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Stormwater Quality Control Plan

DRAFT

Stormwater Control Plan For a Regulated Project for Nights in White Satin Winery

September 22, 2021

This plan was prepared using the instructions, criteria, and minimum requirements in the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association's (BASMAA's) *Post-Construction Manual*.

Prepared for:

Nights in White Satin LLC 1473 Yountville Cross Road Yountville, CA 94599

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Table 1. Project Data Form

Project Name/Number	Nights in White Satin Winery
Application Submittal Date	September 2021
Project Location	Neuenschwander Road Napa, CA 94559 APN 047-380-009
Project Phase No.	N/A
Project Type and Description	Winery Use Permit
Total Project Site Area (acres)	11 +/- (total disturbed area)
Total New and Replaced Impervious Surface Area	175,100 +/- square feet (approximate)
Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area	0 +/- square feet (approximate)
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area	175,100 square feet (approximate)

I. Setting

I.A. Project Location and Description

Nights in White Satin LLC is applying for a Use Permit to construct and operate a new winery at their property located at the end of Neuenschwander Road in Napa County, California. The subject property, known as Napa County Assessor's Parcel Number 047-380-009, is located between Neuenschwander Road and State Route 12 / 121.

The roughly 59 acre parcel is zoned Agricultural Watershed (AW). Topography can be described as gentle with average slopes generally less than 5%. The United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Soils Map for Napa County shows the majority of the property mapped, and all of the project area, as Bale clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (HSG B). Small portions of the property are mapped as Haire clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes (HSG D).

Existing development on the property includes vineyards, a groundwater well, and the access and utility infrastructure typical of this type of agricultural development.

Runoff from the property generally flows from northwest to southeast via sheet flow. Runoff concentrates in in Huichica Creek which is situated along the easterly properly line and conveys water southeasterly away from the property.

Proposed onsite improvements include modifications to the existing access roads, new winery buildings, parking, water tanks and the related access and utility infrastructure.

Please see the Nights in White Satin Winery Use Permit Conceptual Site Plans for approximate locations of existing and proposed features.

I.B. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control

Opportunities for stormwater control include

- 1. Gently sloping topography allows for collection of runoff to be routed to treatment areas at lower elevations
- 2. New landscape areas and existing vineyards that can be used to treat runoff.
- 3. Moderately permeable soils (HSG B) within the proposed development areas.

Constraints for stormwater control include:

1. Limited area available for structural stormwater control measures given that most of the property are developed with vineyards.

II. Low Impact Development Design Strategies

II.A. Optimization of Site Layout

II.A.1. Limitation of development envelope

The building site envelope was minimized by including the following measures in the project design:

- The new building footprints and outdoor patio areas are being developed on areas that are already being used for farming of vineyard and will not remove an natural vegetation.
- The existing access driveways are being utilized wherever possible. Improvements to the
 existing driveway s are limited to the minimum needed for safe ingress and egress in
 accordance with County requirements.

II.A.2. Preservation of natural drainage features

There are streams in the immediate vicinity of the project area and setbacks are provided in accordance with Napa County requirements. No modifications to natural drainage features are being proposed.

II.A.3. Setbacks from creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats

Setbacks to natural drainage features, creeks, wetlands or riparian habitats in the vicinity of the project are provide in accordance with County requirements.

II.A.4. Minimization of imperviousness

The development has been designed to be located on areas that have already been used for past agricultural operations to the greatest extent possible.

All buildings have been carefully designed to house the required functions with the minimum footprint necessary including the use of multilevel buildings to minimize footprint.

II.A.5. Use of drainage as a design element

Drainage design will be coordinated with the landscape design to provide an aesthetically pleasing site layout that addresses stormwater control requirements.

II.B. Use of Permeable Pavements

Permeable pavements have not been designated at this time. If permeable pavements are incorporated into the final design they will be designed in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and the BASMAA Post-Construction Manual requirements.

