#### Planning, Building & Environmental Services

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 www.countyofnapa.org

> Brian D. Bordona Director

TO: Application File #P20-00247-ECPA

FROM: Pamela Arifian, Planner III

DATE: March 20, 2024

RE: Response to Comments – Winrod Vineyard Conversion Agricultural Erosion Control Plan (ECPA) File #P20-00247-ECPA Assessor's Parcel Number APNs 017-110-038 3465 State Highway 128, Calistoga SCH #2023080485

#### INTRODUCTION

This memorandum has been prepared by the County Conservation Division to respond to comments received by the Napa County Department of Planning, Building and Environmental Services (Napa County) on the Proposed Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Proposed IS/MND) for the Winrod Vineyard Conversion #P20-00247-ECPA (proposed project). An IS/MND is an informational document prepared by a Lead Agency, in this case, Napa County, that provides environmental analysis for public review. The agency decision-maker considers it before taking discretionary actions related to any proposed project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The Proposed IS/MND analyzed the impacts resulting from the proposed project and where applicable, identified mitigation measures to minimize the impacts to less-than-significant levels.

This memorandum for the Winrod Vineyard Conversion Agricultural Erosion Control Plan #P20-00247-ECPA Proposed IS/MND presents the name of the persons and/or organizations commenting on the Proposed IS/MND and responses to the received comments. This memorandum, in combination with the IS/MND, completes the Final IS/MND.

#### **CEQA PROCESS**

In accordance with Section 15073 of the CEQA *Guidelines*, Napa County submitted the Proposed IS/MND to the State Clearinghouse for a 30-day public review period starting August 22, 2023. In addition, Napa County circulated a Notice of Intent to Adopt the Proposed IS/MND to interested agencies and individuals. The public review period ended on September 21, 2023. During the public review period, Napa County received one (1) comment letter on the Proposed IS/MND. Table 1 below lists the entity

that submitted comments on the Proposed IS/MND during the public review and comment period. The comment letter is attached as identified in Table 1.

#### TABLE 1

#### COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE PROPOSED IS/MND

Comment Nº./ Attachment	Comments Received from	Date Received
1	California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	September 25, 2023
	TABLE 2	

## ERRATA

1	Erratum: Farming Practice
2	Erratum: Groundwater Wells

In accordance with CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15074(b), Napa County considers the Proposed IS/MND together with comments received, both during the public review process and before action on the project, prior to adopting the Proposed IS/MND and rendering a decision the project. The CEQA *Guidelines* do not require the preparation of a response to comments for mitigated negative declarations; however, this memorandum responds to comments received.

Based on review of the comments received, as well as the Errata discussed herein, no new potentially significant impacts beyond those identified in the Proposed IS/MND would occur, no new or additional mitigation measures, or project revisions, must be added to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, and none of the grounds for recirculation of the Proposed IS/MND as specified in State CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15073.5 have been identified. All potential impacts identified in the Proposed IS/MND were determined to be less-than-significant or less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated.

Furthermore, this Response to Comments Memorandum will be provided to the owner/Permittee as **notice** of potential Local, State and Federal permits necessary to implement and operate this project as identified within the attached agency comment letters, and that project approval shall be subject to conditions of approval requiring any and all such permits be obtained prior to the commencement of vegetation removal and earth-disturbing activities (grading) associated with #P20-00247-ECPA.

#### **Response to Comments**

#### Comment #1 California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Attachment 1)

#### **Response to Comment 1.1:**

As disclosed in Section IV, Biological Resources, of the Proposed IS/MND and in the Biological Resources Reconnaissance Survey (BRRS, Exhibit B-1 of the Proposed IS/MND), and stated in the comment letter, the coast redwood and Douglas fir forests on and near the proposed project parcel may have supported moderate habitat for northern spotted owl, but the forests were severely burned and now occur as open xeric habitats not suitable for the cool, shaded forest species, and that the nearest recorded occurrence according to data maintained by CDFW was 1.75 miles to the southwest of the site. The BRRS concluded that habitat for NSO is not present. The comment states that the areas is mapped as mostly medium suitability NSO habitat according to California Wildlife Habitat Relationships model, and that the project area is within a habitat patch large enough to support a breeding pair according to the California Bay Area Linkage Network and therefore nesting NSO couple be present at or within 0.25-mile of project activities. The California Wildlife Habitat Relationships model NSO data) was last updated in BIOS on March 8, 2016 ((https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/bios6/?dslist=897,2185&al=897 accessed on October 3, 2023), and the California Bay Area Linkage Network NSO data was last updated in BIOS on November 21, 2014 (https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/bios6/?al=ds876 accessed on October 3, 2023). As disclosed in the project description of the Proposed IS/MND and Exhibit B-1, the project site was severely burned in the 2017 Tubbs Fire, and a majority of the burned area on the parcel (and neighboring parcels) was subsequently logged (refer to Exhibit F and Figures 2 and 3 of Exhibit B-1 of the Proposed IS/MND, and as observed on current and historic aerials on Napa County GIS and Google Earth), resulting in the open, xeric habitat referenced in the BRRS and Section IV, Biological Resources, of the Proposed IS/MND. The area within 0.25-mile of proposed project activities (the area of which would be reduced following implementation of Mitigation Measures BR-5 and BR-6) contains vineyard or land that is recovering from the fire and subsequent logging, and does not contain suitable habitat for nesting NSO. As a result, the County appropriately considers the potential impacts on NSO to be less than significant without need for further mitigation, as identified in the Proposed IS/MND.

However, as added assurance against any potential disturbance, the condition below will be included in any approving action by the County:

**Condition of Approval – Northern Spotted Owl:** For project activities occurring between March 15 and July 31, prior to any vegetation removal or vineyard development activities, a qualified biologist shall perform a NSO habitat assessment to determine the potential for this species to be present within the proposed vineyard blocks and within a 0.25-mile buffer surrounding each block. The assessment shall include both a review of recent aerial photography and a field visit to review conditions directly. Additionally, the qualified biologist shall perform an on-site nocturnal calling survey for NSO from at least mid-March onward and prior to initiation of vineyard development activities. Survey stations for the calling survey shall be sited to cover post-fire forest stands that are most suitable for NSO occupation. The results of the updated habitat assessment and survey shall be provided to the County for review prior to project initiation. If NSO is observed or otherwise believed to be present within the focal area described above, prior to project initiation, measures such as a no-disturbance buffer zone shall be implemented in consultation with CDFW to ensure that

project activities would not result in a take of the species and that any potential impacts are otherwise minimized to the extent feasible.

**Response to Comment 1.2:** Comment noted. The CDFW recommendation to submit to the California Natural Diversity Database reports of any special-status species and natural communities detected during project pre-construction surveys shall be included as a condition of approval, should the project be approved:

**Wildlife Survey Reporting Condition** – The permittee shall use its best efforts to submit any reports of special-status species and natural communities detected during project pre-construction surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database.

**Response to Comment 1.3:** The CDFW Environmental Filing Fee for a Mitigated Negative Declaration will be paid upon filing of the CEQA Notice of Determination for this project, if approved.

#### Errata

**Erratum 1, Farming Practice:** During final review prior to taking action, the County identified a minor error in the Proposed IS/MND regarding the proposed project farming practice. The original project (**Exhibit A** of the Proposed IS/MND) and associated technical studies (**Exhibits C and D** of the Proposed IS/MND) proposed alternate-row till framing practice. The proposed alternate-row till practice was analyzed for potential impacts to soil loss and runoff during project application completeness review in the USLE and Hydrologic Analyses, which were deemed complete in a Technical Adequacy memo by County Engineering Division dated July 30, 2021 (**Exhibit G** of the Proposed IS/MND). The Proposed IS/MND erroneously identified that the project proposed permanent no-till farming practice, and included the same error in the Erosion and Runoff Control (i.e., Hydromodification) Installation and Operation Condition of Approval found in **Section VII, Geology and Soils**.

