"G"

Use Permit Application Packet



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 Pe	rmit Application			
		To be comp	leted by Planning staff			
Application Type:						
Date Submitted:	F	Resubmittal(s):		Date Comple	ete:	
Request:						
*Application Fee Deposit: \$	<u>; </u>	_ Receipt No	Received by: _			
		To be co	mpleted by applicant	*Total Fees will be	e based on actual time and i	material
Project Name:						
Assessor's Parcel №:			Existin	g Parcel Size:		ac.
Site Address/Location:	Street		C	ity State	Zip	
Primary Contact:	Owner	☐ Applicant	Representative (attorney	y, engineer, consi	ulting planner, etc.)	
Property Owner:						
Mailing Address:	Street		Cit	ry State	Zip	
Telephone №()		_ E-Mail:				
Applicant (if other than pro	perty owner):					
Mailing Address:	Street		Cit	y State	Zip	
Telephone №()		_ E-Mail:				
Representative (if applicab	le):					
Mailing Address:	Street		Cit	cy State	Zip	

Use Permit Inf	Use Permit Information Sheet				
Use					
Narrative description of the proposed use (please attach additional shee	Narrative description of the proposed use (please attach additional sheets as necessary):				
What, if any, additional licenses or approvals will be required to allow th	e use?				
District	Regional				
State	Federal				
Improvemente					
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
Fire Resistivity (check one; if not checked, Fire Marsh	al will assume Type V – non rated):	
☐ Type I FR ☐ Type II 1 Hr ☐	Type II N (non-rated) Type III 1 Hr] Type III N
Type IV H.T. (Heavy Tim (for referen	nber) Type V 1 Hr. True, please see the latest version of the California	Type V (non-rated) ia Building Code)
Is the project located in an Urban/Wildland Interface	area? Yes No	
Total land area to be disturbed by project (include str	ructures, roads, septic areas, landscaping, etc):	acres
Employment and Hours of Operati	ion	
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 gr	reater (specify number)	
Alternately, you may identify a specific number of 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.

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

Operations

this application, c	or whether they are r	neither existing nor proposed (NONE).
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	8.08.370 - <u>http://libr</u>	ary.municode.com/index.aspx	?clientId=16513
gal/y Per permi	t №:	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 Existing Expanded Existing Expanded Expanded Existing Expanded On-Site? Expanded Expanded Expanded	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).

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

Uncovered crush pad area

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 Existing: _____ 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

Proposed: ______sq. ft.

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.

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.				
	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 of www.countyofnapa.org/dem.	on site plans in accordar	nce 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	ın 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 V	Veekday		
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.
	Total	=	daily trips.
See report by Crane Transportat issumptions.	ion Group for peak hour trip calculations and rela	ited	PM peak trips.
Traffic during a Typical S	aturday		
Number of FT employees (on Saturdays	s):x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	e =	daily trips.
Number of PT employees (on Saturdays	s): x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	e =	daily trips.
Average number of Saturday visitors:	/ 2. 8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	daily trips.
	Total	=	daily trips.
* See report by Crane Transporta and related assumptions.	ation Group for peak hour trip calculations	=	PM peak trips.
Traffic during a Crush Sa	turday		
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 trips.
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-	- Additional Traffic		
Number of event staff (largest event): _	x 2 one-way trips per staff person	=	trips.
Number of visitors (largest event):	/ 2.6 isitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	trips.
Number of special event truck trips (large	est event): 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).

