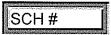
### Form A

### Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal



Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P O Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044-3044 916/445-0613

<b>Project Title:</b> Budge Br Lead Agency: Napa Count Mailing Address: 1195 This City: Napa	ty Conservation, De	evelopment & Pl	anning Dept.	Contact Person Phone: (707) County: Nap	253.484	s Cahill, Planner 7
Project Location: County: Napa Cross Streets: Just south of Assessor's Parcel No.: 018 Within 2 Miles: State Hwy Airports:	of the intersection o -090-082 Se y. #: none Wa	y/Nearest Commi f Pope Valley Ro ction: aterways: Burtor ilways: none	oad and Ink Gr Twp.: 09N	rade Zip: Ran	94567 ge: 05W	7,29"N, 122°26'53"W Total Acres: 54.1 acres ,05W19 Base: 12D
☐ Early Cons	☐ Supplement/Subs (Prior SCH No.) ☐ Other:	equent EIR			Other:	☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other:
Local Action Type:  General Plan Update General Plan Amendmer General Plan Element Community Plan			☐ Rezone ☐ Prezone ☑ Use Perm ☐ Land Divis	it sion (Subdivis	ion, etc.)	☐ Annexation ☐ Redevelopment ☐ Coastal Permit ☐ Other:
Development Type:         ☐ Residential:       Units         ☐ Office:       Sq.ft.         ☐ Commercial:       Sq.ft.         ☐ Industrial:       Sq.ft.         ☐ Educational:       Sq.ft.         ☐ Recreational       Sq.ft.	Acres Acres Acres	Employees Employees Employees Employees Employees	☐ Trans☐ Minin☐ Powe☐ Wast	sportation: g: er: e Treatment: rdous Waste:	Type	MGD  Watts  rmit (Agriculture)
Funding (approx.):	Federal \$	St	ate \$	Tota	 ıl \$	
Project Issues Discuss	ied in Document:  ☐ Flood Plain/Floo ☐ Forest Land/Fire ☐ Geologic/Seismi ☐ Minerals ☐ Noise ☐ Population/Hous ☐ Public Services/☐ ☐ Recreation/Park	ding Signal ding S	Schools/Univers Septic Systems Sewer Capacity Soil Erosion/Coi Solid Waste Toxic/Hazardou Traffic/Circulatic Vegetation	mpaction/Grad	ding X	Water Quality Water Supply/Groundwater Wetland/Riparian Wildlife Growth Inducing Landuse Cumulative Effects Other:
Present Land Use/Zoni Land Use: Rural Resident Zoning: AW (Agricultural General Plan Designation	ial, Agriculture l Watershed)	-		, <u></u>		

### **Project Description:**

Approval of Use Permit P07-00431 to establish a new 16,000 gallon per year winery with:

- a 5,270 square foot single story winery building with no basement;
- a 1,600 square foot covered outdoor crush and fermentation pad with three eight foot diameter fermentation tanks;

- two full-time and two part-time employees;
- twenty parking spaces including two disabled-accessible spaces;
- by appointment tours and tastings with a maximum of 15 visitors per day and 75 per week;
- a marketing plan with six 50-person special events, two 15-person trade events, and one 100-person wine auction event annually;
- and installation of six 8,000 gallon above ground process waste water treatment tanks.

Rev	iewing Agencies Checklist	<b></b>	A, Continued	
X	Resources Agency Boating & Waterways Coastal Commission Coastal Conservancy Colorado River Board Conservation Fish & Game Forestry & Fire Protection Office of Historic Preservation Parks & Recreation Reclamation Board S.F. Bay conservation & Development Commission Water Resources (DWR) Business, Transportation & Housing Aeronautics California Highway Patrol CALTRANS District # 4 Department of Transportation Planning (headquarters) Housing & Community Development Food & Agriculture Health & Welfare Health Services: State & Consumer Services General Services		Environme Air Resourc California W SWRCB: CI SWRCB: W SWRCB: W Regional W Youth & Ad Corrections Independer Energy Com Native Ame Public Utilitit Santa Monic State Lands	/aste Management Board ean Water Grants elta Unit ater Quality ater Rights QCB # (Central Valley) fult Corrections
Starti	ng Date: April 7, 2008		iding Date: Mate: March 20,	
Lead	Agency (Complete if Applicable):  AGENCY: Napa County Cons., Dev., & Planning ess: 1195 Third Street, Suite 210		SCH Use Only	у: 6CH

LEAD AGENCY: Napa County Cons., Dev., & Planning
Address: 1195 Third Street, Suite 210
City/State/Zip: Napa, CA 94559
Contact: Chris Cahill, Project Planner
Phone (707) 253.4847

**Applicant**: C. Evangeline James, Attorney for Budge Brown Family Winery

Address: 952 Jefferson Street

City/State/Zip: Napa, CA 94559

Phone (707) 257.3089

For SCH Use Only:	
Date Received at SCH	
Date Reviewed Starts	
Date to Agencies	
Date to SCH	
Clearance Date	
Notes:	

### COUNTY OF NAPA

CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPARTMENT 1195 THIRD ST., SUITE 210 NAPA, CA 94559 (707) 253-4416

### Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

- Project Title: Budge Brown Family Winery Use Permit P07-00431-UP
- Property Owner: Silicatec, 1701 County Road, Suite E3, Minden, NV 89423
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Christopher M. Cahill, Project Planner, (707) 253.4847, ccahill@co.napa.ca.us
- 4. Project location and APN: The project is located on a 54.1 acre parcel located on the west side of Pope Valley Road approximately 2,000 feet south of its intersection with Ink Grade within the AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning district. APN: 018-090-082. 6307 Pope Valley Road, Pope Valley, CA 94567.
- 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: C. Evangeline James, Pollock & James, 952 Jefferson Street, Napa, CA 94559, (707) 257.3089, ejames@napanet.net.
- 6. **Hazardous Waste Sites:** This project site is not on any of the lists of hazardous waste sites enumerated under Government Code §65962.5.
- Project Description Approval of Use Permit P07-00431 to establish a new 16,000 gallon per year winery with:
  - a 5,270 square foot single story winery building with no basement;
  - a 1,600 square foot covered outdoor crush and fermentation pad with three eight foot diameter fermentation tanks;
  - two full-time and two part-time employees;
  - twenty parking spaces including two disabled-accessible spaces;
  - by appointment tours and tastings with a maximum of 15 visitors per day and 75 per week;
  - a marketing plan with six 50-person special events, two 15-person trade events, and one 100-person wine auction event annually;
  - and installation of six 8,000 gallon above ground process waste water treatment tanks.

NOTE TO REVIEWERS: This document is also reviewing future ministerial actions under §15022 & §15268 of the State CEQA Guidelines as foreseeable projects, including all work associated with the construction of the proposed improvements and the ongoing operation of the winery facility as limited by the terms of any adopted use permit. Building permit application(s) for work associated with this project have not been submitted as of the date of this document.

### PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION:

The Conservation, Development and Planning Director of Napa County has tentatively determined that the following project would not have a significant effect on the environment as mitigated herein and the County intends to adopt a mitigated negative declaration. Documentation supporting this determination is contained in the attached Initial Study Checklist and is available for inspection at the Napa County Conservation, Development and Planning Department Office, 1195 Third St., Suite 210, Napa, California 94559 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 4:45 PM Monday through Friday (except holidays).

BY: Christopher M. Cahill

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD: April 7, 2008 through May 6, 2008

Please send written comments to the attention of Chris Cahill at 1195 Third St., Suite 210, Napa, California 94559, or via e-mail to ccahill@co.napa.ca.us. A public hearing on this project is tentatively scheduled for the Napa County Conservation, Development and Planning Commission at 9:00 AM or later on Wednesday, May 7, 2008. You may confirm the date and time of this hearing by calling (707) 253-4417.

### PROJECT REVISION STATEMENT

(ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW)

# Budge Brown Family Winery Use Permit P07-00431-UP 6307 Pope Valley Road, Pope Valley, CA 94567, APN: 018-090-082

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

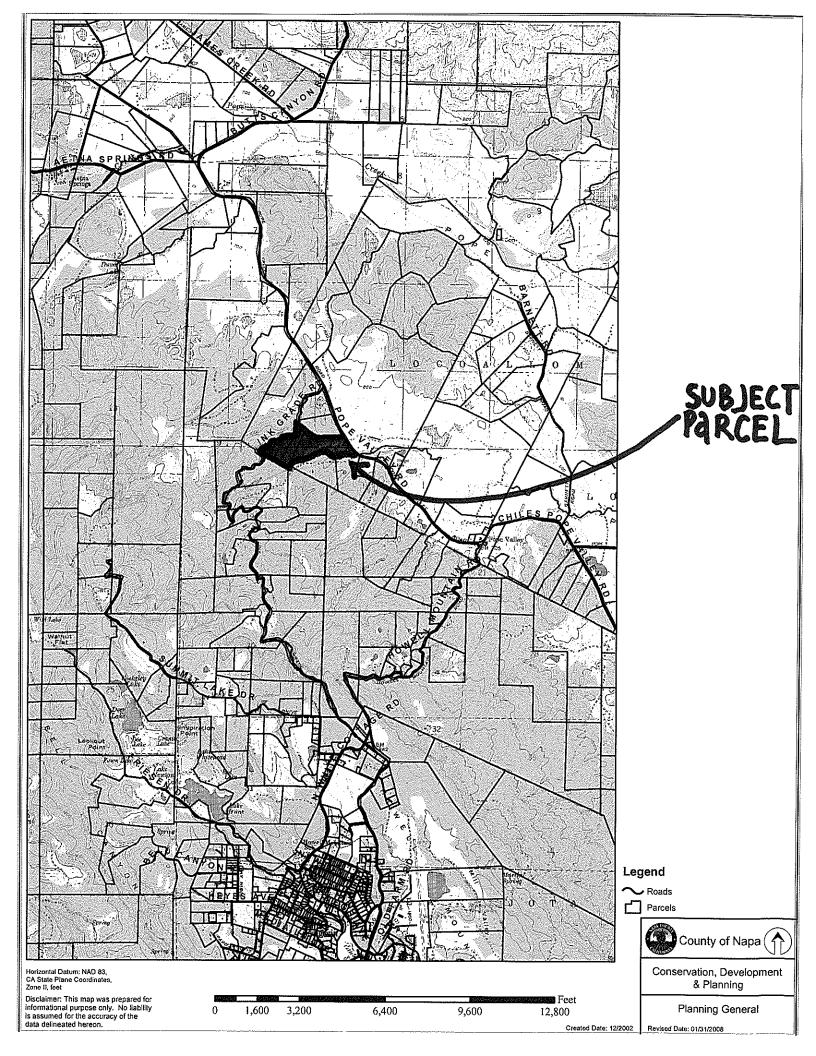
### **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

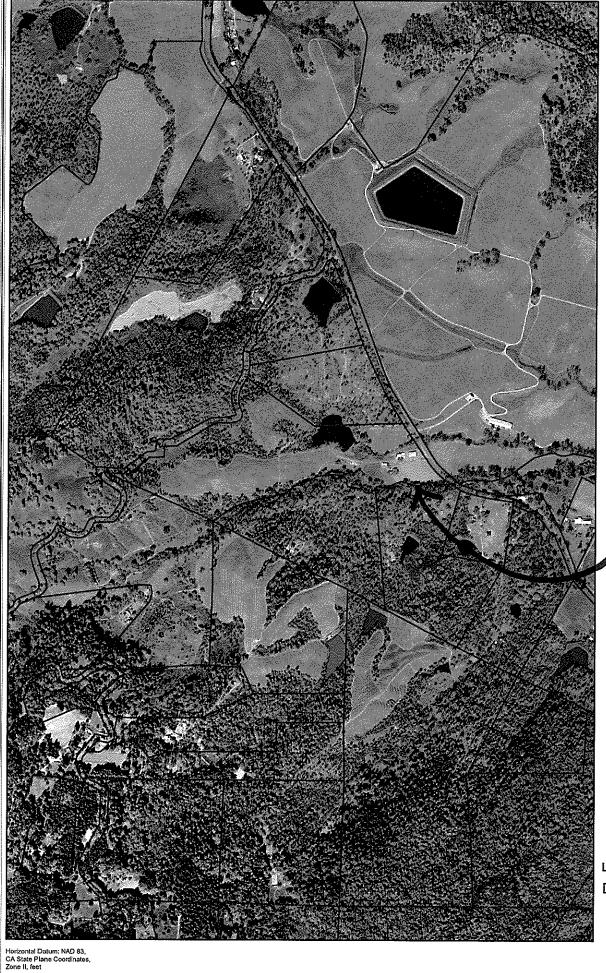
- 1. The permittee shall either:
  - a. Engage a qualified project archeologist (see Napa County Guidelines for Preparing Cultural Resource Surveys-Persons Qualified to Prepare, March 2002) to personally monitor all excavation and/or below grade construction associated with this project. The permittee's contract with the project archeologist shall reflect the terms of this mitigation measure and shall be submitted for the review and approval of the Planning Director or her designee (hereinafter "Planning Director") prior to issuance of a building permit, any other development permit, and/or any earthmoving associated with this project.
    - Should concentrated artifactual materials (including, but not necessarily limited to, obsidian, chert, basaltic flakes and artifacts, grinding tools such as mortars and pestles, and/or human graves) be uncovered at any point, all work shall be stopped within 35 feet of the discovery. Said work shall remain stopped until the project archeologist has formally evaluated the find, developed any mitigation measures needed, prepared a report of findings, filed a report with the Napa County Department of Conservation, Development & Planning, and the report has been reviewed and approved by the Planning Director. Recommended mitigation measures as approved and required by the Planning Director shall be implemented to her satisfaction by the permittee as well as their agents, employees, and contractors.
  - b. Or contract with a qualified project archeologist (see Napa County Guidelines for Preparing Cultural Resource Surveys- Persons Qualified to Prepare, March 2002) to complete the formal evaluation process described in the attached final Tremaine & Associates, Cultural Resource Services for the Proposed Tulip Hill Winery Project, Pope Valley, Napa County, California. The permittee shall submit their contract with the project archeologist to the Planning Director for her review and approval prior to the initiation of the described formal archeological evaluation.
    - Results of the formal evaluation process described in the attached Tremaine & Associates scope of work and any resulting mitigation measures recommended by the project archeologist shall be submitted in report form to the Napa County Planning Director for her review and approval prior to the issuance of a building permit, any other development permit, and/or any earthmoving associated with this project. Recommended mitigation measures as approved and required by the Planning Director shall be implemented to her satisfaction by the permittee as well as their agents, employees, and contractors.
- 2. All contractors doing work on this project shall be informed of, and bound contractually to honor, the requirement to stop work immediately if artifactual materials (as described at Mitigation Measure 1a, above) are encountered.
- Prior to any certificate of occupancy, and whether the approach described at Mitigation Measure 1a or 1b is pursued, the
  project archeologist shall submit a final report of finds, mitigation measures, and mitigation measure compliance for the review
  and approval of the Planning Director.
- 4. By signing this project revision statement, the applicant acknowledges that in the event that earth disturbing activities and/or the formal evaluation described at Mitigation Measure 1b, above, results in the discovery of significant cultural resources, there is a possibility that the project will have to be revised in order to mitigate potentially significant environmental impacts. Such revisions could be substantial and would likely require a use permit modification.