The Project Proponent submitted revised project plans and associated technical studies for action; these documents reflect the reduced project development footprint resulting from incorporation of relevant mitigation measures found in the Proposed IS/MND, and as attested in the Project Revision Statement (**Exhibit H** of the Proposed IS/MND). The plans include the originally proposed alternate-row till farming practice. The County Engineering Division reviewed the revised USLE and Hydrologic Analyses with the revised plans, and deemed these analyses complete in a Technical Adequacy memo dated March 18, 2024 (included herein as Attachment 2). Project impacts related to soil loss and runoff remain less than significant.

**Erratum 2, Groundwater Wells**: Following the public review period for the Proposed IS/MND, Napa County updated its guidance for compliance with the Public Trust Doctrine in a Memorandum from County Counsel entitled "Application of Public Trust Doctrine to Projects Dependent on Groundwater" and dated January 10, 2024 (https://www.countyofnapa.org/3074/Groundwater-Sustainability; hereafter referred to as "Public Trust Memorandum"). The updated guidance in the Public Trust Memorandum required that, for project wells located within 1,500 feet of a Significant Stream and for which

connectivity exists with the Significant Stream, a project must propose modifications to the project well(s) to reduce impacts on Public Trust resources.

As discussed in Section X, Hydrology and Water Quality, of the Proposed IS/MND, the project proposed to utilize the existing well onsite to provide water to all existing and proposed uses on the parcel, and that the well was located within 1,455 feet from Blossom Creek, a County-designated Significant Stream, and that connectivity exists for a short window of time during the year. In lieu of modifying the existing well to reduce impacts to Public Trust resources pursuant to the Public Trust Memorandum, the Owner has proposed to drill a new "Project Well" prior to any vegetation removal or earthmoving associated with the proposed vineyard development project. The "Project Well" would provide water for all agricultural uses on the site, and the existing well would become the "Domestic Well" serving domestic purposes exclusively. The revised Tier 1 Water Availability Analysis dated January 2024 reflects this change in the project well conditions, and that the new project well would be located outside of the interference zones from Significant Streams, springs and neighboring wells as identified in the County's WAA Guidance Document (refer to Exhibit 1, Well Interference Exhibit, in the revised Tier 1 WAA (Attachment 3)). The resulting project would reduce impacts on Public Trust by reducing groundwater demand on the existing well (to become the "Domestic Well") and by locating the new "Project Well" outside of the Significant Stream interference zone, as well as interference zones with neighboring wells or springs. This project modification would result in reduced impacts to groundwater resources compared to what was analyzed in the Proposed IS/MND.

To ensure that the groundwater resources are utilized as proposed, the Groundwater Management Condition of Approval found in **Section X**, **Hydrology and Water Quality**, has been modified as follows (added language in *bold italics*, deleted language in strikethrough):

Groundwater Management, Wells – Existing / "Domestic Well"

- a. The permittee shall install a meter on the existing well, which will become the "Domestic Well" following installation of the "Project Well" prior to initiation of any vegetation removal associated with approved #P20-00247-ECPA. The meter shall be installed on the "Domestic Well" within 30 days of the date of project approval and prior to any vegetation removal or earth disturbing activities associated with vineyard installation. Monitoring of the well shall begin immediately.
- b. Within 14 days of installation, evidence shall be provided to the County demonstrating installation and operation of the well meter on the "Domestic Well." The PBES Department may extend these dates by taking into consideration the severity of the required changes with respect to public safety, or other factors that the PBES Department determines are reasonable. Any request for extension of time must be submitted in writing by the permittee and received by the PBES Department two (2) weeks prior to the end of the timelines specified herein and the PBES Department will determine the extension timeframe.
- c. For the first 12 months of operation under this permit (i.e., following any portion of approved vineyard installation), the permittee shall read the meters at the beginning of each month and provide the data monthly to the PBES Director or designee. If the water usage on the "Domestic Well" exceeds, or is on track to exceed, 0.75-acre-feet per year, or if

the permittee fails to report, additional reviews and analysis and/or a corrective action program at the permittee's expense shall be required and shall be submitted to the PBES Director for review and action. The permittee's wells (including the "Domestic Well" and the "Project Well") shall be included in the Napa County Groundwater Monitoring program if the County finds the wells suitable.

- d. At the completion of the reporting period (10(c), above), and so long as the water usage is within the maximum acre-feet per year as specified above, the permittee may begin the following meter reading schedule:
- On or near the first day of each month the permittee shall read the water meter and provide the data to the PBES Director during the first weeks of April and October. The PBES Director or designee has the right to access and verify the operation and readings of the meters during regular business hours.

Groundwater Management, Wells – "Project Well" Condition

- a. The new "Project Well" shall be installed with necessary permits prior to any vegetation removal associated with the approved #P20-00247-ECPA. The "Project Well" shall be installed in an area outside of the area indicated in red as the "area not suitable for well drilling" as identified on the Well Interference Exhibit in the Tier 1 Water Availability Analysis prepared by Bartelt Engineering and dated January 2024 and as follows:
  - The well shall be installed outside of the required 1,500-foot interference zone from Blossom Creek (a County-designated "Significant Stream") as identified on the Exhibit;
  - The well shall be installed outside of the required 1,500-foot interference zone from existing spring identified on the Exhibit on the neighboring parcel to the south of the project parcel (APN 020-410-011-000); and
  - The well shall be installed outside of the required 500-foot interference zone from existing wells as identified on the Exhibit.

Please note that, pursuant to NCC Section 18.108.050(F), earthmoving activities necessary for preliminary testing for site suitability and the construction of a water well are exempt from the Conservation Regulations. Pursuant to NCC Section 18.108.050(G), earthmoving activities necessary for preliminary testing for site suitability for water wells (as approved by PBES) is exempt from the Conservation Regulations provided that the testing does not involve construction of roads, and that disturbed areas are revegetated and treated for erosion control.

b. The Owner/Permittee shall be required (at the permittee's expense) to *install a well meter and* to record well monitoring data (specifically, static water level no less than quarterly, and the volume of water no less than monthly) *on the "Project Well."* Such data shall be provided to the County, if the PBES Director determines that substantial evidence indicates that water usage is affecting, or would potentially affect, groundwater supplies. If data indicates the need for additional monitoring, and if the owner/permittee is unable to secure monitoring access to neighboring wells, onsite monitoring wells may need to be established to gauge potential impacts on the groundwater resource utilized for the project. Water usage shall be minimized by use of best available control technology and best water management conservation practices.

- c. In order to support the County's groundwater monitoring program, well monitoring data as discussed above shall be provided to the County if the PBES Director determines that such data could be useful in supporting the County's groundwater monitoring program. The project well shall be made available for inclusion in the groundwater monitoring network if the PBES Director determines that the well could be useful in supporting the program.
- d. In the event that changed circumstances or significant new information provide substantial evidence that the groundwater system referenced in the Erosion Control Plan #P20-00247-ECPA would significantly affect the groundwater basin, the PBES Director shall be authorized to recommend additional reasonable conditions on the owner/permittee, or revocation of this permit, as necessary to meet the requirements of the Napa County Code and to protect public health, safety, and welfare.

#### List of Attachments

- Attachment 1 California Department of Fish and Wildlife letter dated September 22, 2023.
- Attachment 2 Napa County Engineering Division Technical Adequacy Memorandum dated March 18, 2024.
- Attachment 3 Bartelt Engineering, Tier 1 Water Availability Analysis revised January 2024

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

California Department of Fish and Wildlife



State of California – Natural Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Bay Delta Region 2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100 Fairfield, CA 94534 (707) 428-2002 www.wildlife.ca.gov GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



"# CDFW page 1 of 7

September 22, 2023

Pamela Arifian, Planner III Napa County 1195 Third Street Second Floor Napa, CA 94559 Pamela Arifian@countyofnapa.org

#### Subject: Winrod Vineyard Conversion Agricultural Erosion Control Plan #P20-00247-ECPA, Mitigated Negative Declaration, SCH No. 2023080485, Napa County

Dear Ms. Arifian,

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) from Napa County (County) for the Winrod Vineyard Conversion Agricultural Erosion Control Plan # P20-00247-ECPA (Project) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.<sup>1</sup>

CDFW is submitting comments on the MND to inform the County, as the Lead Agency, of potentially significant impacts to biological resources associated with the Project. CDFW would like to thank Napa County for including in the MND Mitigation Measure BR-5 limiting impacts to Madrone Forest, a CDFW-designated Sensitive Natural Community, and requiring preservation of Madrone Forest at a 3:1 preservation to impact ratio under a perpetual deed restriction or conservation easement or other means of permanent protection.

