Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Public Comment and Response Matrix November 2024 Draft

This attachment contains the public comments received from individuals and public agencies regarding the *Draft Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP)* containing the individual plans for: Angwin Airport – Parrett Field and Napa County Airport dated May 2024 (Public Draft) and their respective responses in the table on the following pages. Comments are organized in alphabetical order by last name of the sender and then by date if multiple comments were submitted by the same individual. Comments are presented without the salutations and are most are paraphrased to focus on the issue raised. Full copies of the written comments (letter or email) are included at the end of this attachment.

Notes:

- 1. Comments submitted after October 28, 2024, are organized by submittal date at the end of the table.
- 2. Additions or changes to responses circulated in draft form before October 28, 2024, are highlighted yellow.

No. Commente	er Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
1 Name: Kellie Ander Representin Individual Comment N October 16, (see Attacht	erson ting: t Method: 6, 2024 email chment B1)	Thank you so much for your explanation of the Angwin airport influence map changes. Seeing how every household in Angwin was noticed by mail, I'm requesting staff present a meeting here in Angwin for residents to get this information and have a chance to ask questions. It's a pretty sensitive topic. Angwin has been thru a lot in the past twenty years. We want to understand exactly what the implications are of referencing the 2009 College Master Plan in the Airport Influence Maps as land use designation were updated post Eco Village project I see this is on the Airport Land Use Advisory Committee for early November. Could the Angwin portion be bifurcated from Napa at a later time?	Please see response to Comment No. 8 below for information regarding the College's planning documents (2010 Airport Master Plan, 2009 Airport Layout Plan, and 1975 College Master Land Use Plan). Please see response to Comment No. 8 below for additional details on the General Plan land use designations. The Draft ALUCP represents a comprehensive update to the 1999 plan currently in effect. A major focus of this update was to clarify and enhance the ALUCP policies to improve local implementation of the plan by local jurisdictions. The ALUCP update clarifies the ALUC referral process, review procedures, and compatibility policies to reflect statewide guidance and industry best practices. The underlying basis of the Draft ALUCP also reflects current airport plans and considers existing land use patterns around both Angwin Airport-Parrett Field and Napa County Airport. As part of the process, there are at least four (4) public workshops – touchpoints to keep commissioners and the public informed of the project's progress. These public workshops consisted of the following: Project Kick Off, Community Project Update, Public Draft of ALUCP, and Adoption Hearing(s). Please see response to Comment No. 11 below for additional details. For these reasons, bifurcating the adoption of these two plans is not recommended.	Offer to meet virtually (Mead & Hunt) and in person (ALUC Staff) with Ms. Anderson and other interested parties. Update Exhibit 6-8 to the most updated version of the General Plan Land Use Designations resulting from Resolutions 2016- 187 & 2016-188.
2 Name: Rob Anglin Representin Ron Fedrick Comment N September email (see Attacha	ting: ck t Method: er 27, 2024 chment B2)	 The Draft Update defines uses in ways that do not match zoning or commonly developed uses in the Airport Industrial Area. The Draft Update includes the following categories for industrial uses: Light Industrial – High Intensity: food products preparation, electronic equipment, bottling plant (approx. 200 sf/person) Light Industrial – Low Intensity: machine shops, wood products, auto repair (approx 350 sf/person) The above categories do not clearly match allowed uses in the IP zoning district such as: Cooperage, bottling plants or wine warehousing and distributing facilities; Manufacturing, compounding, processing, packing, treating or storing of products such as food stuffs, wineries, pharmaceuticals, and toiletries. While bottling plants and distributing facilities have a category under the Draft Update, cooperages and wineries do not. We interpret the Draft Update's categories to place wineries in the same category as "food products preparation", which is prohibited in the B1 and B2 zones. We also interpret the zones to prohibit any bottling even the classification of cooperage is unclear. Cooperage being a kind of outdoor storage that also involves some production activities (e.g., racking and topping off barrels). Our view is that the Draft Update should more closely match the uses allowed under zoning. The Draft Update prohibits uses in the B1 and B2 that are encouraged by the Napa County General Plan. As described above, our reading of the Draft Update is that it prohibits wine production, bottling, and possibly cooperage in the B1 and B2 zones. Wine warehousing would be permitted but subject to FAR limitations. The Napa County General Plan has the following policies relating to industrial uses in the Airport Industrial Area: Policy AG/LU-93: County sup	 Exhibits 4-1 and 5-1, <i>Basic Compatibility Criteria</i> tables list general land use categories and indicates each use as being "Normally Compatible," "Conditional," or "Incompatible" depending upon the Compatibility Zone(s) in which it is located. The land use categories are not intended to reflect individual zoning designations as multiple local agencies are subject to the ALUCP – each with its own land use zoning classifications (County of Napa, City of Napa, and City of American Canyon). As indicated in Policy 3.2.2(b), land uses not specifically listed in the <i>Basic Compatibility Criteria</i> tables shall be evaluated using the criteria for similar listed uses. Paragraph (c) lasio indicates that "multiple land use categories and the compatibility criteria associated with them may apply." The purpose of the <i>Basic Compatibility Criteria</i> tables is to aid in making a compatibility driteria table header. The color coding of red (incompatible), yolwo (conditiona), and green (normally compatible) is intended to be a tool to provide an initial screening of each land use category. For example, a red color simply means that normal examples of the use are presumed to be incompatible as the use may not be able to satisfy the intensity limits. Wineries and cooperage facilities would be considered "Light Industrial." The Light Industrial category includes two subcategories, "High Intensity" and "Low Intensity." As stated in Policy 3.2.2(b), project proponents are encouraged to provide information regarding their projects: Intended land use as well as their calculations regarding the project's expected to tal occupancy. Ultimately, the proposed intensity of the project—the total number of people expected to be onsite at a given time—will determine the project's compliance with the intensity criteria and overall compatibility. Toradfores the commenter's concern and add clarity to the <i>Basic Compatibility Criteria</i> tables. As indicated in Policy 1.4.2, <i>Genoral Plan</i> or suspa	

No. Commenter Information	Comment	Response
	 The Draft Update's occupancy assumptions drastically overestimate the number of employees for winery and wine related uses. We understand the Draft Update's use categories to be intended to keep higher concentrations of people out of B1 and B2. Stated plainy, the goal is fewer people living/vorking/visiting in this area at the end of the runway. We do not have a problem with this goal, but the assumptions of persons per square foot do not match actual operations in wine related businesses. Wine related facilities do not employ the same concentrations of people as other types of food processing. Unlike other products, wine production, aging, and storage is very seasonal. An Amazon fufiliment center (permitted as Indoor Storage) involves far more employees than a cooperage and botting line. Applying the persons per square foot assumptions in Exhibit 5-1 to examples of wine related uses demonstrates the disconnect between these assumptions and uses in the Airport Industrial Area. The first example or case study is the Wine Warehouse has a ratio of one person per 6,266 sf when including full and part time employees. The Draft Update's description of Indoor Storage incorrectly assumes the Wine Warehouse will have 251 employees. A winery example or case study is the Bin to Bottle facility at 110 Camino Oruga, which is permitted for 310,000 gallons of production in a 13,000 sf building and 8 employees. Under the use permit, the eccupancy ratio is one employee per 1,625 sf, but the Draft Update's occupancy ratio (200 sf/person) would assume this winery has 65 employees. Because wineries and wine related businesses employ far fewer people than the Draft Update's assumptions (and fewer than an Amazone distribution center), the Draft Update should be revised to allow these uses in B1 and B2. The Draft Update states that Existing Uses (as defined in section 2.7.3.) are not subject to the provisions of the Draft Update applics to a do 200,000 gall	 evaluated using the criteria for similar uses." Based on the case study exam businesses, the Wine Warehouse at 115 Devlin Road would be considered "Light Industrial, I proponent would provide the project's occupancy ratio of approxima compliance with the ALUCP intensity criteria. Based on the commenter's local case study examples, and as indica recommended that Exhibits 4-1 and 5-1 be modified to add "winerie cooperages, low-intensity bottling facilities" to the land use category of "wine warehousing" to the "Indoor Storage" category. Per state law and as indicated in Policy 1.2.2, the ALUC has no authority uses are incompatible with airport activities. As indicated in Policy 3.1. changes to existing land uses are not exempt from compliance with the AI the circumstances specified by Policies 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6. As indicated in the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (Har intended to serve as a starting place. Selection and modification of the g based on runway-specific considerations. For Runway 11-19R (primary rur Long General Aviation Runway were selected as this runway serves busine compatibility zones consider all four compatibility zones run a compromile visibility minimum. No change is proposed to Exhibits 5-2 and 5-3. H Summary, will be updated to reflect the new Runway 19R instrument approach procemission worked together to propose a GPS/RNAV approach to implemented. The newly approved GPS/RNAV instrument approach procemission worked together to refloct the new Runway 19R instrument approach procemission worked together to refloce the new Runway 19R instrument approach procemission worked together to refloce the new Runway 19R instrument approach to implemented. The newly approved GPS/RNAV instrument approach procemission worked together to propose to together approach to a modified will be updated to reflect the new Runway 19R instrument approximations approach procement approach procement approach procement approach procement approach procement approach pro

examples provided for local winery-related dered "Indoor Storage." The Bin to Bottle al, Low Intensity." For this project, the imately 1,625 s.f. /person to document

dicated above for response no. 1, it is eries (with limited tastings and events), y of "Light Industrial, Low Intensity" and

rity over existing land uses, even if those 3.1.2, proposed redevelopment or other e ALUCP. Referral of a project is based on

Handbook), the generic safety zones are he generic safety zones need to be made runway), the generic safety zones for the siness jets. Also, per Policy 3.2.3, the draft mposite manner—noise, safety, airspace se working group of the Airport Advisory to Runway 19R which has not been procedure to Runway 19R has a ceiling 1-3. However, Exhibit 7-2, Airport Features approach.

No. Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
3 Name: Geoff Belyea Representing: American Canyon Fire Protection District Comment Method: September 6, 2024 email (see Attachment B3)	 Chapter 2.5.2 – The fire district is a special district and since they don't have land use authority they wonder why they would need to come before the ALUC for changes in the fire districts sphere of influence. I was fairly certain that this is a standard action called out in the Cal Trans handbook as something which requires ALUC review (like a rezone or general plan amendment). Under the Napa Compatibility Criteria Table – Education and Institutional Uses – he is worried the allowed districts are too limiting, and burdensome for public safety facilities to go through ALUCP review especially since police and fire stations are meant to serve the public and provide enhanced safety. He was also concern about the intensity criteria since they usually rely on occupant load. He noted that he thought there was a section of the ALUCP that referred to enhanced fire suppression systems and he did not think that there were fire standards that speak to this for airplane crash incidents. I think he might have been referring to 3.4.2 where the ALUCP reviewe building design features that could be implemented and an emergency evacuation plan that is reviewed and endorsed by the local fire marshal. 	 Local jurisdictions (county and affected cities) are the principal entities involved in airport land use compatibility matters. However, per state law (PUC Section 21670(f)), special districts, school districts, and community college districts are also subject to the ALUCP. Per Policy 2.2.6(d), these districts must apply the policies of the ALUCP when creating facility master plans or making other planning decisions regarding proposed development of land under their control within the Airport Influence Area (AIA). In terms of Policy 2.5.2, <i>Major Land Use Actions</i>, not all listed actions may be applicable to special districts. No change proposed. Per state law (PUC Section 21670(f)), special districts are one of the local entities subject to the ALUCP. As indicated in Exhibit 5-1, <i>Basic Compatibility Criteria</i>, public safety facilities (e.g., fire stations) are normally incompatible uses in Compatibility Zones A, B1, and B2, as these zones include areas immediately off the ends of the runways that are exposed to high risk. Additionally, per Policy 3.4.9(c), fire stations are considered critical community infrastructure, and damage to such facility would cause significant adverse effects to public health and welfare well beyond the immediate vicinity of the facility. Per Policy 3.4.3, occupancy loads can be used to calculate the proposed. Policy 3.2.4(b), <i>Special Conditions Exception</i>, allows the ALUC to require incorporation of additional building design features (e.g., enhanced sprinkler system) that may enhance safety. After further review of this policy, it is recommended that the purpose of the building design feature be described for each measure listed. Per Policy 3.2.4(b) (4), if a requested special conditions exception seeks to allow an increase in the number of building occupants beyond the limits set by the ALUCP, an emergency evacuation plan endorsed by the local Fire Marshall is required. 	Modify Policy 3.2.4(b)(2) to include a description as to the purpose of each special building measure Update Exhibits 4-1 and 5-1 to conditionally allow "Penal Institutions" and "Public Safety Facilities" in Zone D2 subject to satisfying the intensity criteria.
4 Name: Erin Chappell Representing: California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) Comment Method: July 10, 2024 email (see Attachment B4)	The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received an Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) from Napa County (County) for the Napa County Airport Land Use Combability Plan (ALUCP) Update (Project) pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines. CDFW is submitting comments on the IS/ND to inform the County, as the Lead Agency, of potentially significant impacts to biological resources associated with the Project. CDFW ROLE 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: Napa County Objective: The Project is an update to the Napa Countywide (County) Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) applies to lands around the two public-use airports in the county: the Angwin Airport (Parrett Field) and the Napa County Airport. The purpose of the ALUCP is "to protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring the orderly expansion of airports and the adoption of land use measures that minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around public airports to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible uses." The intent of the ALUCP is are reviewed to ensure consistency with existing general plans, specific plans, zoning ordinances, building regulations, and certain individual development actions of local agencies. Location: The Project applies to two airports in Napa County and the parcels covered by the Airport Influence Area (AIA). Angwin Airport-Parrett Field is located at 1 Airport Way, Angwin, CA	As stated in Policy 2.7.3, the ALUCP does not apply to existing land uses, and thus, current land uses on CDFW properties would not need to be altered as a result of adoption of this Draft ALUCP. Furthermore, as stated in Policy 2.7.2 of the Draft ALUCP, "lands controlled (i.e. owned, leased, or in trust) by federal or state agencies or by Native American tribes are not subject to the provisions of the state ALUC statutes or this ALUCP." Thus, impacts associated with the adoption of the ALUCP would not at affect CDFW Properties, including impacts to the Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area, the Fagan Slough Ecological Reserve, and the Napa Plant Site Restoration Project. To the extent CDFW may seek to expand restoration areas in the future within the AIA, and particularly with Zone A, they are encouraged to consider the ALUCP and FAA guidance regarding wildlife hazards. State agency conservation plans, such as the Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan, are not subject to ALUCP consistency requirements. Thus, consistency with the Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan is outside the scope of IS/MD analysis. The purpose of the ALUCP is to encourage the compatibility of future development with airport operations. The ALUCP, therefore, relies upon the adopted Airport Layout Plans and Airport Master Plans. It is noted that the Commental Assessment of the Napa County Airport Master Plan considers the environmental issues raised in the comments – including impacts associated with Water Quality (3.5); Fish, Wildlife, and Plants (3.8); Special Status Species Flora and Fauna (3.9); Wetlands, Jurisdictional or Non-Jurisdictional; Floodplains (3.11); and Coastal Reserves (3.12) – due to the presence of the airport aperations. The ALUCP considers the planned extension of the short parallel runway (Runway 1R/19L) to the southwest, based on the 2007 Master Plan. The increase in runway length is proposed to be achieved by adding pavement to the south (1R) end of the runway. An aircraft landing on Runway 19L	No action necessary.

