please attach additional shee	arrative description of the proposed use (please attach additional sheets as necessary):				
What, if any, additional licenses or approvals will be required to allow the	e use?				
District	Regional				
State	Federal				
Improvements					
Narrative description of the proposed on-site and off-site improvements	(please attach additional sheets as necessary):				

Improvements, cont.		
Total on-site parking spaces:	existing	proposed
Loading areas:	existing	proposed
☐ Type IV H.T. (Heavy T	Type II N (non-rated) Type III 1 Hr	Type V (non-rated)
Is the project located in an Urban/Wildland Interfa	ce area? Yes No	
Total land area to be disturbed by project (include	structures, roads, septic areas, landscaping, etc)	: acres
Employment and Hours of Opera	ation	
Days of operation:	existing	proposed
Hours of operation:	existing	proposed
Anticipated number of employee shifts:	existing	proposed
Anticipated shift hours:	existing	proposed
Maximum Number of on-site employees: 10 or fewer 11-24 25 or Alternately, you may identify a specific number of or	greater (specify number) on-site employees:	
,, , , , , ,	, ,,	

other (specify number)

Certification and Indemnification

Applicant certifies that all the information contained in this application, including all information required in the Checklist of Required Application Materials and any supplemental submitted information including, but not limited to, the information sheet, water supply/waste disposal information sheet, site plan, floor plan, building elevations, water supply/waste disposal system site plan and toxic materials list, is complete and accurate to the best of his/her knowledge. Applicant and property owner hereby authorize such investigations including access to County Assessor's Records as are deemed necessary by the County Planning Division for preparation of reports related to this application, including the right of access to the property involved.

Pursuant to Chapter 1.30 of the Napa County Code, as part of the application for a discretionary land use project approval for the project identified below, Applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, release and hold harmless Napa County, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, departments, boards and commissions (hereafter collectively "County") from any claim, action or proceeding (hereafter collectively "proceeding") brought against County, the purpose of which is to attack, set aside, void or annul the discretionary project approval of the County, or an action relating to this project required by any such proceeding to be taken to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act by County, or both. This indemnification shall include, but not be limited to damages awarded against the County, if any, and cost of suit, attorneys' fees, and other liabilities and expenses incurred in connection with such proceeding that relate to this discretionary approval or an action related to this project taken to comply with CEQA whether incurred by the Applicant, the County, and/or the parties initiating or bringing such proceeding. Applicant further agrees to indemnify the County for all of County's costs, attorneys' fees, and damages, which the County incurs in enforcing this indemnification agreement.

Applicant further agrees, as a condition of project approval, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County for all costs incurred in additional investigation of or study of, or for supplementing, redrafting, revising, or amending any document (such as an EIR, negative declaration, specific plan, or general plan amendment) if made necessary by said proceeding and if the Applicant desires to pursue securing approvals which are conditioned on the approval of such documents.

In the event any such proceeding is brought, County shall promptly notify the Applicant of the proceeding, and County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If County fails to promptly notify the Applicant of the proceeding, or if County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the Applicant shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County. The County shall retain the right to participate in the defense of the proceeding if it bears its own attorneys' fees and costs, and defends the action in good faith. The Applicant shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless the settlement is approved by the Applicant.

D\

Richard B. Keith		K. Jed Blend	11/21/14
Print Name of Property Owner		Print Name Signature of Applicant (if different)	
Signature of Property Owner	Date	Signature of Applicant	Date

Supplemental Application for Winery Uses

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	· ·	t and are proposed to be EXPA either existing nor proposed (· ·
Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Existing			
Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
On-	Site? Cate	ered?	
Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
a County Code §18	3.08.370 - <u>http://libra</u>	ary.municode.com/index.aspx	?clientId=16513
_gal/y Per permit	Nº:	Permit date: _	
		Permit date: _ ?	
gal/y	gal/y For what year		-
gal/y	gal/y For what year		proposed
•	Existing Existing Existing Existing Existing On-	Existing Existing Expanded Existing Expanded Expanded Existing Expanded On-Site? Cate	Existing Existing Expanded Newly Proposed Existing Expanded Newly Proposed Existing Expanded Newly Proposed Existing Expanded Newly Proposed Catered?

¹ Average daily visitation is requested primarily for purposes of environmental review and will not, as a general rule, provide a basis for any condition of approval limiting allowed winery visitation.
² It is assumed that wineries will operate up to 24 hours per day during crush.

Grape Origin

All new wineries and any existing (pre-WDO) winery expanding beyond its winery development area must comply with the 75% rule and complete the attached "Initial Statement of Grape Source". See Napa County Code §18.104.250 (B) & (C).

The site is zoned, GI:AC, and therefore in accordance with Napa County Code Section 18.104.205 (A) is not subject to the 75% rule.

Marketing Program

Please describe the winery's proposed marketing program. Include event type, maximum attendance, food service details, etc. Differentiate between existing and proposed activities. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Food Service

Please describe the nature of any proposed food service including type of food, frequency of service, whether prepared on site or not, kitchen equipment, eating facilities, etc. Please differentiate between existing and proposed food service. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Definitions

The below are paraphrased from County Code, please see referenced code sections for full text.

- a. Winery Development Area All aggregate paved or impervious or semi-permeable ground surface areas of the production facility which includes all storage areas (except caves), offices, laboratories, kitchens, tasting rooms and paved parking areas for the exclusive use of winery employees. *See Napa County Code* §18.104.210
- b. Winery Coverage The total square foot area of all winery building footprints, all aggregate paved or impervious ground surface areas of the production facility which includes all outside work, tank and storage areas (except caves); all paved areas including parking and loading areas, walkways, and access driveways to public or private roads or rights-of-way; and all above-ground wastewater and run-off treatment systems. *See Napa County Code §18.104.220*
- c. Production Facility (For the purpose to calculate the maximum allowable accessory use) The total square footage of all winery crushing, fermenting, bottling, bulk and bottle storage, shipping, receiving, laboratory, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, and employee-designated restrooms but does not include wastewater treatment or disposal areas which cannot be used for agricultural purposes. See Napa County Code §18.104.200
- d. Accessory Use The total square footage of area within winery structures used for accessory uses related to a winery that are not defined as "production facility" which would include offices, lobbies/waiting rooms, conference/meeting rooms, non-production access hallways, kitchens, tasting rooms (private and public areas), retail space areas, libraries, non-employee designated restrooms, art display areas, or any area within winery structures not directly related to wine production. See Napa County Code §18.104.200