#### CDFW ROLE

CDFW is a **Trustee Agency** with responsibility under CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15386 for commenting on projects that could impact fish, plant, and wildlife resources. CDFW is also considered a **Responsible Agency** if a project would require discretionary approval, such as permits issued under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Program, or other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that afford protection to the state's fish and wildlife trust resources.

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY**

Proponent: Winrod Family Trust, represented by Michael A. Winrod

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

**Objective:** The Project involves clearing of vegetation, earthmoving, and installation and maintenance of erosion control measures associated with the development of approximately 16.5 gross acres of vineyard with approximately 13.0 net planted acres in three vineyard blocks located on a 104.8-acre property (i.e., Project site). This includes approximately 6.0 gross acres (4.6 net acres) of existing vineyard that was installed without benefit of an approved Erosion Control Plan (Blocks 1 and 2). Portions of Block 2 would be removed from the stream setback and the area revegetated with a native seed blend. Proposed Block 1 would include 2.0 gross acres (1.4 net acres), proposed Block 2 would include 6.3 gross acres (5 net acres), and proposed Block 3 would include 8.2 gross acres (6.6 net acres) of new vineyard. An estimated 692 trees with a diameter-at-breast-height (dbh) greater than six (6) inches are proposed for removal with development of the Project, including blue oak (Quercus douglasii), California black oak (Quercus kelloggii), coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia), Oregon white oak (Quercus garryanna var. garryanna), and Pacific madrone (Arbutus menziesii), resulting in removal of a total of approximately 8.83 acres, which includes approximately 6.07 acres of mixed oak woodland, 2.76 acres of blue oak woodland, and 1.05 acres of Pacific madrone forest. Rock removed during the clearing and development of the land would be used as part of the erosion control measures, including the graveled vineyard avenue and rock outfalls. There would be no transport of spoils off-site. The vineyard would be irrigated with approximately 6.2 acre-feet per year (AF/year) of groundwater. New wildlife exclusion fencing would connect with existing fencing in the Project site to enclose the proposed vineyard blocks. The Project includes relocation of the existing driveway and revegetation of approximately 0.46-acre within the stream setback using a native seed blend.

**Location:** The Project area is at 3465 State Highway 128, Calistoga, CA 94515; approximately Latitude: 38.592574°, Longitude: -122.631332°

#### **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

#### California Endangered Species Act

Please be advised that a CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) must be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in "take" of plants or animals listed under CESA, either during construction or over the life of the Project. **The Project has the potential to impact northern spotted owl (NSO)** (*Strix occidentalis caurina*), CESA listed as **threatened species**, as further described below. Issuance of an ITP is subject to CEQA documentation; the CEQA document must specify impacts, mitigation measures, and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program. If the Project will impact CESA listed species, early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the Project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain an ITP.

CEQA requires a Mandatory Finding of Significance if a project is likely to substantially restrict the range or reduce the population of a threatened or endangered species. (Pub.

Resources Code, §§ 21001, subd. I & 21083; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15380, 15064, & 15065). Impacts must be avoided or mitigated to less-than-significant levels unless the CEQA Lead Agency makes and supports Findings of Overriding Consideration (FOC). The CEQA Lead Agency's FOC does not eliminate the Project proponent's obligation to comply with CESA.

#### COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the County in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Based on the Project's avoidance of significant impacts on biological resources with implementation of mitigation measures, including those CDFW recommends below and in Attachment 1, CDFW concludes that an MND is appropriate for the Project.

Mandatory Findings of Significance: Does the Project have the potential to substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species?

#### Comment 1: Northern Spotted Owl - Environmental Setting Shortcoming

**Issue:** The MND discusses that the severely burned forest in the Project site is now an open xeric habitat not suitable for NSO. However, NSO often have a strong site fidelity and will return to a previous nesting site multiple seasons even after a burn and recent Google Earth aerial imagery dated May 13, 2023, appears to show intact forest within the Project site and vicinity. Additionally, it was determined that the nearest recorded occurrence according to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDBB) is located 1.75 miles to the southwest of the site. According to the parcel mapped in Figure 1 from the Biological Assessment report, the Project site is within a habitat patch large enough to support a breeding pair according to the California Bay Area Linkage Network connectivity modeling for NSO. It is also mapped as mostly medium suitability NSO habitat according to the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships model. Therefore, it appears that nesting NSO could be present at or within 0.25 miles of the Project site, which is the distance at which nesting NSO may be impacted.

Specific impacts and why they may occur and be significant: If suitable NSO nesting habitat occurs within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project site and active NSO nests are present but not detected because surveys did not occur, the Project may result in audio or visual disturbances to nesting NSO, which may cause nest abandonment and loss of eggs or reduced health and vigor and loss of young, thereby substantially reducing the number of the species. NSO is CESA listed as threatened species and therefore is considered to be a threatened species pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15380. Therefore, if an active NSO nest is disturbed by the Project, the Project may result in a substantial reduction in the number of a threatened species, which is

considered a Mandatory Finding of Significance pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15065, subdivision (a)(1).

**Recommended Mitigation Measure:** To reduce impacts to NSO to less-thansignificant and comply with CESA, CDFW recommends including the following mitigation measure.

MM BR-7. Northern Spotted Owl Habitat Assessment and Surveys: A gualified biologist shall provide an assessment of potential NSO nesting habitat within the Project site and a 0.25-mile radius and obtain CDFW's written acceptance of the assessment. Alternatively, if the assessment is not completed, or if it concludes that NSO nesting habitat is present, then no Project activities shall occur between March 15 and July 31 unless a qualified biologist conducts NSO surveys within a 0.25-mile radius around the Project site following the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Protocol for Surveying Proposed Management Activities That May Impact Northern Spotted Owls, dated (revised) January 9, 2012 and no nesting NSO are detected. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with Section 9 of the survey protocol, Surveys for Disturbance-Only Projects. If nesting NSO are detected during surveys, a 0.25-mile nodisturbance buffer zone shall be implemented around the nest until the end of the breeding season, or a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Project shall obtain CDFW's written acceptance of the qualified biologist and survey report prior to Project construction occurring between March 15 and July 31 for each year, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW.

Alternate buffer zones may be proposed to CDFW after conducting an auditory and visual disturbance analysis following the USFWS guidance, Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California, dated October 1, 2020. Alternative buffers must be approved in writing by CDFW.

If take of NSO cannot be avoided, the Project shall consult with CDFW pursuant to CESA and obtain an ITP, and also consult with USFWS pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).

#### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)). Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to CNDDB. The CNDDB field survey form can be filled out and submitted online at the following link:

https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data. The types of information reported

to CNDDB can be found at the following link: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals

#### ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEES

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of environmental document filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the environmental document filing fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089).

#### CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND to assist the County in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Nikolas Storm, Environmental Scientist, at <u>Nikolas.Storm@wildlife.ca.gov</u> or (707) 980-5172; or Melanie Day, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at (707) 210-4415 or <u>Melanie.Day@wildlife.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by: Erin Chappell

Erin Chappell Regional Manager Bay Delta Region

Attachment 1: Draft Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

ec: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 2023080485)

#### ATTACHMENT 1

#### Draft Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP)

CDFW provides the following language to be incorporated into the MMRP for the Project.