 Should any human remains be discovered during or se a result of work associated with this project, all legal requirements relating to the discovery of human remains shall be compiled with including, without finitation, California Public Resources Code §5097.96 at seq.

I unidestand and explicitly agree that with regards to all California Environmental Quality Act. Pennit Streamlining Act, and Subdivision Map Act processing deadlines, this revised application will be treated as a new project, fied on the date this project revision statement to proceed by the Napa County Conservation, Dayolopment and Planning Department. For purposes of Section 68474.2 of the Subdivision Map Act, the date of application completes shall remain the date this project was pright found complete.

- S. Robert H BROWN OWNER

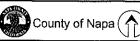




Subject, Parcel

Legend





Conservation, Development & Planning

Planning General

Revised Date: 01/31/2008

Disclaimer: This map was prepared for informational purpose only. No liability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.

0 465 930 1,860 2,790 3,720

Created Date: 12/2002

### **COUNTY OF NAPA**

CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPARTMENT 1195 THIRD ST., SUITE 210 NAPA, CA 94559 (707) 253-4416

## Initial Study Checklist (reference CEQA, Appendix G)

- Project Title: Budge Brown Family Winery Use Permit P07-00431-UP
- 2. Property Owner: Silicatec, 1701 County Road, Suite E3, Minden, NV 89423
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Christopher M. Cahill, Project Planner, (707) 253-4417, ccahill@co.napa.ca.us
- 4. Project location and APN: The project is located on a 54.1 acre parcel located on the west side of Pope Valley Road approximately 2,000 feet south of its intersection with Ink Grade within the AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning district. APN: 018-090-082. 6307 Pope Valley Road, Pope Valley, CA 94567.
- 5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address**: C. Evangeline James, Pollock & James, 952 Jefferson Street, Napa, CA 94559, (707) 257.3089, ejames@napanet.net.
- General Plan description: Agricultural Resource (AR)
- Zoning: Agricultural Watershed (AW)
- 8. Project Description Approval of Use Permit P07-00431 to establish a new 16,000 gallon per year winery with:
  - a 5,270 square foot single story winery building with no basement;
  - a 1,600 square foot covered outdoor crush and fermentation pad with three eight foot diameter fermentation tanks;
  - two full-time and two part-time employees;
  - twenty parking spaces including two disabled-accessible spaces;
  - by appointment tours and tastings with a maximum of 15 visitors per day and 75 per week;
  - a marketing plan with six 50-person special events, two 15-person trade events, and one 100-person wine auction event annually;
  - and installation of six 8,000 gallon above ground process waste water treatment tanks.

### 9. Environmental setting and surrounding land uses:

The project is located on a 54.1 acre parcel located on the west side of Pope Valley Road, approximately one mile northwest of the hamlet of Pope Valley and 2,000 feet south of the intersection of Pope Valley Road and Ink Grade. The property slopes up from the east to the west, where Ink Grade marks its western border. The southern property line roughly parallels Burton Creek, while the center of the property is defined by an un-named drainage emptying into a reservoir located just to the northwest of the proposed winery building. The reservoir occupies slightly less than 3 acres of land area, partially on the subject property and partially on a neighboring parcel which is owned by Olive Ridge Ranch LLC (a company which shares a Minden Nevada mailing address with the applicant, Silicatec). Based on Napa County environmental resource mapping and the Soil Survey of Napa County, California (G. Lambert and J. Kashiwagi, Soil Conservation Service), the subject property includes soil classified as Bressa-Dibble Complex (5 to 15 percent slopes), Bressa-Dibble Complex (30 to 50 percent slopes) and Pleasanton Loam (2 to 5 percent slopes). While Pleasanton Loam dominates the easternmost portion of the property adjacent to Pope Valley Road, the whole of the development associated with this project would occur on Bressa-Dibble soils. The Bressa-Dibble soil series is characterized by well drained soils on uplands where permeability is slow to moderately slow. Runoff off of Bressa-Dibble soils is generally medium with only a slight erosion hazard. Native vegetation types in the project vicinity would have included annual grasslands with scattered oaks, however, the subject property has been farmed intensively for many decades with much of the project area previously used for turkey ranching barns.

The property is now developed with two residences, a number of agricultural and residential accessory outbuildings including two large barns and two smaller sheds, the above-mentioned reservoir, and approximately 17.5 acres of land currently planted to vineyards. Land uses in the area are predominantly agricultural to the east with vineyards defining much of the Pope Valley floor. In the hills and canyons to the west there is a mix of natural open space areas, large lot residential properties, and smaller vineyards. There are relatively few wineries located near the project site- Pope Valley Winery is located approximately 2/3 of a mile to the north and Clark Claudon Vineyards,

which is approved by the County but not yet in operation, is located ½ mile to the south. Pope Valley Road, a rural two lane road and the valley's major north-south thoroughfare, abuts the subject property along its eastern edge while link Grade, a relatively narrow secondary road connecting Pope Valley to the Angwin area via White Cottage and Howell Mountain Roads runs to the west of the parcel.

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

Responsible (R) and Trustee (T) Agencies Native American Heritage Commission

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Department of Fish and Game

### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND BASIS OF CONCLUSIONS:**

Other Agencies Contacted

The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions developed in accordance with current standards of professional practice. They are based on a review of the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps, the Napa County Baseline Data Report, specific documents referenced herein, other sources of information included or referenced in the record file, comments received, conversations with knowledgeable individuals, the preparer's personal knowledge of the area, and visits to the site and surrounding areas. For further information, please see the permanent record file on this project, available for review at the offices of the Napa County Department of Conservation, Development, and Planning, 1195 Third Street, Napa, California.

basis of this initial evaluation:
I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2 has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTREPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain_to be addressed.  I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided o mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
3.74.7008

Date

Christopher M. Cahill, Project Planner

Signature

Napa County Department of Conservation, Development & Planning

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
l.	AES	STHETICS. Would the project:		Incorporation	Impact	
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			_	
	c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its	Ц		$\boxtimes$	
		surroundings?			$\boxtimes$	
	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			$\boxtimes$	
Discuss	ion:					
	Pop majo likel whice conf Mou it wi	e Valley Road, a compacted gravel 20 car parking lot to be located adjace e Valley Road, and various driveway and entry improvements some of which ority of the project will not be visible from public right-of-ways and other pully be limited to new entry gates and signage along Pope Valley Road and public may result in some filtered visibility from Pope Valley Road. Neither the flict with the generally agricultural character of the area and neither will bloom taken or the western slopes and ridgeline from Pope Valley Road. The prothin a scenic highway. Impacts to the existing visual character or quality of ifficant.	ich will be directly ac blic vantage points. portions of the winer winery building nor ck or otherwise app ject is not located no	djacent to Pope Va Publically visible in y building itself, ind the entryway impro reciably impede pu ear any identified s	alley Road. The mprovements or cluding the roo ovements are lablic views of Haral scenic resource	e vast would of form, ikely to lowell es. nor is
d. Mitigatio	dow	suant to standard Napa County conditions of approval for wineries, all outd nwards with only low level lighting allowed in parking areas. With standard stantial new source of light or glare. pasures: None are required.	oor lighting will be re conditions of appro	equired to be shiel val, this project wii	ded and direct Il not create a	ed
					110	
			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
<b>!</b>  .	Calif	CICULTURE RESOURCES. In determining impacts to agricultural resources are ornia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared be ssing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:	re significant environr y the California Dept.	neorporation nental effects, lead of Conservation as	Impact agencies may an optional mod	refer to the del to use in
	a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Important (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				$\boxtimes$
	b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		_		5-7
		Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?			Ш	$\boxtimes$
		or nature, could result in conversion of Fahmand, to non-agricultural use?				$\boxtimes$
Discuss	on:					
a.	Base subje	ed on a review of Napa County environmental resource mapping (Departm ect property are located on prime farmland and farmland of local importance	ent of Conservation e, no portion of this	Farmlands 2006), project will be loca	while portions ated on mappe	of the

farmland of state or local importance. Lot coverage associated with wine production buildings and other structures is proposed to increase pursuant to this application, however, the entirety of the proposed development will either be dedicated to active wine production or winery-accessory uses. Agricultural policy 3.11 of the County General Plan recognizes wineries, and any use clearly accessory to a winery, as agriculture. As a result, this application will not result in the conversion of mapped farmland to a non-agricultural use.

- b. The subject property is currently subject to Williamson Act contract № 94143-AGK, which dates from February 24, 1995. The contract allows, "facilities for the processing of agricultural products including, but not limited to wineries, dairies, dehydrators, and fruit and vegetable packing plants" subject to use permit approval. The property's AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning likewise allows wineries and related accessory uses upon grant of a use permit.
- c. As discussed at item "a.," above, the winery and winery accessory uses proposed in this application are defined as agricultural by the Napa County General Plan and as discussed at item "b.," they are allowed within agriculturally zoned areas by the Napa County Zoning Code. Neither this project, nor any foreseeable consequence thereof, would result in changes to the existing environment which would result in the conversion of mapped farmland to a non-agricultural use.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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

### Discussion:

- a. The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of any applicable air quality plan. Wineries as proposed here are not producers of air pollution in volumes substantial enough to result in an air quality plan conflict. The project site lies within Pope Valley, which forms one of the climatologically distinct sub regions (Napa County Sub region) within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. The topographical and meteorological features of the valleys of Napa County create a relatively high potential for air pollution. Over the long term, emissions resulting from the proposed project would consist primarily of mobile sources including production-related deliveries and visitor and employee vehicles traveling to and from the winery. The Bay Area Air Quality Management Plan states that projects that do not exceed a threshold of 2,000 vehicle trips per day will not impact air quality and do not require further study (BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, p. 24). With an anticipated busiest day visitor count of 15 persons, 4 total employees, and less than 1 busiest day production truck pickup/delivery, regular business operations should account for approximately 11 daily trips (assuming 2.6 occupants per car for visitation and 1 occupant per car for employees). As this application also proposes a number of marketing events including 50-person special events, 15-person wine trade events, and one 100-person wine auction event annually the marketing could add up to 38 trips (again assuming 2.6 occupants per car) on the day of the wine auction event. The resulting total of 49 trips remains well below the established threshold of significance.
- b. Please see "a.", above. There are no projected or existing air quality violations in the area to which this proposal would contribute. The project would not result in any violations of applicable air quality standards.
- c. Please see "a.", above. The proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Standard conditions of approval require the application of dust palliatives during construction activities as a standard dust control measure.

- d. Emissions and dust associated with demolition and construction would be both minor and temporary, having a less than significant impact on nearby receptors. Standard conditions of approval regarding dust suppression serve to limit any potential for impacts to a less than significant level.
- e. Earthmoving and construction activities required for project construction may cause a minimal temporary degradation in air quality from dust and heavy equipment air emissions during the construction phase. While construction on the site will generate dust particulates in the short-run, the impact would be less than significant with dust control measures as specified in Napa County standard conditions of approval. The area surrounding the subject property is largely given over to open space and agriculture, with no more than five residences located within 1,000 feet of the winery complex. The project will not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Mitigation Measure(s): None are required.

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

### Discussion:

a. Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (red-legged frog-critical habitat, vernal pools, Natural Diversity Database, and plant-CNPS layers) identify a number of potential candidate, sensitive, and/or special status species on the property. In response to this known sensitivity, the Planning Division required an updated biological resources survey, which was completed by Kjeldsen Biological Consulting on February 28, 2007. The submitted study was an update to an earlier survey, also completed by Kjeldsen, which was submitted in 2002 when the applicant filed an earlier, and markedly more intensive, plan to construct a winery on the property. The revised survey, which is based on available resource mapping and a February 2007 site reconnaissance, finds no evidence of the presence of any of the special status species listed by the California Native Plant Society, the California Department of Fish and Game, or the US Fish and Wildlife Service. According to the survey, there is no habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl on or adjacent to the site, nor is there any California Red legged Frog habitat on the property or within a mile of the site. No raptor nests were observed on site.

According to the submitted study;

There is no reason to expect any 'take' or impacts on special-status species. As shown... there is no reason to expect any impacts of the project to any of the special-status species of the region. These conclusions are based on the lack of habitat required for their presence on the project site and the historical use of the project site. (Kjeldsen Biological Consulting, Evaluation

of Current Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base and Up-Date on Project Biological Impacts, February 28, 2007)

As analyzed in the submitted biological resources survey, project impacts on candidate, sensitive, or special status species are expected to be less than significant.