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response
		Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area and Fagan Slough Ecological Reserve	
		It is unclear if the Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources associated with CDFW's Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area and Fagan Slough Ecological Reserve/California Marine Protected Area (CDFW Properties), located directly adjacent to the Napa County Airport, for the reasons outlined in the following paragraph. CDFW Properties contains habitat for several Fully Protected, CESA listed, and California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2 species including California Ridgway's rail (<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>), California black rail (<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>), saltmarsh harvest mouse (<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>), and Suisun marsh aster (<i>Symphyotrichum lentum</i>). According to Figure 4A (page 63) of the IS/ND, CDFW Properties are included in the Draft Airport Influence Area (AIA) boundary.	
		The IS/ND (pages 27-28) states that "The Draft ALUCP does not impact existing land uses, nor does the document include physical activities that would directly impact the AIA environment. Thus, the Draft ALUCP does not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service." On the other hand, the IS/ND states that "the Draft ALUCP may indirectly affect future land development within the AIA of each airport. Specifically, wildlife hazard policies (Policy 3.5.3) of the Draft ALUCP restrict land uses that attract wildlife within Draft Zone A, including the creation of wetland mitigation sites, conservation areas, and wildlife preserves. This policy also recommends the avoidance of these land uses in the wildlife critical zone", and "Local general plans, specific plans, and zoning ordinances must be consistent with an adopted ALUCP (unless the local jurisdiction overrides the ALUCP as described in Section 1.4). Thus, inconsistency between the adopted ALUCP and current land use plans could result in displacement of planned land uses, including planned habitat and wildlife areas." Based on the above information, it appears that the ALUCP requirements may supersede or otherwise impact existing land use designations thereby putting CDFW's Properties, including Fully Protected and CESA listed species, at risk.	
		Napa Plant Site Restoration Project	
		The IS/ND does not evaluate how the adopted ALUCP may affect CDFW's existing Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan and associated Napa Plant Site Restoration Project success criteria and goals.	
		Runway Safety Area Tidal Wetlands and Sea Level Rise	
		During the Napa Plant Site Restoration Project planning, CDFW worked with the Federal Aviation Administration, California Department of Transportation Aeronautics, and Napa County Airport and agreed to leave 8.86 acres of CDFW land out of the restoration project, knowing the Napa County Airport will eventually need to extend its Runway Safety Area (RSA). Since 2008, the RSA has subsided and reverted to muted tidal wetlands and is known to support salt marsh harvest mouse (<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>) and Suisun Marsh aster. Additionally, the ALUCP does not address the potential issues of climate change and sea level rise. "No name creek" was overtopping in the mid to late 2000's causing flooding issues and Fagan Creek has been known to overtop. Has the ALUCP used climate change projections to anticipate increased flooding issues? It seems that the above issues could affect future airport use/expansion, which could in turn result in impacts to CDFW Properties and sensitive biological resources.	
		Recommendations: The Project's Initial Study should include the following information:	
		 Clarify if there will be any land use impacts to CDFW's Properties including, but not limited to, if the ALUCP could supersede CDFW Properties' land uses and describe any potential impacts to CDFW's Properties and any other sensitive biological resources within the AIA of both airports; Evaluate how the adopted ALUCP may affect CDFW's existing Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan and associated Napa Plant Site Restoration Project success criteria and goals; Evaluate how the future RSA and climate change and associated sea level rise could affect future airport use/expansion, and in turn result in impacts to CDFW Properties and sensitive biological resources; and Include mitigation measures to reduce any impacts to CDFW Properties or sensitive biological resources to less-than-significant, such as modifications to land uses or direct or indirect impacts to special-status species or their habitats. 	
		CDFW requests that the County coordinate with CDFW to develop appropriate mitigation measures if such impacts are anticipated.	
		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 the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNNDB field survey form can be filled out and	

Recommended Action

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
		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. (See: 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 IS/ND to assist the County in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.		
5	Name: Mike Conklin Representing: Sentinels of Freedom Comment Method: Phone call with D. Morrison 12/15/23, call with M. Armstrong 12/21/23 (See Attachment B5)	Conversation with D. Morrison: The parcel is currently zoned D but will become B2 with the update. Originally the site had been slated for two warehouses, but they have now shifted to wanting to develop an outdoor RV storage facilities. This use would probably be considered Auto Parking or Outdoor Storage, both of which are considered Conditionally Compatible Uses in the B2. However, he was also considering including canopy covers for the RV storage spaces and putting solar on top. Under the ALUCP update would commercial solar be considered a Power Plant, and therefore not an allowed use on the parcel once the update occurs? Or is there some other category under which solar falls? Also out current "Commercial Renewable Energy Production Facilities Development Standards" specifically notes that these facilities shall not be located within Zone A and B. I am not sure if the Solar Rights Acts create a loop hole for this type of development, or if there is a process which they could through (such as a variance to permit the use). I do not think the County would be process the necessary Use Permit to the proposed project entitled before the update occurs. It might just no longer be viable once the update occurs, but generally I like would like to see if there are any special consideration or additional procedures which could make the project viable. Commercial renewable energy production section of code: https://library.municode.com/ca/napa_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT18ZO_CH18.117REENSY_18.117. 040COREENPRFADEST Phone call w/ M. Armstrong: Concerns wanting to develop the site potentially with a solar component and wanting to protect his right to do so.	See responses below to Comment No. 5a.	No action necessary.
5a	Name: Mike Conklin Representing: Sentinels of Freedom Comment Method: Phone call with D. Morrison 6/17/24 followed by email dated 6/19/24 (see Attachment B5a and B5b)	Thank you again for all your professional help and information with regards to our Napa property (25.44) acres zoned Light Industrial / APN 057-040-007. In reviewing the Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Public Plan, by Mead & Hunt (May 2024), I have some questions I'd like to get answers to prior to the July 17th 2024 Public Hearing, regarding our parcel APN 057-040-007, and how if approved and implemented it would relate to any use changes less than the use of todays existing zoning. In reference to your email to me on June 18th 2024, you confirmed that the new designation in the recommendation from Mead & Hunt is that our parcel be newly designated as B2. We are currently D1 or D2, I'm not sure which. In the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Public Draft Plan by Mead & Hunt, I see no specific mention of our parcel as it relates to this change and the possible impacts to our existing use designation. At this point we are looking at options of land use. Right now we are looking at Warehouse, RV & Boat and Industrial Storage as uses we see that fit the zoning on our parcel, which we believe is in general compliance with existing zoning through the application process of a Land Use Permit. I would like to request that Mead & Hunt provide clarification on the following questions. I'm requesting Mead & Hunt provide us with the internal discussions with the County and Airport Staff as to the work documents, meeting notes, records, in deciding this change with regards in specific to our parcel. In other words, please clarify the reasoning behind the change in destination from (D) to (B2). I'd like to see a side by side analysis of what we have now and what we will possibly lose with respect to existing use designation in the (D) category. By obtaining this information I hope to better understand where we stand in our planned development options.	 Draft Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Draft ALUCP) as long as the average and single-acre intensity (people per ace) limits are met. Additional clarification for the two questions is included below. 1. The adopted compatibility zones were based on guidance from the 1993 California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook. The draft compatibility zones were drawn based on the adopted Napa County Airport - Airport Layout Plan (ALP) (Exhibit 7-3 of Draft ALUCP <u>https://pbes.cloud/index.php/s/bPMDHF3fgEDER8A</u>) and updated criteria from the 2011 California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (Handbook). Based on the ALP, the nearest runways to APN 057-040-007 are as follows: 1. 1L/19R: 5,930' x 150' (existing and future) 1R/19L: 2,510' x 75' (existing) and 4,301' x 75' (future) – extension on 1R end. Changes to the compatibility zones on parcel 057-040-007 are directly related to the generic safety zone criteria in the Handbook (Figure 3A, p. 3-17<u>https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/aeronautics/documents/ californiaairportlanduseplanninghandbook-a11y.pdf</u>) for a medium general aviation runway. The composite existing and future safety zones for all runways, based on the generic zones, were used to reassess the delineation of the compatibility zones. APN 057-040-007 is located within Handbook safety zone 3, inner turning zone. The draft compatibility zone extents and criteria were based on this zone and criteria guidance as outlined in the Handbook. 	

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response
		I hope everyone will understand that as Chairman & CEO of our organization, Sentinels of Freedom, a 501c3, that this is my fiduciary responsibility to ask for this accommodation, and in no way to be considered as counter to the good of the public.	ALUCP, and this remains unchanged. Intensity criteria under the adopted per acre on average and up to 150 on a single acre. The draft plan Zone B2 per acre (decrease) and up to 225 people on a single acre (increase). Th consistent with Handbook guidance (Handbook Figure 4D, p.4-22).
		My responsibility to our Board of Directors, Donors and the veterans we serve as to maintaining the value of our property rights should be easily respected. I hope this is not too much to ask, and I'm open for a phone call anytime to discuss with you my requests. Overall , the Mead & Hunt Draft looks to be very well done, and I congratulate you and the related of the Staff at Napa County for your dedication and professionalism with regard to said plan.	The parcel (APN 057-040-007) is zoned Industrial Park within the Airpor applies Adopted 1999 ALUCP compatibility criteria. According to the land (Exhibit 5-1), non-residential uses including large assembly, educational, intensity commercial and heavy or high intensity industrial uses, are ge ALUCP. However, the primary difference between the Adopted and Draft criteria. Most of the allowed uses (Napa County Code of Ordinances §18.4 even those that require a use permit, would be allowed under the Draft criteria must be met. A couple of land uses that could be considered inco facilities and primary-use commercial renewable energy facilities (excludi is an accessory use) both because of potential heights or electronic interfer interfere with aircraft and the possibility that an accident that destroys the on the community and public that depends on services the facility provid
6	Name (First): Mark Funseth Representing: Channel Properties / Gateway Partners 1 LLC Comment Method: October 7, 2024 email (see Attachment B6)	Gateway Partners 1 LLC owns property located at 555 Gateway Drive (APN 057-220-020) in the Airport Industrial Area (the "Property"). The Property has several approved use permits allowing office, wine production, and warehouse uses, but the Property's approved buildings have not all been constructed. We have reviewed the draft update to the Airport Land Use Compatibility PI an ("Draft Update"). Under the Draft Update's proposed zone map, the Property is biscted by the B2 and D1 zones. As explained below, we ask that the Draft Update clarify how existing uses are treated in the future and that it allows wineries and wine related uses in the B2 zone. The Draft Update should clarify its application to existing uses that are expanded or changed within the same footprint. The Draft Update states that Existing Uses (as defined in section 2.7.3.) are not subject to the provisions of the Draft Update states that Existing Use and Existing Use that increases intensity. For the Property, it is unclear to us whether the Draft Update apply to the existing winery use permit allowing 400,000 gallons of production if a tenant sought to increase to 500,000 gallons. Similarly, whether the Draft Update's application to the future development of Existing Use is critical for the ALUC and property owners near the airport. If the Draft Update prevents adding these uses, the B2 zone barmended to allow wine production and wine related uses at the Property. The B2 zone should allow uses that are encouraged by the Napa County General Plan. The Napa County General Plan has the following policies relating to industrial uses in the Airport Industrial Area: Policy AG/LU-96: The Airport Industrial Area is needed for industrial uses in the Airport Industrial Area serific Plan Napa County's longstanding policy has been to encourage agricultural facilities (i.e. wineries) to develop more production in the Airport Industrial Area rather than on agriculturally designated lands upvaley. Unlike other products, wine production, anging, and storage	
		200 sf, our experience is that winery uses do not. The Draft Update's New B2 zone and associated limitations make little sense on the Property.	