Conservation Development and Planning Winery Production Process The Napa County Code contains various references to winery production and refers to Inflows Processing Steps Outflows production capacity as "the wine bottled or received" at a winery and refers to (Receiving) (Shipping) bottling and storage of bottled wine and shipping and receiving of bulk and bottled wine "(Code Section 18.16.030(G)(4)).1 Grapes This handout was developed by the County planning staff with the assistance of a Crush number of local industry representatives to assist property owners and other interested parties in interpreting Napa County Code references to winery production. It does not create a new definition or regulation. ▶ Juice A winery's total annual production equals either (1) the sum of all wine created through fermentation in a given year, plus the net total of all fermented bulk wine received and shipped in the same year, including all bottled wine received on the premises during the same year; or (2) the amount of wine bottled on the premises in Bulk Wine Bulk Wine the same given year, whichever is greater Using the diagram on the right, this means the greater of A+(B-C), or D. If B-C is a Aging & В C negative number, total production is equal to either A or D, whichever is greater Finishing Bulk Wine This interpretation holds true for all physical winery facilities regardless of the Bulk Wine number of business entities (e.g. Alternating Proprietors/Custom Crush) they accommodate or the date that their production capacity was established or recognized. (D However, wineries occupying multiple facilities are governed by the specific terms of their use permit or Certificate of Legal Non-conformity (CLN), which may vary Bottled Wine Quantities represented by items A through D on the diagram can be determined by reviewing a winery's annual submittals to the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). The County may periodically request a copy of these submittal Figure 1. Winery Production Process (s) as a way to monitor compliance with previously adopted conditions/requirements. The County recognizes that annual variations can occur due to the grape harvest and the timing of finishing/bottling, and will generally review and average three to five consecutive years of data

July 2008

¹ The complexity of these statements can be attributed to the authors' desire to avoid "double counting" bulk wine that is both received and bottled at a winery, and the fact that multiple vintages are present within a winery at any given time.

Winery Coverage and Accessory/Production Ratio

indicate your proposed winery development area. If the facility already exists, please differentiate between existing and proposed. Existing _____ acres _____ sq. ft. **Proposed** Winery Coverage. Consistent with the definition at "b.," at page 11 and with the marked-up site plans included in your submittal, please indicate your proposed winery coverage (maximum 25% of parcel or 15 acres, whichever is less). % of parcel sq. ft. Production Facility. Consistent with the definition at "c.," at page 11 and the marked-up floor plans included in your submittal, please indicate your proposed production square footage. If the facility already exists, please differentiate between existing and proposed. Existing Proposed _____ sq. ft. Accessory Use. Consistent with the definition at "d.," at page 11 and the marked-up floor plans included in your submittal, please indicate your proposed accessory square footage. If the facility already exists, please differentiate between existing and proposed. (maximum = 40% of the production facility) % of production facility **Existing** % of production facility **Proposed Caves and Crushpads** If new or expanded caves are proposed please indicate which of the following best describes the public accessibility of the cave space: None – no visitors/tours/events (Class I) Guided Tours Only (Class II) Public Access (Class III) Marketing Events and/or Temporary Events (Class III) Please identify the winery's... Cave area Proposed: ______ sq. ft. Covered crush pad area Uncovered crush pad area Existing: _____ sq. ft. Proposed: ______sq. ft.

Winery Development Area. Consistent with the definition at "a.," at page 11 and with the marked-up site plans included in your submittal, please

Initial Statement of Grape Source

Pursuant to Napa County Zoning Ordinance Sections 12419(b) and (c), I hereby certify that the current application for establishment or expansion of a winery pursuant to the Napa County Winery Definition Ordinance will employ sources of grapes in accordance with the requirements of Section 12419(b) and/or (c) of that Ordinance.

Leaf and Vine, LLC does not own any vineyard land. Grapes will be sourced from grape growers within Napa County and outside of the region and brought to the winery for processing. Given the site zoning, GI:AC, the proposed winery is not subject to Section 18.104.250 of the Napa County Municipal Code, which establishes the source rule requiring that 75% of the grapes used in production be sourced from within Napa County. As described therein, the 75% rule applies only to wineries located within zones AP and AW.

Owner's Signature	Date

Letters of commitment from grape suppliers and supporting documents may be required prior to issuance of any building permits for the project. Recertification of compliance will be required on a periodic basis. Recertification after initiation of the requested wine production may require the submittal of additional information regarding individual grape sources. Proprietary information will not be disclosed to the public.

Water Supply/ Waste Disposal Information Sheet

Water Supply				
Please attach completed Phase I Analysis sheet.	Downatia		<u> </u>	
	Domestic		Emergency	
Proposed source of water				
(e.g., spring, well, mutual water company, city, district, etc.):	-			
Name of proposed water supplier (if water company, city, district):				
Is annexation needed?	□Yes □No		□Yes □No	
Current water use:		gallons per o	day (gal/d)	
Current water source:				
Anticipated future water demand:		gal/d		gal/d
Water availability (in gallons/minute):		gal/m		gal/m
Capacity of water storage system:		gal		gal
Type of emergency water storage facility if applicable (e.g., tank, reservoir, swimming pool, etc.):				
Liquid Waste Please attach Septic Feasibility Report	Domestic		Other	
Type of waste:	sewage	_		
Disposal method (e.g., on-site septic system, on-site ponds, community system, district, etc.):				
Name of disposal agency (if sewage district, city, community system):				
Is annexation needed?	□Yes □No		□Yes □No	
Current waste flows (peak flow):		gal/d		gal/d
Anticipated future waste flows (peak flow):		gal/d		gal/d
Future waste disposal design capacity:	·	gal/d		gal/d
Solid Waste and Recycling Storage and Disposal Please include location and size of solid waste and recycling storage area www.countyofnapa.org/dem.	on site plans in accordan	ce with the guid	delines available at	
Hazardous and/or Toxic Materials				
If your facility generates hazardous waste or stores hazardous materials a	-	-		
200 cubic feet of compressed gas) then a hazardous materials business pla	an and/or a hazardous w	aste generator	permit will be required.	
Grading Spoils Disposal				
Where will grading spoils be disposed of?				