- b.-c. As discussed above, a biological survey was completed by Kjeldsen Biological consulting in late February, 2007. According to the submitted study, Department of Fish and Game sensitive habitat types located within the project quadrangle and neighboring quadrangles include "Wild Flower Field" and "Northern Vernal Pool," neither of which is present on or associated with the project site. The sensitive riparian habitat on the property includes the riparian zone of Burton Creek and the open water of the existing reservoir. Because of ample setbacks, ranging from 60 to 80 feet and more, from both Burton Creek and the unnamed reservoir, "the proposed project will not impact any riparian vegetation... (or) any Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional wetlands, vernal pools, or tributaries to waters of the United States." (Kjeldsen Biological Consulting, Evaluation of Current Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base and Up-Date on Project Biological Impacts, February 28, 2007) Impacts on federally protected wetlands, riparian habitats, and other sensitive natural communities are expected to be less than significant.
- d. As analyzed at "a." and "b.-c.", above, no special status species, riparian habitats, sensitive natural communities, or federally protected wetlands will be significantly impacted by this project. According to the submitted biological study, no raptor nests were observed on the site. The project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, their corridors, or their nursery sites. The development is not near any known quality habitat, nursery sites, or corridors.
- e. This project will not necessitate the removal of any trees and the project is not subject to any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, specifically including tree preservation policies and/or ordinances.
- f. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plans applicable to the subject project site.

Mitigation Measure(s): None are required.

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

### Discussion:

- a. According to Napa County Environmental Resource Mapping (historic sites layers), no historic resources are known to be located on or in the vicinity of the project site. As a result, neither this project nor any foreseeable resulting ministerial activity will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource.
- b. According to Napa County Environmental Resource Mapping (archaeology surveys, archeology sites, archeologically sensitive areas, and archeology flags layers), portions of the subject property are located in a mapped archeologically sensitive area. In order to develop a more detailed and site-specific picture of this archeological sensitivity, the Planning Division has required the applicant to complete a number of archeological surveys. An initial archeological study was prepared by John Kelley of LSA Associates on October 5, 2001 and submitted to the Planning Division pursuant to an earlier (and since withdrawn) application for a larger winery facility. The winery proposed initially was to have been located in roughly the location proposed here, but which would have utilized a different access road and included extensive basement excavation which is no longer proposed. According to the submitted survey:

Numerous prehistoric archeological materials were identified within and adjacent to the study area. Scores of obsidian lithic flakes and a number of obsidian bifaces were observed... Seven large boulder milling stations, each containing one or more mortars, were observed... The midden identified by Robinson in the original Archeological Site Survey Record... Historic fill and obsidian lithics were noted on the ground... Whether the obsidian is part of a primary or secondary deposit could not be determined. The entire study area may be disturbed as a result of heavy equipment activity.

Fill, to an unknown extent, has been introduced to the study area. This fill may have contained prehistoric materials. The midden adjacent to the study area may have been disturbed and cultural materials introduced to the study area. The prehistoric materials may also be in their original locations and associated with the midden. The introduced fill could also overlie an intact prehistoric archeological deposit. (John W. Kelley, LSA Associates, Archeological Study, Proposed Tulip Hill Winery, Crush, and Tasting Room, Pope Valley, Napa County, California, October 5, 2001)

In conclusion, the 2001 study recommended avoidance of potential archeological resources and, if avoidance was not possible, further evaluation of the cultural resources was to be conducted to determine eligibility for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources.

Upon submittal of a new and significantly revised winery use permit application in the summer of 2007, the applicant supplied an updated archeological study completed by E. Timothy Jones of LSA Associates. The revised study was based on a review of the new plans, the 2001 study, and a site visit and DPR 523 form completed by LSA in October 2002. While some of the archeological resources identified in the 2001 study were determined not to be impacted by the new smaller project, the 2007 update recommended avoidance of a number of identified archeological resources and/or completion of a formal evaluation to determine archeological significance. In relevant part, the updated report states;

A formal evaluation would involve an archeological evaluation to determine if the deposits within the proposed project site.... qualify as historical resources, as defined at CCR Title 14(3) §15064.5(a), or a unique archeological resource as defined at P.R.C. §21083.2. If the archeological deposits do not qualify as historical resources or unique archeological resources, no further protection of these resources is required. If the archeological deposits qualify as either historical resources or unique archeological resources, adverse effects from the proposed project to such resources must be mitigated. (E. Timothy Jones, LSA Associates, Update of the 2001 Archeological Study, Proposed Tulip Hill Winery, Crush, and Tasting Room, Pope Valley, Napa County, California, June 7, 2007)

The applicant has contracted with Tremaine & Associates of West Sacramento to complete the "formal evaluation" recommended by both the 2001 and 2007 LSA studies. In a scope of work signed by Mark Carper and dated August 22, 2007, Tremaine and Associates proposes a three phase formal evaluation process. Phase one is described as follows;

Phase 1 refers to the identification of archeological resources through reconnaissance and intensive survey. LSA's report of findings (2001) reflects such an effort. However, the LSA report suggested that the cultural material may be a secondary deposit... Such testing would determine that, if in situ, whether there is any site integrity to the cultural resource in question. Also, this testing could potentially delineate the site boundary within the project area and identify locations for excavation should testing and evaluation efforts (Phase 2) be required.

Should the shovel testing and intensive surveying of the Phase 1 process indicate the presence of an in situ prehistoric site, Tremaine would move onto a Phase 2 analysis, which is described as;

...a combination of additional shovel tests and controlled excavation units. Further, some special studies will be required such as obsidian hydration. At the completion of this phase it may be determined that the site be (sic) eligible for listing in the CRHR. However, the potential exists that the data collected from this phase would be of adequate levels and would be redundant to that which would be collected during Phase 3 data recovery, thus precluding subsequent data recovery as a mitigation measure.

Finally, if the Phase 2 investigations reveal a site which is eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources, Tremaine recommends moving onto a Phase 3 mitigation-through-data-recovery process. Phase 3 would include;

...additional excavation units of an unknown number. As this phase has one fundamental goal, to recover, analyze, and disseminate the human behavioral information stored within the site to be disturbed during the undertaking, additional special studies may be required such as, but not limited to, C-14 dating, obsidian hydration, XRF material sourcing, etc. (Each of the three above quotes from Mark Carper, Tremaine & Associates, Cultural Resource Services for the Proposed Tulip Hill Winery Project, Pope Valley, Napa County, California, August 22, 2007)

The development associated with this project will be limited to the construction of a new winery building and parking area and the widening of an existing gravel entry drive. The driveway and parking lot improvements will be largely at-grade with little earthmoving required and

should result in limited disturbance to any existing archeological resources. The winery facility itself will utilize a slab foundation system and retain the existing slab, a remnant of a long-demolished turkey barn, to the greatest extent possible. While earth disturbing activities associated with this project will be limited, both LSA studies indicate a significant likelihood that potentially California Register of Historical Resources eligible sites and/or artifacts could be disturbed. As a result, it is foreseeable that this project could have significant impacts on archeological resources.

In order to reduce the potential for negative environmental impacts to a less than significant level, mitigation measures related to the protection of cultural resources are incorporated below. The mitigations require one of two potential courses of action, either of which would effectively mitigate impacts on archeological resources. One potential course of action would be to have an archeologist monitor all earth disturbing construction activities and stop work in the area of a find should in situ artifacts (which is to say, artifacts that were not relocated from elsewhere during previous grading projects) be unearthed. Alternately, the one to three phase exploration project recommended by Tremaine could be utilized. In either case, if artifacts or sites which are eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources are discovered additional mitigations up to and including a complete redesign or relocation of the winery facility could be necessary.

- c. No unique paleontological or geological features are known to be located on or in the vicinity of the project site. As a result, neither this project nor any foreseeable resulting ministerial activity will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a paleontological or geological resource.
- d. No formal cemeteries are known to exist within the project area, however evidence of historic and/or prehistoric Native American settlement exists on the site and there is a real potential that excavation associated with this project could unearth human burials. A mitigation measure referencing §5097.98 of the Public Resources Code has been incorporated. The referenced code section details procedures to follow in case of the accidental discovery of human remains during excavation and/or construction.

### Mitigation Measures:

- 1. The permittee shall either:
  - Engage a qualified project archeologist (see Napa County Guidelines for Preparing Cultural Resource Surveys- Persons Qualified to Prepare, March 2002) to personally monitor all excavation and/or below grade construction associated with this project. The permittee's contract with the project archeologist shall reflect the terms of this mitigation measure and shall be submitted for the review and approval of the Planning Director or her designee (hereinafter "Planning Director") prior to issuance of a building permit, any other development permit, and/or any earthmoving associated with this project.
    - Should concentrated artifactual materials (including, but not necessarily limited to, obsidian, chert, basaltic flakes and artifacts, grinding tools such as mortars and pestles, and/or human graves) be uncovered at any point, all work shall be stopped within 35 feet of the discovery. Said work shall remain stopped until the project archeologist has formally evaluated the find, developed any mitigation measures needed, prepared a report of findings, filed a report with the Napa County Department of Conservation, Development & Planning, and the report has been reviewed and approved by the Planning Director. Recommended mitigation measures as approved and required by the Planning Director shall be implemented to her satisfaction by the permittee as well as their agents, employees, and contractors.
  - b. Or contract with a qualified project archeologist (see Napa County Guidelines for Preparing Cultural Resource Surveys- Persons Qualified to Prepare, March 2002) to complete the formal evaluation process described in the attached final Tremaine & Associates, Cultural Resource Services for the Proposed Tulip Hill Winery Project, Pope Valley, Napa County, California. The permittee shall submit their contract with the project archeologist to the Planning Director for her review and approval prior to the initiation of the described formal archeological evaluation.
    - Results of the formal evaluation process described in the attached Tremaine & Associates scope of work and any resulting mitigation measures recommended by the project archeologist shall be submitted in report form to the Napa County Planning Director for her review and approval prior to the issuance of a building permit, any other development permit, and/or any earthmoving associated with this project. Recommended mitigation measures as approved and required by the Planning Director shall be implemented to her satisfaction by the permittee as well as their agents, employees, and contractors.
- 2. All contractors doing work on this project shall be informed of, and bound contractually to honor, the requirement to stop work immediately if artifactual materials (as described at Mitigation Measure 1a, above) are encountered.
- Prior to any certificate of occupancy, and whether the approach described at Mitigation Measure 1a or 1b is pursued, the project
  archeologist shall submit a final report of finds, mitigation measures, and mitigation measure compliance for the review and approval of the
  Planning Director.

- 4. By signing this project revision statement, the applicant acknowledges that in the event that earth disturbing activities and/or the formal evaluation described at Mitigation Measure 1b, above, results in the discovery of significant cultural resources, there is a possibility that the project will have to be revised in order to mitigate potentially significant environmental impacts. Such revisions could be substantial and would likely require a use permit modification.
- Should any human remains be discovered during or as a result of work associated with this project, all legal requirements relating to the discovery of human remains shall be complied with including, without limitation, California Public Resources Code §5097.98 et seq.

### Method of Mitigation Monitoring:

Mitigation Measure № 1 requires submission of a report of findings and recommendations drafted by a qualified archeologist for the review and approval of the Napa County Planning Director prior to the issuance of a building permit, any other development permit, and/or any earthmoving associated with this project. Mitigation Measure № 3 requires submission of a final report of finds, mitigation measures, and mitigation measure compliance drafted by the project archeologist for the review and approval of the Planning Director prior to any certificate of occupancy.

VI. G	SEOL	OGY AND SOILS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)		Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including he risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
		Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.  Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$	
	i	ii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\boxtimes$	
	i	v) Landslides?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	) F	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	ι	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site and slide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?		П	×	Π
d)		Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e)	a	lave soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				

### Discussion:

- ai. There are no known faults on the project site as shown on the most recent Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault map. As such, the proposed facility would result in a less than significant impact with regard to rupturing a known fault.
- aii. All areas of the Bay Area are subject to strong seismic ground shaking. The winery must comply with all the latest building standards and codes at the time of construction, including the California Building Code, which would reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- aiii. No subsurface conditions have been identified on the project site that would indicate a susceptibility to seismic-related ground failure or liquefaction. Napa County Environmental Resource Mapping (liquefaction layer) indicates that the entire property is subject to a low or very low tendency to liquefy.

- aiv. Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (landslide line, landslide polygon, and landslide geology layers) do not indicate the presence of landslides or slope instability on the property.
- b. Based on the Soil Survey of Napa County, California (G. Lambert and J. Kashiwagi, Soil Conservation Service), the subject property includes soil classified as Bressa-Dibble Complex (5 to 15 percent slopes), Bressa-Dibble Complex (30 to 50 percent slopes) and Pleasanton Loam (2 to 5 percent slopes). While Pleasanton Loam dominates the easternmost portion of the property, the entirety of the project area is on Bressa-Dibble soils. The Bressa-Dibble soil series is characterized by well drained soils on uplands. Permeability is slow to moderately slow. Runoff is generally medium with only a slight erosion hazard. The proposed project will require incorporation of best management practices and will be subject to the Napa County Stormwater Ordinance, which addresses sediment and erosion control measures and dust control, as applicable, to ensure that development does not impact adjoining properties, drainages, and roadways.
- c.-d. Pre-Quaternary deposits and bedrock underlie the surficial soils in the project area. Based on Napa County Environmental Sensitivity Mapping (liquefaction layer) the project site has a very low to low liquefaction predilection. Construction of the facility must comply with all the latest building standards and codes at the time of construction, including the California Building Code, which would reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- e. The Napa County Department of Environmental Management has reviewed this application and recommends approval based on the submitted wastewater feasibility report and septic improvement plans. Soils on the property have been determined to be adequate to support the entirety of the process wastewater system and improvements to the existing septic system proposed here.