4 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				
				PROJECT ADDRESS				
	V	IFORN		APPLICANT				
		tion of Stewards	•					
	A Com	mitment to Serv	rice	CONTACT INFO	email	phone		
			_			yes	no	I don't know
1	Have	you designed	to U.S.G.E	3.C.™ LEED™ or Build It G	reen™ standards?	yes	110	1 don't know
2	Do voi	I u have an inte		se include a copy of their re	quired spreadsheets.			
2	Do you		if yes, pleas	•				
		=						
3	SITE	DESIGN						
	3.1				and is it pedestrian friendly?			
		Landscape I		sting disturbed areas?				
		3.31 r	native plant					
			•	erant plants? ease resistant planting?				
				nt planting?				
				toring open space and/or ha	abitat?			
			-	vesting rain water on site?	nko?			
				ge trees to act as carbon sir eable paving materials for c	ואס: frive access and walking surfaces'	<u> </u>		
	3.4	Does your p	arking lot in	nclude bicycle parking?	· ·			
	3.5	,		aste water disposal?	ntion/filration matheda decianad?			
	3.6 3.7	•			ention/filration methods designed? al features, such as preserving ex	cistina trees	or rock out	croppings?
		-	-					
	3.8				rbance, such as minimizing gradir	ng and/or us	ing the exis	sting
	topography in the overall site design (such as cave design)? 3.9 Is the structure designed to take advantage of natural cooling and passive solar as			ects?				
			J	· ·				
4	ENER	GY PRODUC	CTION & EF	FICIENCY				
-	4.1	Does your fa	acility use e	energy produced on site?				
		If yes, pleas	se explain tl	he size, location, and perce	ntage of off-set:			
	4.2			e thermal mass within the v				
	4.3	Do you inter	nd to comm	nission the performance of t	he building after it is built to ensur	e it perform	s as design	ed?
	4.4	Will your pla	ans for cons	struction include:				
		4.41 H	High density	y insulation above Title 24 s				
		4.42 Z 4.43 E	Zones for h	eating and cooling to provic r™ or ultra energy efficient	de for maximum efficiency?			
				htly colored or reflective) o				
				e-outs installed on lights (su	ch as the bathrooms)?			
		If yes, pleas	se explain:					
5		ER CONSER\						
	5.1	-		nclude high-efficiency irrigation				
	5.2 5.3	•	•	se zero potable water irriga cinity to connect to the Nap	a Sanitation reclaimed water?			
	5.4	Will your fac	cility use re	cycled water?				
	F		-		alling dual pipes and/or purple lines	s?		
	5.5			struction include: rack your water usage?				
		5.52 t	ultra water	efficient fixtures and appliar				
		5.53 a	a continuou	s hot water distribution met	hod, such as an on-demand pump	?		
		5.54 a	a timer to in	nsure that the systems are r	un 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-	•		
	·-	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-			
	٠	6.41 Kitchen recycling center?			
		, 6			
		6.42 Recycling options at all trash cans?			
		6.43 Do you compost green waste?			
		6.44 Provide recycling options at special events?			
		·			
7	NATU	RAL RESOURCES			
•	7.1	Will you be using certified wood that is sustainably harvested in construction?		,	
		,			
		Will you be using regional (within 500 miles) building materials?			
	7.3	Will you be using rapidly renewable materials, such as bamboo?			
	7.4	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			
O					
	8.1	Will you be using low or no emitting finish and construction materials indoors-			
		8.11 Paint?			
		8.12 Adhesives and Sealants?			
		8.13 Flooring?			
		8.14 Framing systems?			
		3 ,			
		8.15 Insulation?			
	8.2	Does the design allow for maximum ventilation?			
	8.3	Do you plan for a wood burning fireplace (US EPA Phase II certified)?			
	8.4	Does your design include dayling, such as skylights?			
9	TRAN	SPORTATION DEMAND MANAGMENTMENT			
J	9.1	After your project is complete, will you offer your employees incentives to carpool, bi	ka orusat	raneit?	
	0.1	Their your project is complete, will you offer your employees incentives to carpool, bi	ito, or asc t	ransit:	
	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, s	such as	
		preferred parking for carpooling, ridesharing, electric vehicles?			
		secured bicycle parking, safe bicycle access?			
		loading zones for buses/large taxi services?			
	0.4	y y			
	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?		
11	What	other studies or reports have you done as part of preparing this application?			
		1			
		2			
		3			
		<u> </u>			
		4			
12		project involves an addition or modification to an existing building, are you planning to	o improve e	energy cons	ervation of
	existin	g space (such as insulation, new windows, HVAC, etc.)?			
	If yes,	please describe:			
	-				
13	Once	your facility is in operation, will you:			
-		13.1 calculate your greenhouse gas emissions?			
		13.2 implement a GHG reduction plan?		$igwdate{}$	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	no o:1	aloue -!:	a ma
		13.3 have a written plan to reduce your vehicle miles traveled of your operation	ns and emp	oyee's con	nmute:/
		•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14	Does	our project provide for education of green/sustainable practices?			
•		please describe:			
	,00,	produce decombe			
15	Δην α	omments, suggestions, or questions in regards to the County's efforts to reduce green	101165 4365	s?	
13	rary CC	Annionic, suggestions, or questions in regards to the country's enous to reduce green	Jude yases	٠.	
		Form filed out by:			