Biological Resources (BIO)				
Mitigation Measure (MM)	Description	Timing	Responsible Party	
MM BR-7	Northern Spotted Owl Habitat Assessment and Surveys. A qualified biologist shall provide an assessment of potential NSO nesting habitat within the Project site and a 0.25-mile radius and obtain CDFW's written acceptance of the assessment. Alternatively, if the assessment is not completed, or if it concludes that NSO nesting habitat is present, then no Project activities shall occur between March 15 and July 31 unless a qualified biologist conducts NSO surveys within a 0.25-mile radius around the Project site following the USFWS Protocol for Surveying Proposed Management Activities That May Impact Northern Spotted Owls, dated (revised) January 9, 2012 and no nesting NSO are detected. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with Section 9 of the survey protocol, Surveys for Disturbance-Only Projects. If nesting NSO are detected during surveys, a 0.25-mile no-disturbance buffer zone shall be implemented around the nest until the end of the breeding season, or a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Project shall obtain CDFW's written acceptance of the qualified biologist and survey report prior to Project construction occurring between March 15 and July 31 for each year, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Alternate buffer zones may be proposed to CDFW after conducting an auditory and visual disturbance analysis following the USFWS guidance, Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California, dated October 1, 2020.	Prior to Ground Disturbance	Project Applicant	

Alternative buffers must be approved in writing by CDFW.	
If take of NSO cannot be avoided, the Project shall consult with CDFW pursuant to CESA and obtain an ITP, and also consult with USFWS pursuant to the federal ESA.	

# ATTACHMENT 2

# Napa County Engineering Division Technical Adequacy Memorandum

#### Planning, Building & Environmental Services

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 www.countyofnapa.org

> Brian D Bordona Director

## MEMORANDUM

To:	Pamela Arifian Conservation Division	From:	Raulton Haye Engineering Service
Date:	March 18, 2024	Re:	<b>Permit No. P20-00247</b> <b>Winrod Vineyards ECP-Track I</b> APN# 017-110-038

The Engineering Division has reviewed the technical studies for the proposed Winrod Vineyard Development – Erosion Control Plan (ECP) application, P20-00247, located on assessor's parcel number 017-110-038. The proposed plan requests the replanting of 4.6 acres of vineyard and the development of approximately 5.3 acres of new vineyard, for a total of 9.9 acres, within three vineyard blocks.

The Engineering Division has determined the proposed project's Soil Loss and Hydrology Studies prepared by Bartelt Engineering to be technically adequate with respect to Napa County's Conservation Regulations Chapter 18.108, including Policy CON-48 and Policy CON-50(c) of Napa County's General Plan.

Any changes in use or design may necessitate additional review and approval. If you have any questions regarding the above items please contact Raulton Have from Napa County PBES Department Engineering Division at (707) 253-4621 or via e-mail at raulton.haye@countyofnapa.org.

# ATTACHMENT 3

# Tier 1 Water Availability Analysis

# **Revised January 2024**

TIER 1 WATER AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS FOR WINROD VINEYARDS 3465 STATE HIGHWAY 128 NAPA COUNTY, CA APN 017-110-038

**Prepared For:** 

Winrod Family Trust c/o Michael A. Winrod 3465 State Highway 128 Calistoga, CA 94515

**Prepared By:** 

Bartelt Engineering 1303 Jefferson Street, 200 B Napa, CA 94559 (707) 258-1301

Richard Paxton, P.E. Project Engineer

January 2024 – Revised April 2023 – Revised September 2022 – Revised October 2021 – Revised September 2021 – Revised May 2021 – Revised August 2020 Job No. 18-26





#### TIER 1 WATER AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS FOR WINROD VINEYARDS 3465 STATE HIGHWAY 128, NAPA COUNTY, CA APN 017-110-038

As required by Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services (PBES), this study outlines the availability of groundwater for the proposed vineyard development located at 3465 State Highway 128, Napa County, CA. This January 2024 revision supersedes the April 2023 – Revision version of the document. This document has been modified to describe the reduction in the proposed vineyard acreage to be planted and proposed construction of a new "project well".

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed project involves a Track I Vineyard Development and Erosion Control Plan that includes the planting of three (3) separate vineyard blocks (Vineyard Block 1, Block 2, and Block 3) located on the above referenced subject parcel that is located within the Agricultural Watershed (AW) zoning district. The 104.79± acre subject parcel is currently developed with a residence, garage, well, access roads, and 4.6± acres of vineyard (Vineyard Blocks A, B, C, and D). The project will be constructed under three (3) phases and includes a disturbed area of approximately 12.5± acres.

Permit records for the existing vineyard could not be found; it is our understanding that the existing vineyard was planted incrementally between 1997 and 2009. The Track I Vineyard Development and Erosion Control Plan proposes to develop 5.3± acres of new vineyard, continue to operate the existing 4.6± acres of vineyard that was installed without an approved Erosion Control Plan and ultimately remove and replant the existing vineyards and restore the necessary stream setbacks. The total proposed vineyard area is 9.9± acres. Refer to the attached Track I Vineyard Development and Erosion Control Plan (the Plan) prepared by Bartelt Engineering for the existing and proposed vineyard development.

### EXHIBITS

The associated USGS "Topographic Site Location Information" and the Site Map of the Well on the Lands of Winrod Family Trust prepared by Terra Firma Surveys, Inc. dated December 12, 2022, shows the project site and approximate property lines and the approximate distance to *Blossom Creek*. Information regarding the proposed project is shown on the Plan including the location of the existing domestic well. The proposed "project well" potential drilling area is shown on the "Well Interference Exhibit". The approximate locations of neighboring well(s), natural spring(s), and Significant Stream(s) are shown on the "Neighboring Well & Surface Water Location Map". All maps and drawings mentioned above were prepared by Bartelt Engineering unless noted otherwise.

#### SITE FEATURES

The subject parcel is located approximately four (4) miles west of the City of Calistoga, CA and borders the Sonoma County line to the west. The westerly portion of the subject parcel consists predominately of wooded areas and ground slopes greater than 50%. The easterly portion consists of vineyards, a small orchard, and residential improvements. The subject parcel was heavily impacted by the 2017 Tubbs fire and has been undergoing redevelopment of the residential structures. Several drainage courses are located throughout the subject parcel that drain to Blossom Creek which is located to the northeast of the subject parcel and is a tributary to the Napa River.

#### SCREENING CRITERIA

Parcel Zoning	Agricultural Watershed (AW)
Project Parcel Locations	All Other Areas
Parcel Size: APN 017-110-039	104.79± acres
Tier 1: Water Use Criteria	Parcel Specific Recharge <sup>1</sup>
Tier 2: Well and Spring Interference	No neighboring well(s) are located within 500 feet of the proposed project well; No known springs (shown on the USGS map) are located within 1,500 feet of the proposed project well location.
Tier 3: Groundwater/Surface Water Interaction	The proposed project well <sup>2</sup> will be located a distance greater than 1,500 feet from Blossom Creek, the nearest Significant Stream.
Screening Tier	Tier 1

The subject parcel is located within the Agricultural Watershed (AW) Zoning District and outside the Napa Valley Subbasin & Groundwater Deficient Area (MST).

Per the Napa County Interim Well Permit Standards and Water Availability Analysis (WAA) Requirements dated January 2024, a Tier 1 analysis is required pursuant to Napa County's WAA Guidelines dated May 12, 2015, Napa County's Drought Emergency, Governor's Executive Order N-7-22/N-3-23, Napa Valley Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan, Napa County Resolution 2022-178, Napa County Code Groundwater Conservation Ordinance - Chapter 13.15, recent court decisions, and pending State litigation.