II.C. Dispersal of Runoff to Pervious Areas

The site layout and topography will allow for dispersal of runoff from impervious surfaces to pervious areas (i.e. landscape and bioretention as well as vineyards with grassy cover crops).

II.D. Stormwater Control Measures

Runoff from all impervious areas at the new building site, including new roofs and new paved areas in the immediate vicinity of the new building and parking, will be routed to bioretention facilities or vegetated receiving areas as shown on the Stormwater Control Plan drawing. The bioretention facilities will be designed and constructed to the criteria in the BASMAA Post-Construction Manual (July 2014), including the following features:

- Surrounded by a level concrete curb, wood header, steel edge or compacted soil berm.
 Where adjacent to pavement, curbs will be thickened and an impermeable vertical cutoff wall will be included if required by the soils engineer.
- Each layer built flat, level, and to the elevations specified in the plans:
 - o Bottom of Gravel Layer (BGL)
 - o Top of Gravel Layer (TGL)
 - o Top of Soil Layer (TSL)
 - o Overflow Grate
 - o Facility Rim
- 12 inches of Class 2 permeable rock, Caltrans specification 68-2.02F(3)
- 18 inches sand/compost mix meeting BASMAA specifications
- 4 inch diameter SDR 35 PVC perforated pipe underdrain, installed with the invert at the top of the Class 2 permeable rock layer with holes facing down, and connected to the overflow structure at that same elevation
- 6-inch-deep reservoir between top of soil elevation and overflow elevation
- Concrete drop inlet with frame overflow structure, with grate set to specified elevation, connected to storm drain (overflow used where storm drain connection is available and omitted where no storm drain exists)
- Vertical cutoff walls where needed to protect adjacent pavement
- Plantings selected for water conservation
- Irrigation system on a separate zone, with drip emitters and "smart" irrigation controllers
- Sign identifying the facility as a stormwater treatment facility.

III. Documentation of Drainage Design

Area (square feet)

III.A.Descriptions of Each Drainage Management Area

III.A.1. Table of Drainage Management Areas

Surface Type

DMA

Name

DMA #6

DMA #7

DMA #8

DMA #1	Road paving,	26,160 +/-
DMA #2	Road paving	11,450 +/-
DMA #3	Road paving	21,810 +/-
DMA #4	Road paving	16,690 +/-
DMA #5	Road, parking and utility yard	52,800 +/-

roof

roof,

parking

35,190 + / -

6,300 +/-

61,090 + / -

III.A.2. Drainage Management Area Descriptions

Road paving

road paving and terrace paving

Building

Building

and paving

DMA #1, totaling 26,160 square feet, drains road paving. DMA #1 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #1.

DMA #2, totaling 11,450 square feet, drains road paving. DMA #2 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #2.

DMA #3, totaling 21,180 square feet, drains road paving. DMA #3 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #3.

DMA #4, totaling 16,690 square feet, drains road paving. DMA #4 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #4

DMA #5, totaling 52,800 square feet, drains road, parking and utility yard paving. DMA #5 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #5.

DMA #6, totaling 35,190 square feet, drains building roof and parking paving. DMA #6 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #6.

DMA #7, totaling 6,300 square feet, drains road paving. DMA #7 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #7.

DMA #8, totaling 61,090 square feet, drains roof, road paving and terrace paving. DMA #8 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #8.

III.A.3. Tabulation and Sizing Calculations

III.A.4. Information Summary for Bioretention Facility Design

Total Project Area (Square Feet)	
None	

III.A.5. Self-Treating Areas

DMA Name	Area (square feet)
None	

III.A.6. Self-Retaining Areas

DMA	Area
Name	(square feet)
None	

III.A.7. Vegetated Receiving Areas

DMA	Area
Name	(square feet)

DMA #1	26,160 +/-
DMA #2	11,450 +/-
DMA #3	21,810 +/-
DMA #4	16,690 +/-
DMA #5	52,800 +/-
DMA #6	35,190 +/-
DMA #7	6,300 +/-
DMA #8	61,090 +/-