Mitigation Measure(s): None are required.

VII. HA	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the				
u,	routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				$\boxtimes$
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	П		П	×
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				$\boxtimes$
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				$\boxtimes$
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild-lands?				
Discussion:					

- a.-b. A Hazardous Materials Management Plan will be required by the Department of Environmental Management prior to occupancy of the new winery facility. Hazardous Materials Management Plans provide information on the types and amounts of hazardous materials stored on the project site. The proposed project would not result in a release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- c. Pope Valley School is located approximately one-third mile to the east-southeast of the subject parcel. There are no schools located within one-quarter mile of the project site.
- d. The subject property is not on any known list of hazardous materials sites.
- e.-f. Virgil O. Parrett Field, a private airfield owned by Pacific Union College, is located approximately 2.75 miles to the south-southeast of the subject parcel and an unnamed private airstrip is located approximately 2.8 miles to its southeast. The project site is not within the mapped airport compatibility zones included in the Napa County Airport Compatibility Plan for Parrett field and it is not within two miles of the unnamed mid-Pope Valley airstrip.
- g. The project has been designed to comply with emergency access and response requirements and has been reviewed by the Napa County departments responsible for emergency services; it will not have a negative impact on emergency response planning.
- h. The portions of the subject parcel proposed to be developed here are located adjacent to the floor of Pope Valley, a significant proportion of which is planted to vineyards. While vineyard areas are not thought to be particularly susceptible to wildfire, the open grass and woodland biomes which dominate the remainder of the area are subject to a heightened wildland fire risk during the dry season. The County Fire Marshall's office has reviewed this application and recommends approval. Standard conditions related to fire protection and adequate fire flow capacity will be incorporated consistent with the County Fire Department's conditions and exposure of persons or structures to risks associated with wildland fire are expected to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s): None are required.

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

	•	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			$\boxtimes$	
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

- a. The proposed project will not violate any known water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. The process waste water treatment system would include winery filtration of coarse solids, followed by aeration in a series of six 8,000 gallon above ground tanks, and ultimately by dispersion to a below ground drip irrigation system running through 17.5 acres of existing vineyard. The proposed process waste water system has been reviewed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and a waiver notice dated January 23, 2008 was issued by Pamela Creedon, executive officer of the regional board. The Napa County Department of Environmental Management has reviewed the proposed domestic wastewater system and recommends approval as conditioned. Additionally, the applicant will be required to obtain all necessary permits from the Napa County Department of Public Works, including a Stormwater Pollution Management Permit. The permit will provide for adequate on site containment of runoff during storm events through placement of siltation measures around the development area.
- b. Minimum thresholds for water use have been established by the Department of Public Works using reports by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). These reports are the result of water resources investigations performed by the USGS in cooperation with the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Any project which reduces water usage or any water usage which is at or below the established threshold is assumed not to have a significant effect on groundwater levels.

Based on the submitted phase one water availability analysis, the 54.1 acre subject parcel has a water availability calculation of 54.1 acre feet per year (af/yr). Existing water usage on the parcel is approximately 7.9 af/yr, including 1.4 af/yr for residential use, 6.3 af/yr for established vineyards, and 0.2 af/yr for landscaping. This application proposes new water use associated with wine production to be 1.1 af/yr and additional landscaping uses of approximately 0.6 af/yr. As a result, annual water demand for this parcel would increase to 9.6 af/yr. Based on these figures, the project would be below the established threshold for groundwater use on the parcels and is deemed not to result in a substantial depletion of groundwater supplies.

The project will not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater level.

- c.-e. There are no existing or planned stormwater systems that would be affected by this project. In the unlikely event that the project results in disturbance to more than one acre of land, the permittee will be required to comply with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board addressing stormwater pollution during construction activities. The area surrounding the project is pervious ground that is planted to vineyards and has the capacity to absorb runoff.
- f. There is nothing included in this proposal that would otherwise substantially degrade water quality. The Department of Environmental Management has reviewed the process and sanitary wastewater proposal and has found the alternative systems adequate to meet the facility's wastewater needs as conditioned. No information has been encountered that would indicate a substantial impact to water quality.
- g.-i. According to Napa County Environmental Resource Mapping (floodplain and dam levee Inundation layers), the project site is not located within a mapped floodplain or dam levee inundation area. This project will not expose people or structures to significant risks associated with flooding.
- j. The site's location on flat relatively stable soils at the edge of the Pope Valley floor makes it extremely unlikely that this project could ever expose people or structures to a significant risk of inundation from tsunami, seiche, or mudflow.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impa
IX.	LAI	ND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
	a) b)	Physically divide an established community?  Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the				×
		purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				$\boxtimes$
	c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				$\boxtimes$
Discus	sion:					
a.	The sup	e proposed project is located in an area dominated by agricultural and oper oport of the ongoing agricultural use of the property. This project will not div	n space uses and th ride an established o	e improvements p community.	roposed here a	are in
b.	sub vari prof	e subject parcel is located in the AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning district of the parcel is located in the AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning district to use permit approval. The project is fully compliant with the physical iance is required to allow the requested use permit modification. The Countect agriculture and open space and to regulate winery development and evironmental effects.	limitations of the Naty has adopted the	apa County Zoning Winery Definition (	Ordinance an Ordinance (WD	d no
	Nap (Agathe the	e chief goals established by the Napa County General Plan are to plan for a county and to concentrate urban uses in existing cities and urban areas ricultural Resource), which allows agriculture and the "processing of agricu County General Plan recognizes wineries, and any use clearly accessory continuation of agriculture as a dominant land use within the county and is	s. The property's Ge ultural products." Mo to a winery, as agric s fully consistent with	neral Plan land us re specifically, agr culture. The propos n the Napa County	e designation i icultural policy sed proiect allo	is AR 3.11 of ws for
c. Mitigati		ere are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation places.	ans applicable to the	e property.		
x.	MIN	ERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
	a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				$\boxtimes$
	b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				$\boxtimes$
Discus	sion:					
a. <b>-</b> b.	rece Cou	orically, the two most valuable mineral commodities in Napa County in eartly, building stone and aggregate have become economically valuable. Inty Baseline Data Report ( <i>Mines and Mineral Deposits</i> , BDR Figure 2-2) ally important mineral resource recovery sites located on the project site.	Mines and Mineral indicates that there te. While the histor	Deposits mappin are no known mir ic Enterprise Eng	g included in t eral resources ineering - Pop	he Napa s nor any se Creek
	Plac	cers mercury mine was located within three miles of the subject property ource	, this project will no	ot in any way imp	act that knowr	n mineral

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
XI.	NO	ISE. Would the project result in:		·	•	
	a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			$\boxtimes$	
Discussion ad.	b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			$\boxtimes$	
	c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			$\boxtimes$	
	d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			$\boxtimes$	
	e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				$\boxtimes$
	f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				$\boxtimes$
Discus	sion:					
ef.	Projection occurs occur	ted to daylight hours using properly muffled vehicles and noise generated posed project would not result in long-term significant permanent construct ur during the period between 7 am and 7 pm on weekdays- normal waking appliance with the Napa County Noise Ordinance (County Code Chapter 8.2 se from existing winery operations is generally limited; however, the propose submitted marketing plan includes six special marketing events annually becople, two catered 15-person wine trade events, and one catered 100-person of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. While the 45 db limitation is strict (45 db is rouversation), the area surrounding the subject property is very lightly developed of the proposed winery. Continuing enforcement of Napa County's Exterior against and the Napa County Sheriff, including the prohibition against on other winery activities do not create a significant noise impact.	tion noise impacts. (In hours. All constructs) sed marketing plant which are to include received sound level ughly equivalent to the ped with no more that or Noise Ordinance butdoor amplified must	Construction activition activition activities will be could create additionate and an activities will be catered food servitionally. The all for a rural residence sound generate an five residences by the Department sic, should ensure	ies would gene e conducted in onal noise imp ce for a maxin Napa County I nce as 45 db b d by a quiet located within of Environmer that marketing	erally acts. num of Exterior etween 1,000
			o miles of a public al	rport or private air:	strip.	
Mitigation	on Mo	easures; None are required.				
XII.	POF	PULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
Discus	sion:					
a.	two Nap Cou AB, to s pro	new homes or new roads are proposed as part of this project. The applical part time winery employees. The Association of Bay Area Governments' as County is projected to increase by 23% by the year 2030 ( <i>Napa County unty</i> 's <i>Baseline Data Report</i> indicates that total housing units currently project of growth projections by some 15%. The two full time and two part time prome population growth in Napa County. However, relative to the county's grammed housing supply, that population growth does not rise to a level or ject to the County's housing impact mitigation fee, which provides funding	Projections 2003 figures Baseline Data Reprogrammed in county ositions which are projected low to mofenvironmental sign	ures indicate that to ort, November 30, and municipal hou art of this project to derate growth rate ificance. The proje	he total popula 2005). Additio sing elements vill almost certa and overall ac	ation of nally, the exceed ainly lead dequate
b.	Thi:	s project proposes the construction of a new winery building on the site of result in the loss of any existing housing units and will not necessitate the	a former turkey barr construction of repla	and the operation	n of a new wine elsewhere.	ery; it will
C.	No	residential structures are proposed to be demolished as part of this applica	ation. No one will be	displaced as a re	sult of this proj	ect.
Mitigati	ion M	easures: None are required.				
MIII	***		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII.	PUE	BLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in:				
	a)	Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
		Fire protection?			$\boxtimes$	
		Police protection?			$\boxtimes$	
		Schools?			$\boxtimes$	
		Parks?			$\boxtimes$	
		Other public facilities?			$\boxtimes$	
Discuss	sion:					
a.	fore whice project taxe	protection measures are required as part of the development pursuant to seeable impact to emergency response times as the property currently has the assist local school districts with capacity building measures, will be levied ect will have little to no impact on public parks. County revenue resulting from the sale of wine will help meet the costs of providing public services ificant impact on public services.	s good public road a ed pursuant to buildi om any building per	ccess. School imp ng permit submitte mit fees, property	pact mitigation of the propose tax increases.	fees, ed and
Mitigati	on Me	easures: None are required.				

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impa
XIV.	RE	CREATION. Would the project:		·	•	
	a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				$\boxtimes$
	b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				$\boxtimes$
Discus	sion:					
ab.	fore	s application proposes the construction and operation of a new 16,000 gall eseeable result thereof, would significantly increase the use of existing recr ilities that would have a significant adverse effect on the environment.	on per year winery. eational facilities. Ti	No portion of this his project does no	project, nor an ot include recre	y eational
Mitigat	ion M	easures: None are required.				
VV	TD	ANCHOPTATION/TD AFFIC Would be project.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impad
۸۷.		ANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
Mitigati XV.	a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?			$\boxtimes$	
	b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			$\boxtimes$	
	c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?		П		⋈
	d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
XV.	e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			$\boxtimes$	
	f) g)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?  Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative			$\boxtimes$	
	J,	transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			$\boxtimes$	
Discus	sion:					
ab.	inter free trips ever On a add	site is located on Pope Valley Road, approximately one mile northwest of resection of Pope Valley Road and Ink Grade. Population densities in the Poly onto, off of, and along Pope Valley Road. According to submitted traffic 5, 6 visitor trips, and less than 1 truck delivery trip on an average day. Annual and on that day employee trips would increase to 38, visitor trips would in an average say, then, this project would result in 15 additional vehicle trips itional trips. Given both the limited scope of the traffic impacts proposed he erally, this project will not result in a significant increase in traffic or a decrease vidually or cumulatively.	ope Valley area are information, this propally, the busiest day ncrease to 36, and and on the busiest are and the lack of trease.	very light and traff ject would result ir would be the day truck delivery trips day annually it wo raffic congestion in	ic generally flonts  in 8 total employ in of the wine automore would increase uld result in 76 the Pope Valle	ws yee action e to 2.
O.	This	proposed project would not result in any change to air traffic patterns.				
2000 1			·			· ·

- d.-e. No change to the access to and from the property is proposed in this application. The parcel's existing entry off of Pope Valley Road will be utilized, as will an existing gravel agricultural driveway running from the property entrance to the building site. The Department of Public works has reviewed this project and recommends approval with standard conditions related to driveway improvements and work in the Pope Valley Road right-of-way. In order to comply with the County's Road and Street Standards, the applicant proposes to widen the driveway to 20' and install an all weather surface. The Assistant Napa County Fire Marshall has reviewed this application and he identified no significant impacts related to emergency vehicle access provided that standard conditions of approval are incorporated. Project impacts related to traffic hazards and emergency access are expected to be less than significant.
- f. This application proposes twenty parking spaces in a crushed gravel parking area, including two disabled-accessible spaces. With two full time and two part time winery employees and 15 busiest by-appointment tours and tasting visitors, the 20 proposed parking spaces should be more than adequate. Standard conditions of approval disallowing parking in the right-of-way and requiring the shuttling of special event visitors from off-site where special marketing event visitation exceeds parking capacity should guarantee adequate parking during the largest 100 person wine auction special event. Impacts to parking capacity will be less than significant.
- g. There is no aspect of this proposed project that would conflict with any adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

XVI.	UT	ILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			$\boxtimes$	
	b)	Require or result in the construction of a new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			$\boxtimes$	
	c)	Require or result in the construction of a new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			$\boxtimes$	
	d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			$\boxtimes$	
	e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			П	$\bowtie$
	f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
	g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			$\boxtimes$	

### Discussion:

- a. This project has been reviewed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and has been granted a conditional waiver. The project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements as established by the regional board and will not result in a significant impact on the environment relative to wastewater discharge. Wastewater disposal will be accommodated on-site and in compliance with State and County regulations.
- This application proposes a new process waste water treatment system which would include winery filtration of coarse solids followed by aeration in a series of six 8,000 gallon above ground tanks to be located in a disturbed area directly adjacent to the winery building.
   Treated waste would ultimately by dispersed through a below ground drip irrigation system running through 17.5 acres of existing vineyard.
   Required wellhead setbacks and ongoing monitoring of the process and domestic wastewater systems by the Department of

Environmental Management should reduce any impacts on water quality to less than significant levels. Given the location of proposed wastewater treatment improvements in areas currently given over to vineyards or agricultural buildings, their construction will not result in significant environmental impacts.