Winery Traffic Information / Trip Generation Sheet

Traffic during a Typical Week	day		
Number of FT employees:	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	daily trips
Number of PT employees:	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	daily trips
Average number of weekday visitors:	/ 2.6 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	daily trips
Gallons of production:	/ 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily ³ x 2 one-way trips	=	daily trips
4 + 2/2	+ (9.2+0.3) x 0.38 Total	=	daily trips
·	pployees/2) + (sum of visitor and truck trips x .38)	=	PM peak trips
Traffic during a Typical Satur	day		
Number of FT employees (on Saturdays):	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	daily trips
Number of PT employees (on Saturdays):	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	daily trips
Average number of Saturday visitors:	/ 2. 8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	daily trip
4	Total	=	daily trips
4 (№ of FT emplo	+ 2/2 + 21.4 x 0.57 byees) + (№ of PT employees/2) + (visitor <u>trips</u> x .57)	=	PM peak trips
Traffic during a Crush Saturd	lay		
Number of FT employees (during crush):	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	daily trips
Number of PT employees (during crush):	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	daily trips
Average number of Saturday visitors:	/ 2. 8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	daily trip
Gallons of production:	/ 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily x 2 one-way trips	=	daily trips
Avg. annual tons of grape on-haul:	/ 144 truck trips daily ⁴ x 2 one-way trips	=	daily trips
	Total	=	daily trips
Largest Marketing Event- Add	ditional Traffic		
Number of event staff (largest event):	x 2 one-way trips per staff person	= _	trips.
Number of visitors (largest event):	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	= _	trips.
Number of special event truck trips (largest eve	ent):x 2 one-way trips	= _	trips.

³ Assumes 1.47 materials & supplies trips + 0.8 case goods trips per 1,000 gallons of production / 250 days per year (see *Traffic Information* Sheet Addendum for reference).

Assumes 4 tons per trip / 36 crush days per year (see Traffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

Traffic Information Sheet Addendum

Information for Caltrans Review

Application should include:

Project Location

- Site Plan showing all driveway location(s)
- Show detail of Caltrans right-of-way
- Aerial photo at a readable scale

Trip Generation Estimate

• Please provide separate **Winery Traffic Information / Trip Generation Sheets** for existing and proposed operations.

Napa County Winery Traffic Generation Characteristics

Employees

Half-hour lunch: All - 2 trips/day (1 during weekday PM peak)

Hour lunch: Permanent Full-Time – 3.2 trips/day (1 during weekday PM peak)

Permanent Part-Time – 2 trips/day (1 during weekday PM peak)

Seasonal: 2 trips/day (0 during weekday PM peak)—crush

see full time above—bottling

Auto Occupancy: 1.05 employees/auto

Visitors

Auto occupancy:

Weekday = 2.6 visitors/auto

Weekend = 2.8 visitors/auto

Peaking Factors:

Peak Month: 1.65 x average month

Average Weekend: 0.22 x average month

Average Saturday: 0.53 x average weekend Peak Saturday: 1.65 x average Saturday Average Sunday: 0.8 x average Saturday

Peak Sunday: 2.0 x average Sunday

Peak Weekend Hour: Winery (3-4 PM) - 0.57 x total for weekend day involved

Average 5-Day Week (Monday-Friday) - 1.3 x average weekend

Average Weekday: 0.2 x average 5-day week

Peak Weekday Hour: Winery (3-4 PM) - 0.57 x total for weekday involved

Roadway PM Peak(4-5 PM?) - 0.38 x total for weekday involved

Service Vehicles

Grapes (36 days (6weeks)/season): 1.52 trips/1000 gals/season (4 ton loads assumed)

Materials/Supplies (250 days/yr): 1.47 trips/1000 gals/yr

Case Goods (250 days/yr): 0.8 trips/1000 gal/yr

Checklist of Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Measures



An addendum to the Entitlement Application and a supplement for Initial Studies as required by CEQA

			PROJECT NAME				
	C		PROJECT ADDRESS				
		FORH	APPLICANT				
	A Tradit	tion of Stewardship					
	A Com	Commitment to Service CONTACT INFO		email phone			
					priorio		
1	Have	vou designed to U.S.G	6.B.C.™ LEED™ or Build It G	ireen™ standards?	yes	no	I don't know
		If yes, ple	ase include a copy of their re				
2	Do yo	u have an integrated d if yes, ple	-				
		yes, pie					
3	SITE	DESIGN					
	3.1	Does your design en		g and is it pedestrian friendly?			
	3.2	Are you building on a Landscape Design	existing disturbed areas?				
	0.0	3.31 native pla	ints?				
		_	plerant plants?				
			sease resistant planting? tant planting?				
			estoring open space and/or h	abitat?			
			arvesting rain water on site?	-1 -0			
			arge trees to act as carbon si meable paving materials for o	nks <i>?</i> drive access and walking surfaces?	<u> </u>		
	3.4		t include bicycle parking?	.			
	3.5 3.6	,	waste water disposal?	ention/filration methods designed?			
	3.7	· ·		al features, such as preserving ex	isting trees	or rock out	croppings?
				•			
	3.8		imize the amount of site distu erall site design (such as cav	ırbance, such as minimizing gradin e design)?	ng and/or us	ing the exis	ting
	3.9		- .	ural cooling and passive solar aspe	ects?		
4	ENER	GY PRODUCTION &	EFFICIENCY				
	4.1		e energy produced on site?	where of off only			
		ir yes, piease explair	the size, location, and perce	intage of off-set:			
			ude thermal mass within the v				- 10
	4.3	Do you intend to com	imission the performance of i	the building after it is built to ensur	e it performs	s as design	ea?
	4.4	Will your plans for co					
		•	sity insulation above Title 24 heating and cooling to provide				
			tar™ or ultra energy efficient				
		4.44 A "cool" (lightly colored or reflective) o	r a permeable/living roof?			
		4.45 Timers/tir If yes, please explain	ne-outs installed on lights (su n:	ch as the bathrooms)?			
-	\A/A T.						
5	5.1	R CONSERVATION Does your landscape	include high-efficiency irriga	tion?			
	5.2	Does your landscape	use zero potable water irriga	ition?			
	5.3 5.4	Is your project in the Will your facility use		a Sanitation reclaimed water?			
	J. 4		-	alling dual pipes and/or purple lines	s?		
	5.5	Will your plans for co					
			o track your water usage? Fr efficient fixtures and applia	nces?			
				hod, such as an on-demand pump	?		
		F F 4	San and the time of the san				
		5.54 a timer to	insure that the systems are i	run only at night/early morning?			