III.A.8. Areas Draining to Self-Retaining Areas

DMA Name	Area (square feet)	Post- project surface type	Runoff	Product (Area x runoff factor)[A]	Receiving self- retaining DMA	Receiving self- retaining DMA Area (square feet) [B]	Ratio [A]/[B]
None							

III.A.9. Areas Draining to Bioretention Facilities

DMA Name	DMA Area (square feet)	Post- project surface type	DMA Runoff factor	DMA Area × runoff factor	Facility Name Bioretention Area #1		
None		Imperv	1				
		Perv	.1		Sizing	Minimum Facility	Proposed Facility
					factor	Size	Size
Total=					0.04		

DMA Name	Area (square feet)	Post- project surface type	Runoff	Product (Area x runoff factor)[A]	Vegetated receiving area DMA	Receiving self- retaining DMA Area (square feet) [B]	Ratio [A]/[B]
DMA #1	26,160 +/-	Impervious	1	26,160 +/-	#1	171,000 +/-	
DMA #2	11,450 +/-	Impervious	1	11,450 +/-	#2	33,210 +/-	
DMA #3	21,810 +/-	Impervious	1	21,810 +/-	#3	21,810	
DMA #4	16,690	Impervious	1	16,690 +/-	#4	66,185	
DMA #5	52,800 +/-	Impervious	1	52,800 +/-	#5	56,350 +/-	
DMA #6	35,190 +/-	Impervious	1	35,190 +/-	#6	44,000 +/-	
DMA #7	6,300 +/-	Impervious	1	6,300 +/-	#7	19,040	
DMA #8	61,090	Impervious	1	61,090	#8	204,800	

IV. Source Control Measures

IV.A. Site activities and potential sources of pollutants

IV.B. Source Control Table

	Permanent	Operational
Potential source	source control BMPs	source control BMPs

of runoff pollutants

Storm Drain Inlets	Mark all inlets with the words "No Dumping! Drains to Waterway" or similar.	 ☑ Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings. ☑ Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to all onsite personnel. ☑ See applicable BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-44, "Drainage System Maintenance" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks ☑ Include the following in lease agreements (if facility is leased): "Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to the storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as to create a potential discharge to storm drains."
☑Interior Floor Drains and Elevator Shaft Pumps	All interior floor drains will be plumbed to the sanitary sewer or process waste as appropriate.	☑Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockage and overflow.
☐Interior Parking Garages	Parking garage floor drains will be plumbed to the sanitary sewer	Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockage and overflow.
☑Indoor and Structural Pest Control	Buildings will be designed to meet applicable code requirements to discourage entry of pests.	Provide Integrated Pest Management information to Owners, lessees and operators.
□ Landscape / ○Outdoor Pesticide Use │ Building and Grounds Maintenance	Landscape will be designed to accomplish the following: Preserve existing native trees, shrubs and groundcover to the maximum extent practicable. Minimize irrigation and runoff, promote surface infiltration where appropriate and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution.	Maintain landscaping using the minimum required or no pesticides and fertilizers. See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.

	Where landscape areas are used to retain or detain stormwater plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions will be used. Pest resistant plants will be specified where practicable. Plants will be selected for site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency and plant interactions.	
Pools, Spas, Ponds, Decorative Fountains and other Water Features	☑Do not connect to onsite wastewater disposal systems. Drain to landscape area for infiltration	See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-72, "Fountain and Pool Maintenance" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
Food Service	Restaurants, grocery stores and other food service operations will have a floor sink or other area for cleaning floor mats, containers and equipment located either indoors or in a covered area outdoors.	Drain must be connected to grease interceptor and grease interceptor must be pumped whenever solids accumulate to 35% of total tank capacity.
Refuse Areas	Refuse and recycling will be collected in the trash enclosure. The enclosure will be fenced to prevent dispersal of materials. If covered, the area will be drained to the sanitary sewer system. If not covered, all bins will have water tight lids. Adjacent areas will be graded to prevent run-on.	Refuse area must be patrolled and cleaned regularly.
⊠Industrial Processes	All winery processing activities to be performed indoors or outdoors under roof. No processes to drain to exterior or to storm drain	See Fact Sheet SC-10, "Non-Stormwater Discharges" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks

	system.	
⊠Outdoor Storage (Equipment or Materials)	MAll winemaking materials to be used onsite are to be unloaded and immediately moved to a covered area to minimize exposure to rainfall. Material deliveries shall be scheduled for times when it is not raining to minimize exposure to rainfall. Facility shall comply with Napa County requirements for Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage and Disposal, Hazardous Materials Release Response and Inventory, California Accidental Release (CalARP) and Uniform Fire Code Article 80 Section 103(b) & (c) 1991	See the Fact Sheets SC31, "Outdoor Liquid Container Storage" and SC33, "Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
⊠Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	No vehicle or equipment washing will be performed onsite. All employees will be informed that car washing is prohibited.	⊠Not Applicable
⊠Vehicle and Equipment Repair and Maintenance	No vehicle or equipment repairs will be performed onsite. All employees will be informed that vehicle maintenance onsite is prohibited.	Notify all future owners, lessees and operators that the following restrictions apply to this site: No person shall dispose of, nor permit the disposal, directly or indirectly of vehicle fluids, hazardous materials, or rinse water from parts cleaning into storm drains.

		No vehicle fluid removal shall be performed outside a building, nor on asphalt or ground surfaces, whether inside or outside a building, except in such a manner as to ensure that any spilled fluid will be in an area of secondary containment. Leaking vehicle fluids shall be contained or drained from the vehicle immediately. No person shall leave unattended parts or other open containers containing vehicle fluid, unless such containers are in use or in an area of secondary containment.
Fuel Dispensing Areas	No vehicle fueling will be performed onsite. All employees will be informed that vehicle fueling onsite is prohibited.	☐ The property owner, lessee or operator, as applicable, shall dry sweep the fueling area routinely. ☐ See the Business Guide Sheet, "Automotive Service—Service Stations" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
Loading Docks	□ Loading docks shall be covered and graded to minimize run-on to and runoff from the loading area. □ Roof downspouts shall be positioned to direct stormwater away from the loading area. □ Water from loading dock areas shall be drained to a containment system that is pumped regularly to avoid overflows.	Move loaded and unloaded items indoors as soon as possible. See Fact Sheet SC-30, "Outdoor Loading and Unloading" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
⊠Fire Sprinkler Test Water	Provide a means to drain fire sprinkler test water to infiltrate into landscaping and not discharge to the storm drain.	See the note in Fact Sheet SC41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks

Miscellaneous Drain, Wash Water or Other Sources Boiler Drain Lines Condensate Drain Lines Rooftop Equipment Drainage Sumps Roofing, Gutters and Trim Other:	Boiler drain lines shall be directly or indirectly connected to the sanitary sewer system and may not discharge to the storm drain system. Condensate drain lines may discharge to landscaped areas if the flow is small enough that runoff will not occur. Condensate drain lines may not discharge to the storm drain system. Rooftop equipment with potential to produce pollutants shall be roofed and/or have secondary containment. Any drainage sumps onsite shall feature a sediment sump to reduce the quantity of sediment in pumped water. Include controls for other sources as specified by local agency.	If architectural copper is used, implement the following BMPs for management of rinsewater during installation: If possible, purchase copper materials that have been pre-patinated at the factory. If patination is done on-site, prevent rinse water from entering storm drains by discharging to landscaping or by collecting in a tank and hauling off-site. Consider coating the copper materials with an impervious coating that prevents further corrosion and runoff. Implement the following BMPs during routine maintenance: Prevent rinse water from entering storm drains by discharging to landscaping or by collecting in a tank and hauling offsite.
⊠Plazas, Sidewalks and Parking Lots	None.	Sweep plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris. Collect debris from pressure washing to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Collect washwater containing any cleaning agent or degreaser and haul offsite to municipal waste treatment plant for disposal, do not discharge to a storm drain.