- c. The project will not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or an expansion of existing facilities which would cause a significant impact to the environment.
- d. As discussed at the **Hydrology and Water Quality** section, above, this project will result in a slight increase in groundwater usage which remains below the established threshold for the parcel.
- e. Wastewater will be treated on-site and will not require a wastewater treatment provider.
- f. The project will be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity to meet the project's demands. No significant impact will occur from the disposal of solid waste generated by the project.
- g. The project will comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Mitigation Measure(s): None are required.

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

### Discussion:

- a. The project would have a less than significant impact on wildlife resources. The winery facility is located in an existing agricultural area. No sensitive resources or biologic areas will be converted or affected by this project. A biological study has been submitted and no rare, threatened, or special status plants or animals have been identified on the property. The project would not result in a significant loss of native trees or vegetation and, as conditioned, it will not eliminate important examples of California's history or pre-history.
- b. As discussed above, the proposed project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
- c. There are no environmental effects caused by this project that would result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, whether directly or indirectly. No hazardous conditions resulting from this project have been identified and, as mitigated, the project would not have any environmental effects that would result in significant impacts.

Mitigation Measure(s): As discussed above.

# ATTACHMENT "A"~ FORMAL CULT. RES. EVAL.

TREMAINE & ASSOCIATES, INC. 859 STILLWATER ROAD, SUITE 1 WEST SACRAMENTO, CA 95605 (916) 376-0656 VOICE; (916) 376-0676 FAX WWW.TREMAINE.US

August 22, 2007

C. Evangeline James Pollock & James 952 Jefferson Street Napa, CA.94559 (707) 257-3089

Re: Cultural Resource services for the Proposed Tulip Hill Winery Project, Pope Valley, Napa County, California

Dear Ms. James:

We are responding to your request for a scope of work (scope) and cost estimate for services related to the Proposed Tulip Hill Winery Project, Pope Valley, Napa County, California. TREMAINE has scoped a three-phase approach; Extended Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III. This approach is designed with the necessity of conducting Phase II and III dependent upon findings from Extended Phase I and Phase II.

The cost estimates (see attached spreadsheets) for these services are (by phase):

Extended Phase I — Phase II — Phase III — to be determined

These cost estimates are for field and non-field task time and materials. Below is provided a scope of work based upon our project understanding. This cost estimate and scope of work are valid for ninety (90) days from our submission date.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project area consists of an approximate 1-acre study area within a larger parcel. The study area is predominantly covered by a preexisting concrete slab foundation that once supported a turkey barn. The project will consist of the construction of one building spanning the concrete pad, a parking area, which will also partially overlap the pad, limited alteration to the gravel drive approach way, and undetermined sub-surface utility work. Previous cultural resource investigations of the project identified the presence of cultural materials, primarily obsidian debitage, within the project area boundary.

### PROCEDURAL UNDERSTANDING

This proposed project requires a use permit from the Napa County Conservation, Development, and Planning Department to fulfill their archaeological study requirements. To address this LSA was contracted to conduct an initial study in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the California Register of Historic Resources. The LSA study, conducted in 2001, included a pedestrian survey that identified cultural materials within the project area. LSA recommended either avoidance of the materials during project activities, or if avoidance was unfeasible that the identified cultural resources be evaluated for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources.

CEQA the principal law addresses impacts on cultural resources in California. Projects with the potential to adversely affect significant cultural resources must be reviewed through the CEQA process. The requirements require the identification and treatment of historical resources (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5). Historical resources include:

- Resources listed in a local register of historical resources, as
  defined in section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code, as well
  as resources identified as significant in historical resources survey
  meeting the requirements of 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources
  Code, unless a preponderance of the evidence suggests that the
  resources is not significant.
- Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that the lead agency determines to be significant under the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR).

Further, the criteria for the CRHR define a resource as significant if it:

- a. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage, or
- is associated with the lives of persons important in our past, or embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or
- c. possesses high artistic values, or
- d. has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### SCOPE OF WORK

Given the project and procedural understanding, TREMAINE recommends a three-phase approach (Extended Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III) to assist the developer with their CEQA requirements regarding the proposed project. The three phases

are consistent with standard archaeological procedures and follow successive stages of identification, testing and evaluation, and finally, mitigation through data recovery. Each phase determines if subsequent management is required. The final phase (Phase III), mitigation through recovery, would be the final phase should the archaeological resource be within the project's Area of Direct Impact (ADI), be determined eligible for the CRHR, and no other mitigative measure be feasible (i.e., project redesign).

### Extended Phase I (Limited Testing):

Phase I refers to the identification of archaeological resources through reconnaissance and intensive survey. LSA's report of findings (2001) reflects such an effort. However, the LSA report suggested that the cultural material may be a secondary deposit and/or the area may be disturbed as a result of heavy equipment activity. Therefore, Limited Testing or Extended Phase I would determine whether the proposed project is encountering in situ (not moved from initial place of deposition) cultural resources or if the resources were imported during modern landscaping activities.

Limited testing would consist of systematic shovel testing within and adjacent to the proposed project area. The shovel tests would be excavated in 10cm increments to an approximate depth of 1-meter. Such a depth should extend to below the vertical ADI for the project. If no undisturbed subsurface cultural resources are encountered, but the project design requires that certain locations will impact at deeper depths additional testing would be required at those locations. This would be conducted by targeted backhoe trenching to reach below the ADI at those locations.

Such testing would determine that, if in situ, whether there is any site integrity to the cultural resource in question. Also, this testing could potentially delineate the site boundary within the project area and identify locations for excavation should testing and evaluation efforts (Phase II see below) be required. If the testing were to determine that the materials were imported, then the resource would not be eligible for listing in the register and would not be a significant resource, thus, potentially requiring no further management considerations.

This approach is the least expensive of the phases and has the benefit of potentially satisfying CEQA requirements. This would result in no further testing or recovery efforts. However, should such testing determine that cultural materials within the project's ADI represent an historic resource or a unique archaeological resource as defined by CEQA, Phase II would be required.

Alternately, the Extended Phase I phase may be skipped and the LSA Phase I deemed as sufficient grounds to proceed with Phase II testing and evaluation.

### Phase II (Testing and Evaluation):

This phase results from the presence of the prehistoric site (eligibility unknown) within the project area. The purpose of the Phase II process is to test and evaluate if the archaeological site identified during Extended Phase I (or LSA's Phase I) satisfies criteria for listing on the CRHR (see criteria above).

This testing would include a combination of additional shovel tests and controlled excavation units. Further, some special studies will be required such as obsidian hydration. At completion of this phase it may be determined that the site be eligible for listing in the CRHR. However, the potential exists that the data collected from this phase would be of adequate levels and would be redundant to that which would be collected during Phase III data recovery, thus precluding subsequent data recovery as a mitigative measure.

### Phase III (Mitigation through Data Recovery):

This approach assumes Phase II testing and evaluation has determined the eligibility of the site for inclusion in the Register, that additional, non-redundant, data still exist within the site, and that there exists no other mitigative measure. In terms of field activities, this phase would include additional excavation units of an unknown number.

As this phase has one fundamental goal, to recover, analyze, and disseminate the human behavioral information stored within the site to be disturbed during the undertaking, additional special studies may be required such as, but not limited to, C-14 dating, obsidian hydration, XRF material sourcing, etc.

The advantage of this option is that it will fulfill the Napa County Conservation, Development, and Planning Department's archaeological requirements with no further management requirements. However, this option is by far the most time consuming and will require extensive pre-field consultation and preparations, development of a research design, field excavations, and post-field analysis and report writing. Further, the initial two phases would determine the vertical and horizontal extent of the site within the project's ADI. As the cost for a Phase III data recovery excavation would be highly influenced by the size of the excavation (i.e., metric units of soil removed and processed) a cost estimate cannot be provided at this time.

### Tasks:

Tasks required to complete each phase include Native American consultation, field excavations, artifact processing, and a report of findings.

### Native American Consultation

TREMAINE will initiate Native American consultations prior to Extended Phase I investigations. The intent of this is to identify and address concerns the Native American community may have regarding the project and their cultural heritage. During this process such issues as Native American monitoring involvement and repatriation and/or artifact curation will be addressed. The Native American Heritage Commission will be requested to identify the Most Likely Descendant for the site in the event that human remains are encountered and burial excavation and handling protocols must be established.

#### Field Excavations

(discussed by phase above)

### Report of Findings

The results of each phase will be documented as a Report of Findings. The reports will include at a minimum a detailed discussion of appropriate environmental, cultural and regulatory contexts, the methods employed during the field and laboratory portions of the phase, the results of the investigation, and management recommendations.

### Deliverables:

Report of Findings per phase

### Assumptions:

- Project designs should be sufficiently prepared and described in narrative form
  to identify potential significant impacts. Potential project impacts will be
  evaluated in accordance with CEQA. The client will provide digital plan and
  profile drawings of the proposed project.
- The record search conducted by the NWIC by LSA will be made available to TREMAINE. If this is not possible, the record search will need to be repeated by TREMAINE on a time-and-materials basis.
- The field survey will be conducted at appropriate times of year within scheduling constraints.

- The scope for these cultural resource services are based on the current project understanding. A scope, schedule, and budget will be submitted if additional services are required and requested (i.e., if project boundary or design changes).
- TREMAINE will consult with the client or their assigned representative to obtain data and to coordinate on questions.
- TREMAINE will attend required project related meetings, if requested by the client, on a time-and-materials basis.
- Reports will be completed in accordance with the California Office of Historic Preservation's Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format Guidelines, as appropriate. The scope will include one round of client review and document revision based on the client's comments from that review. Additional document revisions, whether necessitated by design changes, document format changes, or otherwise, can be prepared as an out-of-scope on a time-and-materials basis with the client's authorization.
- · Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not within this scope.
- All reports will include two copies of the preliminary draft for client review
  and comment and five copies of the revised final report with an extra copy in
  digital format on CD. Additional copies of reports will be provided on a timeand-materials basis if requested.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at 916/376-0656 ext.111.

Best Regards, Mark Carper Archaeologist

# ATTACHMENT "B" - BIOLOGICAL STUDY

### KJELDSEN BIOLOGICAL CONSULTING Chris K. Kjeldsen Ph.D., Botany Daniel T. Kjeldsen B.S., Natural Resource Management 923 St. Helena Ave. Santa Rosa, CA 95404

### February 28, 2007

To: Napa County Conservation, Development & Planning Department

1195 Third Street, Room 201 Napa, CA 94559-3092

Re: Tulip Hill Vineyards & Winery 6307 Pope Valley Road

Napa County, California

- Evaluation of Current Department of Fish and Game California Natural Diversity Data Base, and
- · <u>Up-Date on Project Biological Impacts</u>.

### INTRODUCTION

This report is to provide current information for the revised project, requested by County of Napa Office of Conservation, Development & Planning, Conservation Division. The specific information requested is necessary for staff evaluation of the environmental affects of the proposed project.

The project site is located at 6307 Pope Valley Road in Pope Valley, Napa California. The property and proposed project is in the southern portion of the Aetna Springs USGS quadrangle.

At the request of Napa Valley Vineyard Engineering a <u>Biological Resource Reconnaissance Survey Report</u> dated June 17, 2002 was submitted for the proposed winery and a new proposed access road. Our fieldwork and report provided an analysis of the potential for special-status species and the potential impacts of the project on biological resources within or near the project site.

The proposed project impacts have changed since our 2002 project biological survey. The proposed access road has been dropped and the existing access road will be improved.

The present project consists of a proposed winery that will be located on a ridge that previously supported turkey barns and associated infrastructure (see attached photographs). Currently the site is used to store farm and vineyard equipment. There are old concrete foundations and existing vineyards surrounding the site.

This up-date will provide the following information:

- 1) An updated analysis of special-status plant and animal species located within 5-miles of the study area based on the most recent version of the Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Data Base;
- 2) Assess the potential impacts of the proposed project (Revised Project) on critical habitat, biological resources, and recommendations to avoid, minimize or off-set expected project related impacts; and

3) Recommendation of any conditions or additional focused surveys that will mitigate for any potential biological impacts.

### **BIOLOGICAL SETTING**

The fieldwork for the revised project was conducted on February 15, 2007.

The project site has been impacted by historical agricultural use see attached photographs. The site consists of concrete foundations and it is presently used for storage. The project site supports ruderal vegetation.

The plant species associated with the project site identified as part of our fieldwork are listed as an attachment to this addendum (see also the plant list from the previous study June 17, 2002).

The biological resources on the site consists of a Burton Creek to the south, an existing reservoir and surrounding aquatic habitat, oak trees, and downstream drainage below the reservoir.

### UPDATED ANALYSIS

We found no evidence for the presence of any of the special-status listed by the California Native Plant Society, California Department of Fish and Game or the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

The following species have been added to the DFG CNDDB as species present within the five-mile perimeter of the project site that were not addressed in the previous report (See attached Plate and list of New Special-status Species. Data information date January 2, 2007):

Agelaius tricolor, Brodiaea californica var. leptandra, Ceanothus confusus, Ceanothus divergens, Ceanothus purpureus, Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi, Emys marmorata marmorata, Leptosiphon jepsonii, Nothochrysa californica, Progne subis, Rana aurora draytonii, Streptanthus breweri var. hesperidis, Strepthanthus morrisonii, and Vandykea tuberculata.