			yes	no	I don't know
6	MATE	RIAL RECYCLING			
	6.1	Are you using reclaimed materials?			
		If yes, what and where:			
	6.2	Are you using recycled construction materials-			
	0.2	6.21 finish materials?			
		6.22 aggregate/concrete road surfaces?			
		6.23 fly ash/slag in foundation?			
	6.3	Will your contractor be required to recycle and reuse construction materials as part of	f your contr	act?	
	6.4	Does your facility provide access to recycle-			
	0.4				
		6.41 Kitchen recycling center?			
		6.42 Recycling options at all trash cans?			
		6.43 Do you compost green waste?			
		6.44 Provide recycling options at special events?			
7	NIATII	DAL DECOUDES			
7		RAL RESOURCES			
	7.1	Will you be using certified wood that is sustainably harvested in construction?			
	7.2	Will you be using regional (within 500 miles) building materials?		!	
	7.3	Will you be using rapidly renewable materials, such as bamboo?			
		Will you apply optimal value engineering (studs & rafters at 24" on center framing)?			
		, ,,,,			
	7.5	Have you considered the life-cycle of the materials you chose?			
8	INDO	OR AIR QUALITY			
	8.1	Will you be using low or no emitting finish and construction materials indoors-			
		8.11 Paint?			
		8.13 Flooring?			
		8.14 Framing systems?			
		8.15 Insulation?		1	
	8.2	Does the design allow for maximum ventilation?			
		•			
	8.3	, ,			
	8.4	Does your design include dayling, such as skylights?		!	
		·			
9	TRAN	SPORTATION DEMAND MANAGMENTMENT			
-	9.1	After your project is complete, will you offer your employees incentives to carpool, bi	ke oruset	ransit?	
	0.1	The year project to complete, will you offer your employees incomates to carpool, si	ito, or doo t	ranoit.	
	9.2	After your project is complete, will you allow your employees to telecommute or have	alternative	work sche	dules?
	9.3	Does your project include design features that encourage alternatives modes of trans	sportation,	such as	
		preferred parking for carpooling, ridesharing, electric vehicles?			
		secured bicycle parking, safe bicycle access?			
		, , , ,			
		loading zones for buses/large taxi services?			
	9.4	How close is your facility to public transportation?			
10	Are th	ere any superior environmental/sustainable features of your project that should be not	ed?		
		· · · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
44	14/14	-thtdi			
11	vvnat	other studies or reports have you done as part of preparing this application?			
		1			
		2			
		3			
		4			·
12	If your	project involves an addition or modification to an existing building, are you planning to	o improve (eneray cons	ervation of
		g space (such as insulation, new windows, HVAC, etc.)?	o improvo c	morgy come	orvation of
		9 1 (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	If yes,	please describe:			
13	Once	your facility is in operation, will you:			
		13.1 calculate your greenhouse gas emissions?	1		
		13.2 implement a GHG reduction plan?			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	no and are	alovos's see	amuta?
		13.3 have a written plan to reduce your vehicle miles traveled of your operation	ns and emp	noyee's con	iiiiule?
		•			-
14	Does	our project provide for education of green/sustainable practices?			
		please describe:			
	ıı yes,	piedoc describe.			
4-	Λ	ammente eugenestione en guestione in vegende te the Occupt de effecte te		-0	
15	Any co	omments, suggestions, or questions in regards to the County's efforts to reduce green	iouse gases	5!	
		Form filed out by:			
		7 om mod dat by.			

Please feel free to include additional sheets of paper as necessary.

NAPA COUNTY UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

				Page 1 of 3
I. FACILITY IDENT	IFICATI			
FACILITY ID # (Agency Use Only)		1	EPA ID#	(Hazardous Waste Only) 2
BUSINESS NAME (Same as Facility Name of DBA-Doing Business As) Leaf and Vine V	Ninery			3 103
BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS ""3; 2 Eco kpq 'Qtwi c. "Uwkg'46				
BUSINESS SITE CITY"""Pcrc				104 CA ZIP CODE", 677; 105
CONTACT NAME""""Tkej ctf 'Mgkj	T A TO A 7571	TON!		PHONE "*929+"447/3: ; 7
II. ACTIVITIES DECI			ντιπο π/ Ω:	novetov Identification nego
NOTE: If you check YES to any part of this list, please submi				perator identification page. blete these pages of the UPCF
Does your facility	1	ii Yes, pie	ease comp	biete these pages of the OPCF
A. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Have on site (for any purpose) at any one time, hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed	☐ YES	₹ NO	4	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL
gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs); or the applicable Federal threshold quantity for an extremely hazardous substance specified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or B; or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70?				DESCRIPTION
B. REGULATED SUBSTANCES				
Have Regulated Substances stored onsite in quantities greater than the threshold quantities established by the California Accidental Release prevention Program (CalARP)?	☐ YES	□ NO	4a	Coordinate with your local agency responsible for CalARP.
C. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs)				UST FACILITY (Formerly SWRCB Form A)
Own or operate underground storage tanks?	☐ YES	☐ NO	5	UST TANK (one page per tank) (Formerly Form B)
D. ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE Own or operate ASTs above these thresholds: Store greater than 1,320 gallons of petroleum products (new or used) in	□ YES	П по	8	NO FORM REQUIRED TO CUPAs
aboveground tanks or containers.				
E. HAZARDOUS WASTE				
Generate hazardous waste?	☐ YES	□ NO	9	EPA ID NUMBER – provide at the top of this page
Recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per HSC 25143.2)?	☐ YES	□ NO	10	RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REPORT (one per recycler)
Treat hazardous waste on-site?	☐ YES	□ NO	11	ON-SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT – FACILITY ON-SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE
Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Conditional Authorization)?	☐ YES	□ NO	12	TREATMENT – UNIT (one page per unit) CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL
	125		12	ASSURANCE
Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remote site?	☐ YES	□ NO	13	REMOTE WASTE / CONSOLIDATION SITE ANNUAL NOTIFICATION
Need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified as hazardous waste and cleaned on-site?	☐ YES	□ NO	14	HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK CLOSURE CERTIFICATION
Generate in any single calendar month 1,000 kilograms (kg) (2,200 pounds) or more of federal RCRA hazardous waste, or generate in any single calendar month, or accumulate at any time, 1 kg (2.2 pounds) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or generate or accumulate at any time more than 100 kg (220 pounds) of spill cleanup materials contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.	☐ YES	□ NO	14a	Obtain federal EPA ID Number, file Biennial Report (EPA Form 8700- 13A/B), and satisfy requirements for RCRA Large Quantity Generator.
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection site?	☐ YES	□ NO	14b	See CUPA for required forms.
F. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS (You may also be required to provide additional information by your CUPA or	r local ager	ncy.)		15 UPCF Rev. (12/2007)

Business Activities

Please submit the Business Activities page, the Business Owner/Operator Identification page, and Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Description pages for all submissions. (Note: the numbering of the instructions follows the data element numbers that are on the Unified Program Consolidated Form (UPCF) pages. These data element numbers are used for electronic submission and are the same as the numbering used in Division 3, Electronic Submittal of Information). Please number all pages of your submittal. This helps your CUPA or AA identify whether the submittal is complete and if any pages are separated.