IV.C. Features, Materials, and Methods of Construction of Source Control BMPs

Full design specifications for all source control BMPs will be submitted with the building permit drawing package.

V. Stormwater Facility Maintenance

V.A. Ownership and Responsibility for Maintenance in Perpetuity

The Applicant must commit to executing a Post Construction Stormwater BMP Maintenance Agreement which will be recorded with Napa County. This agreement will obligate the applicant to accept responsibility for operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow-control facilities in perpetuity or until such time as this responsibility is formally transferred to a subsequent property owner. Refer to the Stormwater Treatment Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan for Nights in White Satin Winery for detailed requirements.

V.B. Summary of Maintenance Requirements for Each Stormwater Facility

The bioretention facilities will be maintained on the following schedule at a minimum. Details of maintenance responsibilities and procedures will be included in a Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan to be submitted for approval prior to the completion of construction.

At no time will synthetic pesticides or fertilizers be applied, nor will any soil amendments, other than aged compost mulch or sand/compost mix, be introduced.

Daily: The facilities will be examined for visible trash during regular policing of the site, and trash will be removed.

After Significant Rain Events: A significant rain event is one that produces approximately a half-inch or more rainfall in a 24-hour period. Within 24 hours after each such event, the following will be conducted:

The surface of the facility will be observed to confirm there is no ponding.

- Inlets and outlets will be inspected, and any accumulations of trash or debris will be removed.
- The surface of the mulch layer will be inspected for movement of material. Mulch will be replaced and raked smooth if needed.

Prior to the Start of the Rainy Season: In September or each year, the facility will be inspected to confirm there is no accumulation of debris that would block flow, and that growth and spread of plantings does not block inlets or the movement of runoff across the surface of the facility.

Annual Landscape Maintenance: In December – February of each year, vegetation will be cut back as needed, debris removed, and plants and mulch replaced as needed. The concrete work will be inspected for damage. The elevation of the top of soil and mulch layer will be confirmed to be consistent with the 6-inch reservoir depth.

Refer to the Stormwater Treatment Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan for Nights in White Satin Winery for additional stormwater facility maintenance requirements.

VI. Construction Checklist

Stormwater Control Plan Page #	Source Control or Treatment Control Measure	
C8	Bioretention Area #1 & Vegetated Receiving Areas #2 & #3	
C8	Storm Drain Inlets	
C8	Interior Floor Drains and Elevator Shaft Pumps	
N/A	Interior Parking Garages	
C8	Indoor and Structural Pest Control	
C8	Landscape / Outdoor Pesticide Use / Building and Grounds Maintenance	-
C8	Pools, Spas, Ponds, Decorative Fountains and other Water Features	
N/A	Food Service	-
C8	Refuse Areas	
C8	Industrial Processes	
N/A	Outdoor Storage (Equipment or Materials)	
N/A	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	
N/A	Vehicle and Equipment Repair and Maintenance	
N/A	Fuel Dispensing Areas	
N/A	Loading Docks	-
C8	Fire Sprinkler Test Water	
C8	Miscellaneous Drain, Wash Water or Other Sources Boiler Drain Lines	

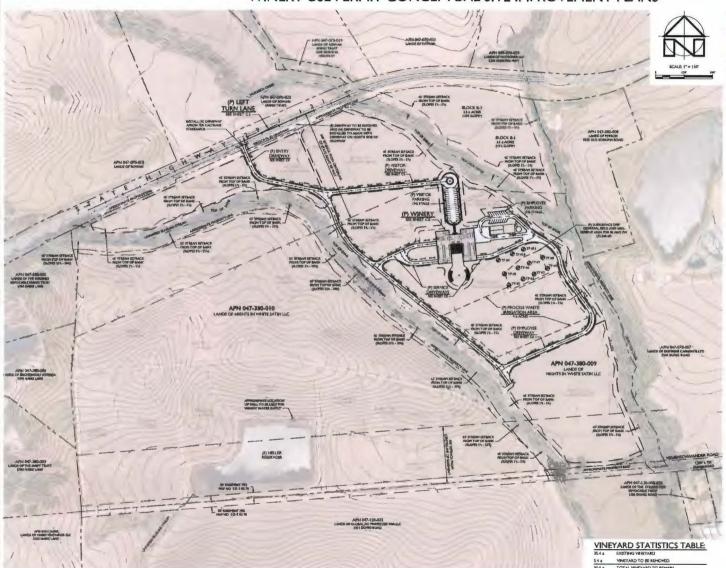
	Condensate Drain Lines	-
	Rooftop Equipment	
	Drainage Sumps	
	Roofing, Gutters and Trim	
a	Other:	
C8	Plazas, Sidewalks and Parking Lots	