Each of the above special-status species is discussed in the table below.

Latin Name Common Name		Habitat	Flower Period	Potential Habitat on site	Obs. On Site	Justification for Concluding Absence
Agelaius tricolor (tricolored blackbird)	SC	Colonial nester. Requires open water. Tule and cattail marshes	NA	No, Pond does not contain tules	No	Lack of size of habitat required for support of population
Astragalus rattanii var. jepsonianus (Jepson's milk- vetch)	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodlands, valley and foothill grasslands / often serpentine	April- June	No	No	Requisite habitat and vegetation associates absent on the site or in the immediate vicinity.

Latin Name	Status	Habitat .	Flower	,	Obs.	Justification for
Common Name			Period	Habitat on site	On Site	Concluding Absence
Brodiaea californica var leptandra (Narrow- anthered Brodiaea)		Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, elevation 110-915 meters	May- July	No	No	Requisite habitat and vegetation associates absent on the site or in the immediate vicinity.
Ceanothus confusus (Rincon Ridge Ceanothus)	1B	Chaparral	Feb April	No	No	Lack of habitat and edaphic conditions required for presence.
Ceanothus divergens (Calistoga Ceanothus)	1B	Chaparral	Feb April	No	No	Lack of habitat and edaphic conditions required for presence.
Ceanothus purpureus (Holly-leaved Ceanothus)	1B	Chaparral	Feb April	No	No	Lack of habitat and edaphic conditions required for presence.
Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi (pappose tarplant)	CNPS 1B.2	Grasslands salt or alkaline	June- Octobe r	No	No	Lack of requisite edaphic habitat required for presence.
Emys marmorata marmorata (Northwestern pond turtle)	SC	Ponds or slow moving water	NA	Potential habitat present in reservoir	No	Project will not impact reservoir or upland habitat.
Leptosiphon jepsonii (Jepson's leptosiphon)	CNPS 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland usually volcanic	April- May	No	No	Lack of habitat and edaphic conditions required for presence.
Nothochrysa californica (San Francisco lacewing)	SC	Aquatic stage	NA	May be along riparian corridor	No	Lack of habitat within footprint of the project.
Progne subis (Purple martin)	SC	Open woodland, towns, barns	NA	No	No	Lack of requisite habitat.
Rana aurora draytonii (California Red-legged frog)	SC	Slow moving water or ponds	NA	Potential habitat in reservoir or stream adjacent	No	Proposed project will not impact reservoir or drainages.
Streptanthus breweri var hesperidis (Green jewel- flower)	1B	Serpentinite, Chaparral	April- July	No	No	Lack of requisite edaphic habitat required for presence. No serpentinite present.

Latin Name Common Name		Habitat	Flower Period	Potential Habitat on site	Obs. On Site	Justification for Concluding Absence
Strepthanthus morrisonii (jewel flower)	CNPS	Serpentinite, Chaparral	April- July	Low	No	Lack of requisite edaphic habitat required for presence. No serpentinite present.
Vandykea tuberculata (longhorn beetle)	None	Dead wood	NA	Low	No	Lack of requisite habitat required for presence.

CNPS = California Native Plant Society

SC = DFG Species of Concern

1B = (Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere)

1B.2 = (Fairly endangered in California)

The Northern Spotted Owl does not appear on the DFG CNDDB Data Base GIS mapping. There are records of the Northern Spotted Owl in the area.

Northern Spotted Owl - Strix occidentalis caurina are typically found in old growth forests of northern California and the Pacific Northwest of the United States and in southern parts of British Columbia, Canada. Suitable spotted owl habitat includes old-growth forest areas with multi-layered canopies of trees that are high and open enough for the owls to fly between and underneath them. Preferred areas have large trees with broken tops, deformed limbs and large cavities, capable of supporting the owls. Northern spotted owls do not nest exclusively in old-growth forests. Some have been reported nesting in less mature, managed forest areas as well.

There is no habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl on or adjacent to the site.

There is no reason to expect any "take" or impacts on special-status species. As shown in the table above there is no reason to expect any impacts of the project to any of the special-status species of the region. These conclusions are based on the lack of habitat required for their presence on the proposed project site and the historical use of the project site.

# POTENTIAL BIOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has designated final critical habitat for the California Red-Legged Frog. The designation became final on May 15, 2006. There is no designated critical habitat for the Red-Legged Frog on the property. There are no known locations within one mile of the project site. The proposed project site does not contain habitat for the California Red-Legged Frog. Critical habitat is by definition a biotic environment designated by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as essential for the existence of a particular population of species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designates critical habitat for special-status species as an area or region within which a species may be found.

DFG Natural Diversity Data Base uses environmentally sensitive plant communities for plant populations that are rare or threatened in nature. Sensitive habitat is defined as any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable and any area which meets one of the following criteria: (1) habitats containing or supporting "rare and endangered" species as defined by the State Fish and Game Commission, (2) all perennial and intermittent streams and their tributaries, (3) coastal tide lands and marshes, (4) coastal and offshore areas

containing breeding or nesting sites and coastal areas used by migratory and resident water-associated birds for resting areas and feeding, (5) areas used for scientific study and research concerning fish and wildlife, (6) lakes and ponds and adjacent shore habitat, (7) existing game and wildlife refuges and reserves, and (8) sand dunes.

The DFG sensitive habitat types listed in the DFG CNDDB for the quadrangle and surrounding Quadrangles: Wild Flower Field, and Northern Vernal Pool.

• These habitat types are not present on or associated with the project site.

Sensitive habitat such as wetlands and tributaries to waters of the US as defined by the Corps of Engineers (ACOE) are regulated by Federal and State Agencies. The ACOE regulates and issues permits for activities that involve the discharge of dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States. Section 401 Water Quality Certification Under Section 401 of the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards RWQCBs, an applicant for a Section 404 permit must obtain a certificate from the appropriate state agency stating that the fill is consistent with the state's water quality standards and criteria.

The sensitive habitat present on the property consists of the riparian zone of Burton Creek tributary of Pope Creek to the south of the proposed project and the open water of the existing reservoir.

- The proposed project will not impact any riparian vegetation.
- The proposed project will not impact any ACOE Jurisdictional wetlands, vernal pools or tributaries to waters of the U.S.
- The proposed project will not impact any oaks. There were no raptor nests observed.

The proposed project has set backs from the reservoir on the north side and from the creek on the south side, these setbacks will preserve and avoid any potential habitat impacts to these biological resources.

# ADDITIONAL FOCUSED SURVEYS / RECOMMENDATIONS

The ruderal conditions of the site, topography, habitat present, vegetation associates present preclude the presence for any special-status species. The flora is typical for an agricultural site and ruderal habitat with the concurrent introduction of and selection for non-native exotic annual weed species of grasses and forbs. There are no species or habitat that will be impacted by the proposed project that would require additional focused surveys, or any species designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service which would require species-specific surveys.

Standard practices for erosion / silt control must be implemented during construction to protect onsite and offsite resources. Erosion control measures must be implemented to protect drainages on the property to prevent any sedimentation from entering the system.

Impacts to potential nesting raptors or local raptors can be avoided by limiting construction to the period from mid July to late January. If trees are to be removed they must be surveyed by a qualified wildlife biologist to determine if raptors have occupied them prior to removal.

Construction fencing should be installed prior to any construction around the drip-line of oak trees to be preserved within the project limits.

Best Management Practices must be implemented throughout the construction period such as retaining ground cover litter, revegetation with native species where possible, monitoring for invasive species, providing mulch for bare ground and standard erosion and dust control.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at: telephone (707) 544-3091, Email kjeldsen@sonic.net, or by fax (707) 575-8030.

Kjeldsen Biological Consulting

# Attachments

Plate I. Location and Site Map

Plate II. Rare Find 3 CNDDB 5-Mile Search Data Date January 2, 2007.

Plate III. Aerial Photo

Site Plan Sheet 1 and 2

California Native Plant Society List of Special-status Plants for the Aetna Springs Quadrangle. and Surrounding Quadrangles (February 28, 2007).

DFG CNDDB List of Special-status species 5-mile search (Data Date January 2 2007).

DFG CNDDB List of Special-status species for the Aetna Springs Quadrangle and Surrounding Quadrangles (February 28, 2007).

Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the AETNA SPRINGS (516B) U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quad Database Last Updated: January 4, 2007

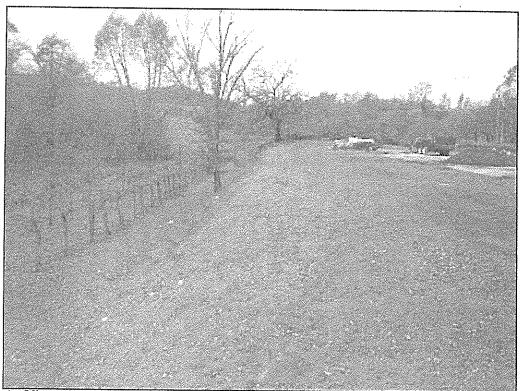


Photo 1. View along the south side of the project site.



Photo 2. View existing entrance road. Project site is in the background.

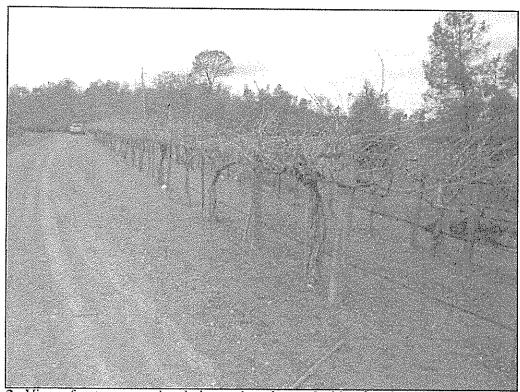


Photo 3. View of entrance road and vineyard on the north side of project site.

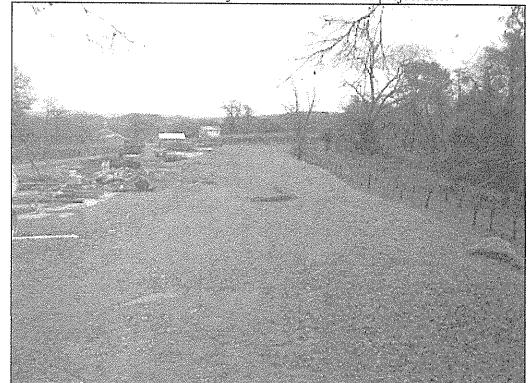


Photo 4. View to the east of the project site. Riparian corridor of Burton Creek.

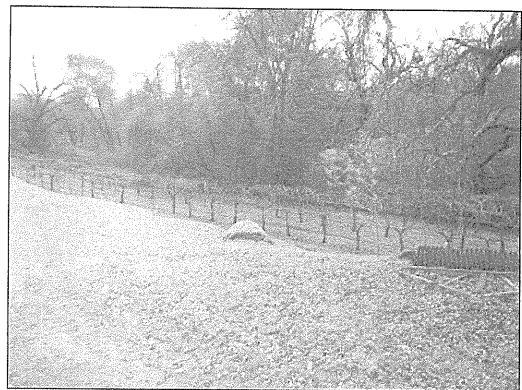


Photo 5. View of vineyard which separates site from riparian corridor in background.



Photo 6. View of existing access road along the north side of the project site.

# List of Plants Observed on and Surrounding the Project Site Feb. 15, 2007

The nomenclature follows Hale and Cole -1988 for the lichens, Smith -1956 for the algae, Arora -1985 for the fungi, Laughton-1967 and W.B. Schofield -1992 for the mosses, and Hickman-1993 for the vascular plants.

MAJOR PLANT GROUP Family		
Genus Common Name	Habitat Type	Abundance
NCN = No Common Name, * = Non-native, @= Voucher	Specimen	
<u>LICHENS</u> FOLIOSE	•	
Flavoparmelia caperata NCN	On Trees	Common
Flavopunctilia flaventor NCN	On Trees	Common
Parmotrema chinense NCN	On Oaks	Common
Parmelia sulcata NCN	On Oaks	Common
Physcia adscendens NCN	On Trees	Common
Xanthoria polycarpa NCN	On Oaks	Common
Xanthoparmelia mexicana NCN	On Rocks	Common
FRUTICOSE		
Evernia prunastri NCN	On Oaks	Common
Ramalina farinacea NCN	On Oaks	Common
Ramalina menziesii NCN	On Oaks	Common
Usnea arizonica NCN	On Oaks	Common
MOSSES MINACEAE		
Hedwigia ciliata NCN	Grasslands on Rocks	Common
Homalothecium nuttallii NCN	Epiphytic on Trees	Common
Scleropodium touretei (Brid.) L Koch. NCN	Woodlands	Common
VASCULAR PLANTS DIVISION CONIFERONIACEAE	PHYTAGYMNOSPERM	<u>S</u>
Pinus sabiniana Digger Pine, Gray or Foothill Pine	Dry ridges Outside of Project Area	Occasional