	Recommended Action
ted plan Zone D allowed up to 100 people B2 allows for up to 75 people on average . The proposed new intensity criteria are	
port Compatibility Overlay District, which nd use matrix included in the Draft ALUCP nal, and institutional uses, as well as high e generally incompatible under the Draft raft ALUCPs is the lower average intensity .8.40.020) within the Industrial Park Zone, raft ALUCP; however, the lower intensity ncompatible include telecommunications uding renewable energy such as solar that reference (telecommunications) that could the facility could have far reaching effects vides.	
	See recommended actions for Comment No. 2 above.

Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
	The Draft Update's B2 thrusts out from the airport across the Property. The current zone map does not include similar triangles of more restrictive zones. Because the Property is surrounded by fully developed parcels, the Property would be an island of restrictions surrounded by fully developed uses. We do not see the logic in this isolated limitation of winery and wine related uses on the Property when surrounding parcels are developed on all sides.		
Name: Mr. Gilbreth Representing: Individual Comment Method: July 10 voicemail	Mr. Gilbreth has stake in a property located in Napa County immediately adjacent to the City of American Canyon and he requested to speak with staff and hopefully discuss the possibility of a hearing continuance to have more time to review the document.	Napa County ALUC staff met with Mr. Gilbreth on July 12 to discuss the ALUCP update, the noticing that occurred in anticipation of the hearing and throughout the ALUCP update process, as well the uses deemed compatible under the existing and proposed ALUCP. The parcel is currently located in Zone D of the adopted ALUCP which does not deem any residential development compatible, other than those uses allowed by right in parcels with Agricultural Zoning (AW and AP): single-family residence, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit, guest house, various residential accessory structures, and upon granting of a Use Permit – Farmworker housing. Under the updated ALUCP the ~157 acre parcel will predominantly located in Zoned D1, and will have sections which are in Zone D2 (~15 acres) and Zone B1 (~2 acres). Zone D1 does deem compatible (normally compatible and conditionally compatible) development of short-term group lodging (hostels, shelter, farmworker housing), short-term lodging (hotels, motels and other transient lodgings), and long-term lodging (extended-stay hotels, dormitories). Long-term lodging and single family residential are considered Normally Compatible, while the two short-term options are conditionally compatible (need to ensure intensity criteria is met). Also, per Section 2.7.4 – Development by Right the parcel can also be developed with a single-family residential development and multi-family residential development. Both are considered conditionally compatible (normally and conditionally) development of all that was mentioned above in Zone D1 as well single-family residential to develop 300 units on that section of the parcel and be deemed conditionally compatible (need to ensity criteria is met). D2 allows for 10-25 dwelling units per acre. With ~15 acres of Zone D2, there is the potential to develop 300 units on that section of the parcel and be deeemed conditionally compatible. As noted earlier, the existing ALUCP Zone D does not allow for any residential development other than t	No action necessary.

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response
7a	Name: Mr. Gilbreth Representing:	Subject: D1 & D2 Comments/Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update We have used our best efforts to understand the issues In the Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update, (ALUCP). As a result, after thoughtful consideration, on behalf of the Green Island Property, LLC, we are	See responses below to Comment No. 7b.
	Individual Comment Method: August 19, 2024 email (See Attachment B7a)	submitting our comments on the D1and D2 designations in the ALUCP in the attached PDF. In summary, to address and to partially but importantly mitigate the statewide housing crisis, it is clear to us that there is a unique opportunity to safely provide multifamily non-market rate residential projects in D1 for Farm Labor and Workforce housing, as defined by Housing and Community Development for the State of California (HCD).	
		Specifically, we propose utilizing the area on our property designated D1 for such multifamily non-market rate residential projects with a density of 8 to 25 units per acre. This is consistent with financing opportunities. These areas are safe, not in the hazard areas and no one on the property or in the proposed non-market rate residential projects will be able to see or hear the activities on the airport.	
		Occasionally, just like other areas there are planes that fly around the property. As is customary, this can easily properly be addressed by requiring the residents to acknowledge an appropriate avigation easement for the potential occasional over flights. And of course the residents would acknowledge the aviation easement because it is safe for them and a perfect location for farm workers and local teachers, firefighters, and similar local employees for living and working at the Napa County airport and the City of American Canyon. This location would eliminate commuting for an hour and a half or two hours, significantly reducing traffic, eliminating commuting expenses and the adverse impact on air quality and the environment.	
		Equally important is the elimination of the numbing human stress from the arduous commuting and time away from their families for multiple hours every day. They would be families that are safe and spending precious hours together.	
		Additionally, we propose the area on our property designated D2 have a similar density of 8 to 25 units per acre. We believe this is also consistent with financing opportunities.	
		We look forward to working with the Commission, you, your staff, and others to get the best possible results. After you have had an opportunity to review this with your staff, we would like to meet with you and your staff to discuss our comments.	
7b	Name: Mr. Gilbreth Representing: Individual Comment Method: August 19, 2024 email (see Attachment B7b)	Suggested Revisions The purpose of the following proposed revisions to the draft ALUCP is to balance the Countywide housing needs while protecting the Napa County Airport. These revisions also reflect balance in the housing development potential of areas in the County, the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon. The revisions follow the Caltrans Airport Land Use Planning Handbook guidance for allowable land uses around airports.	It is recognized that there are conflicting state laws affecting local jurisdiction housing laws, the Draft ALUCP is developed in accordance with the ALUC state 21001 et seq.). Additionally, some of these housing laws include qualifying cri SB 684, does not allow a lot to be subdivided if the site is in a high fire hazar flood zone, etc. While the airport influence area is not specifically called or residential uses in areas exposed to hazards; by extension, this would include No change necessary.
		 Policy 2.3.1(a)(1) – strike "potentially disruptive" and add after "noise" "exceeding State standards." 	 Policy 2.3.1 defines the four compatibility factors (noise, safety, overflig in delineating the Airport Influence Area (AIA). These terms are defining
		 Policy 2.3.1(a)(4) – strike "can be intrusive and annoying to many people" and add after "overflying" "require notice to the public." 	compatibility measure should be. No change necessary.
		• Policy 2.4.1(a)(2) – strike entire section.	• Policy 2.4.1 specifies the actions that must be reviewed by the ALUC as 21676(b)). No change necessary.
		 Policy 2.5.2(a) – strike "D1 and D2" as referenced for Napa County Airport. 	 State law (PUC 21676.5(a)) allows ALUCs to review a variety of actions in defines a select list of actions within the compatibility zones establishin D1 and D2. As such, it is inappropriate to omit Zones D1 and D2 as certai the Zone D1 and D2 compatibility criteria. No change necessary.
		• Policy 2.5.2(e) – strike entire section.	 Policy 2.5.2(e) is included based on industry feedback from other ALUCS in which a property owner or local agency needs clarification on the cor policy enables a local agency to <i>voluntarily</i> submit a land use action that Use Action (Policy 2.5.2(a)) but for which there is a question of compati- necessary.
		Policy 2.7.4(b) – add "and workforce" after "farmworker" and strike "and local regulation."	 The Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Guidelines, published by Development Department, defines "affordable owner-occupied workfo affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income (Health a

	Recommended Action
	No action necessary.
sdictions. While the Draft ALUCP considers new UC statutes (Public Utilities Code (PUC), Section fying criteria or exception clauses. For example, re hazard severity zone, earthquake fault zone, called out, the intent of the law is to restrict include airport hazards (e.g., noise and safety).	Modify ALUC Policy 2.7.4 to remove reference to "Compatibility Zone D1" and include reference to "workforce housing." Add a new exception to Policy
overflight, and airspace protection) considered defining the nature of the impact, not what the	2.7.4 which would allow "ancillary workforce housing" associated with a primary nonresidential use (e.g.,
ALUC as required by ALUC statute (PUC Section	Industrial). Modify Exhibit 5-1, Single-Family
ctions involving land within the AIA. This policy ablishing land use restrictions, including Zones as certain land use proposals could conflict with	Residential to remove the reference to "(Low Density Option)" and "D2 (High Density Option): 10-20 dwelling units per acre"
er ALUCs in California to address circumstances the compatibility of a proposed land use. This on that is not specifically listed as a Major Land compatibility with airport activities. No change	Modify Exhibit 5-1, Multi-Family Residential to allow "10- 25 dwelling units per acre" in Compatibility Zone D2.
ished by the California Housing and Community workforce housing" as simply housing that is	Modify Exhibit 5-1, Footnote 8 to add : "Portions of a site may have a lower density of at least

o. Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
		As such, "workforce housing" will be added to draft ALUC Policy 2.7.4(d), which applies to qualifying affordable housing developments. No change to Policy 2.7.4(b) is recommended.	8 dwelling units per acre but overall density of the site mus
		 Napa County's zoning code (Section 18.104.300) specifies that farmworker housing be located on a parcel associated with a qualifying agricultural use or employer. Section 18.08.040 allows "ancillary" day care centers associated with a business wherein a parent and/or legal guardian of every child present at the daycare is an employee of the primary use or the ancillary daycare center. Considering these codes, a new Draft ALUCP policy (Policy 2.7.4(d)) is proposed that would allow "ancillary workforce housing" associated with a primary nonresidential use (e.g., Industrial) wherein at least one adult in each residence is an employee of an onsite business associated with the primary use. 	comply with the density range of 10-25 dwelling units per acre within Compatibility Zone D2."
	 Policy 2.7.4(c) – strike "and D1" and strike "and local regulation." 	 After further review, it is recommended that the reference to Compatibility Zone D1 be removed from this policy for the following reason: per state law, qualifying affordable housing developments will be allowed along commercial corridors and/or in mixed-use developments; these housing developments are expected to be in locations with higher ambient noise levels and, therefore, less susceptible to aircraft-related overflight noise. 	
	 Policy 3.2.4(f) – strike "2/3" and add "simple majority" 	 Policy 3.2.4(f) allows the ALUC to approve a project that does not comply with the ALUCP criteria when considering special site conditions. The two-thirds approval requirement is consistent with the vote required by a local agency for an overrule of an ALUC's determination of inconsistency (PUC Sections 21676(a), (b), and (c)). A two-thirds vote requirement elevates the importance of the decision by the ALUC in granting special exceptions. No change proposed. 	
	 Policy 3.3.1(a)(2) – strike "and D1" as referenced for Napa County Airport. 	 Policy 3.3.1(a)(2) simply references the Compatibility Zones in which residential development is prohibited unless allowed by right as specified by Policy 2.7.4. No change is proposed. 	
	Policy 3.3.3 – strike "residences"	 As indicated in the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (Handbook), residential uses are considered noise-sensitive uses. As such, removing "residences" from the list of noise-sensitive uses is not advised. No change proposed. 	
	Policy 3.6.1 – add "D1 and" after "Compatibility Zone"	• Per Draft ALUCP Policy 3.7.1, an avigation easement is required within Compatibility Zones A through D1. An avigation easement transfers certain property rights from the owner of the property to the owner of an airport. Per paragraph (c), a recorded overflight notification is not required where an avigation easement dedication is required as the avigation easement accomplishes the notification requirement.	
	 Exhibit 5-1 – <i>Residential and Lodging Uses;</i> Single-Family Residential, remove "Q" symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells and strike "10-20" and "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells. Exhibit 5-1 – <i>Residential and Lodging Uses;</i> Multi-Family Residential, remove "Q" symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells. Exhibit 5-1 – <i>Residential and Lodging Uses;</i> Multi-Family Residential, remove "Q" symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells. 	 For the reasons noted below, prohibiting Single-Family Residential uses within Compatibility Zone D1 continues to be deemed appropriate. Compatibility Zone D1, Inner Traffic Pattern Zone, includes most of the areas regularly overflown by aircraft flying in the airport traffic patterns at altitudes of 1,500 feet or lower. These areas are subject to overflight annoyance, especially in rural and suburban areas. Also, from a safety perspective, a pilot's discretion in selecting an emergency landing site is reduced when the aircraft is at low altitude. Upon further review of the "Additional Criteria" for Single-Family Residential, it is recommended that the "D2 (High Density Option): 10-20 dwelling units per acre" be deleted as this density range is more typical of multifamily residential uses (e.g., townhomes), not single-family residential. Accordingly, removing the reference to "(Low Density Option)" is also recommended. 	
		• For Multi-Family Residential, several changes are recommended. Compatibility Zone D2, Outer Traffic Pattern Zone, defines the areas subject to routine overflights but where the concentration of overflights is less than that in Zone D1. Based on an analysis of flight track data (see Attachment A3b), it recommended that the Compatibility Zone D1/D2 boundary in the southeast portion of the AIA be adjusted closer to the airport to better reflect the higher concentration of overflights west of Highway 29. Within Zone D2, it is recommended to allow muti-family residential uses where ambient noise levels are higher). Upon review of the flight track data (Attachments A3b and A3c), it is recommended to increase the upper range of the density limit from 20 dwelling units per acre to 25 dwelling units per acre.	
		• The commenter's reference to the "Q" symbol for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential is presumed to be the reference to footnote "8" which points the reader to Policy 2.7.4, Development by Right, for exceptions to residential restrictions. Based on the proposed changes to the density limits within Compatibility Zone D2 stated above, it is recommended that footnote 8 be modified to clarify that portions of a site may have a lower density of at least 8 dwelling units per acre but the overall density of the site must comply with the density range of 10-25 dwelling units per acre within Compatibility Zone D2.	