A Tier 2 analysis will be required if the project well is located less than 500 feet to neighboring well(s) and/or 1,500 feet to a natural spring(s), additionally a Tier 3 analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Where existing groundwater use exceeds the Parcel Specific Recharge, No Net Increase or reduction in Groundwater use is required, and shall be demonstrated through a water demand analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Blossom Creek is located approximately 1,455 feet from the existing domestic well. Due to the distance between the domestic well and Blossom Creek the project proposes to construct a new "project well" in a location greater than 1,500 feet from Blossom Creek.



will be required if the project well is located less than 1,500 feet to a Significant Stream <u>Inside</u> the Napa River Watershed.

Per the Napa County's Water Availability Analysis (WAA)-Guidelines dated May 12, 2015, the water use criteria for parcels located Outside Napa Valley Subbasin & MST a.k.a. in "All Other Areas" a Tier 1 Analysis shall be completed based on Parcel Specific Recharge. The water use criteria for the proposed project is considered parcel specific and must be considered in relation to the average annual recharge available to the project parcel.

#### SOURCE WATER INFORMATION

The subject parcel currently contains one (1) domestic<sup>3</sup> well that supplies all water demands for the subject parcel. Water is pumped from the well to a storage tank(s) and then pumped to the residence and the existing vineyard irrigation system.

The project proposes to construct a new well to be utilized as a Project Well in a location away from neighboring well(s), natural spring(s), and Significant Stream(s)

Neither the existing domestic well nor proposed project well are located within 500 feet of any neighboring well(s), additionally the proposed project well will be located more than 1,500 feet from any USGS mapped natural springs and more than 1,500 feet from the nearest Significant Stream, *Blossom Creek*.

### Well Description

Per the Well Completion Report, the existing well (the domestic well) was constructed in 1996 by Fish Brothers Drilling, Inc. The well is reported to be constructed of five (5) inch diameter PVC F480 casing to a completed depth of 200 feet with a 20-foot bentonite annular seal. Refer to the attached Well Completion Report for additional information.

The proposed "project well" will be developed in a timely manner prior to the planting of the proposed vineyard development.

### <u>Yield Test</u>

A yield test was performed on the domestic well at the time of drilling with an estimated yield of 50+ gallons per minute (gpm). Based on conversations with the property owner and the well pump installer, it is our understanding that the existing well pump has an optimum efficiency pumping rate at 18 gpm and a performance range from 6 gpm to 28 gpm.

A yield test will be performed on the project well upon completion of its development.

### Neighboring Water Source(s)

Based on review of neighboring property records found online from the Napa County PBES Department and the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Electronic Water Rights Information Mapping System (eWRIMS), there does not appear to be any

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Blossom Creek* is located approximately 1,455 feet from the existing domestic well. Due to the distance between the domestic well and *Blossom Creek* the project proposes to construct a new "project well" in a location greater than 1,500 feet from *Blossom Creek*.



neighboring<sup>4</sup> groundwater wells located within 500 feet of the proposed project well location nor any surface water<sup>5</sup> sources located within 1,500 feet of the proposed project well location. Refer to the attached "Neighboring Well & Surface Water Location Map" prepared by Bartelt Engineering for the location of the existing domestic well and proposed project well and neighboring parcels.

#### Water Quality

Water quality results were not available for the existing domestic well nor the undeveloped project well prior to completion of this WAA.

#### **GROUNDWATER SUBAREA**

According to the Napa County Watershed Information & Conservation Council (WICC), the subject parcel is partially located within the Western Mountains Subarea and the Napa Valley Floor-Calistoga Subarea of the Napa River Watershed. The Napa County Groundwater Monitoring Program tested wells in this area in 2014 and 2015. The observed groundwater depth in these wells ranged from 44 feet to 240 feet from ground surface. Ground elevations range from 390 feet to 1,660 feet, mean sea level. The groundwater quality available in this subarea is reported to be generally of good quality. Elevated levels of iron and manganese occur, along with lower than average pH indicating more acidity than groundwater in the Napa Valley Floor.

#### WATERSHED INFORMATION

The subject parcel is located within the Blossom Creek sub-basin that is part of the Napa River Watershed. The subject parcel is not located within a municipal watershed. The Blossom Creek sub-basin includes 1,686± acres that drain to Blossom Creek which is a tributary to the Napa River.

#### **GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

The attached "Geological Site Location Map" prepared by Bartelt Engineering shows the subject parcel boundary and the geological features present on the subject parcel per the United States Geological Service (USGS) Online Geodatabase. Below is a summary of the geological features located on the subject parcel:

- Tertiary Pyroclastic and Volcanic Mudflow Deposits, Unit 1 (Sonoma Volcanic Field), 95.6% of the subject parcel.
- Quarterly Alluvium and Marine Deposits, 3.3% of the subject parcel.
- Tertiary Volcanic Flow Rocks, Unit 3 (Sonoma Volcanic Field), 1.1% of the subject parcel.

Per the Napa County Baseline Data Report (2005), Sonoma Volcanics consist of dacite, rhyolite and andesite rock types. These rocks are exposed over much of Napa Valley and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> APN 017-110-050 is the only neighboring parcel with a well and is located approximately 1,500 feet from the existing domestic well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Blossom Creek* is located approximately 1,455 feet from the existing domestic well. Due to the distance between the domestic well and *Blossom Creek* the project proposes to construct a new "project well" in a location greater than 1,500 feet from *Blossom Creek*.



are the second most commonly exposed rocks in Napa County. In terms of groundwater resources, tuffaceous units within the Sonoma Volcanics host significant volumes of groundwater under both confined and unconfined conditions. Furthermore, surficial deposits consist of the formation of stream channel deposits, alluvium, terrace deposits, alluvial fan deposits, landslide deposits, basing deposits, bay mud, and artificial fill. In terms of groundwater resources, surficial deposits are reported to be typical pathways for groundwater recharge and, depending on the properties and depths of the surficial deposits, may hold groundwater to varying capacity. Within the Napa Valley floor, the majority of the groundwater is hosted within these deposits.

### ALL OTHER AREAS ESTIMATED GROUNDWATER RECHARGE<sup>6</sup>

The allowable water allotment for the subject parcel is determined by estimating groundwater recharge. Groundwater recharge can be estimated by understanding the soil properties and geological materials present and their ability to percolate groundwater to the saturated zone of the aquifer. Water flowing into the ground consists primarily of recharge from precipitation, surface water seepage, and artificial recharge. Water flowing out of the ground primarily involves extraction from wells, spring discharge, and evapotranspiration. In Napa County, precipitation has been primarily established as the primary source of groundwater (Kunkel and Upson, 1960). Since the subject parcel is located in the Western Mountains Subarea and the Napa Valley Floor-Calistoga Subarea of the Napa River Watershed, with watercourses located in the proximity of the project area, direct infiltration from rainfall is likely to be the most significant factor for groundwater recharge. Without having site recorded data showing the change in groundwater, this analysis models groundwater recharge as a percent of rainfall. The amount of rainfall that is estimated to recharge groundwater is impacted by several factors. Some of these factors include precipitation, soil properties, and underlain geological materials.

#### **Precipitation**

Precipitation, or rainfall, data used in this analysis is from Napa County GIS Resources utilizing the PRISM Climate Group at Oregon State University that provides spatial climate dataset which spans over a period of time and provides insight into normal rainfall years as well as periods that deviate into dry and wet years. The selected 800 meter or 4-kilometer (km) resolution grid cells provide average rainfall data for 10-year normal datasets from 2012-2021. The average annual rainfall for the subject parcel is 33.69 inches.

#### Hydrologic Soil Groups

Per the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), hydrologic soil groups (HSG) are based on estimated potential for runoff. Soils are assigned four (4) groups (A, B, C, or D) depending on the ability of water to infiltrate the soil. Group A soils have a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential), and group D soils have very slow infiltration rates (high runoff potential). The infiltration rate is also affected by site slopes; higher slopes limit the time water is available for infiltration.

A custom soils report was generated using the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for the subject parcel. The Survey shows that five (5) different soil types and land slopes are present with the following characteristics:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Refer to attached Table IV for Groundwater Recharge Comparison.