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

WATER AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS - PHASE ONE STUDY

Attachment A: Estimated Water Use Guidelines

Typical Water Use Guidelines:

Primary Residence 0.5 to 0.75 acre-feet per year (includes some landscaping)

Secondary Residence 0.20 to 0.30 acre-feet per year

Farm Labor Dwelling 0.06 to 0.10 acre-feet per person per year

Non-Residential Guidelines:

Agricultural:

Vineyards

Irrigation only 0.2 to 0.5 acre-feet per acre per year

Heat Protection 0.25 acre feet per acre per year

Frost Protection 0.25 acre feet per acre per year

Farm Labor Dwelling 0.06 to 0.10 acre-feet per person per year

Irrigated Pasture 4.0 acre-feet per acre per year

Orchards 4.0 acre-feet per acre per year

Livestock (sheep or cows) 0.01 acre-feet per acre per year

Winery:

Process Water 2.15 acre-feet per 100,000 gal. of wine

Domestic and Landscaping 0.50 acre-feet per 100,000 gal. of wine

Industrial:

Food Processing 31.0 acre-feet per employee per year

Printing/Publishing 0.60 acre-feet per employee per year

Commercial:

Office Space 0.01 acre-feet per employee per year

Warehouse 0.05 acre-feet per employee per year

Additional Environmental Management Information



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Environmental Management

1195 Third Street, Suite 101 Napa, CA 94559 www.co.napa.ca.us

> Main: (707) 253-4471 Fax: (707) 253-4545

> > Steven Lederer Director

Memorandum

DATE: January 5, 2005

TO: All interested parties

FROM: Department of Environmental Management

SUBJECT: Use Permits and Regulated Water Systems

The purpose of this memo is to provide information regarding the current requirements for regulated water system permitting. The Department of Environmental Management has a contract with the State to administer the small water system program. County Code Chapter 13.08 addresses the requirements for local public water systems and includes the definition of a "public water system". This definition states that a public water system is one that is required to be permitted or approved by the Department of Health Services (DHS) Office of Drinking Water or the environmental management director pursuant to the California Safe Drinking Water Act and related laws (which contain selected portions of the Health and Safety Code, Water Code, Business and Professions Code and the California Code of Regulations, Titles 17 and 22). The State regulates the large public water systems and as stated above, this department regulates the small water systems.

The most common new small water system is that serving a winery. During the use permit process, this department reviews the numbers of anticipated visitors and employees and makes a determination if the proposed winery will meet the threshold for a regulated water system. In general, we are looking for either (1) a combined number of peak users (visitors and employees) greater than 25 on a daily basis or (2) the total number of employees equal to or greater than 25. If either of these thresholds is met, the water system will be regulated. If you have questions on whether your proposed project will be regulated as a small water system, you may contact this department as discuss this with the district inspector. If you do not meet these thresholds, but will have a regulated kitchen used for food service for marketing events, you will be regulated as a different type of water system. You will need to submit bacteriological quality sample results from your source(s) with your use permit application, but not the full feasibility report as discussed below.