VII. Certifications

This preliminary design of stormwater treatment facilities and other stormwater pollution control measures in this plan are in intended to be in accordance with the current edition of the BASMAA *Post-Construction Manual* as required by Napa County.

NIGHTS IN WHITE SATIN LLC

WINERY USE PERMIT CONCEPTUAL SITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS



OVERALL SITE PLAN



LOCATION MAP

PROJECT INFORMATION:

PROPERTY OWNER & APPLICANT: NIGHTS IN WHITE SATINILLC CARE OF: TONY BALDINI, COO

1473 YOUNTVILLE CROSS ROAD YOUNTVILLE CA 94599 (707) 337-8540

NEUENSCHWANDER ROAD NAPA, CA 94559 ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:

047-380-009 PARCEL SIZE:

59 ± ACRES
PROJECT SIZE:

II ± ACRES

AGRICULTURAL WATERSHED (AW)

SHEET INDEX:

OVERALL SITE PLAN LEFT TURN LANE PLAN

ENTRY DRIVEWAY PLAN AND PROFILE STA 1+00 TO STA 21+00

EMPLOYEE DRIVEWAY PLAN AND PROFILE STA 100+00 TO STA 117+75

VISITOR, UPPER SERVICE, LOWER SERVICE DRIVEWAY WEST & EAST PLAN AND PROFILES

SITE GRADING PLAN SITE LITH ITY PLAN

STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE EXHIBIT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
THIS PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT IS TO SHOW THE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN AND SITE INFROMENTA PRICATION.

FLOOD HAZARD NOTE:

ACCORDING TO THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) FLOOD
BISURANCE RATE MAP (FEM-) MAP FILMERS 06055C05155; EMECTIVE SEPTEMBER 26, 2008
THE REFUSER VIEW NOTE OF CATEDINA ASSICLATE OF CORD HAZARD AREA.

- PADES BUCKGROUND SEPRESHTS EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES TOPOGRAPHIC PROCESSION ON SHEET CH WAS TAKEN FROM THE NAME CONTROL OF THE CONCLUMENT STATES TO DATA MAKE TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET CH WAS TOWNED STATES TO OF THE LANGS OF PROCESSION WHITE WITH LUCY REPORTED BY A LIBROR SURVEY. BUCKLE CAN SHEET STATES OF PROCESSION OF THE WAS TOWNED THE CONTROL OF THE
- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WAS OBTAINED FROM THE NAPA COUNTY GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION STITEM (GIS) DATABASE TAKEN AFRE TO JUNE 2018 AND MAY HOT REPRESENT CURRENT CONDICTIONS
- CONTOUR INTERVAL

SHEET CI: NVE (5) FEET, HIGHLIGHTED EVERY TWENTY FIVE (U) PEET.
OTHER SHEETS: ONE (I) FOOT, HIGHLIGHTED EVERY FIVE (5) FEET.



NIGHTS IN WHITE SATIN

WINERY USE PERMIT CONCEPTUAL SITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS
OVERALL SITE PLAN

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:



PowerCAD ILC

DATE. SEPTEMBER 22, 2021 REVISIONS. BY.
9/22/2021 YP-S
PERHIT SUBHITTAL

STATE APPLIED CHILLINGUI HUNG INCONOUNTS