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
8	Name: Mike Hacket Representing: Individual Comment Method: October 16, 2024 and October 23, 2024 email (see Attachment B8)	Oct 16: Thank you for writing back. It's my understanding that the study for the Angwin Airport 's update for the Compatibility Plan is using a dead and defunct PUC master plan. That plan was never updated and in 2012 the 805 negated it at the dais when they changed the zoning/land use designations which voided the unused PUC master plan. With whom do I speak to correct this large oversight. Neither you, nor any current member of the BOS were around, but I was and so were former supervisors Wagenknecht, Dillon and Caldwell. October 23: Thank you Dana. Just my personal truth here: to base a new plan on defunct, outdated and the fiercely won changes to the zoning/land use map here is ill-conceived and just plain wrong. That college plan cannot ever come to fruition in Angwin. Thank you, we will mult this over. Maybe you're willing to pull up the current (if not current, bring it up to date, of the Angwin land use designations and zoning. I have no issues with identifying where the overlays are placed on the map. However, it must be the current map, not some ple in the sky old/ outdated/ inappropriate one. Thx again.	Public Utilities Code (PUC), Section 21675(a) requires preparation of an airport land use compatibility plan (ALUCP) for each public use airport in the state. The ALUCP is designed to provide for the "orderly growth of each public airport and the area surrounding the airport" while safeguarding "the general welfare of the inhabitants within the vicinity of the airport and the public in general (PUC Section 21675(a))." ALUCPs are the fundamental tool used by ALUCs in fulfilling their purpose of promoting airport land use compatibility. The ALUCP contains criteria for making consistency determinations, including building standards, height, and land use	Offer to meet virtually with Mr. Hacket and other interested parties. Update Exhibit 6-8 in the ALUCP and Figure 3 in the Negative Declaration to reflect the most current General Plan map for the Angwin/PUC area.
9	Name: Jason Holley Representing: City of American Canyon Comment Method: August 22, 2024 email (see Attachment B9, as well as B9a and B9b with additional project details via email exchange between Wendy Atkins (County) and Brent Cooper (American	 The two highlighted areas probably warrant new special conditions under Section 5.3: 1. The Oat Hill Project is blended high-density and medium density residential project under construction as the result of a Council override of ALUC inconsistency determination. 2. The Paoli-Watson Lane Project is a pending annexation with LAFCO with pre-zoning to a blend of industrial and estate residential. This is result of ALUC consistency determination on January 15. Still cogitating how to characterize County's forthcoming GP Update as it pertains to the Hess/Laird property which is a future study area in American Canyon's ongoing GP Update. Could this property be considered for a special condition too - especially considering the pending ZC? 	The ALUC found the Oat Hill project to be inconsistent with the current 1999 ALUCP. Therefore, ratifying the American Canyon City Council's decision to overrule the ALUC's inconsistency determination in 2021 as part of this ALUCP update is not recommended. The Paoli-Watson Lane project includes only pre-zoning to support the review and approval by LAFCO of the proposed annexation. At this time, the pre-zoning does not include sufficient detail on proposed land use intensities to qualify for a special exception. Also, it is understood that, if and when the site is annexed by American Canyon, the pre-zoning designations may change to allow more intensive land uses. In accordance with Policy 2.4.1(a)(2) and consistent with state law (PUC Section 21676(b)), proposed zoning amendments/changes will require ALUC review.	No action necessary.

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
	Canyon) from October 2023 to August 2024)			
10	Name: Tiffany Martinez Representing: California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics Comment Method: July 16, 2024 email (see Attachment B10)	 Pages 2-10, 2-11, 2-17, 2-18, 2-20, 2-22, 2-23, 2-26 Policies: 2.4, 2.5, 2.8.1, 2.8.2(b), 2.10.2, 2.10.3, 2.10.4, 2.10.5, 2.12.3 These policies infer to an Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) Executive Officer that has delegated authority from the ALUC to do the following: Provide formal consistency determinations and comments for major land use actions referred to the ALUC and to provide comments on proposed overruling decisions. The PUC does not authorize the delegation of the ALUC's duty to anyone else, or in this case, an ALUC Executive Officer. PUC Section 21.671.5(e) states: The commission shall meet at the all of the commission chairperson or at the request of the majority of the commission members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. No action shall be taken by the commission except by the recorded vote of a majority of the full membership. It is a requirement by law that the participation of the majority of the commission members are to constitute a quorum to take any formal action, which includes consistency determinations. PUC, Section 21674, sets for the power and duties of the "commission" only. The Division recognizes the intent of the ALUC Executive Officer to alleviate the workload of the ALUC and to review voluntary referrals, amongst other administrative matters for the ALUC. However, under no circumstances can the ALUC Executive Officer have delegated authority for actions that are mandatory by the ALUC. Please clarify the language in the relevant policies to provide added clarity on this differentiation and to avoid misinterpretation of the policies and subsequent actions, in addition to differentiate authority powers related to Major Land Use Actions, Interim Mandatory Referral of Major Land Use Actions, and Mandatory Land use Actions. 	 Policy 2.4.1(a)(3) has been deleted to clarify that the Executive Officer has no authority in reviewing actions referred on a mandatory basis. As stipulated in Policy 2.6.1, the Executive Officer is only authorized to provide comments on voluntary referrals of Major Land Use Actions, not mandatory or interim actions. Per Policy 2.6.1(d), reviews by the ALUC Executive Officer do not represent a formal consistency determination or finding of consistency. Policy 2.10.2 has been updated to remove the reference to "interim mandatory basis." 	Delete Policy 2.4.1(a)(3) Update Policy 2.10.2 to remove the reference to "interim mandatory basis."
		Safety Zone D1 (Traffic Pattern Zone) and D2 (Other Airport Environs) Exhibit 4-2 – Compatibility Policy Map, Angwin Airport-Parrett Field From an initial review of the Draft ALUCP it is noted that Zone D1 (Traffic Pattern Zone) only properly encompasses the right side of the runway and does not encompass the left side of the runway, as guided by the CA Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, per the State Aeronautics Act (SAA). The Handbook acts as the starting point for determining airport safety zones and compatibility policies. By not including Zone D1 on the left side, or Zone 6 per the Handbook safety zones, and instead classifying it as Zone D2 (Outer Airport Environs), this would be less restrictive than what the Handbook stipulates for Zone 6 and would not align with the Handbook safety zones. Zone 6 per the Handbook has no limits for residential densities therefore should not be a conflicting factor in expanding Zone D1 on the other side of the runway. While a single-sided traffic pattern may eliminate the turning zone on the non-pattern side of the runway, it still calls for some amount of buffer to be maintained (PG 3-23 2011 Handbook). Please also note Example 4 on Page 3-18 of the 2011 Handbook, the short General Aviation (GA) runway for a single sided traffic pattern eliminates zone 3 on one side but still contains the full dimensions of Safety Zone 6. This variation creates a significant problem with the maximum densities and intensities identified for these zones and the compatibility policies of the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field. These ALUCP Zones need to be corrected to encompass at least the minimum areas stipulated in the Handbook on pages 3-17 through 3-19. Sufficient aeronautical reason should be provided for any variations in the safety zones and their associated compatibility policies. As it stands, Safety Zones D1 and D2 are not in alignment with the guidance of safety zones as stipulated in the Handbook.	 Per the Handbook (page 3-16), the generic safety zones are intended to serve as a starting place for the delineation of compatibility zones. Page 3-21 of the Handbook indicates that "basing zone boundaries on geographic features can still simplify implementation of an ALUCP, particularly one utilizing the composite zone method." This section also states that safety zones boundaries can follow geographic features such as roads, if the adjustments are made in a manner that provides an equivalent level of safety afforded by the generic safety zones. Compatibility Zone D2 on the west side of the airport omits portions of generic safety zone 6 based on the following considerations: The primary traffic pattern is located on the east side of the airport. The west side of the airport is expected to experience low activity (approximately 2,000 annual flights), which is comparable to the "Low-Activity General Aviation Runway" that excludes generic Safety Zone 6. The airport has a short runway of less than 4,000 feet and is used primarily by aircraft based at the airport. The airport is situated on top of a mountain at an elevation of 1,875 feet MSL. The community west of the airport lies approximately 200 feet below the airport elevation. The westerly limit of Compatibility Zone D2 follows Howell Mountain Road, which is a landmark used by local pilots to avoid overflight of the town of Angwin. The upper third of Safety Zone 6 includes large parcels which are zoned for agriculture resource. The lower third is within the PUC campus and zoned as residential (Zone 6 has no limit on residential). Zone D1 and Zone D2 intensity criteria are consistent with Safety Zone 6 criteria as it prohibits residential. Zone D1 applies on the east side of the airport to reflect the primary traffic pattern. Based on the above considerations, a sufficient safety margin is provided; thus, no change to Compatibility Zone D2 is proposed. 	

11	Name:	1. Inter-Jurisdictional Coordination and Public Involvement Regarding the Proposed ALUCP Update Have Been	<u>1. Public Involvement</u>
	Clark Morrison Representing: Hess Persson Estates Winery / Cox Castle Comment Method: July 16, 2024 email (<i>see Attachment B11</i>)	Insufficient Any change in an ALUCP—much less wholesale adoption of a new ALUCP in light of recent controversies—will have substantial implications for both public and private entities. Under state law, for instance, local agencies must amend their local planning documents within 180 days (or approve an override) in order to maintain consistency with an updated ALUCP. (Gov. Code, § 65302.3.) If an agency fails to take such action, it is required to submit all land use development actions involving property in the AIA to the ALUC for review. (Pub. Util. Code, § 21676.5.) Coordination with local agencies (which, here, involves Napa County as well as the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon) thus is critical. Indeed, the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook notes that "[i]nformation and input from local agencies is essential to the preparation of airport land use compatibility plans," particularly in those instances where proposed changes may affect local plan consistency with the ALUCP. (Handbook, § 2.4.)	The ALUCP update process began with an Introductory Kick Off Meeting, public hearing. ALUC staff formed a Project Development Team (PDT) airports (Napa County and Angwin Parrett-Field), the County of Napa, th as well as a local pilot to assist and contribute to the update. The PDT H 2023, June 22, 2023, and November 16, 2023) to discuss the specific con updates, propose changes, and respond to concerns of the constituent ag also held two public workshops conducted on October 19, 2023, and opportunity to hear about why the update is needed and what changes ask questions about how changes may impact their property. Discussion helped shape the current draft update of the ALUCP.
		This interaction between ALUCPs and local planning efforts is particularly important for housing, which is an ongoing matter of statewide concern. (See, e.g., Gov. Code, § 65589.5(g) [Legislature finding "that the lack of housing, including emergency shelter, is a critical statewide problem"]; see also id. § 65589.5(a)(2) ["California has a housing supply and affordability crisis of historic proportions."].) Housing law has considerably evolved over the past decades, with the adoption and/or strengthening of laws such as the State Housing Element Law, Housing Crisis Act, Housing Accountability Act, and State Density Bonus Law). ALUC implementation of any airport-related planning obligations under the State Aeronautics Act must be implemented within this broader housing-related context, and any obligations under the statutes must be harmonized. (See Linovitz Capo Shores LLC v. California Coastal Commission (2021) 65 Cal.App.5th 1106, 1117 [where multiple statutes are involved, they must be harmonized to give force and effect to all relevant provisions].)	The ALUCP Public Draft was released to the public on May 23, 2024, and ister, along with a Notice for two workshops, one Airport Land Use Comr to introduce the Public Draft of the ALUCP. The workshops occurred, ba May 29, 2024, and garnered the opportunity to provide information to ALUCP update. The ALUC is a separate body from the County of Napa, an regarding the adoption of the updated Plan and on future compatibility A public hearing was noticed for July 17, 2024, and the Initial Study/Nega public comment. At the hearing a number of stakeholders spoke during t the ALUC continuing the item to September 18, 2024. This allowed ALU
		It is not clear that the current draft ALUCP update fully considered its potential implication within this broader context, particularly in the City of American Canyon, where a substantial portion of land is located within the Napa County Airport AIA. Notwithstanding the above, it does not appear that a fulsome public process has occurred. We are concerned that coordination with the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon has been lacking. For instance, the City of American Canyon currently is undergoing its own General Plan update, and it does not appear that the draft ALUCP substantively accounted for updates being considered. Both the ALUCP and General Plan will guide development potentially for decades, and it is vital that these efforts be coordinated. It also is our understanding that there are many private landowners within the Napa County Airport AIA who, like our clients, have been totally unaware of the ongoing ALUCP planning process, and whose ability to develop their property could be substantially impacted. Action on the proposed ALUCP update, therefore, should be postponed to allow for inter-jurisdictional coordination and a robust public process.	interested parties and stakeholders, and have to opportunity to hear, dis raised during the public comment period related to noticing. ALUC Staf workshops and public hearings in the Napa Valley Register and has tran- terested Parties list, as well as to the other local jurisdictions. The July 17 owners within both the Angwin and Napa Airport Influence areas which in Napa. Re-noticing of this list also occurred for the September continu- up being cancelled due to a lack of quorum. The newest Notice of the No to the entire Angwin and Napa mailing list as well stakeholders who had re to official notices, the ALUCP update was also featured in articles in the 2024.
		 <u>2. Adoption of the ALUCP Update as Currently Proposed Would be Arbitrary, Capricious, Lacking in Evidentiary Support, and Unlawfully Unfair</u> The various deficiencies are summarized in more detail in the attached technical memorandum from Mr. Johnson (see Exhibit 1) and are broadly summarized as follows: The wholesale ALUCP update was developed without sufficient local agency and public involvement, particularly given potential impacts on these parties. 	ALUC staff confirmed that the original notice for the Negative Declarati distributed to the Cities of American Canyon and Napa, as well as to th hearing, ALUC staff sent a letter offering to come and present on the AL City Council of each jurisdiction, however, no follow up was requested. A various phone calls with representatives of the City of American Canyor the American Canyon Fire Protection District Chief, Goeff Belyea, to disc lead to minor changes to the ALUCP draft. ALUC staff also conducted for who reached out following the July 17, 2024, public hearing. ALUC staff also
		 There is no analysis of policy changes from the now existing ALUCP. The draft ALUCP includes composite compatibility zones that conflate noise, safety, overflight, and airspaces protection criteria rather than providing form-based, individual criteria that would allow local agencies and landowners the ability to plan and develop the highest and best use of land within an AIA. The aviation noise analysis is factually incorrect, overstated, technically inadequate, and in conflict with other published airport-related analyses. 	To Comments document, which summarizes the comments received, det any resulting changes to the ALUCP based on comments. 2. Adoption of Draft ALUCP ALUC staff and its project consultants met with Mr. Johnson, who is p related matters, on July 26, 2024, and September 7, 2024. Mr. Johnson addressed. The response below summarizes the key takeaways from the
		 The aviation safety information is outdated, factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the respective safety zones. Compatibility Zone D1 references Caltrans Handbook Zone 6 but only follows the Caltrans guidance with regard to dimensions while ignoring the land use guidance allowing residential development based on the actual low safety 	comment letter here. Responses to Comment No. 7b provide additional background details. Zone D1 and D2 Boundary Adjustment
		 risk and reasonable overflight notification. The aviation overflight information is factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the compatibility zones. <u>3. The IS/ND is Flawed and Fails as an Informational Document</u> In addition, the IS/ND prepared in connection with the proposed ALUCP update is technically inadequate and largely 	As indicated in the response to Comment No. 7b, Compatibility Zone D2, 6 subject to routine overflights but where the concentration of overflight analysis of flight track data, a change is proposed to the Compatibility 2 quadrant of the Airport Influence Area (see Attachment A3a) . The propose and D2 boundary closer to the airport to better reflect the higher concer The proposed adjustment is based on flight track data for the last full ye
Nana G	Countravide Airport Land Llos	 conclusory. As presently constituted, it does not constitute substantial evidence supporting a conclusion that there would not be any significant impacts. (a) The Displacement Analysis is Methodologically Flawed and Confusing compatibility Plan (May 2024 Public Draft) 	Attachment A3b). The flight track data was also segregated to reflect representative quarter to reflect operational and seasonal variations in fl Zone D1 and D2 Criteria Modifications