- Aiken Loam (Map Unit 101), 15% to 30% slopes, HSG C, 13% of the subject parcel.
- Bale Clay Loam (Map Unit 105), 2% to 5% slopes, HSG C, <0.1% of the subject parcel.
- Forward Silt Loam (Map Unit 139), 5% to 39% slopes, HSG C, 19.1% of the subject parcel.
- Forward Silt Loam (Map Unit 140), 12% to 57% slopes, HSG C, 56.9% of the subject parcel.
- Kidd Loam (Map Unit 156), 30% to 70% slopes, HSG D, 8.7% of the subject parcel.
- Forward Silt Loam (Map Unit FoG), 12% to 57% slopes, HSG C, 2.3% of the subject parcel.

The majority of the subject parcel (91.3% of the subject parcel) includes a HSG "C" rating with "slow" infiltrative properties and an estimated infiltrative rate of 0.10 inches per hour. Refer to the Custom Soil Resource Report for Napa County, California and Sonoma County, California Winrod Vineyards that was submitted with the Erosion Control Plan (ECP) Application for more information regarding soil properties.

### Recharge Area

The recharge area on the subject parcel is limited to the areas with ground slopes less than or equal to 30% where precipitation is more likely to infiltrate through the soil and reach the groundwater aquifer. Precipitation on ground slopes greater than 30% are more likely to runoff and not contribute to groundwater recharge. The 104.79± acre subject parcel includes 40.5 acres of ground slopes less than or equal to 30%. This area (40.5 acres) will be used as the area for estimating groundwater recharge. Refer to the Water Availability Analysis Exhibit that is part of the Erosion Control Plan for site slope locations.

### **Geological Comparison for Estimating Recharge Rate**

Groundwater recharge can be estimated by understanding the soil properties and geological materials present and their ability to percolate groundwater to the saturated zone of the aquifer. Sonoma Volcanics are the primary water-bearing geological formation. Based on review of several groundwater publications, a percent of precipitation is assumed to be available for groundwater recharge. Below is a summary of these references and comparison to the geological materials and HSGs present on the subject parcel:

- The "Santa Rosa Plan Watershed Groundwater Management Plan 2014" prepared by the Santa Rosa Plan Basin Advisor Panel includes a specified yield of 0 to 15 percent for Sonoma Volcanics. Specified yield refers to the amount of water contained in the saturated zone that flows by gravity and is available to wells (Johnson 1967).
- The "Napa-Sonoma Valley Groundwater Basin, Sonoma Valley Subbasin" from the California Groundwater Bulletin 118 describes Sonoma Volcanics as having specific yields varying from 0 to 15 percent (DWR 1982).

Based on the methodology utilized in these studies, groundwater recharge for the subject parcel, which predominantly includes Sonoma Volcanics, could be 15% of the annual

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precipitation. The volume of rainwater that is estimated to be available for groundwater recharge is calculated below:

Annual recharge (acre-ft/yr) = Recharge area (acres) x Precipitation (ft) x Recharge rate

= 40.5 acres x (33.69 in x 1 ft/12 in) x 15%

= 17.1 acre-ft/yr

The annual groundwater recharge for the subject parcel is estimated to be 17.1 acre-feet per year.

### Sub-Watershed Comparison for Estimating Recharge Rate

Another method used to estimate groundwater recharge is comparing the recharge rate as a percentage of precipitation to the results from the "Updated Hydrogeologic Conceptualization and Characterization of Conditions" by Luhdhorff & Scalmanini (L&S) in 2013.

The Napa River Watershed Water Balance (L&S, 2013) was conducted at several subareas throughout Napa Valley. The subject parcel is partially located in the Napa River watershed Calistoga subarea. Data for this subarea was collected from 1940 to 1994 on a monthly time-step basis at stream gauging stations. The Napa River Watershed Water Balance included precipitation, Napa River stream flow, soil infiltration (included precipitation minus runoff), and evapotranspiration (ET) for various types of land use. The estimated groundwater recharge is represented by the difference between infiltration and ET.

*Table 8-7 Percentage Breakdown of Hydrologic Soil Groups* (L&S 2013) shows a weighted average for the HSG present in each gauged watershed. The subject parcel has similar HSG properties to those found in the Calistoga sub-watershed with group C being the most common. The results from the water balance analysis, shown in *Table 8-9 Summary of Water Balance Model Results* (L&S 2013), concluded that 19% of precipitation is available for groundwater recharge in the Calistoga sub-watershed.

The volume of rainwater that is estimated to be available for groundwater recharge under the sub-watershed comparison is calculated below:

Annual recharge (acre-feet) = Recharge area (acres) x Precipitation (ft) x Recharge rate

= 40.5 acres x (33.69 in x 1 ft/12 in) x 19% = 21.6 acre-feet

### Estimated Water Use

The total water demand for the existing and proposed uses for the project is calculated below based on the Guidelines for Estimating Residential and Non-residential Water Use from the WAA Guidance Document (2015):





TABLE 2A: EXISTING WATER DEMAND (DOMESTIC WELL)	
Description	Estimated Water Usage (acre-feet/year)
Residential	
Primary Residence	0.75
Vineyard (4.6± acres, 3,213 vines) <sup>7</sup>	
Irrigation (Vineyard Blocks A, B, C, & D)	0.99
Orchard (Olive trees, 0.25± acres)	1.00
(Domestic Well) Total Existing Water Demand =	2.74

TABLE 2B: PROPOSED WATER DEMAND (DOMESTIC WELL)			
Description	Estimated Water Usage (acre-feet/year)		
Residential			
Primary Residence	0.75		
Vineyard			
Irrigation	0.00		
Heat Protection	0.00		
Orchard	0.00		
(Domestic Well) Total Proposed Water Demand =	0.75		

TABLE 2C: PROPOSED WATER DEMAND (PROJECT WELL)	
Description	Estimated Water Usage (acre-feet/year)
Residential	
Primary Residence	0.00
Vineyard (9.9± acres, 15,401 vines) <sup>7</sup>	
Irrigation (Vineyard Blocks 1, 2, & 3)	4.73
Heat Protection	2.47
Orchard	0.00
(Project Well) Total Proposed Water Demand =	7.20

As shown in the above tables, the water demand for the domestic well is estimated to decrease from 2.74 to 0.75 acre-feet per year with the proposed project well pumping an estimated 7.20 acre-feet per year for a total estimated parcel water demand increase of 5.21 acre-feet per year as part of the proposed improvements. Refer to the attached Table I, Table II, and Table III for existing and proposed water demand calculations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Vineyard irrigation is based on irrigation schedule and number of emitters per vine provided by the Owner.



#### Estimated Water Use Dry Years

During dry years, water conservation efforts could include, but not be limited to, a reduction in irrigation volumes, night-time irrigation, vineyard irrigation on rotating schedule to minimize the amount of water pumped from the well in a single day, and temporarily dry farming the vineyard. The estimated water demand during dry years for the proposed uses for the project is calculated below based on a 25% reduction in irrigation volumes.

TABLE 2C: DRY YEAR WATER DEMAND	
Description	Estimated Water Usage (acre-feet/year)
Residential	
Primary Residence	0.75
Vineyard (9.9± acres, 15,401 vines)	
Irrigation 25% reduction (Vineyard Blocks 1, 2, & 3)	3.55
Heat Protection	2.47
Orchard	0.00
Total Dry Year Water Demand =	6.77

#### SUMMARY

The groundwater demand generated as a result of the proposed vineyard development is estimated to increase from 2.74 acre-feet per year to 7.95 acre-feet per year and can be reduced during the dry years to 6.77 acre-feet per year. Vineyard irrigation water will be sourced from the proposed onsite project well. The existing onsite well will continue to be utilized for domestic use at the primary residence and is expected to be capable of continuing to meet the domestic/residential water demand.

The available water for the proposed project is the estimated groundwater recharge for the subject parcel that is located in "All Other Areas" of Napa County. Groundwater recharge is estimated based on geological and Napa River sub-watershed comparisons based on the project location. The available water for the subject parcel is estimated to be between 17.1 acre-feet per year and 21.6 acre-feet per year based on 10-year average rainfall data.