VASCULAR PLANTS DIVISION ANTHOPHYTA -- ANGIOSPERMS CLASS--DICOTYLEDONAE- TREES Quercus lobata Woodlands Common Valley Oak Outside of Project Area LAURACEAE Umbellularia californica Woodlands Common California Bay Outside of Project Area ROSACEAE \* Prunus domestica. Escape, Ruderal Occasional Prune Outside of Project Area SALICACEAE Salix gooddingii Riparian Common Goodding's Black Willow Outside of Project Area Salix laevigiata Riparian Common Red Willow Outside of Project Area VASCULAR PLANTS DIVISION ANTHOPHYTA -- ANGIOSPERMS CLASS--DICOTYLEDONAE-SHRUBS AND WOODY VINES ANACARDIACEAE Toxicodendron diversilobum Woodlands Common Poison Oak Outside of Project Area **ASTERACEAE** Baccharis pilularis Woodlands, Grasslands Occasional Coyote Brush **ROSACEAE** \*Rubus discolor Ruderal Common Himalayan Blackberry VITACEAE Vitis californica Woodlands, Riparian Occasional Čalifronia Wild Grape Outside of Project Area VASCULAR PLANTS DIVISION ANTHOPHYTA -- ANGIOSPERMS CLASS--DICOTYLEDONAE-HERBS ASTERACEAE Achillea millefolium Ruderal Common Yarrow \*Carduus pycnocephalus Woodlands Common Italian Thistle \*Centaurea solstitalis Grasslands, Ruderal Common Yellow Star Thistle \*Chamomilla suavolens Ruderal Common Pineapple Weed \*Circium vulgare Grasslands, Ruderal Common Bull Thistle \*Lactuca serriola Ruderal Occasional Prickly Lettuce \*Silybum marianum Ruderal Common Milk Thistle BRASSICACEAE \*Brassica rapa =(Brassica campestris) Grasslands, Ruderal Common Field Mustard Cardamine oligosperma Grasslands Occasional Bitter-cress

Ruderal

\*Raphanus sativus

Common

Wild Radish

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

\*Cerastium fontanum ssp. vulgare Mouse-ear-chickweed Ruderal Common

**EUPHORBIACEAE** 

Eremocarpus setigerus Ruderal Common

Turkey Mullein, Dove Weed

**FABACEAE** 

\*Vicia sativa ssp.nigra Grasslands, Ruderal Common

Narrow Leaved-vetch

**GERANIACEAE** 

\*Erodium cicutarium Grasslands Common

Red-stemed Filaree

\*Geranium dissectum Grasslands Common

Common Geranium

LAMIACEAE

\*Marrubium vulgare Ruderal Occasional

Horehound

**MALVACEAE** 

\*Malva neglecta Ruderal Common

Common Mallow

**PLANTAGINACEAE** 

\*Plantago lanceolata Ruderal Common

English Plantain

**POLYGONACEĀE** 

\*Rumex aceteosella Ruderal Common

Sheep Sorrel

\*Rume crispus Ruderal Common

Curly Dock

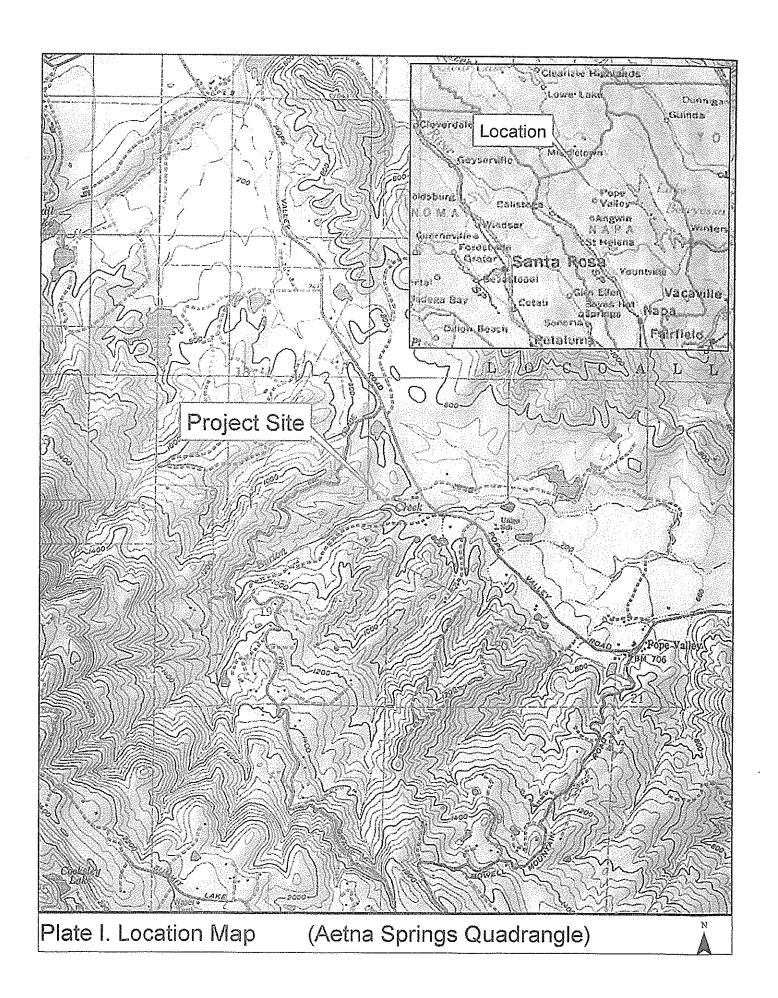
VASCULAR PLANTS DIVISION ANTHOPHYTA -- ANGIOSPERMS CLASS--MONOCOTYLEDONAE-GRASSES

POACEAE

\*Cynosurus echinatus Ruderal Common

Hedgehog Dogtail

Elymus glaucus ssp glaucus Blue Wildrye Woodlands Common



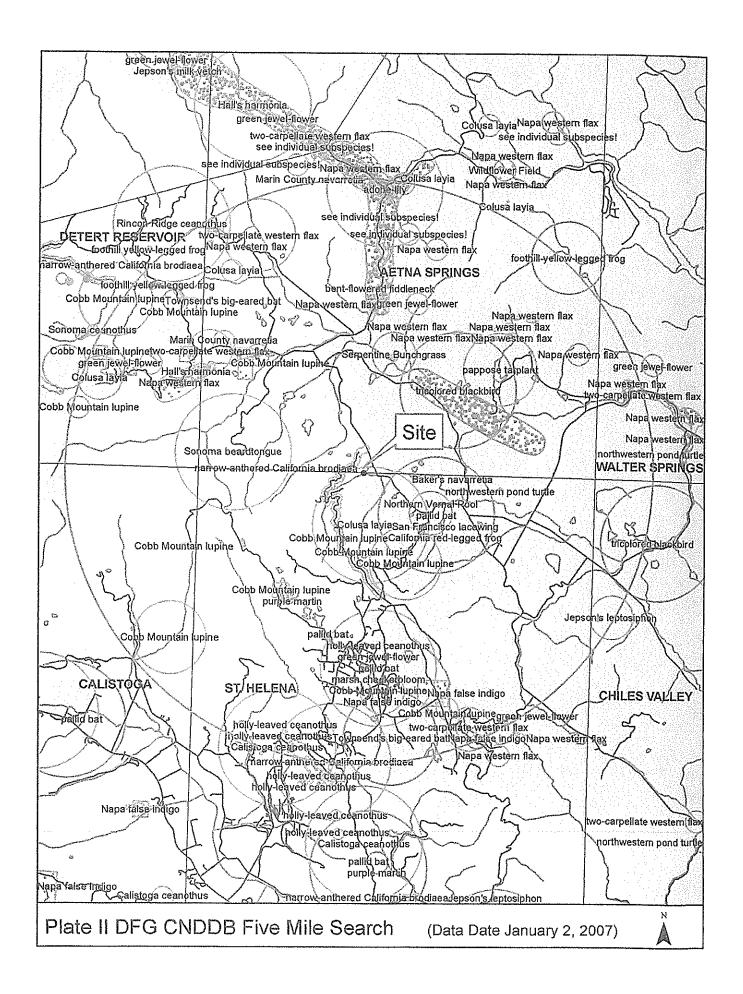
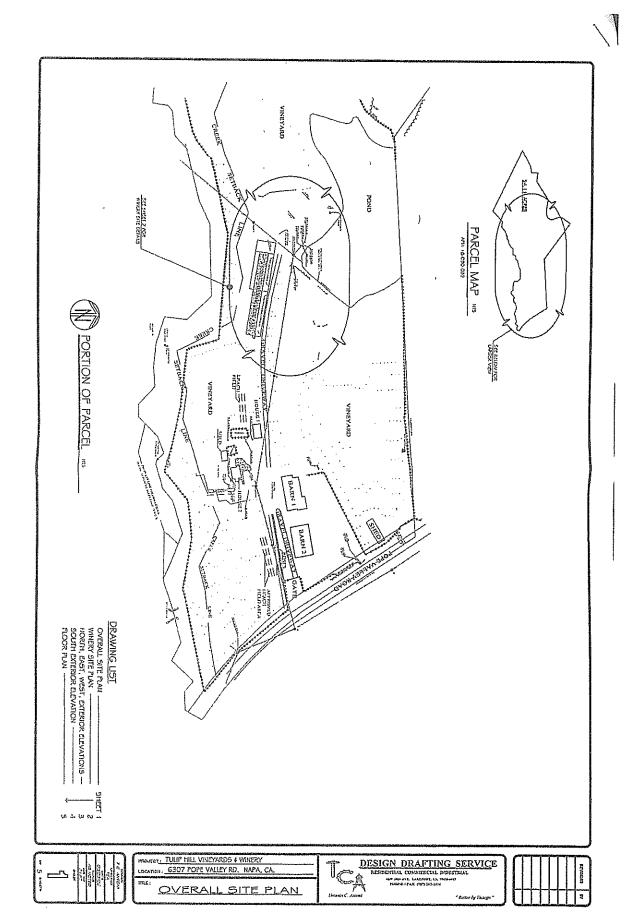
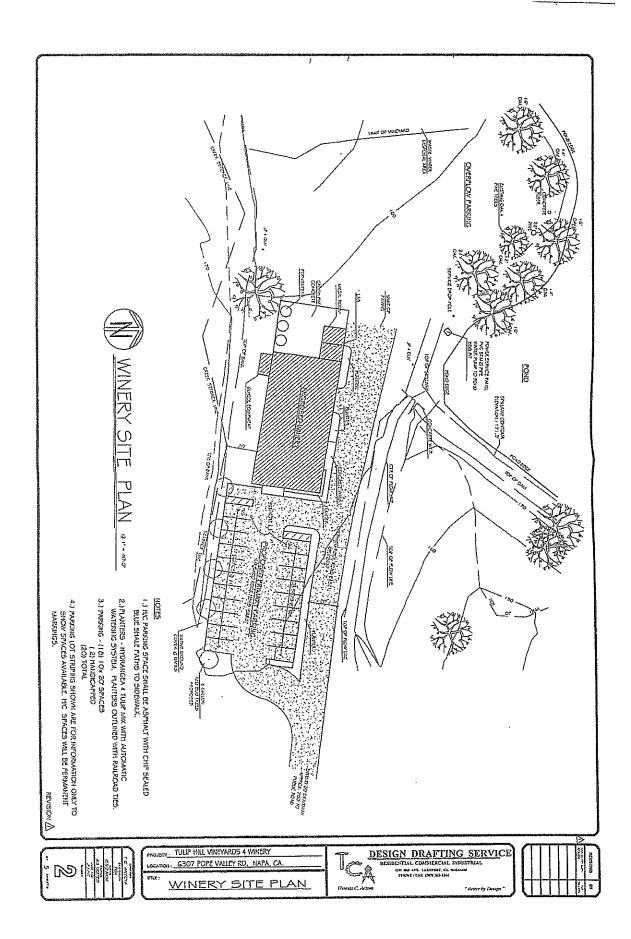


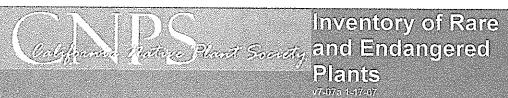


Plate III. Aerial Photo / Project Site









Status: search results - Wed, Feb. 28, 2007 12:24 c

Your Quad Selection: Astna Springs (516B) 3812264, Jericho Valley (532C) 3812274, Knoxville (532D) 3812273, Detert Reservoir (517A) 3812265, Calistoga (517D) 3812255, Middletown (533D) 3812275, Walter Springs (516A) 3812263, St. Helena (516C) 3812254, Chiles Valley (516D) 3812253

scientific	common	family	CNPS
Amorpha californica var. <u>napensis</u> ின்	Napa false indigo	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
Amsinckia lunaris	bent-flowered fiddleneck	Boraginaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> <u>manzanita</u> ssp. <u>elegans</u>	Konocti manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.3
Astragalus claranus 🌣	Clara Hunt's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
Astragalus <u>rattanii</u> var. jepsonianus <sup>©</sup>	Jepson's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Brodiaea californica</u> var. <u>leptandra</u> ලි	narrow-anthered California brodiaea	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
<u>California macrophylla</u> ආ	round-leaved filaree	Geraniaceae	List 1B.1
Calystegia purpurata ssp. <u>saxicola</u> <sup>(ඌ</sup>	coastal bluff morning- glory	Convolvulaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Castilleia rubicundula</u> ssp. <u>rubicundula</u>	pink creamsacs	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Ceanothus confusus</u> ජා	Rincon Ridge ceanothus	Rhamnaceae	List 1B.1
Ceanothus divergens	Calistoga ceanothus	Rhamnaceae	List 1B.2
Ceanothus purpureus	holly-leaved ceanothus	Rhamnaceae	List 1B.2

<u>Ceanothus</u> <u>sonomensis</u> ජා	Sonoma ceanothus	Rhamnaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Centromadia parryi</u> ssp. <u>parryi</u>	pappose tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
<u>Cryptantha clevelandii</u> var. <u>dissita</u>	serpentine cryptantha	Boraginaceae	List 1B.1
Equisetum palustre	marsh horsetail	Equisetaceae	List 3
Erigeron angustatus	narrow-leaved daisy	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
Erigeron blolettii	streamside daisy	Asteraceae	List 3
Eriogonum luteolum var. <u>caninum</u>	Tiburon buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 3.2
<u>Eriogonum nervulosum</u> ©	Snow Mountain buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Eryngium</u> <u>constancei</u> ණ	Loch Lomond button- celery	Apiaceae	List 1B.1
Fritillaria pluriflora 🕾	adobe-lily	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Gratiola</u> <u>heterosepala</u> ආ	Boggs Lake hedge- hyssop	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Harmonia hallii</u> 🗇	Hall's harmonia	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
Hesperolinon bicarpellatum	two-carpellate western flax	Linaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Hesperolinon</u> didymocarpum	Lake County western flax	Linaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Hesperolinon</u> drymarioides <sup>©</sup>	drymaria-like western flax	Linaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Hesperolinon</u> <u>serpentinum</u> <sup>(造)</sup>	Napa western flax	Linaceae	List 1B.1
Juglans hindsii <sup>©</sup>	Northern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	List 1B.1