g, presented to the ALUC at a February 1, 2023,) consisting of representatives from the local the City of Napa, the City of American Canyon T held 4 meetings (February 1, 2023, April 12, oncerns of each entity, review potential policy agencies. ALUC staff, assisted by Mead & Hunt, and December 7, 2023, to give the public the es are likely to result from the update, and to on and questions from the PDT and workshop

nd a notice was issued in the Napa Valley Regnmission Workshop and one Public Workshop, back-to-back, on the afternoon of Wednesday, to the ALUC and public on the specifics of the and the ALUC is the final decision-making body y determinations.

gative Declaration was released for review and g the public comment period which resulted in UC staff and the consulting firm to meet with discuss, and address their concerns. One topic aff has published all notices for ALUC related insmitted notices to the County's Planning In-17 hearing notice was also sent to all property h included 909 addresses in Angwin and 2859 nuance hearing, however, this meeting ended lovember 6 public hearing was also re-noticed I reached out regarding the update. In addition he Napa Valley Register in May 2024 and July

tion and July 17, 2024, Adoption Hearing was the School and Fire Districts. After the July 17 ALUCP update to the Planning Commission or ALUC Counsel and the PBES Director did have on and ALUC staff also reached out directly to scuss the ALUCP update. These discussions did follow up meetings with various stakeholders and Mead & Hunt have prepared this Response etails the ALUC staff/consultant response, and

presenting the property owners on aviation nson's comments have been considered and hose conversations to address Mr. Morrison's

2, Outer Traffic Pattern Zone, defines the areas hts is less than that in Zone D1. Based on an y Zone D1 and D2 boundary in the southeast oosed change brings the Compatibility Zone D1 icentration of overflights west of Highway 29. year from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024 (see ect arrivals and departures separately for a of flight patterns. (see **Attachment A3c**). Continue ALUC Hearing

Meet with Mr. Johnson who is representing the property owners

Modify Exhibit 5-1 to reflect adjustments to density criteria (also noted in Comment 6b)

Modify Exhibit 5-2, Compatibility Policy Map, Napa County Airport to adjust Compatibility Zone D1 and D2 boundary in the southeast quadrant of the Airport Influence Area (also noted in Comment 6b). Update As the IS/ND recognizes, adoption of an ALUCP has the potential to indirectly cause the displacement of otherwise planned development to other areas, leading to environmental impacts in those other areas. (Muzzy Ranch Co. v. Solano County Airport Land Use Commission (2007) 41 Cal.4th 372, 383 ["[A] government agency may reasonably anticipate that its placing a ban on development in one area of a jurisdiction may have the consequence, notwithstanding existing zoning or land use planning, of displacing development to other areas of the jurisdiction."]; see also Saint Vincent's School for Boys, Catholic Charities CYO v. City of San Rafael (2008) 161 Cal.App.4th 989, 1006 [considering displacement].) Such displacement could occur where an updated ALUCP would restrict development compared to what otherwise would be allowed under local agency planning documents, resulting in a need to develop those uses elsewhere.

Here, while the IS/ND purports to analyze displacement, the analysis is flawed. Rather than comparing what would be (dis)allowed under the ALUCP update with what otherwise is contemplated in local planning documents (e.g., local General Plans and Zoning Ordinances), the IS/ND principally compares "land use compatibility in the 1999 ALUCP against the proposed [ALUCP]." (IS/ND, pp. 11, 14.) The operative question is not, however, whether the proposed ALUCP might allow more or less development in certain zones as compared to the currently operative ALUCP (which has not substantively been updated in 25 years). The question is whether the proposed ALUCP might displace land uses that are currently planned for in local agency planning documents, forcing such planned development to instead locate elsewhere. The now-existing ALUCP provisions may be one of various factors to consider in concert with this analysis, but they should not be the primary point of comparison in the displacement analysis.

This basic failing in the IS/ND's methodology may best be reflected in the conclusion that displacement would not occur because the update could "result[] in the addition of 40,499

potential units" within a portion of the Napa County AIA.4 (IS/ND, p. 15.) This statement lacks any supporting analysis and appears to be based on the fact that newly proposed Zone D2 would allow for residential uses of up to 20 dwelling units per acre, where such uses are not currently allowed within Zone D. (Id.) There does not appear to have been any consideration, however, as to whether (or to what extent) local land use plans even allow (or ever could allow) residential development (much less at what density) on the more than 2,000 acres of land needed to achieve 40,499 units at 20 units per acre. Lacking any further analysis, the purported "addition" of some 40,499 units, based solely on a comparison of the current and the proposed ALUCP, is illusory, and the IS/ND cannot meaningfully evaluate the extent to which displacement may occur.5

The displacement analysis, in and of itself, is also vague, confusing, and conclusory. The analysis merely summarizes rather than shows and/or details any informed analysis. Instead of analyzing individual parcels, the IS/ND also compares various "zones," which term is used at times to refer to: (i) current ALUCP land use compatibility "zones"; (ii) proposed ALUCP land use compatibility "zones"; and (iii) local agency "zones." In many instances, it is unclear which "zone" is being referenced, rendering portions of the analysis vague and essentially meaningless. The IS/ND also continually refers to overlapping "zones," as though such areas are self-evident, leaving the reader with the likely impossible task of decoding what parcels statements such as the following are referencing: (i) "59.37 acres of land that were in Zones C-D of the 1999 Adopted ALUCP that are outside of the Draft 2024 ALUCP AIA" (p. 12); (ii) "Zones A and B1, B2, and B3 where land is outside adopted Zones A-D" (p. 15); and (iii) "1650.37 AW:AC-zoned acres of Draft Zone B3 that are within Adopted Zone E and outside of Adopted 1999 ALUCP AIA" (p. 15). Lacking any further clarification—or maps or other visual depictions— a reader cannot possibly be expected to meaningfully review the displacement analysis.

Our preliminary review also identified the following additional issues:

- In addition to land use compatibility (i.e., ALUCP zones), the displacement analysis should consider displacement that could occur due to noise policies or any other ALUCP factor that might reasonably displace development.
- The IS/ND's singular reference to local agency zoning, to the exclusion of applicable General Plan land use designations, lacks justification. Under the State Housing Accountability Act, a housing development project is deemed to be consistent with local standards—and does not require a rezoning—if the project is consistent with applicable General Plan standards and criteria but the zoning is inconsistent with the General Plan (i.e., development may proceed even if residential uses are not allowed in the zoning). (Gov. Code, § 65589.5(j)(4.) Any displacement analysis therefore must consider the local General Plans. It is unclear whether the IS/ND accounted for any land that may not currently be designated for residential use, but which is part of a program to rezone for such future use as part of an agency's Housing Element, to meet RHNA obligations.6 The IS/ND also should consider the extent to which, generally, any other local land use planning documents might generally contemplate future residential use on parcels within the AIA that may not already be zoned for such use. Given the long-term nature of the ALUCP, the IS/ND should have considered not only the local agencies' current housing elements but also housing demand that will undoubtedly increase in the region beyond the current RHNA cycle.
- The IS/ND does not discuss the City of American Canyon's pending general plan update process. The NOP for the City's update was issued in July 2022, so the LUC had notice of this pending action, which should be considered a reasonably foreseeable project for purposes of analysis under CEQA.

As indicated in the response to Comment No. 7b, the following changes are

- Upon further review of the "Additional Criteria" for Single-Family Res (High Density Option): 10-20 dwelling units per acre" be deleted as the family residential uses (e.g., townhomes), not single-family residential "(Low Density Option)" is recommended.
- For Multi-Family Residential, within Zone D2, it is recommended to ambient noise levels are higher. Upon review of the flight track recommended to increase the upper range of the density limit from units per acre.
- Based on the proposed changes to the density limits within Correcommended that footnote 8 be modified to clarify that portions of a 8 dwelling units per acre, but the overall density of the site must complunits per acre within Compatibility Zone D2.

3. IS/ND Document

Displacement Methodology

As indicated in Section 4.1, the IS/ND considers each local jurisdiction's gr First, a review of each general plan was conducted to understand potential land use and the draft compatibility criteria. Next, a detailed review of the or to understand the types of land uses permitted by right and those requirin those uses that would be a potential conflict with the Draft ALUCP (e.g., a cer district that could potentially conflict with the airspace protection policies lin areas of the airport influence area). Finally, the displacement analysis for the considers the airport compatibility overlay zoning districts that are in effect in the underlying zoning district (e.g., Agricultural Watershed: Airport Com displacement of residential development is documented for each zoning dist

Neither the City of Napa nor the City of American Canyon have airport over the displacement analysis reflects the residential uses and densities permit

The displacement results indicate that the Draft ALUCP would relax density Influence Area (e.g., Zone D2). If, for example, residential units were develo to its unconstrained theoretical capacity, the Draft ALUCP would allo governments have the authority of to regulate land use within their r residential development within the draft compatibility zone would be limite with state and local regulations and based on site-specific conditions.

The displacement results identified potential residential displacement only County. As such, the IS/ND's analysis of Population and Housing refers only Allocation (RHNA) allocation.

Compatibility Zone vs Zoning District

As indicated in Section 4.1, the term "zone" refers to both the compatibility general use of this term may seem confusing, each reference to a "zone" is a the reference to either a particular compatibility zone (e.g., Zone A) or z Combination (AV:AC) Zone).

American Canyon Draft General Plan

At the time the May 2024 Draft ALUCP and associated IS/ND was circulated plan was still in progress. No information in draft form was available or pr (PDT) members.