- 1. FACILITY ID NUMBER Leave this blank. This number is assigned by the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) or Administering Agency (AA). This is the unique number which identifies your facility.
- 2. EPA ID NUMBER If you generate, recycle, or treat hazardous waste, enter your facility's 12-character U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or California Identification number. For facilities in California, the number usually starts with the letters CAC. If you do not have a number, contact the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Telephone Information Center at (916) 324-1781, (800) - 61-TOXIC or (800) 61-86942, to obtain one.
- 3. BUSINESS NAME Enter the full legal name of the business. This is the same as the terms | Facility Name or | DBA Doing Business As | that might have been used in the past.
- 103. BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS Enter the street address where the facility is located. No post office box numbers are allowed. This information must provide a means to geographically locate the facility.
- 104. BUSINESS SITE CITY Enter the city or unincorporated area in which business site is located.
- 105. ZIP CODE Enter the zip code of business site. The extra 4 digit zip may also be added
- 106. CONTACT- Enter a contact person's name.
- 107. PHONE- Enter a contact phone number
- 4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -

Check the box to indicate whether you have a hazardous material onsite. You have a hazardous material onsite if:

- It is handled in quantities equal to or greater than 500 pounds, 55 gallons, or 200 cubic feet of compressed gas (calculated at standard temperature and pressure),
- It is handled in quantities equal to or greater than the applicable federal threshold planning quantity for an extremely hazardous substance listed in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A,
- Radioactive materials are handled in quantities for which an emergency plan is required to be adopted pursuant to Part 30, Part 40, or Part 70 of Chapter 10 of 10 CFR, or pursuant to any regulations adopted by the state in accordance with these regulations.

If you have a hazardous material onsite, then you must complete the Business Owner/Operator Identification page and the Hazardous Materials Inventory -Chemical Description page, as well as an Emergency Response Plan and Training Plan.

Do not answer YES to this question if you exceed only a local threshold, but do not exceed the state threshold.

- 4a. REGULATED SUBSTANCES Refer to 19 CCR 2770.5 for regulated substances. Check the box to indicate whether your facility has CalARP regulated substances stored onsite.
- 5. OWN OR OPERATE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) Check the appropriate box to indicate whether you own or operate USTs containing hazardous substances as defined in Health and Safety Code (HSC) 25316. If

 | YES | , then you must complete one UST Facility page and UST Tank pages for each tank. You must also submit a plot plan and a monitoring program plan.

 8. OWN OR OPERATE ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK OR CONTAINER - Check the appropriate box to indicate whether there are ASTs onsite
- which exceed the regulatory thresholds. (There is no UPCF page for ASTs.) This program applies to all facilities storing petroleum in aboveground tanks. Petroleum means crude oil, or any fraction thereof, which is liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit temperature and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute pressure (HSC 25270.2 (g)). The facility must have a cumulative storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons for all ASTs. NOT Subject to the Act (exemptions):

An aboveground petroleum storage tank (AST) facility with one or more of the following (see HSC 25270.2 (k)) is not subject to this act and is exempt:

A pressure vessel or boiler which is subject to Division 5 of the Labor Code,

- A storage tank containing hazardous waste if a hazardous waste facility permit has been issued for the storage tank by DTSC, An aboveground oil production tank which is regulated by the Division of Oil and Gas,
- Certain oil-filled electrical equipment including but not limited to transformers, circuit breakers, or capacitors.
- 9. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR Check the appropriate box to indicate whether your facility generates hazardous waste. A generator is the person or business whose acts or processes produce a hazardous waste or who causes a hazardous substance or waste to become subject to State hazardous waste law. If your facility generates hazardous waste, you must obtain and use an EPA Identification number (ID) in order to properly transport and dispose of it. Report your EPA ID number in #2. Hazardous waste means a waste that meets any of the criteria for the identification of a hazardous waste adopted by DTSC pursuant to HSC 25141. "Hazardous waste" includes, but is not limited to, federally regulated hazardous waste. Federal hazardous waste law is known as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Unless explicitly stated otherwise, the term "hazardous waste" also includes extremely hazardous waste and acutely hazardous waste.
- 10. RECYCLE Check the appropriate box to indicate whether you recycle more than 100 kilograms per month of recyclable material under a claim that the material is excluded or exempt per HSC 25143.2. Check \(\text{YES} \) and complete the Recyclable Materials Report pages, if you either recycled onsite or recycled excluded recyclable materials which were generated offsite. Check \(\text{NO} \) if you only send recyclable materials to an offsite recycler. You do not need to report.
- 11. ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT Check the appropriate box to indicate whether your facility engages in onsite treatment of hazardous waste. "Treatment" means any method, technique, or process which is designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste or any material contained therein, or removes or reduces its harmful properties or characteristics for any purpose. "Treatment" does not include the removal of residues from manufacturing process equipment for the purposes of cleaning that equipment. Amendments (effective 1/1/99) add exemptions from the definition of _treatment_ for certain processes under specific, limited conditions. Refer to HSC 25123.5 (b) for these specific exemptions. Treatment of certain laboratory hazardous wastes do not require authorization. Refer to HSC 25200.3.1 for specific information. Please contact your CUPA to determine if any exemptions apply to your facility. If your facility engages in onsite treatment of hazardous waste then complete the Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification - Facility page and one set of Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification - Unit pages with waste and treatment process information for each unit.
- 12. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE Check the appropriate box to indicate whether your facility is subject to financial assurance requirements for closure of an onsite treatment unit. Unless they are exempt, Permit by Rule (PBR) and Conditionally Authorized (CA) operations are required to provide financial assurance for closure costs (per 22 CCR 67450.13 (b) and HSC 25245.4). If your facility is subject to financial assurance requirements or claiming an exemption, then complete the Certification of Financial Assurance page.
- 13. REMOTE WASTE CONSOLIDATION SITE Check the appropriate box to indicate whether your facility consolidates hazardous waste generated at a remote site. Answer UYESU if you are a hazardous waste generator that collects hazardous waste initially at remote sites and subsequently transports the hazardous waste to a consolidation site you also operate. You must be eligible pursuant to the conditions in HSC 25110.10. If your facility consolidates hazardous waste generated at a remote site, then complete the Remote Waste Consolidation Site Annual Notification page.
- 14. HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK CLOSURE Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the tank being closed would be classified as hazardous waste after its contents are removed. Classification could be based on:
 - Your knowledge of the tank and its contents

 - Testing of the tank

- The mixture rule
- Inability to remove hazardous materials stored in the tank.
- The listed wastes in 40 CFR 261.31 or 40 CFR 261.32.