#### CONCLUSION

This analysis demonstrates that the groundwater demand for the proposed project can feasibly be sourced from a new project well. Furthermore, the estimated groundwater recharge exceeds the proposed water demand for the proposed project and satisfies the Tier 1 Water Use Criterion of the Napa County Water Availability Analysis.



#### **ATTACHMENTS**

USGS – Topographic Site Location Information Site Map of the Well on the Lands of Winrod Family Trust Neighboring Well & Surface Water Location Map Well Interference Exhibit Geological Site Location Map Table I – Domestic Well Existing Water Demand Table II – Domestic Well Proposed Water Demand Table III – New Project Well Proposed Water Demand Table IV – Water Availability Well Completion Report Email from Imboden Pump Existing Irrigation Schedule and Emitter Count for Winrod Vineyards January 2024 - Revised Job No. 18-26



#### REFERENCES

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## TOPOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE "MARK WEST SPRINGS"

Scale: 1" = 2000'





<sup>1720</sup>\_5-Well.dwg



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· Telephone: 707-258-1301 ·

January 2024 Sheet 1 of 1







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OF



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# Winrod Vineyards Domestic Well Existing Water Demand Table I

![](_page_36_Picture_2.jpeg)

Vineyard Area: Vineyard Blocks A, B, C, & D Number of Vines<sup>1</sup>: Orchard (olive tree) Area:

4.6 acres 3,213 vines 0.25 acres

Description	Water Usage Rate <sup>2</sup>	Water Demand (acre-feet/year)
<u>Residential</u>		
Primary Residence	0.75 acre-feet/acre-year	0.75
Secondary Residence or		
Farm Labor Dwelling	0.2-0.3 acre-feet/acre-year	-
Agricultural		
Vineyards		
Irrigation Only	0.22 acre-feet/acre-year <sup>3</sup>	0.99
Heat Protection	0.25 acre-feet/acre-year	0
Frost Protection	0.25 acre-feet/acre-year	0
Irrigated Pastures	4.0 acre-feet/acre-year	-
Orchards (olive trees)	4.0 acre-feet/acre-year	1.00
Livestock	0.01 acre-feet/acre-year	-
<u>Winery</u>		
Process Water	2.15 acre-feet/100,000 gallon of wine	-
Domestic & Landscaping	0.50 acre-feet/100,000 gallon of wine	-
Employees	15 gallons/per shift	-
Tasting Room Visitation	<sup>3</sup> gallons per visitor	-
Events and Marketing, with on-site catering	15 gallons per visitor	-
<u>Industrial</u>		
Food Processing	31 acre-feet/employee-year	-
Printing/Publishing	0.60 acre-feet/employee-year	-
<u>Commercial</u>		-
Office Space	0.01 acre-feet/employee-year	-
Warehouse	0.05 acre-feet/employee-year	-
	Estimated Water Demand (acre-feet/year): Estimated Water Demand (gallons/year):	2.74 891,539
<ol> <li>Existing vine and row spacing values</li> <li>Water usage rates referenced from from Napa County WAA-Guidan</li> <li>Vineward irrigation values are based</li> </ol>	ries from 6 feet by 8 feet to 8 feet by 10 feet m <i>Appendix B: Estimated Water Use of Specified Lar</i> ice Document (2015) unless noted otherwise sed on irrigation schedule and number of amitters pr	nd Use

by the property Owner for the existing vineyard (irrigation values range from 66 to 132 gallons/vine per year with an average of 100 gallons/vine/year)

Winrod Vineyards - Track I ECP Water Availability Analysis

Existing Water Demand

# Winrod Vineyards Domestic Well Proposed Water Demand Table II

![](_page_37_Picture_2.jpeg)

PROPOSED WATER DEMAND							
Description	Water Usage Rate <sup>1</sup>	Water Deman (acre-feet/yea					
<u>Residential</u>							
Primary Residence	0.75 acre-feet/acre-year	0.75					
Secondary Residence or							
Farm Labor Dwelling	0.2-0.3 acre-feet/acre-year	-					
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Vineyards							
Irrigation Only	48.00 acre-feet/acre-year						
Heat Protection	0.25 acre-feet/acre-year						
Frost Protection	0.25 acre-feet/acre-year	0					
Irrigated Pastures	4.0 acre-feet/acre-year	-					
Orchards (olive trees)	4.0 acre-feet/acre-year	0					
Livestock	0.01 acre-feet/acre-year	-					
Winery							
Process Water	2.15 acre-feet/100,000 gallon of wine	-					
Domestic & Landscaping	0.50 acre-feet/100,000 gallon of wine	-					
Employees	15 gallons/per shift	-					
Tasting Room Visitation	3 gallons per visitor	-					
Events and Marketing, with	15 gallons per visitor	-					
on-site catering							
Industrial							
Food Processing	31 acre-feet/employee-year	-					
Printing/Publishing	0.60 acre-feet/employee-year	-					
Commercial		-					
Office Space	0.01 acre-feet/employee-year	-					
Warehouse	0.05 acre-feet/employee-year	-					
	Estimated Water Demand (acre-feet/year):	0.75					

from Napa County WAA-Guidance Document (2015) unless noted otherwise

Winrod Vineyards - Track I ECP Water Availability Analysis January 2024 - Revised Job No. 18-26

# Winrod Vineyards New Project Well Proposed Water Demand Table III

![](_page_38_Picture_2.jpeg)

Vineyard Area: Vineyard Blocks 1, 2, & 3 Number of Vines<sup>1</sup>: Orchard (olive tree) Area:

9.9 acres 15,401 vines 0 acres

Description	Water Usage Rate <sup>2</sup>	Water Demand (acre-feet/year)
<u>Residential</u>		
Primary Residence	0.75 acre-feet/acre-year	
Secondary Residence or		
Farm Labor Dwelling	0.2-0.3 acre-feet/acre-year	-
<u>Agricultural</u>		
Vineyards		
Irrigation Only	0.48 acre-feet/acre-year <sup>3</sup>	4.73
Heat Protection	0.25 acre-feet/acre-year	2.475
Frost Protection	0.25 acre-feet/acre-year	0
Irrigated Pastures	4.0 acre-feet/acre-year	-
Orchards (olive trees)	4.0 acre-feet/acre-year	0
Livestock	0.01 acre-feet/acre-year	-
<u>Winery</u>		
Process Water	2.15 acre-feet/100,000 gallon of wine	-
Domestic & Landscaping	0.50 acre-feet/100,000 gallon of wine	-
Employees	15 gallons/per shift	-
Tasting Room Visitation	<sup>3</sup> gallons per visitor	-
Events and Marketing, with	15 gallons per visitor	-
on-site catering		
<u>Industrial</u>		
Food Processing	31 acre-feet/employee-year	-
Printing/Publishing	0.60 acre-feet/employee-year	-
Co <u>mmercial</u>		-
Office Space	0.01 acre-feet/employee-year	-
Warehouse	0.05 acre-feet/employee-year	-
	Estimated Water Demand (acre-feet/year): Estimated Water Demand (gallons/year):	7.20 2,346,638
1) Proposed vine and row spacing is	s 4 feet by 7 feet	
2) Water usage rates referenced from	n Appendix B: Estimated Water Use of Specified Lar	nd Use
from Napa County WAA-Guidan	ce Document (2015) unless noted otherwise	<b>.</b> .
3) Vineyard irrigation values are bas	ed on the proposed irrigation schedule and number	r of emitters per

gallons/vine per year with an average of 100 gallons/vine per year)

Proposed Well Water Demand

January 2024 - Revised Job No. 18-26 Winrod Vineyards Water Availability Table IV

![](_page_39_Picture_2.jpeg)

Total Parcel Area:	104.79 acres
Parcel Area w/ Slopes < 30%:	40.5 acres
Sonoma Volcanics Recharge Rate: Sub-Watershed Recharge Rate:	15% 19%