Non-residential Displacement

A qualitative assessment was performed to determine the degree to when nonresidential uses. The focus of the assessment is on the proposed inten zoning code uses floor area ratios (FARs) to limit the use, the FAR was concompatibility Criteria" tables in Exhibits 4-1 (Angwin Airport) and 5-1 (Napaton Science).

re recommended:	
esidential, it is recommended that the "D2 this density range is more typical of multi- ial. Accordingly, removing the reference to	
b allow muti-family residential uses where c data (Attachments A3b and A3c), it is n 20 dwelling units per acre to 25 dwelling	
ompatibility Zone D2 stated above, it is f a site may have a lower density of at least ply with the density range of 10-25 dwelling	
general plan and affected zoning districts. I land use conflicts between the underlying e underlying zoning districts was conducted ring a use permit. The IS/ND acknowledges cell tower allowed by right under the zoning limiting the height of objects within certain he unincorporated areas of the County also ect today that further restrict the land uses mpatibility Overlay (AW:AC). The potential district.	
erlay/combining zoning districts. Therefore, itted within the zoning district.	
ty limits within certain areas of the Airport loped in the County's AW:AC zoning district low up to 40,259 units. However, local respective jurisdiction. Therefore, future red to a more realistic density in accordance	
ly within the unincorporated areas of Napa y to Napa County's Regional Housing Needs	
bility zones and the zoning districts. While s accompanied by a description to correlate zoning district (e.g., Airport Compatibility	
ed for public review, the city's draft general rovided by the Project Development Team	
which the proposed ALUCP would restrict ensity criteria (people per acre). If the local compared with the FAR used in the "Basic pa County Airport) as a first level screening	

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response
		• The analysis should have considered displacement that might potentially result from reduced Floor Area Ratios ("FAR") for non-residential uses, not just displacement of categories of non-residential uses themselves. Reduced FARs could have meaningfully impacts on the viability of uses on particular parcels.	method for potential inconsistencies. Potential conflicts with the intensity condistrict and documented in the IS/ND.
		In short, the IS/ND's displacement analysis is methodologically flawed, incomplete, and confusing in a manner that precludes any meaningful public review. A new analysis should be prepared that evaluates any potential displacement that may occur in relation to local planning documents and in the context of State Housing Laws, and which does so in a manner that is both parcel-specific and clear. Presumably, this requires preparation of a separate technical analysis, as has been done in other CEQA documents prepared for other ALUCPs,7 as opposed to the relatively brief, summary analysis currently presented in the IS/ND. Lacking any such thorough, technical analysis, substantial evidence does not exist to support the IS/ND's conclusions.	
		(b) The Faulty Displacement Analysis Renders the IS/ND Insufficient, and the Analysis as it Currently Exists is Deficient	
		The faulty displacement analysis renders the remainder of the IS/ND inadequate, as each individual environmental topic simply cross-references the displacement analysis. The analysis as it currently stands also is, in and of itself, insufficient. For each environmental topic, the IS/ND summarily states that the displacement analysis "found that displacement effects would be less than significant." (See, e.g., IS/ND, p. 24.) But the displacement analysis only found that, for each of the two airports, there would be "no significant displacement." (See, e.g., IS/ND, p. 18.) This is not the same as saying that impacts for each respective environmental topic would be less than significant; each section still requires its own separate analysis. Following preparation of an updated displacement analysis, Section 5 of the IS/ND should be updated to provide analysis that is specific to each environmental area, according to the extent any displacement might occur.	
		(c) The IS/ND Suffers From Various Other Deficiencies	
		In addition to the above overall concerns, we identified the following deficiencies:	
		 The IS/ND's analysis of Population and Housing refers only to Napa County's RHNA allocation and fails to mention the independent obligations of the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon respectively. (IS/ND, pp. 44-45.) 	
		 The IS/ND's cumulative analysis improperly limits its analysis to "other airport planning projects." (IS/ND, p. 54.) Under CEQA, however, "cumulative impacts" refers to "two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15355 [emphasis added].) These effects may be changes resulting from a single project or from other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. (Id.) Nothing in this language allows the IS/ND to limit its consideration to "other airport planning projects." In a revised IS/ND, the analysis should consider the proposed ALUCP update in the context of any closely related past, present, or reasonably foreseeable projects, including but not limited to the City of American Canyon's general plan update. 	
		Based on the foregoing, we urge the ALUC to postpone action on the ALUCP update until a robust public process has occurred, and all of the relevant issues have been considered. In connection with such further process, we request an opportunity for our team, including Mr. Johnson, to meet with the ALUC and its consulting team regarding the proposed update.	
12	Name: Timothy Persson Representing: Hess Persson Estates	The suggested revisions to the Draft ALUCP would allow reasonable residential land use within ALUCP Zones D1 and D2 and do so based on the objective airport land use planning criteria in the Caltrans Airport Land Use Planning Handbook. In particular, Zone D1 should allow residential land use in the range of eight (8) to 25 units per acre with a required avigation easement deeded to the Airport.	The ALUC is a separate entity from the County, though it is staffed by Count cannot speak to future County actions; however, both the County and the ALU it is intention of both the County and ALUC to follow State and ALUC standards for overrule. This update has created a more robust procedures with clearer d law regarding both the general consistency determination process and the ov
	Winery Comment Method: August 31, 2024 email (see Attachment B12)	Zone D2 in the draft plan currently allows residential land use in the range of 10 to 20 units per acre. We would suggest expanding this range to also be 8 to 25 units per acre to support owner-occupied, affordable and workforce housing needs. Zone D2 should also require an avigation easement to help protect the Airport. Projects that meet these criteria would be presumed to be consistent with the ALUCP and not subject to further discretionary ALUC decisions or unsupported conditions of approval.	See responses to Comment No. 7 above.
		To ensure that these suggested revisions are useful to the land planning process, we also request that Napa County, as owner and operator of the Airport, and the ALUC, will respect State law regarding any overrule of an adopted Napa County Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) Update or an ALUC consistency determination on any project within the land use and/or zoning jurisdiction of the City of American Canyon. California Public Utilities Code (PUC) § 21676 and PUC § 21676.5 shall apply and Napa County, as operator of the Airport shall have any protections from any overrule action by the City of American Canyon afforded by PUC § 21678.	
		Suggested Draft Revisions	
		 Policy 2.3.1(a)(1) – strike "potentially disruptive" and add after "noise" "exceeding State standards." 	

	Recommended Action
r criteria were further assessed by zoning	
nty employees. The ALUC and ALUC staff ALUC staff have reviewed the update, and	
ds regarding compatibility and the process r direction for agencies to comply with the	
overrule process.	

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
		 Policy 2.3.1(a)(4) – strike "can be intrusive and annoying to many people" and add after "overflying" "require notice to the public." Policy 2.4.1(a)(2) – strike entire section Policy 2.5.2(a) – strike "D1 and D2" as referenced for Napa County Airport. Policy 2.5.2(3) – strike entire section. Policy 2.5.2(3) – strike entire section. Policy 2.7.4(b) – add "and workforce" after "farmworker" and strike "and local regulation." Policy 2.7.4(c) – strike "and D1" and strike "and local regulation." Policy 2.7.4(c) – strike "and D1" and strike "and local regulation." Policy 3.2.4(f) – strike "2/3" and add "simple majority" Policy 3.3.1(a)(2) – strike "and D1" as referenced for Napa County Airport. Policy 3.3.1(a)(2) – strike "residences" Policy 3.6.1 – add "D1 and" after "Compatibility Zone" Exhibit 5-1 – <i>Residential and Lodging Uses;</i> Single-Family Residential, remove "Q" symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells and strike "10-20" and "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells. Exhibit 5-1 – <i>Residential and Lodging Uses;</i> Multi-Family Residential, remove "Q" symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells. Exhibit 5-1 – <i>Residential and Lodging Uses;</i> Multi-Family Residential, remove "Q" symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells. 		
13	Name: William D. Ross	The City of American Canyon ("City") is in receipt of the County of Napa ("County") Airport Land Use Commission's ("ALUC") Notice and publication of the Airport Land Use Compatibility	At the ALUC hearing held on July 17, 2024, the ALUC extended the public review period to September 18, 2024.	Continue ALUC hearing to September 18, 2024. Due to lack
	Representing: City of American Canyon	Plan ("ALUCP") Update and Negative Declaration Adoption Hearing under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") agendized for an ALUC Special Meeting on July 17, 2024.		of quorum the September 18 hearing was cancelled and the ALUCP adoption hearing was re-
	Comment Method: July 16, 2024 email (see	The City has also, in the process of the ALUCP and as a member of the Project Development Team ("PDT"), submitted comments on the ALUCP revision dated May 31, 2023,		noticed for November 6, 2024.
	Attachment B13)	and December 14, 2023. Notwithstanding those previous comments, the City believes it would be in the interest of both the ALUC and other interested parties for a continuance of the ALUC's consideration of the ALUCP for at least sixty (60) days as referenced in this communication.		
		As you are aware, the City is, and has been, in the process of completing a General Plan Update of the original City General Plan dated 1994 (link: https://www.americancanyon.gov/Work/Community-Infrastructure-Development/Growth-Development-Strategy/General-Plan-AmCan2040).		
		The possibility of the coordinating the ALUCP with at least a discretionary review by the City Planning Commission to achieve consistency of proposed land-use designations within the ALUCP and City General Plan, would be beneficial for several reasons. It is estimated that the Draft City Comprehensive Plan, which has been coordinated to efforts in the ALUCP, will be released along with its companion Draft Environmental Impact Report in the immediate future.		
		As with the ALUCP, this effort has been extraordinary and consistent with extensive public involvement as well as review for the State mandated process of achieving consistency of the City's Housing Element with the criteria for maximizing the generation of housing and particularly affordable housing.		
		The achievement of a certified Housing Element is a significant step in the State mandated process for complying with the several unfunded State mandates concerning housing land-use designation and land designated for housing and affordable housing development.		
		The existing ALUCP addresses this process partially on pages 2-16 and 2-17. However, when the specific basis for information concerning the Napa County Airport is dealt with in Chapter 7, only the City's November 4, 1994 General Plan is referenced. See, p. 7-21.		
		Stated differently, integration between the City and ALUC would lead to a coordinated land-use document beneficial to both the ALUC and the City.		
		The consistency of the recently proposed ALUCP with the individual General Plan Elements and individual General Plan Goals and Policies is critical, involving detailed City analysis and review to achieve compliance with statutory and resulting General Plan internal consistency.		
		See, Government Code Section 65300. This process, and analysis, and its relationship cannot be completed by the planned and agendized ALUC hearing date of July 17, 2024.		
		Based on the foregoing, the City requests an extension of time to respond on the ALUCP update agendized for consideration and adoption at the ALUC, to at least September 18, 2024.		