If your project will be regulated as a small water system, a water system feasibility report will be required as a completeness item at the time of a Use Permit application. This report will ensure that the proposed project can satisfy the technical, managerial and financial requirements of this department and DHS and must include the information listed on the attached worksheet. There is a good chance that existing wells will not meet the construction requirements for a regulated water system. As such, a new supply will have to be developed. If this is the case, the information provided in the feasibility report must reflect this fact. Prior to issuance of a building permit the new water supply must be developed and full plans for the water system must be submitted to and approved by this department.

New Community and Non-Community Water Systems

Technical, **Managerial and Financial Capacity Worksheet** (Use Permit Applications and Water System Feasibility Reports)

1. Water system name

2. Name of person who prepared the report

3. Technical Capacity:

- System description-from source to point of use-what is expected (including treatment, etc).
- One year projection for water demand and an analysis of the water system to meet the projected demand (project expansion and improvements for a ten year period).
- Source adequacy:
 - Groundwater: Does the well have a 50-foot seal with a 3-inch annular space? Is a well log available?
 - Surface water treatment: Can the water system comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule?
- Water supply capacity. Can the water system (including all sources and storage facilities) supply a minimum of three gallons per minute for at least 24 hours for each service connection served?
- Provide a characterization of the water quality (or expected water quality if a new source is required), including a comparison with established or proposed drinking water standards and the feasibility of meeting these standards.
- An evaluation of the feasibility of consolidation with other (existing) water systems.

4. Managerial:

- Description of the organization's ability to manage a water system (personnel to be hired and/or job descriptions for water system maintenance responsibilities). For systems that use land that is not owned by the water system, the terms for a long-term agreement for use of the land/facilities must be disclosed.
- Document the system's water rights.

5. **Financial:**

• Budget projection and description of system's financial capacity (your ability to financially support the operation of a water system).

Please address and questions on this worksheet or the information required to the water specialist in the Department of Environmental Management.

NAPA COUNTY UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

					Page 1 of _	
	~					
I. FACILITY IDENTI	FICATI					
FACILITY ID# (Agency Use Only)		1	EPA ID#	(Hazardous Was	te Only)	3
BUSINESS NAME (Same as Facility Name of DBA-Doing Business As)						103
BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS				104 CA	ZID CODE	105
BUSINESS SITE CITY				106	ZIP CODE	107
CONTACT NAME II. ACTIVITIES DEC	f ADATI	ION		PHONE		
NOTE: If you check YES to any part of this list, please submit the Business Owner/Operator Identification page.						
Does your facility				_	es of the UPCF	
2000 jour montej		1 1 05, p1	ouse comp		0 01 010 01 01	
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 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?	☐ YES	☑ NO	4		S MATERIALS – CHEMICAL N	
B. REGULATED SUBSTANCES Have Regulated Substances stored onsite in quantities greater than the threshold quantities established by the California Accidental Release prevention Program (CalARP)? C. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs)	☐ YES	□ NO	4a	responsible for	th your local agency CalARP. Y (Formerly SWRCB Form	- 4)
Own or operate underground storage tanks?	□YES	□ NO	5		ne page per tank) (Formerly	-
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 aboveground tanks or containers.	☐ YES	□ NO	8		EQUIRED TO CUPA	-
E. HAZARDOUS WASTE						
Generate hazardous waste?	☐ YES	□ NO	9	EPA ID NUM this page	BER – provide at the	top of
Recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per HSC 25143.2)?	☐ YES	□ NO	10		E MATERIALS REF	PORT
Treat hazardous waste on-site?	☐ YES	□ NO	11	TREATMENT ON-SITE HAZ	ZARDOUS WASTE T – FACILITY ZARDOUS WASTE T – UNIT (one page per per per per per per per per per pe	unit)
Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Conditional Authorization)?	☐ YES	□ NO	12	CERTIFICAT ASSURANCE	ION OF FINANCIAI	Ĺ
Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remote site?	☐ YES	□ NO	13		STE / CONSOLIDA L NOTIFICATION	TION
Need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified as hazardous waste and cleaned on-site?	☐ YES	□ NO	14		S WASTE TANK ERTIFICATION	
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	Biennial Rep 13A/B), and	al EPA ID Number ort (EPA Form 870 satisfy requirement Quantity Generato	00- ts for
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 local agency.) 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