If the tank being closed would be classified as hazardous waste after its contents are removed, then you must complete the Hazardous Waste Tank Closure Certification page

- 14a. RCRA LQG Check the appropriate box to indicate whether your facility is a Large Quantity Generator. If YES, you must have or obtain a US EPA ID Number.
- 14b. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION Check the appropriate box to indicate whether your facility is a HHW Collection site.
- 15. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS Some CUPAs or AAs may require additional information. Check with your CUPA before submitting the UPCF to determine if any supplemental information is required.



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Planning, Building & Environmental Services - Hillary Gitelman, Director 1195 Third Street, Napa, CA 94559 - (707) 253-4417 - www.countyofnapa.org

Project name & APN: Leaf and Vine Winery (APN 057-270-008)					
Project number if known: A signal colonistical reservoir at a diagram and the signal and the sig					
Contact person: Richard Keith					
Contact email & phone number: rick@leafandvine.com	(707) 225-1895				
Today's date: November 19, 2014					

Voluntary Best Management Practices Checklist for Development Projects

Napa County General Plan Policy CON-65 (e) and Policy CON-67 (d) requires the consideration of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in the review of discretionary projects and to promote and encourage "green building" design. The below Best Management Practices (BMPs) reduce GHG emissions through energy and water conservation, waste reduction, efficient transportation, and land conservation. The voluntary checklist included here should be consulted early in the project and be considered for inclusion in new development. It is not intended, and likely not possible for all projects to adhere to all of the BMPs. Rather, these BMPs provide a portfolio of options from which a project could choose, taking into consideration cost, cobenefits, schedule, and project specific requirements. Please check the box for all BMPs that your project proposes to include and include a separate narrative if your project has special circumstances.

Practices with Measurable GHG Reduction Potential

Already Doing	Plan To Do	ID#	BMP Name
		BMP-1	Generation of on-site renewable energy If a project team designs with alternative energy in mind at the conceptual stage it can be integrated into the design. For instance, the roof can be oriented, sized, and engineered to accommodate photovoltaic (PV) panels. If you intend to do this BMP, please indicate the location of the proposed PV panels on the building elevations or the location of the ground mounted PV array on the site plan. Please indicate the total annual energy demand and the total annual kilowatt hours produced or purchased and the potential percentage reduction of electrical consumption. Please contact staff or refer to the handout to calcuate how much electrical energy your project may need.
		I # - 4	abraha - maningan i William abu yake Abbahatin ngan silan aftari azi
		BMP-2	Preservation of developable open space in a conservation easement Please indicate the amount and location of developable land (i.e.: under 30% slope and not in creek setbacks or environmentally sensitive areas for vineyards) conserved in a permanent easement to prohibit future development. N/A

Already Doing	Plan To Do	-				
		BMP-3	Habitat restoration or new vegetation (e.g. planting of additional trees over 1/2 acre)			
			setback reduces erosion potential while planting retention swale rather than underground storm	and preservation. Restoring areas within the creek areas that are currently hardscape (such as doing a biodrains) reduces storm water and helps the groundwater and uptake of CO2e and add the County's carbon stock.		
1	*	N e	N/A			
		BMP-4	Alternative fuel and electrical vehicles in fl The magnitude of GHG reductions achieved thro on the analysis year, equipment, and fuel type re	ugh implementation of this measure varies depending		
			Number of total vehicles	One (1)		
			Typical annual fuel consumption or VMT			
			Number of alternative fuel vehicles	One (1)		
			Type of fuel/vehicle(s) Potential annual fuel or VMT savings	Ethanol (E85) Flex-Fuel		
			measures for all new construction and has been higher levels labeled CALGREEN Tier I and CALGR measures that go above and beyond the manda use less energy than the current Title 24 Californ improvement and Tier 2 buildings are to achieve	nuary 1, 2011 has new mandatory green building labeled CALGREEN. CALGREEN provides two voluntary REEN Tier II. Each tier adds a further set of green building tory measures of the Code. In both tiers, buildings will ia Energy Code. Tier I buildings achieve at least a 15% a 30% improvement. Both tiers require additional non-rof elective measures in each green building category		
		ВМР-6	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reduction plane Selecting this BMP states that the business open reducing annual VMTs by at least 15%.	an ations intend to implement a VMT reduction plan		
		8	employee incentivesemployee carpool or vanpool	remand Management Plan will/does include: ansporation (hybrid vehicles, carpools, etc.)		
	*		bike riding incentives bus transportation for large m Other:			
		≥ 6 5	Estimated annual VMT			
			Laurideu diriudi VIVII			
			Potential annual VMT saved % Change			

Already Doing	Plan To Do	ВМР-7	Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 1 See description below under BMP-5.
		BMP-8	Solar hot water heating Solar water heating systems include storage tanks and solar collectors. There are two types of solar water heating systems: active, which have circulating pumps and controls, and passive, which don't. Both of them would still require additional heating to bring them to the temperature necessary for domestic purposes. They are commonly used to heat swimming pools.
		ВМР-9	Energy conserving lighting Lighting is approximately 25% of typical electrical consumption. This BMP recommends installing or replacing existing light bulbs with energy-efficient compact fluorescent (CF) bulbs or Light Emitting Diode (LED) for your most-used lights. Although they cost more initially, they save money in the long run by using only 1/4 the energy of an ordinary incandescent bulb and lasting 8-12 times longer. Typical payback from the initial purchase is about 18 months.
		BMP-10	Energy Star Roof/Living Roof/Cool Roof Most roofs are dark-colored. In the heat of the full sun, the surface of a black roof can reach temperatures of 158 to 194 °F. Cool roofs, on the other hand, offer both immediate and long-term benefits including reduced building heat-gain and savings of up to 15% the annual air-conditioning energy use of a single-story building. A cool roof and a green roof are different in that the green roof provides living material to act as a both heat sink and thermal mass on the roof which provides both winter warming and summer cooling. A green (living) roof also reduces storm water runoff. Existing cool roof on building
		BMP-11	Bicycle Incentives Napa County Zoning Ordinance requires 1 bicycle rack per 20 parking spaces (§18.110.040). Incentives that go beyond this requirement can include on-site lockers for employees, showers, and for visitor's items such as directional signs and information on biking in Napa. Be creative!
		BMP-12	Bicycle route improvements Refer to the Napa County Bicycle Plan (NCPTA, December 2011) and note on the site plan the nearest bike routes. Please note proximity, access, and connection to existing and proposed bike lanes (Class I: Completely separated right-of-way; Class II: Striped bike lane; Class III: Signed Bike Routes). Indicate bike accessibility to project and any proposed improvements as part of the project on the site plan or describe below.