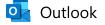
No. Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
	There are specific areas of the existing draft that need to be corrected, noting recent actions with respect to the City Housing Element (link: https://www.americancanyon.gov/Work/Community-Infrastructure-Development/Growth-Development-Strategy/General-Plan-AmCan2040/Housing-Element) and its certification and approval by the State Department of Housing and Community Development.		
	The City is very close to completing the Draft Comprehensive Plan which would include the recent State-certified Housing Element for discretionary review by the City Planning Commission and the City Council. This discretionary review would add certainty to the land use designations set forth in the ALUCP which is not now certain and would avoid future piecemealed designations for areas within the land-use jurisdiction of the City.		
	FURTHER PUBLIC OUTREACH		
	We have conferred with several landowners and residents within the ALUCP area who have not received notice of the ALUCP update or the proposed hearing of July 17, 2024, or both. We respectfully suggest that the time for the public to respond or otherwise comment also be extended to at least September 18, 2024.		
	The City of American Canyon Fire Protection District ("District") also did not receive adequate notice of the ALUCP revision and proposed hearing as a responsible agency. Under CEQA, the term "responsible agency" includes all public agencies, other than the lead agency, which have approval power over the project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15381). Here, the District provides fire and life safety services to the City and portions of unincorporated County, including D1 and D2 of the ALUCP area. As such the District should have received adequate notice of the Negative Declaration, which is required under CEQA Guidelines Section 15072(a).		
14 Name: William Ross Representing:	This communication comments on behalf of the American Canyon Fire Protection District ("District"), a separate legal entity from the City of American Canyon, on the draft Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Update and related actions under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") after review of actions taken at the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission ("ALUC") meeting of July 17, 2024 and subsequent meetings with ALUC Staff.	Special Districts Per Health and Safety Code Section 13861, a district may exercise all rights and powers, expressed or implied, necessary to carry out its purpose, including acquiring property.	Update Exhibits 4-1 and 5-1 to conditionally allow "Penal Institutions" and "Public Safety Facilities" in Zone D2 subject to
American Canyon Fire Protection District Comment Method: October 23, 2024 email (<i>see Attachment B14</i>)	 senting: can Canyon Fire ction District First, the District is governed by the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 (Health and Safety Code Section 13800 et seq (the "Act"), which in Health and Safety Code Sections 13861 and 13862, sets forth the powers and services of the District which do not include land use. The District is not a land use agency. 	satisfying the intensity criteria.	
	 the future the District will receive adequate and timely notice concerning ALUCP changes. With respect to the ALUCP Update, the District maintains that ALUCP sections, as described below, dealing with required ALUC review of District sphere of influence ("SOI") expansions, should be removed. This is because SOI decisions fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Napa County Local Agency Formation Commission ("LAFCO") under provisions of the Cortese Knox Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Government Code Section 56000 et seq, "CKH"). Specifically at issue is ALUCP Update Section 2.5.2(a)(1), which indicates that a "Major Land Use Action," including an "expansion of the sphere of influence of a special district" is subject to ALUC review. 	While local jurisdictions (county and affected cities) are the principal entities involved in airport land use compatibility matters, state law (PUC Section 21670(f)), specifies that special districts, school districts, and community college districts are also subject to the ALUCP. There is no basis for claiming that fire protection districts are somehow not covered by this provision of the Public Utilities Code. Per Policy 2.2.6(d), these districts must apply the policies of the ALUCP when creating facility master plans or making other planning decisions regarding proposed development of land under their control within the Airport Influence Area (AIA). In terms of Policy 2.5.2, <i>Major Land Use Actions</i> , not all listed actions may be applicable to special districts. Additionally, per Policy 3.4.9(c), fire stations are considered critical community infrastructure and damage to such facility would cause significant adverse effects to public health and welfare well beyond the immediate vicinity of the facility.	
	However, such a determination and SOI expansion is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Napa County LAFCO as confirmed by CKH in Government Code Sections 56301 and 564251. The ALUCP Update does not state how a District SOI would be reviewed by the ALUC. For example, what ALUCP procedures or standards would evaluate the extension of the District fire and life safety services, especially if it involved the operation of the airport?	As an example, if a fire district proposed expanding its sphere of influence to include lands within the established airport influence area, the ALUC may specify in its comments that providing fire service to the expanded area is not a concern, but developing a new firehouse in Zone B1 would be deemed incompatible and inconsistent with the ALUCP.	
	Additionally, the District as a "local agency," could not refer an SOI request involving the District to the ALUC if the SOI amendment is proposed by a resident voter or resident landowners in the affected territory.	As part of the LAFCO process, agencies within the area of a proposed change to a Sphere of Influence would be notified of the proposal. LAFCO, or the agency seeking the change, would be required to seek an ALUCP consistency determination by the ALUC or Executive Officer.	
	There is both incorporated and unincorporated territory in the District within the Airport Influence Area ("AIA") for which the District, under the State Building Code and Uniform Fire ode, would, and has, imposed ministerial development	No change is recommended.	
	conditions to ensure adequate fire flow and compliance with structural life and fire safety provisions. Again, the District exercises no land use functions in the AIA, but it does impose life and fire safety standards on development authorized	Notification Process	
	by the County or the City. The District presently has mutual and automatic aid agreements with other fire agencies in the	Notices were sent to all property owners. See response to Comment No. 11.	
	AIA, under which there have been continuous and frequent documented responses.	Modification to ALUCP to Allow District Fire Stations	
	Modification of ALUCP Compatibility Zones to Allow District Fire Stations The District specifically requests modification of the ALUCP Compatibility Zones to allow for a future District Fire Station which would afford shorter response times to residents and property owners in the AIA, including the airport.	As stated above, Policy 3.4.9(c) specifies that fire stations are considered critical community infrastructure and damage to such facility would cause significant adverse effects to public health and welfare well beyond the immediate vicinity of the facility. For this reason, fire stations are deemed incompatible within the high-risk areas defined by Compatibility Zones A, B1, and B2. Since Compatibility Zone C includes mostly airport property, the requirement for the fire station to be also airport serving remains appropriate. Also, for Compatibility Zones B3 and	

No. Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
	This request would mean modification of ALUCP Chapter 5, Exhibit 5-1, p.562 which currently provides that for "Public Safety Facilities," including police and fire stations, being allowed in zone C only if it is airport serving, being allowed in Zones 83, D1 and D2 only if site outside Zone would not serve an intended function. Additional criteria also requires that all intensity Criteria have to be met. The District maintains that primary land uses determinations on fire station incations in the ALUCP should be deteided by the City of County and their respective land uses datadras. A fire station should not be precised of the ALUCP Compatibility Zones, simply because the fire and life safety functions are being performed now by the District and District Fire Station within the AIA would be located on criteria that would be beneficial for fire and life safety concerns of residents, property owners and the airport operation itself: notably, emergency response times. A Compressed ALUCP p.56 is set forth below to facilitate the requested District changes. • Public Safety Facilities: police, fire stations • Additional Criteria: • C: Allowed only if airport serving B3, D1, D2: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended function AII: Ensure intensity criteria met Under the column "Intensity Criteria Interpretation," all the information currently set forth, should be modified. Clearly, the District would be airport-serving, as the District already provides fire and life safety service to the airport within the AA. The designation "B3, D1 and D2: allowed only if site outside Zone would not serve intended function," cannot be applied to a District Fire Station as it makes no common sense. A fire station properly located for enhancing response times would ublice the aviable and and D2: allowed only if site outside the airport and and the allowed set application the ALUCP. Public Utilities Code Section 21670(f) indicates that an ALUCP is applicable for legal sufficiency of the ALUCP. Public Utilities Code	D1, which reflect the airport's heavy traffic pattern areas and where risk is low, the requirement for allowing a fire station "only if an alternative site outside zone would not serve the intended function" remains appropriate. However, upon further review of the compatibility Core D2 is site some model that both "Public Safety Facilities" and "Penal institutions" be conditionally allowed as this zone allows residential and other non-residential uses. The only requirement applicable to Compatibility Zone D2 is site some model that both Public Safety Facilities" and "Penal institutions" be conditionally allowed as this zone allows residential and other non-residential uses. The only requirement applicable to Compatibility Zone D2 is sitelying the intensity limit. Exhibits 4-1 (Angewin Airport) and 5-1 (Napa County Airport) and 5-1 are noted in the draft addendum Attachment A. No technical changes are needed for the associated CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMN) to address this proposed change.	

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response
		These deficiencies of the proposed ALUCP Update have been discussed specifically by this Office and District Chief Belyea with the ALUC Executive Officer and ALUC Counsel Jason Dooley without an indication of whether they would be reviewed for change or even considered for change necessitating this communication. Requested Modification; Concurrent CEQA Modification The District respectfully requests that the appropriate modifications, as discussed above, be made to the ALUCP Update Project Description and concurrent changes be made to the Project Negative Declaration all accomplished in full compliance with procedural and substantive requirements for adoption of the ALUCP.	
15	Name: Mark Witsoe Representing: Napa County Airport Comment Method: July 9, 2024 email (see Attachment B15)	As the Napa County Airport Manager, I support the final draft of the proposed ALUCP as presented in the public workshop. The Project Development Team (PDT), for which I was a member, evaluated the proposed elements for conformance with the updated California handbook guidance and discussed the factors for which a functioning and growing airport should limit responsible developers. The PDT meetings included respectful dialogue on the growing pressures for development opportunity that are opposing the standing subjects of aviation safety, aircraft overflight, and noise-sensitive building occupancies. I support the proposed revisions to the Napa County Airport compatibility zones. This does not impart significant adverse impacts to future private land use. It also demonstrates reasonable flexibility in allowing expanded housing development (splitting D Zone into D1 and D2). The provided work aids [sic] (graphics) developed in the package are substantial improvements for staff administration of the ALUCP policies. As a member of the Project Development Team (PDT), PBES and Mead & Hunt as consultant did a great job creating the technical papers and moving the work through our thoughtful review. I look to follow the public process bringing forward community views about the ways in which property owners can make the best use of their land with a safe and thriving airport in their midst.	Comment noted.
Com	ments received after Oc	ctober 28, 2024	
16	Name: Kellie Anderson Representing: Individual Comment Method: October 31 email (see Attachment B16)	On the Mead and Hunt slide presentation on the Angwin Airport Plan, I called attention to the statement "result in a net increase in allowed units". Was that statement just a part of the presentation or is it actually contained in the CEQA documents or the Plan? I recall the presenter stated it "was an unfortunate choice of words". If that phrase is contained in CEQA or the Plan I request that it be removed. It was not substantiated in the meeting that any additional " increase in units" is allowed, envisioned, permitted, accommodated or created by the plan or the Plan's environmental review.	As indicated in the July 17, 2024, hearing presentation (slide 29), the referent allowed units" is intended to highlight the difference between the 1999 ALUC that the draft ALUCP would enable county to allow additional housing unit regulations. As noted on slide 7 (ALUC Limitations) and slide 9 (Relationship recommend land use measures for local adoption; the ALUC has no land use a development. The County of Napa has land use authority for the unincorport Influence Area.
17	Name: Mike Hackett Representing: Individual Comment Method: October 31 email (see Attachment B17)	I'm going to ask Dana for one item: The old compatibility plan overlayed the affordable housing sites laid side by side with the new Mead and Hunt plan. That's an easy way for me to be sure that the new comparability plan wasn't maneuvered to enhance the possibility of using those sites, which would appear to throw safety to the wind. Truthfully changing the percentages to allow more market rate homes was a blunder because a mini-subdivision off the south end of the airport manifests in less safety.	The County confirmed the parcel in question is 024-080-035. Attachment B17 p it current 1999 ALUCP Zone Designation of Zone E. Zone E, which is the most prohibits noise sensitive outdoor uses and does not normally deem compatibl or ponds. Under the proposed 2024 draft ALUCP, the parcel will be moving from Zone E (f D2 (a zone which is more restrictive than Zone E, but does categorize a numbe or could be deemed conditionally compatible). The 2024 draft ALUCP compatibility zones are based on statewide safety data Use Planning Handbook (Handbook) published by Caltrans Division of Aeronaut the parcel would be located in Safety Zone 6, <i>Traffic Pattern Zone</i> . Draft encompasses the non-primary traffic pattern areas where aircraft are flying fro pattern on the east side of the airport. Due to the low occurrence of aircraft over safety is not a significant concern. To summarize, the current ALUC Zone E designation <u>does not prohibit</u> residentia dwelling units per acre. the ALUC has no land use authority to allow or approved Napa has land use authority for the unincorporated lands within the Angwin A

	Recommended Action
	No action necessary.
reference to "will result in a net increase in 9 ALUCP and 2024 Draft ALUCP by indicating ng units subject to local general plans and ionship to Other Plans), the ALUC may only d use authority to allow or approve land use corporated lands within the Angwin Airport	Update the CEQA document to clarify this statement.
t B17 provides a screenshot of the parcel and most permissive zone in the 1999 plan, only apatible uses such as amphitheaters, landfills one E (the least restrictive zone) to draft Zone number of uses that are deemed compatible y data included in the California Airport Land ronautics in 2011. Under the 2011 Handbook, Draft ALUCP Zone D2 for Angwin Airport ring from the west to enter the primary traffic raft overflights on the west side of the airport, sidential development on this site. Under the dential is limited to an average density of 20 pprove land use development. The County of gwin Airport Influence Area.	No action necessary.
- - - -	

No.	Commenter Information	Comment	Response	Recommended Action
18	Name: Tiffany Martinez Representing: California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics Comment Method: October 31 email (see Attachment B17)	I have a question regarding the residential density criteria. On page 3-10, it discusses residential development density and indicates that residential uses must comply with both the "sitewide average" and "single acre" density limits for each compatibility zone. However, in Exhibits 4-1 and 5-1 for each airport, only intensity criteria limits are specified, without mention of residential density limits. Could you please clarify where the residential density limits are detailed? I noticed dwelling unit restrictions listed only for Zone D2 under the residential section in each exhibit, but this doesn't fully align with the information presented in Policy 3.4.	could be physically achieved through residential development.	



Fw: Angwin airport

From Maranda Thompson <maranda.thompson@meadhunt.com> Date Wed 10/23/2024 4:50 PM

To Maranda Thompson <maranda.thompson@meadhunt.com>

Maranda Thompson, ENV SP

Planning Manager | Aviation Direct: 707-284-8690 | Cell: 707-235-6106 | Transfer Files

Mead& Iunt

LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram | My LinkedIn

From: Morrison, Dana
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2024 1:48 PM
To: ruralangwin <<u>kelliegato@gmail.com</u>>
Cc: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>>
Subject: RE: Angwin airport

Good afternoon Kellie and Mike,

I want to let you know that I have received your email, and I will work with the consulting firm to see if we can find a time to do a presentation for the Angwin residents next week or the following; the Mead & Hunt team are out of the office until next week, and I will touch base with them on Monday to try to and get something scheduled. The ALUCP update has been noticed a number of times, including notices sent to the entire Angwin Community, starting back in May when we released the public version of the draft. If there are residents who have not heard about the update, we would appreciate your help in getting the word out. At this time, there is no plan to segregate the plans; the hearing for adoption of the entire plan will be on November 6.

To start the conversation, I want to make it clear that the update does not grant any entitlement rights. The purpose of the plan is to identify development uses that would be compatible or incompatible with airport operations. The goal is to protect the public who live and work near the airport and to prevent encroachment of incompatible uses on the airport operations. While the ALUCP might deem something as compatible or conditionally compatible, if the use is not permitted in the underlying zoning district then the use would not be allowed. When considering airport operations for purposes of a compatibility plan, the best practice is to use the most expansive plan for future airport activities, since that gives the greatest protection to surrounding land uses. Here, the 2009 plan is more expansive than the current operations, which means the safety, flight hazard, noise, and overflight contours are at their broadest.

Mail - Maranda Thompson - Outlook

It is our understanding that the 2009 Master Plan is a current entitlement, pursuant to Use Permit U-157273, issued in 1972. The draft ALUCP is intended to reflect the existing entitlement, and not to grant or change the PUC's entitlements. Any such change would require permit approval and a determination that the change is consistent with the ALUCP. The draft ALUCP would not change that, but rather reflects the existing use permit for the college.