Closure Certification page

- The mixture rule - The listed wastes in 40 CFR 261.31 or 40 CFR 261.32.
- Inability to remove hazardous materials stored in the tank.
- If the tank being closed would be classified as hazardous waste after its contents are removed, then you must complete the Hazardous Waste Tank
- 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.

Environmental Management



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

1195 Third Street, Suite 101 Napa, CA 94559 www.co.napa.ca.us

> Main: (707) 253-4471 Fax: (707) 253-4545

> > Steven Lederer Director

Unified Programs (Hazardous Materials Business Plan, Hazardous Waste, Extremely Hazardous Substances, Aboveground Storage Tanks, and Underground Storage Tanks):

Be sure to complete the Napa County Department of Environmental Management Business Activities Form included in the Use Permit Application Package. Essentially, facilities that store hazardous materials above threshold planning quantities (55 gallons of liquid, 200 cubic feet of compressed gas, or 500 pounds of a solid), generate hazardous waste(s), handle extremely hazardous substances (aqueous ammonia, anhydrous ammonia, peracetic acid, sulfur dioxide gas, etc), store petroleum products in excess of 1,320 gallons in aboveground tanks, and/or plan on storing hazardous substances in underground storage tanks shall contact the Napa County Department of Environmental Management at 707.253.4471 to obtain the required permits in addition to completing the required forms. Please keep in mind that facilities that are required to complete a Hazardous Materials Business Plan shall file said plan within 30 days of bringing above threshold planning quantities of hazardous materials onsite.

Stormwater:

There are two different stormwater programs that facilities may qualify for in Napa County. The first program is based on the State of California Water Resources Board's (SWRCB) Industrial Permitting program. If a facility has a regulated Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code, it must register with the SWRCB by completing a Notice of Intent and complete a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Additional information, including a list of regulated SIC codes, may be found at:

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water issues/programs/stormwater/industrial.shtml

The most prevalent regulated industry in Napa County is wineries with a SIC code of 2084.

The second program requires facilities that do not have a regulated SIC code but may still pose a threat to stormwater obtain a permit from Napa County, but the preparation of a SWPPP is not required.

Please provide accurate information as this information will be used to determine what conditions, if any, will be placed on the Use Permit Application. If guestions arise, you are encouraged to contact the Napa County Department of Environmental Management at 707.253.4471 for further assistance.

Environmental Management



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MEMORANDUM

То:	All interested parties (applicants, engineers, property owners)	From:	Department of Environmental Management
Date:	Revised March 7, 2011 Revised November 2009 January 2004	Re:	Procedure to verify septic system and cave clearance distances

The clearance distances between caves and septic systems were established to ensure that appropriate health and safety considerations have been made with respect to the location of cave structures and septic systems. Napa County Code, Section 13.28.040 establishes minimum clearance distances between septic systems and cave structures and this memo describes the process for demonstrating the proposed cave meets the appropriate clearance. In developing the clearance distances and this procedure, the potential impact of cave drains on existing septic systems was considered as well as the potential impact of the septic system on a cave.

The following procedure will be used to verify distances between the cave and septic system(s) meet the minimum clearance distances specified in County Code, Section 13.28.040:

Prior to this Department recommending approval of Use Permit applications and building permit applications not requiring a Use Permit, an accurate legible plan showing all existing septic systems within 1500 feet of the cave must be submitted for review and approval. Full scaled drawings of the cave structure must be submitted showing cave tunnel elevations. Additionally, if a cave is proposed upgradient of an existing or proposed septic system the plan must include details on cave drainage to evaluate the potential impact on existing or proposed septic systems located downgradient of the cave structures.

Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Requirements

A NEW REQUIREMENT FOR ALL DEVELOPERS AND LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS FROM THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Please notify our office of all impending deliveries of live plants with points of origin outside Napa County.

Napa County needs your help in preventing the introduction of the Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter (GWSS) into our area. The magnitude of the threat that this half-inch long leafhopper insect poses to our local economy, the environment and our quality of life cannot be overstated.

GWSS feeds off a wide variety of plants and possesses the capability of transmitting a bacterium that causes Pierce's Disease (PD). Grapevines are highly susceptible to a particular strain of this bacterium, which chokes off the water and nutrient flow and eventually kills the plant. GWSS is a stronger flier and a more voracious eater than the common native vectors of PD, and it can quickly spread to all types of habitats in a given location. Ornamental plants and native vegetation may not show any symptoms, but they can serve as reservoirs of PD for many years. GWSS picks up the disease from these infected plants and transmits it to the vineyards while feeding on the grapevines. No other county has as much at risk economically from the threat of PD spread by GWSS.

To combat this threat, Napa County has gone beyond the standard state quarantine regulations in implementing the most rigorous inspection program of any county in the state for incoming plant shipments. We are asking for your cooperation to purchase plant materials locally when possible and notify our office of <u>all</u> impending deliveries of live plants with points of origin outside Napa County. An evaluation based on the origin and contents of each shipment will then be made, and, if necessary, trained personnel will be promptly dispatched to perform an inspection upon its arrival at your destination site. When you purchase ornamental plants from local nurseries, the special restrictions imposed by this county program would not apply.

In conjunction with these plant inspections, the Napa County Agricultural Commissioner's Office has developed an extensive year "round pest detection program aimed at discovering any possible existing GWSS infestations. Thousands of traps have been set up throughout the county and are routinely monitored by staff members and with the help of vineyards personnel. Sweep surveys are conducted at developments which have been landscaped within the last few years as well as at other high-risk locations. We also participate in meetings, discussions and the distribution of informational materials to educate the public and members of the industry about this matter. Please look over the attached brochures, share them with your employees and contact us if you have any training needs, questions or concerns. Our goal is to have everyone in the community aware and helping us look for GWSS!

Thank you for your continued assistance in providing a greater level of protection to safeguard our community from this serious menace.

Sincerely,

David R. Whitmer

Napa County Agricultural Commissioner

Adjoining Property Owner List Requirements

All applications shall include a list of the current owners of all the properties whose outer perimeters are within **300 feet** of the property boundary of the project site. The list shall include the property owner's names, their addresses, and the assessor's parcel numbers of the property owned. The list may be expanded to include other affected property owners at the discretion of the Planning Director as well as individuals having a request for notice on file with the Commission Clerk.

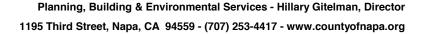
Preparation, verification and submission of this list of property owners is the responsibility of the applicant. Lists of the property owners appearing on County tax rolls in the form required are available from all local title insurance companies. Each such list must be certified by a title insurance company as reflecting the most recent County tax roll information. While the mailing list is not necessarily required at initial project submittal, the project cannot be noticed for hearing without it.

Instructions to the Title Company

Please prepare the property owners' list as follows:

- 1. Type the property owners' names, parcel numbers and mailing addresses on an 8½" by 11" sheet of Avery #5160 Laser Labels so that this information can be readily used in mailing by the Conservation, Development and Planning Department.
- 2. Submit a full page copy of the assessors' parcel book page(s) and a copy of the latest equalized assessment roll used to compile the property owners' list. Please indicate the location of all parcels listed, by check mark or colored parcel number circled on the pages.

If you have any questions, please contact the Conservation, Development, and Planning Department at (707) 253-4417.





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Project name & APN:
Project number if known:
Contact person:
Contact email & phone number:
Today's date:

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

The following measures reduce GHG emissions and if needed can be calculated. They are placed in descending order based on the amount of emission reduction potential.