# GROUNDWATER RECHARGE COMPARISON

Scenario	Rain	fall <sup>1</sup>	Recharge Area <sup>2</sup>	Recharge Rate	Estimated Recharge
	(inches)	(feet)	(acres)	(%)	(acre-ft/year)
30-Year Average					
Geological Comparison	33.69	2.8	40.5	15%	17.1
Sub-Watershed Comparison	33.69	2.8	40.5	19%	21.6

1) Refer to website:

https://www.countyofnapa.org/3391/GIS-Resources-from-the-PBES-Department

2) Recharge area is equal to parcel area with ground slopes less than 30%.

or Loc	of 1	irement	S			WEL	L COM Refer to I	PLETI nstruction	ORN Pan	REPOR	r [[		1	STATE	WELL	I NO./STA	TION NO.
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ate We	rk Began	3-2	5-	26		Ended	29-96		-	011		2	LATITUDE			L	ONGITUDE
Local I	Permit Ag	ency _N	Þ	1							- IL	1	1	11	11	11	
Perr	mit No	415	19			Permi	it Date	3-4-96	-			-	-		APN/TE	RS/OTHE	R
-			GE	OLO	GIC	LOG			-	ale	2	- V	ELL O	WNE	R —		
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180	200	Greev	V		ant	Bock	-	A	AP	N Book	Page	_	10	Parcel	03	3	
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			-					-								-	_ "TEST WELL"
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-	Well Cor	struction Dia	gran	n		NAME (PER	SON, FIRM, OR	CORPORATION)	(TYPE	O OR PRINTED)		-	-			-	
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mkwinrod@aol.com
Richard Paxton
Fwd: Imboden Pump 18gs15
Tuesday, January 31, 2023 2:48:24 PM

-----Original Message-----From: Cinthya Garcia <cinthya@imbodenpump.com> To: mkwinrod@aol.com <mkwinrod@aol.com> Sent: Tue, Jan 31, 2023 2:40 pm Subject: Imboden Pump 18gs15

Brand	Goulds
Mfg. Number	18GS15
Model Number	18GS
Series	GS
Product Type	Submersible well pump
Application	Water systems
Horsepower Required	1-1/2 HP
Stages	11
Minimum Well Size	4"
Rotation	Counterclockwise
Rotation Discharge Connection	Counterclockwise 1-1/4" NPT
Rotation Discharge Connection Best Efficiency Flow	Counterclockwise 1-1/4" NPT 18 gpm
Rotation Discharge Connection Best Efficiency Flow Flow Range	Counterclockwise 1-1/4" NPT 18 gpm 6 - 28 gpm
Rotation Discharge Connection Best Efficiency Flow Flow Range Discharge Head	Counterclockwise 1-1/4" NPT 18 gpm 6 - 28 gpm AISI 303 stainless steel
RotationDischarge ConnectionBest Efficiency FlowFlow RangeDischarge HeadPump Casing	Counterclockwise 1-1/4" NPT 18 gpm 6 - 28 gpm AISI 303 stainless steel AISI 304 stainless steel
RotationDischarge ConnectionBest Efficiency FlowFlow RangeDischarge HeadPump CasingImpeller	Counterclockwise 1-1/4" NPT 18 gpm 6 - 28 gpm AISI 303 stainless steel AISI 304 stainless steel Noryl
RotationDischarge ConnectionBest Efficiency FlowFlow RangeDischarge HeadPump CasingImpellerCheck Valve Poppet	Counterclockwise 1-1/4" NPT 18 gpm 6 - 28 gpm AISI 303 stainless steel AISI 304 stainless steel Noryl AISI 304 stainless steel

Check Valve Retaining Ring	AISI 302 stainless steel
Bearing	Proprietary engineered polymer
Motor Adapter	AISI 303 stainless steel
Cable Guard	AISI 304 stainless steel
Suction Screen	AISI 304 stainless steel
Motor	Not included
Length	16.1"

Let me know if this is ok or if you need more information please.

-Cinthya Imboden Pump

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

## April 2021 Notes: Block 1 = Block A Block 2 = Blocks B & C Block 3 = Block D

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	6 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	7 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	8	9	10
11	12 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	13 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	14 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	15	16	17
18	19 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	20 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	21 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	22	23	24
25	26 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	27 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	28 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	29	30	
	6 am—12 pm	6 am—12 pm	6 am—12 pm			

# May 2021

Notes: Block 1 = Block A Block 2 = Blocks B & C Block 3 = Block D

1           6         7         8           2 pm         6         7         8
2 pm 6 7 8
2 pm 13 14 15
20 21 22 2pm
27 28 29 2 pm
22

# June 2021

Notes: Block 1 = Block A Block 2 = Blocks B & C Block 3 = Block D

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	2 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	3	4	5
7 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	8 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	9 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	10	11	12
14 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	15 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	16 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	17 -	18	19
21 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	22 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	23 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	24	25	26
28 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	29 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	30 Block 3 6 am—12 pm			
	Mon         7         Block 1         6 am—12 pm         14         Block 1         6 am—12 pm         21         Block 1         6 am—12 pm         21         Block 1         6 am—12 pm	MonTue11Block 26 am-12 pm7Block 16 am-12 pm8Block 16 am-12 pm14Block 16 am-12 pm15Block 16 am-12 pm21Block 16 am-12 pm21Block 16 am-12 pm21Block 16 am-12 pm28Block 16 am-12 pm28Block 16 am-12 pm	MonTueWed112Block 26 am-12 pm26 am-12 pm89Block 1896 am-12 pm89Block 16 am-12 pm6 am-12 pm141516Block 16 am-12 pm6 am-12 pm212223Block 16 am-12 pm6 am-12 pm212223Block 16 am-12 pm6 am-12 pm212230Block 16 am-12 pm6 am-12 pm6 am-12 pm6 am-12 pm6 am-12 pm	MonTueWedThu $I$ Block 2 $6$ am-12 pm $I$ $Block 36 am-12 pmIBlock 36 am-12 pmII7Block 16 am-12 pm8Block 26 am-12 pm9Block 36 am-12 pmI0I4Block 16 am-12 pmI5Block 26 am-12 pmI6Block 36 am-12 pmI7I4Block 16 am-12 pmI5Block 26 am-12 pmI6Block 36 am-12 pmI7I4Block 16 am-12 pmI2Block 26 am-12 pmI7Block 36 am-12 pmI7I4Block 16 am-12 pmI2Block 26 am-12 pmI7Block 36 am-12 pmI7I4Block 16 am-12 pmI2Block 26 am-12 pmI7Block 36 am-12 pmI7I4Block 16 am-12 pmI6Block 36 am-12 pmI7Block 36 am-12 pmI7$	MonTueWedThuFri $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ Block 2 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ Block 3 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -12pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -12pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ Block 1 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ Block 2 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ Block 3 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ Block 1 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ Block 2 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ Block 3 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 18 \\ Block 1 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ Block 1 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ Block 2 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ Block 3 \\ 6am-l2pm \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 26$

# July 2021

Notes: Block 1 = Block A Block 2 = Blocks B & C Block 3 = Block D

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	6 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	7 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	8	9	10
11	12 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	13 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	14 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	15	16	17
18	19 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	20 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	21 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	22	23	24
25	26 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	27 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	28 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	29	30	31

### August 2021 Notes: Block 1 = Block A Block 2 = Blocks B & C Block 3 = Block D

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	3 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	4 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	5	6	7
8	9 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	10 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	11 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	12	13	14
15	16 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	17 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	18 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	19	20	21
22	23 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	24 Block 2 6 am—12 pm	25 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	26	27	28
29	30 Block 1 6 am—12 pm	31 Block 2 6 am—12 pm				

## September 2021 Notes: Block 1 = Block A Block 2 = Blocks B & C Block 3 = Block D

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1 Block 3 6 am—12 pm	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		