Already Doing	Plan To Do	BMP-13	Connection to recycled water Recycled water has been further treated and disinfected to provide a non-potable (non-drinking water) water supply. Using recycled water for irrigation in place of potable or groundwater helps conserve water resources. N/A
		BMP-14	Install Water Efficient fixtures WaterSense, a partnership program by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency administers the review of products and services that have earned the WaterSense label. Products have been certified to be at least 20 percent more efficient without sacrificing performance. By checking this box you intend to install water efficient fixtures or fixtures that conserve water by 20%.
			Low-impact development (LID) LID is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage storm water as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements. By implementing LID principles and practices, water can be managed in a way that reduces the impact of built areas and promotes the natural movement of water within an ecosystem or watershed. Please indicate on the site or landscape plan how your project is designed in this way.
			Water efficient landscape If your project is a residential development proposing in excess of 5,000 sq. ft. or a commercial development proposing in excess of 2,500 sq. ft. The project will be required to comply with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO). Please check the box if you will be complying with WELO or If your project is smaller than the minimum requirement and you are still proposing drought tolerant, zeroscape, native plantings, zoned irrigation or other water efficient landscape.
		, "	Recycle 75% of all waste Did you know that the County of Napa will provide recycling collectors for the interior of your business at no additional charge? With single stream recycling it is really easy and convenient to meet this goal. To qualify for this BMP, your business will have to be aggressive, proactive and purchase with this goal in mind.

Already Doing	Plan To Do		
	П	BMP-18	Compost 75% food and garden material
	Ξ,	- 12 1	The Napa County food composting program is for any business large or small that generates food scraps and compostable, including restaurants, hotels, wineries, assisted living facilities, grocery stores,
	191		schools, manufacturers, cafeterias, coffee shops, etc. All food scraps (including meat & dairy) as well as soiled paper and other compostable - see http://www.naparecycling.com/foodcomposting for more details.
			6- , 7 M-7 , 3-1 , 103 (670) - 31 365 (270)
П			
		BMP-19	Implement a sustainable purchasing and shipping programs
			Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) or Sustainable Purchasing refers to the procurement of products and services that have a reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared
			with competing products or services that serve the same purpose. By selecting this BMP, you agree to have an EPP on file for your employees to abide by.
			and the second s
			The second of th
		BMP-20	Planting of shade trees within 40 feet of the south side of the building elevation
			Well-placed trees can help keep your building cool in summer. If you choose a deciduous tree after the
			leaves drop in autumn, sunlight will warm your building through south and west-facing windows during the colder months. Well-designed landscaping can reduce cooling costs by 20%. Trees deliver more than
			energy and cost savings; they are important carbon sinks. Select varieties that require minimal care and
			water, and can withstand local weather extremes. Fruit or nut trees that produce in your area are great
			choices, providing you with local food as well as shade. Please use the site or landscape plan to indicate
			where trees are proposed and which species you are using.
_			
Ц	Ц	BMP-21	Electrical Vehicle Charging Station(s)
			As plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (EV) and battery electric vehicle ownership is expanding, there is a growing need for widely distributed accessible charging stations. Please indicate on the site plan where
			the station will be.
	П	BMP-22	Public Transit Accessibility
	L		Refer to http://www.ridethevine.com/vine and indicate on the site plan the closest bus stop/route.
		8	Please indicate if the site is accessed by transit or by a local shuttle. Provide an explanation of any
			incentives for visitors and employees to use public transit. Incentives can include bus passes,
			informational hand outs, construction of a bus shelter, transportation from bus stop, etc.
		· .	N/A, no bus routes

Already Doing	Plan To Do	DAAD 22	
		BMP-23	Site Design that is oriented and designed to optimize conditions for natural heating, cooling, and day lighting of interior spaces, and to maximize winter sun exposure; such as a cave. The amount of energy a cave saves is dependent on the type of soil, the microclimate, and the user's request for temperature control. Inherently a cave or a building burned into the ground saves energy because the ground is a consistent temperature and it reduces the amount of heating and cooling required. On the same concept, a building that is oriented to have southern exposure for winter warmth and shading for summer cooling with an east-west cross breeze will naturally heat, cool, and ventilate the structure without using energy. Please check this box if your design includes a cave or exceptional site design that takes into consideration the natural topography and sitting. Be prepared to explain your approach and estimated energy savings.
			N/A, existing building
		BMP-24	Limit the amount of grading and tree removal Limiting the amount of earth disturbance reduces the amount of CO2 released from the soil and mechanical equipment. This BMP is for a project design that either proposes a project within an already disturbed area proposing development that follows the natural contours of the land, and that doesn't require substantial grading or tree removal.
			No trees will be removed
	<u></u>	BMP-25	Will this project be designed and built so that it could qualify for LEED? BMP-25 (a)
		Pract	tices with Un-Measured GHG Reduction Potential
		ВМР-26	Are you, or do you intend to become a Certified Green Business or certified as a "Napa Green Winery"? As part of the Bay Area Green Business Program, the Napa County Green Business Program is a free, voluntary program that allows businesses to demonstrate the care for the environment by going above and beyond business as usual and implementing environmentally friendly business practices. For more information check out the Napa County Green Business and Winery Program at www.countyofnapa.org.
. 🗆		BMP-27	Are you, or do you intend to become a Certified "Napa Green Land"? Napa Green Land, fish friendly farming, is a voluntary, comprehensive, "best practices" program for vineyards. Napa Valley vintners and growers develop farm-specific plans tailored to protect and enhance the ecological quality of the region, or create production facility programs that reduce energy and water use, waste and pollution. By selecting this measure either you are certified or you are in the process of certification.

Plan To Do	BMP-28	Use of recycled materials There are a lot of materials in the market that are made from recycled content. By ticking this box, you are committing to use post-consumer products in your construction and your ongoing operations.
	BMP-29	Local food production
		There are many intrinsic benefits of locally grown food, for instance reducing the transportation emissions, employing full time farm workers, and improving local access to fresh fruits and vegetables.
X	BMP-30	Education to staff and visitors on sustainable practices
		This BMP can be performed in many ways. One way is to simply put up signs reminding employees to do simple things such as keeping the thermostat at a consistent temperature or turning the lights off after you leave a room. If the project proposes alternative energy or sustainable winegrowing, this BMP could include explaining those business practices to staff and visitors.
	is .	
		Use 70-80% cover crop Cover crops reduce erosion and the amount of tilling which is required, which releases carbon into the environment.
		Retain biomass removed via pruning and thinning by chipping the material and reusing it rather than burning on-site
		By selecting this BMP, you agree not to burn the material pruned on site.
	BMP-33	Are you participating in any of the above BMPS at a 'Parent' or outside location?
	BMP-34	Are you doing anything that deserves acknowledgement that isn't listed above?
	Commen	ts and Suggestions on this form?
		BMP-28 BMP-29 BMP-30 BMP-31 BMP-32 BMP-33

Sources:

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- 2. California Air Pollution Control Officers Associate (CAPCOA). January 2008. CEQA and Climate Change
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HOLD & HAUL DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR THE LEAF AND VINE WINERY PRODUCTION FACILITY 190 CAMINO ORUGA, SUITE 24 NAPA COUNTY, CA 94558 APN 057-270-008

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

At the request of Richard Keith, Bartelt Engineering has evaluated the feasibility of providing a hold and haul process wastewater disposal system for the proposed Leaf and Vine Winery production facility located at 190 Camino Oruga, Suite 24, Napa County, California.