Already			
Doing	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.
		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.

Already Doing	Plan To Do				
		BMP-3	Habitat restoration or new vegetation (e.g. planting of additional trees over 1/2 acre) Napa County is famous for its land stewardship and preservation. Restoring areas within the creek setback reduces erosion potential while planting areas that are currently hardscape (such as doing a bioretention swale rather than underground storm drains) reduces storm water and helps the groundwater recharge. Planting trees can also increase the annual uptake of CO2e and add the County's carbon stock.		
		BMP-4	Alternative fuel and electrical vehicles in fleet		
			The magnitude of GHG reductions achieved through implementation of this measure varies depending on the analysis year, equipment, and fuel type replaced.		
			Number of total vehicles		
			Typical annual fuel consumption or VMT Number of alternative fuel vehicles		
			Type of fuel/vehicle(s)		
			Potential annual fuel or VMT savings		
		BMP-5	Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 2 The California Building Code update effective January 1, 2011 has new mandatory green building measures for all new construction and has been labeled CALGREEN. CALGREEN provides two voluntary higher levels labeled CALGREEN Tier I and CALGREEN Tier II. Each tier adds a further set of green building measures that go above and beyond the mandatory measures of the Code. In both tiers, buildings will use less energy than the current Title 24 California Energy Code. Tier I buildings achieve at least a 15% improvement and Tier 2 buildings are to achieve a 30% improvement. Both tiers require additional nonenergy prerequisites, as well as a certain number of elective measures in each green building category (energy efficiency, water efficiency, resource conservation, indoor air quality and community).		
		BMP-6	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reduction plan Selecting this BMP states that the business operations intend to implement a VMT reduction plan reducing annual VMTs by at least 15%.		
			Tick box(es) for what your Transportation Demand Management Plan will/does include: employee incentives employee carpool or vanpool priority parking for efficient transporation (hybrid vehicles, carpools, etc.) bike riding incentives bus transportation for large marketing events Other:		
			Estimated annual VMT		
			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.
		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.
		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%.
		BMP-15	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		
		BMP-18	Compost 75% food and garden material 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, 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.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		BMP-22	Public Transit Accessibility Refer to http://www.ridethevine.com/vine and indicate on the site plan the closest bus stop/route. 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.

Iready Doing	Plan To Do						
		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 warm 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 y approach and estimated energy savings.				
		BMP-24	mechanical equipment	f earth disturbance t. This BMP is for a μ ing development th	reduces the amount of CO2 released from the soil and project design that either proposes a project within an already at follows the natural contours of the land, and that doesn't		
		BMP-25	Will this project be of BMP-25 (a) BMP-25 (b) BMP-25 (c)	designed and bui	t so that it could qualify for LEED? LEED™ Silver (check box BMP-25 and this one) LEED™ Gold (check box BMP-25, BMP-25 (a), and this box) LEED™ Platinum (check all 4 boxes)		
		Pract	ices with Un	-Measure	d GHG Reduction Potential		
		BMP-26	Green Winery"? As part of the Bay Area voluntary program tha and beyond business a	a Green Business Pr at allows businesses as usual and implem	a Certified Green Business or certified as a"Napa ogram, the Napa County Green Business Program is a free, to demonstrate the care for the environment by going above enting environmentally friendly business practices. For more reen Business and Winery Program at www.countyofnapa.org.		
		BMP-27	Napa Green Land, fish vineyards. Napa Valley the ecological quality of	friendly farming, is vintners and grow of the region, or cre	a Certified "Napa Green Land"? a voluntary, comprehensive, "best practices" program for ers develop farm-specific plans tailored to protect and enhance ate production facility programs that reduce energy and water measure either you are certified or you are in the process of		

lready Doing	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.
		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.
		BMP-31	Use 70-80% cover crop Cover crops reduce erosion and the amount of tilling which is required, which releases carbon into the environment.
		BMP-32	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	its and Suggestions on this form?

Sources:

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