<u>Lasthenia</u> <u>conjugens</u> ආ	Contra Costa goldfields	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
Layia septentrionalis	Colusa layia	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
Legenere limosa டி	legenere	Campanulaceae	List 1B.1
<u>Leptosiphon jepsonii</u>	Jepson's leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.2
Lessingia hololeuca	woolly-headed lessingia	Asteraceae	List 3
Lupinus sericatus (5)	Cobb Mountain lupine	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
Micropus amphibolus	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	Asteraceae	List 3.2
<u>Navarretia</u> <u>leucocephala</u> ssp. <u>bakeri</u> <sup>[遺]</sup>	Baker's navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
<u>Navarretia</u> <u>leucocephala</u> ssp. <u>plieantha</u> <sup>[한</sup>	many-flowered navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Navarretia myersii</u> ssp. <u>deminuta</u>	small pincushion navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
Navarretia rosulata 🖾	Marin County navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.2
Orcuttia tenuis (5)	slender Orcutt grass	Poaceae	List 1B.1
Penstemon newberryi var. sonomensis	Sonoma beardtongue	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.3
Plagiobothrys strictus	Calistoga popcorn-flower	Boraginaceae	List 1B.1
Poa napensis	Napa blue grass	Poaceae	List 1B.1
Sedella leiocarpa	Lake County stonecrop	Crassulaceae	List 1B.1
<u>Sidalcea hickmanii</u> ssp. <u>viridis</u> ේ	Marin checkerbloom	Malvaceae	List 1B.3
Sidalcea oregana ssp.	marsh checkerbloom	Malvaceae	List 1B.2

Streptanthus batrachopus (**)	Tamalpais jewel-flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.3
Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. brachiatus	Socrates Mine jewel- flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Streptanthus</u> <u>brachiatus</u> ssp. <u>hoffmanii</u>	Freed's jewel-flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
Streptanthus breweri var. hesperidis	green jewel-flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Streptanthus morrisonii</u> ssp. <u>elatus</u> জী	Three Peaks jewel- flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. <u>kruckebergii</u>	Kruckeberg's jewel- flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
Trifolium depauperatum var. <u>hydrophilum</u>	saline clover	Fabaceae	List 1B.2

·

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1	Agelalus tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2	SC
2	Amorpha californica var. napensis Napa false indigo	PDFAB08012			G4T2	\$2.2	1B.2
3	Amsinckia lunaris bent-flowered fiddleneck	PDBOR01070			G2	S2.2	18.2
4	Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3	sc
5	Astragalus rattanii var. jepsonianus Jepson's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7E1			G4T2	\$2.2	18.2
6	Brodiaea californica var. leptandra narrow-anthered California brodiaea	PMLILOC090			G4?T2T3	\$2\$3.2	1B.2
7	Ceanothus confusus Rincon Ridge ceanothus	PDRHA041K0			G2	S2.2	18.1
8	Ceanothus divergens Calistoga ceanothus	PDRHA04161			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
9	Ceanothus purpureus holly-leaved ceanothus	PDRHA04160			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
10	Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi pappose terplant	PDAST4R0P2			G47T2	\$2.2	1B.2
11	Corynarhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010			G4T3T4	S2S3	sc
12	Emys (=Clemmys) marmorata marmorata northwestern pond turtie	ARAAD02031			G3G4T3	S3	sc
13	Fritillaria pluriflora adobe-lily	PMLILOV0F0			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
14	Harmonia hallii Hall's harmonia	PDAST650A0			G2	S2.2	18.2
15	Hesperolinon bicarpellatum two-carpellate western flax	PDLIN01020			G2	S2.2	18.2
16	Hesperolinon sp. nov. "serpentinum" Napa western flax	PDLIN010D0			G2	S2.1	1B.1
17	Layia septentrionalis Colusa layia	PDAST5N0F0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
18	Leptosiphon jepsonii Jepson's leptosiphon	PDPLM09140			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
19	Lupinus sericatus Cobb Mountain lupine	PDFAB283J0			G2	S2.2	18.2
20	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri Baker's navarretia	PDPLM0C0E1			G4T2	S2.1	1B.1
21	Navarretia rosulata Marin County navarretia	PDPLM0C0Z0			G2?	S2?	18.2
22	Northern Vernal Pool	CTT44100CA			G2	S2.1	
23	Nothochrysa californica San Francisco lacewing	IINEU12010			GNR	S1S3	
. 24	Progne subis purple martin	ABPAU01010			G5	S3	sc

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status State State	ıs GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
25	Rana aurora draytonii California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	G4T2T3	S2S3	SC
26	Rana boylii foothiil yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050		G3	S2S3	sc
27	Serpentine Bunchgrass	CTT42138CA		G2	\$2.2	
28	Sidalcea oregana ssp. hydrophlla marsh checkerbloom	PDMAL110K2		G5T2?	S2?	1B.2
29	Streptanthus breweri var. hesperidis green jewel-flower	PDBRA2G092		G5T2	S2.2	1B.2
30	Streptanthus morrisonii see individual subspecies!	PDBRA2G0S0		G2	S2	
31	Vandykea tuberculata	IICOLX7010		G1	S1	

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1	Accipiter striatus sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020			G5	S3	sc
2	Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2	sc
3	Amorpha californica var. napensis Napa false indigo	PDFAB08012			G4T2	\$2.2	1B.2
4	Amsinckia lunaris bent-flowered fiddleneck	PD8OR01070			G2	\$2.2	1B,2
5	Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3	SC
6	Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	ABNKC22010			G5	S3	sc
7	Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. elegans Konocti manzanita	PDERI04271			G5T2	\$2.3	1B.3
8	Astragalus claranus Clara Hunt's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F240	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1.1	1B.1
9	Astragalus rattanii var. jepsonianus Jepson's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7E1			G4T2	\$2,2	18.2
10	Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010			G4	\$2	sc
11	Brodiaea californica var. leptandra narrow-anthered California brodiaea	PMLILOC090			G4?T2T3	S2S3.2	1B.2
12	Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola coastal bluff morning-glory	PDCON040D2			G4T2	\$2.2	1B.2
13	Castilleja rubicundula ssp. rubicundula pink creamsacs	PDSCR0D482			G5T2	\$2.2	1B.2
14	Ceanothus confusus Rincon Ridge ceanothus	PDRHA041K0			G2	S2.2	18.1
15	Ceanothus divergens Calistoga ceanothus	PDRHA04161			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
16	Ceanothus purpureus holly-leaved ceanothus	PDRHA04160			G2	S2.2	18.2
17	Ceanothus sonomensis Sonoma ceanothus	PDRHA04068			G2	S2.2	1B.2
18	Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi pappose tarplant	PDAST4R0P2			G4?T2	S2.2	1B.2
19	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA			G3	S2.1	
20	Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010			G4T3T4	\$2\$3	sc
21	Cryptantha clevelandii var. dissita serpentine cryptantha	PDBOR0A0H2			G5T1	\$1.1	1B.1
22	Emys (=Clemmys) marmorata marmorata northwestem pond turtle	ARAAD02031			G3G4T3	83	sc
23	Erigeron angustatus narrow-leaved daisy	PDAST3M5G0			G1	\$1.2?	18.2
24	Eriogonum nervulosum Snow Mountain buckwheat	PDPGN08440			G2	\$2.2	18.2

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
25	Erodium macrophyllum round-leaved filaree	PDGER01070			G4	S2.1	2.1
26	Erynglum constancei Loch Lomond button-celery	PDAPI0Z0W0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	\$1.1	1B.1
27	Falco mexicanus prairie falcon	ABNKD06090			G5	<b>S</b> 3	sc
28	Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Endangered	G4T3	\$2	,
29	Fritillaria pluriflora adobe-lily	PMLILOV0F0			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
30	Gratiola heterosepala Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSCR0R060		Endangered	G3	S3,1	1B.2
31	Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Threatened	Endangered	G5	S2	
32	<i>Harmonia hallii</i> Hall's harmonia	PDAST650A0			G2	\$2.2	18.2
33	Hesperolinon bicarpellatum two-carpellate western flax	PDLIN01020			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
34	Hesperolinon didymocarpum Lake County western flax	PDLIN01070		Endangered	G1	\$1.2	18.2
35	Hesperolinon drymarioides drymaria-like western flax	PDLIN01090			G1	\$1.2	1B.2
36	Hesperolinon sp. nov. "serpentinum" Napa western flax	PDLIN010D0			G2	S2.1	1B.1
37	Hydrochara rickseckeri Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	IICOL5V010			G1G2	\$1\$2	
38	Juglans hindsii Northern California black walnut	PDJUG02040			G1	S1.1	1B.1
39	Layia septentrionalis Colusa layia	PDAST5N0F0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
40	Legenere limosa legenere	PDCAM0C010			G2	\$2.2	1B,1
41	<i>Leptosiphon jepsonii</i> Jepson's leptosiphon	PDPLM09140			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
42	Lupinus sericatus Cobb Mountain lupine	PDFAB2B3J0			G2	\$2.2	1B.2
43 .	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri Baker's navarretia	PDPLM0C0E1			G4T2	\$2.1	1B.1
44	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha many-flowered navarretia	PDPLM0C0E5	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	\$1.2	18.2
45	Navarretia myersii ssp. deminuta small pincushion navarretia	PDPLM0C0X2			G1T1	S1.1	1B.1
46	<i>Navarretia rosulata</i> Marin County navarretia	PDPLM0C0Z0			G2?	S2?	18.2
47	Northern Basait Flow Vernal Pool	CTT44131CA			G3	\$2.2	
ለደ ፡	Northern Interior Cypress Forest	CTT83220CA			G2	S2.2	

Selected Elements by Scientific Name -Aetna Springs Quadrangle and Surrounding Quadrangles

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
49	Northern Vernal Pool	CTT44100CA			G2	S2.1	
50	Nothochrysa californica San Francisco lacewing	IINEU12010			GNR	S1S3	
51	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus steelhead-central California coast esu	AFCHA0209G	Threatened		G5T2Q	S2	
52	Orcuttia tenuis slender orcutt grass	PMPOA4G050	Threatened	Endangered	G3	S3.1	1B.1
53	Penstemon newberryi var. sonomensis Sonoma beardtongue	PDSCR1L483			G4T1	S1.3	18.3
54	Plagiobothrys strictus Calistoga popcorn-flower	PDBOR0V120	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1.1	1B.1
55	Poa napensis Napa blue grass	PMPOA4Z1R0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1
56	Progne subis purple martin	ABPAU01010			G5	<b>S</b> 3	sc
57	Rana aurora draytonii California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened		G4T2T3	S2S3	SC
58	Rana boylii foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050			G3	S2S3	sc
59	Sedella leiocarpa  Lake County stonecrop	PDCRA0F020	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	18.1
60	Serpentine Bunchgrass	CTT42130CA			G2	S2.2	
61	Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. viridis Marin checkerbloom	PDMAL110A4			G3T2	82.27	1B.3
62	Sidalcea oregana ssp, hydrophila marsh checkerbloom	PDMAL110K2			G5T2?	S2?	18.2
63	Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. brachiatus Socrates Mine jewel-flower	PDBRA2G072			G2T1	\$1.2	18.2
64	Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. hoffmanii Freed's jewel-flower	PDBRA2G071			G2T1	\$1.2	18.2
65	Streptanthus breweri var. hesperidis green jewel-flower	PDBRA2G092			G5T2	\$2.2	1B.2
66	Streptanthus morrisonii see individual subspecies!	PDBRA2G0S0			G2	S2	
67	Syncaris pacifica California freshwater shrimp	ICMAL27010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	
68	Trachykele hartmani	IICOLX6010			G1	S1	
69	Trifolium depauperatum var. hydrophilum saline clover	PDFAB400R5			G5T2?	\$2.2?	18.2
70	Vandykea tuberculata	IICOLX7010			G1	S1	
71	Wildflower Field	CTT42300CA			G2	S2.2	

# Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the

# **AETNA SPRINGS (516B)**

U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quad
Database Last Updated: January 4, 2007
Document Number: 070220030430

#### **Invertebrates**

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T) Syncaris pacifica California freshwater shrimp (E)

#### Fish

Hypomesus transpacificus delta smelt (T)

### **Amphibians**

Rana aurora draytonii California red-legged frog (T)

#### Birds

Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle (T)
Strix occidentalis caurina northern spotted owl (T)

# ST. HELENA (516C)

#### Invertebrates

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T) Syncaris pacifica California freshwater shrimp (E)

#### Fish

Hypomesus transpacificus delta smelt (T)
Oncorhynchus mykiss Central California Coastal steelhead (T) (NMFS)
Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
Critical habitat, Central California coastal steelhead (X) (NMFS)
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)

# **Amphibians**

Rana aurora draytonii California red-legged frog (T)

### Birds

Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle (T)
Strix occidentalis caurina northern spotted owl (T)

#### Plants

Astragals clarianus Clara Hunt's milk-vetch (E)

### Candidate Species Fish

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon (C) (NMFS) Critical habitat, Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook (C) (NMFS)

# Key:

- (E) Endangered Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
- (T) Threatened Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
- (P) *Proposed* Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the <u>National Marine Fisheries Service</u>. Consult with them directly about these species.
- Critical Habitat Area essential to the conservation of a species.
- (PX) Proposed Critical Habitat The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
- (C) Candidate Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (X) Critical Habitat designated for this species