The project proposes a winery production facility with the capacity to produce 18,500 gallons of wine per year. The proposed winery staff will consist of four (4) full-time employees and two (2) part-time (harvest season) employees.

As part of our work, we have reviewed the planned operational methods for the winery production facility with our Client and performed a reconnaissance of the site to view existing conditions.

This report and the attached plans prepared by Bartelt Engineering will demonstrate that a hold and haul type system can feasibly be utilized to hold process wastewater onsite prior to being hauled offsite for treatment and disposal. Sanitary sewer wastewater generated at the winery will be disposed of through an existing sanitary sewer connection to the Napa Sanitation District sewer system.

SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Winery Process Wastewater Flow

Harvest Peak Winery Process Wastewater Flow =

$$\left(\frac{18,500 \text{ gallons of wine}}{1 \text{ year}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1.5 \text{ gallons of water}}{1 \text{ gallon of wine}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ year}}{30 \text{ days of crush}}\right)$$

Harvest Peak Winery Process Wastewater Flow = 925 gallons per day (gpd)

Non-Harvest Peak Winery Process Wastewater Flow =

$$\left(\frac{18,500 \, \text{gallons of wine}}{1 \, \text{year}}\right) \times \left(\frac{4.5 \, \text{gallons of water}}{1 \, \text{gallon of wine}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1 \, \text{year}}{335 \, \text{days}}\right)$$

Non-Harvest Winery Process Wastewater Flow = 248.5 gpd, use 250 gpd



Average Annual Winery Process Wastewater Flow =

$$\left(\frac{18,500 \text{ gallons of wine}}{1 \text{ year}}\right) \times \left(\frac{6.0 \text{ gallons of water}}{1 \text{ gallon of wine}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ year}}{365 \text{ days}}\right)$$

Average Annual Winery Process Wastewater Flow = 304.1 gpd, use 305 gpd

TABLE 1: PEAK WASTEWATER SUMMARY							
Wastewater Source	Harvest (gpd)	Non-Harvest (gpd)	Average Annual (gpd)				
Process Wastewater	925	250	305				

Winery Sanitary Wastewater Flow

All toilet(s) and sink(s) will be connected to the Napa Sanitation District Sewer System. Only the floor drain will be connected to the process wastewater Hold & Haul tank.

Proposed Winery Process Wastewater Disposal System

The proposed winery process wastewater hold and haul system will consist of several steps. The proposed crush pad and barrel wash area will be sloped so that all process wastewater is collected in a floor drain. The winery process wastewater collected in the floor drain will be initially screened to remove large organic matter before the wastewater gravity flows to a sump where it is then pumped into a 10,000 gallon holding tank. The process wastewater will then be hauled away for treatment and disposal offsite.

Hold and Haul Tank Sizing

Napa County requires that "the tank shall be a minimum size to store seven (7) days of peak wastewater flow".

Minimum Tank Size = $(925 \text{ gpd}) \times (7 \text{ days}) = 6,475 \text{ gallons}$

Bartelt Engineering recommends a 10,000 gallon tank.

An Orenco alarm and control panel box or approved equal will be installed as shown on the attached Tank Detail (Sheet 7). The high water alarm will sound when the level of the process wastewater in the storage tank has reached 75% of the total volume of the tank or approximately 7,500 gallons. The 10,000 gallon process wastewater storage tank allows for eight (8) days of storage for peak process wastewater flows until the high water alarm is triggered. When the alarm sounds, the tank has enough storage for two (2) additional days of peak process wastewater flow until it reaches the tank capacity.



REFERENCES

"Regulations for Design, Construction and Installation of Alternative Sewage Treatment Systems" by Napa County Environmental Health Department, November 2013.

"Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual" by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, February 2002.

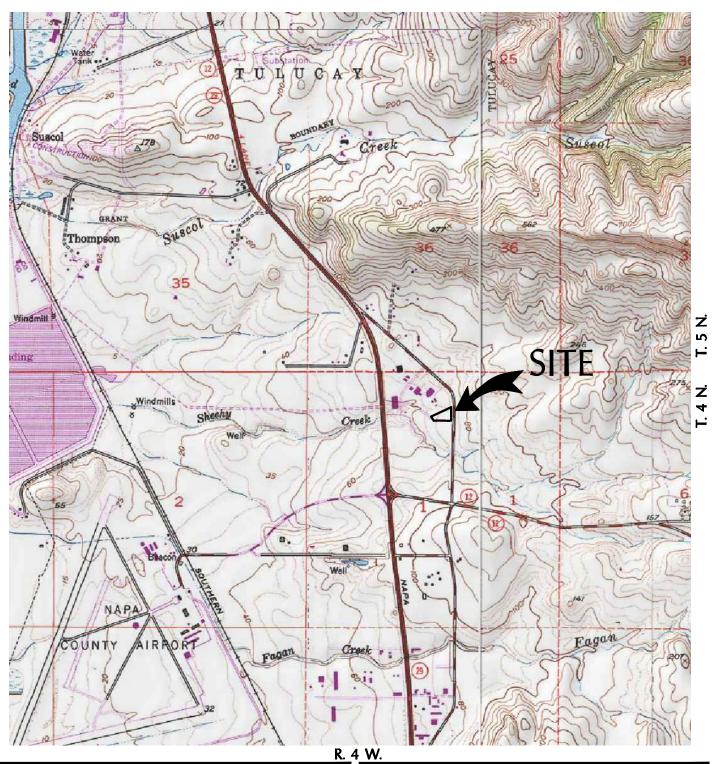
"Manual of Septic-Tank Practice" by U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service Publication, 1967.

TOPOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION INFORMATION



USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE "CUTTINGS WHARF"

Scale: 1" = 2000'



BARTELT

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Job No. 14-24

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