We can discuss these issues more when we meet with Mead & Hunt. I will reach out to you once I've conferred with them about the best time to have that meeting. Thanks!

<image001.png>

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

From: ruralangwin <<u>kelliegato@gmail.com</u>> Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2024 11:22 AM To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Cc: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>> Subject: Angwin airport

[External Email - Use Caution] Hi Dana,

Thank you so much for your explanation of the Angwin airport influence map changes. Seeing how every household in Angwin was noticed by mail, Im requesting staff present a meeting here in Angwin for residents to get this information and have a chance to ask questions.

It's a pretty sensitive topic. Angwin has been thru a a lot in the past twenty years. We want to understand exactly what the implications are of referencing the 2009 College Master Plan in the Airport Influence Maps as land use designation were updated post Eco Village project.

I see this is on the Airport Land Use Advisory Committee for early November. Could the Angwin portion be bifurcated from Napa at a later time?

Thank you for your time yesterday.

Sincerely,

Kellie Anderson





September 27, 2024

Dana Morrison 1195 third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Delivery via email to Dana.Morrison@countyofnapa.org

RE: Draft ALUCP Update

Dana,

Thank you for meeting with Ron Fedrick and us on September 18. Ron Fedrick owns multiple parcels in the Airport Industrial Area that are subject to the existing :AC zoning overlay and would be subject to the B1 and B2 zones in the Draft ALUCP Update.¹ Ron also is a pilot who regularly uses the Napa Airport. As conveyed during the meeting, we have reviewed the Draft Update and have concerns as outlined below.

We have drafted this joint letter to outline the concerns expressed during our meeting. Rob Anglin contributed comments focused on the Draft Update's use limitations in sections 1 through 4 below. Carl Butts, who is both a registered professional civil engineer and licensed professional pilot for a major national airline, contributed the comments in section 5 below. Before the Draft Update goes to the ALUC on November 4, we would like to schedule a further meeting that could also involve the County's consultant on the Draft Update.

¹ Ron owns these lands through Nova Business Park, LLC and has obtained two tentative parcel map approvals. The lands in the proposed B1 and B2 zones are subject to tentative parcel map approval P22-00093-TPM. As Ron moves toward a final map, Ron has marketed these parcels for development consistent with the land's IP zoning. The majority of interest in the parcels has come from existing upvalley wineries seeking to build a production and bottling facilities in the Airport Industrial Area.

1. The Draft Update defines uses in ways that do not match zoning or commonly developed uses in the Airport Industrial Area.

The Draft Update includes the following categories for industrial uses:

Light Industrial – High Intensity: food products preparation, electronic equipment, bottling plant (approx. 200 sf/person)

Light Industrial – Low Intensity: machine shops, wood products, auto repair (approx. 350 sf/person)

Indoor Storage: wholesale sales, distribution centers, warehouses, mini/other indoor storage, barns, greenhouses (approx. 1,000 sf/person)²

The above categories do not clearly match allowed uses in the IP zoning district such as:

Cooperage, bottling plants or wine warehousing and distributing facilities;

Manufacturing, compounding, processing, packing, treating or storing of products such as food stuffs, wineries, pharmaceuticals, and toiletries;³

While bottling plants and distributing facilities have a category under the Draft Update, cooperages and wineries do not. We interpret the Draft Update's categories to place wineries in the same category as "food products preparation", which is prohibited in the B1 and B2 zones. We also interpret the zones to prohibit any bottling even if bottling is a portion of the building's activities (e.g. wine warehouse with a bottling line). The classification of cooperage is unclear. Cooperage being a kind of indoor storage that also involves some production activities (e.g. racking and topping off barrels). Our view is that the Draft Update should more closely match the uses allowed under zoning.⁴

2. The Draft Update prohibits uses in the B1 and B2 that are encouraged by the Napa County General Plan.

As described above, our reading of the Draft Update is that it prohibits wine production, bottling, and possibly cooperage in the B1 and B2 zones. Wine warehousing would be permitted but subject to FAR limitations. The Napa County General Plan has the following policies relating to industrial uses in the Airport Industrial Area:

² Draft Update Exhibit 5-1, pages 5-6 & 5-7

³ NCC §18.40.020(B)(5)&(10).

⁴ Industrial areas in the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon appear to be under zone D1 of the Draft Update. The D1 zone allows Light Industrial – High Intensity (with FAR .92), Light Industrial – Low Intensity, and Indoor Storage. So, the differences in use categorization are not as critical in the cities' industrial zones.

Policy AG/LU-93: County supports the continued centration of industrial uses the South County area as an *alternative the conversion of agricultural lands* consistent with the and Use Compatibility Plan for Napa Airport.

Policy AG/LU-96 The Airport Industrial Area is need for industrial business/industrial park *uses that support agriculture* and industrial and business park needs consistent with the 1986 Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan. ...

Napa County's longstanding policy has been to encourage agricultural facilities (i.e. wineries) to develop more production in the Airport Industrial Area rather than on agriculturally designated lands upvalley. In 2011, the Board of Supervisors created an Airport Industrial Area Blue Ribbon Committee to "explore the development potential of the Airport Industrial Area (AIA); identify ways to enhance development, create jobs, and overcome obstacles to development; and make recommendations to the Napa County Board of Supervisors."⁵ None of the Committee's recommendations were to limit uses in the Airport Industrial Area. More anecdotally, a common question on upvalley winery expansions is "why not building this in the Airport Industrial Area?" While the ALUC is a separate body than the Napa County Board of Supervisors, both the airport and the community benefit from having a harmonized plan for development in this area. Prohibiting uses that are encouraged by the General Plan should be avoided and should be based on an accurate understanding of the aviation issues posed by that use.

3. The Draft Update's occupancy assumptions drastically overestimate the number of employees for winery and wine related uses.

We understand the Draft Update's use categories to be intended to keep higher concentrations of people out of B1 and B2. Stated plainly, the goal is fewer people living/working/visiting in this area at the end of the runway. We do not have a problem with this goal, but the assumptions of persons per square foot do not match actual operations in wine related businesses. Wine related facilities do not employ the same concentrations of people as other types of food processing. Unlike other products, wine production, aging, and storage is very seasonal. An Amazon fulfilment center (permitted as Indoor Storage) involves far more employees than a cooperage and bottling line.⁶ Applying the persons per square foot assumptions in Exhibit 5-1 to examples of wine related uses demonstrates the disconnect between these assumptions and uses in the Airport Industrial Area.

The first example or case study is the Wine Warehouse facility located at 115 Devlin Road.⁷ Under its approved use permits, this facility has been developed with a 250,652 sf

 ⁵ Page 4 of the Airport Industrial Area Blue Ribbon Committee Report to the Board dated January 24, 2012.
 ⁶ Amazon fulfillment centers can employ 1,000 to 1,500 people.

⁽https://www.aboutamazon.com/workplace/facilities) Development of such a fulfilment center is merely not a hypothetical. Ron has declined Amazon's interest because he views as more compatible with the area.

⁷ The Wine Warehouse is currently leased, but we have omitted the tenant's name from this correspondence.

building,⁸ 20 full time employees, and 20 part time employees. Based on its use permit, the Wine Warehouse has a ratio of one person per 6,266 sf when including full and part time employees. The Draft Update's description of Indoor Storage incorrectly assumes the Wine Warehouse will have 251 employees.⁹

A winery example or case study is the Bin to Bottle facility at 110 Camino Oruga, which is permitted for 310,000 gallons of production in a 13,000 sf building and 8 employees. Under the use permit, the occupancy ratio is one employee per 1,625 sf, but the Draft Update's occupancy ratio (200 sf/person) would assume this winery has 65 employees.

Because wineries and wine related businesses employ far fewer people than the Draft Update's assumptions (and fewer than an Amazone distribution center), the Draft Update should be revised to allow these uses in B1 and B2.

4. The Draft Update should clarify its application to existing uses that are expanded within the same footprint.

The Draft Update states that Existing Uses (as defined in section 2.7.3.) are not subject to the provisions of the Draft Update. What is unclear is the application of the Draft Update to an Existing Uses that increases in intensity. In a simple example, whether the Draft Update applies to an existing winery in a B1 or B2 zone with 100,000 gallons of production that seeks approval to increase to 200,000 gallons. Similarly, whether the Draft Update's limitations would apply to a bottling facility that applies to add 10 employees. There are helpful examples of how FAR is applied to different uses, and we applaud these examples. Similar explanations for how Existing Uses will be treated in future applications would be very helpful.

5. The Draft Update defines Airport Safety Zones that are inconsistent with the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook.

The California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (CALUPH) provides Generic Safety Zone guidance to ALUCs for a given airport. In question is the proposed definition of Zone B1 (CALUPH Zone 2). Based on Exhibit 5-2 of the Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (May 2024 Public Draft) the Inner Approach Zone (B1) to Runway 19R is 6000-feet from the beginning of the Runway Protection Zone (CALPUH Zone 1). This would indicate that the runway length and approach minima would be consistent with a Long General Aviation Runway (Length 6000 feet or more and Approach visibility minimums <3/4 mile). The current (September 5, 2024) Airport Diagram for Napa County shows Runway 19R as 5930 feet in length. The current approach minimums for the best available

⁸ Area was approved at 400,500 sf under P16-00456, but actual build out was smaller. The 250,652 sf figure is reflected in Assessor's records.

⁹ We wonder whether the Draft Update's overstated occupancy numbers are related to Napa County Code's parking calculations that required the Wine Warehouse's 241 parking spaces.

approach to Runway 19R (RNAV (GPS) RWY 19R, CAT C and D minimum for corporate aircraft) are 1 7/8 statute miles. Both cases are inconsistent with the Long General Aviation Runway designation. The runway length supports a Medium General Aviation Runway designation whereas the runway minima support a Short General Aviation Runway designation.

Additionally, Runway 19R has never had nor will ever have a precision approach to support approach minimums less than 3/4 statute miles. Without an exhaustive Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS) analysis, high terrain north of the airport and close in obstacles (Eucalyptus Trees) would not meet obstacle clearance requirements for a precision approach.

We appreciate your consideration of these comments. We look forward to discussion these issues with you.

Respectfully,

Cl & But

Carl Butts, CA PE 70562, ATP Aircraft Flown: T-37, T-38, F-111, F-15E, DC-10, A-320, B-737, BE-58 Hours Flown: 13600 Years of Professional Aviation: 35, 1989-2024 Current Captain, Major National Airline

cc: Ron Fedrick

Maranda Thompson

From:	Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org></dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>
Sent:	Friday, September 6, 2024 10:49 AM
То:	Maranda Thompson; Marieke Armstrong; Ken Brody; Cheyenne Engelstad
Cc:	Dooley, Jason
Subject:	ALUCP Napa County - AM CAN Fire District

Good morning all,

I met with the Geoff the Fire District Chief, he had a few concerns about certain language and criteria in the ALUCP, which I have briefly detailed below; William Ross will be submitting an official letter sometime next week as well?

- 12 Chapter 235 22 The fire district is a special district and since they don't have land use authority they wonder why they would need to come before the ALUC for changes in the fire districts sphere of influence?
 I was fairly certain that this is a standard action called out in the Cal Trans handbook as something which requires ALUC review (like a rezone or general plan amendment)?
- 22 Under the Napa Compatibility Criteria Table Education and Institutional Uses he is worried the allowed districts are too limiting, and burdensome for public safety facilities to go through ALUCP review especially since police and fire stations are meant to serve the public and provide enhanced safety? He was also concern about the intensity criteria since they usually rely on occupant load?
- 32 He noted that he thought there was a section of the ALUCP that referred to enhanced fire suppression systems and he did not think that there were fire standards that speak to this for airplane crash incidents think he might have been referring to 32422 where the ALUCP recommends special measures to reduce risks to building occupants in the event of an aircraft collision, which provides building design features that could be implemented and an emergency evacuation plan that is reviewed and endorsed by the local fire marshal?

As soon as I receive the letter from Bill Ross, I will forward to the group $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}$ Cheers,



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

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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 Attachment B4 GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



July 10, 2024

Dana Morrison Napa County 1195 Third Street Napa, CA 94559 Dana.Morrison@countyofnapa.org

Subject: Napa County Airport Land Use Combability Plan (ALUCP) Update, Initial Study/Negative Declaration, SCH No. 2024060773, Napa County

Dear Ms. Morrison,

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received an Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) from Napa County (County) for the Napa County Airport Land Use Combability Plan (ALUCP) Update (Project) pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.

CDFW is submitting comments on the IS/ND to inform the County, as the Lead Agency, of potentially significant impacts to biological resources associated with the Project.

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: Napa County

Objective: The Project is an update to the Napa Countywide (County) Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) applies to lands around the two public-use airports in the county: the Angwin Airport (Parrett Field) and the Napa County Airport.

The purpose of the ALUCP is "to protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring the orderly expansion of airports and the adoption of land use measures that minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around public airports to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible uses." The intent of the ALUCP is to discourage the expansion or introduction of incompatible land uses within an airport's area of influence. ALUCPs are reviewed to ensure

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

consistency with existing general plans, specific plans, zoning ordinances, building regulations, and certain individual development actions of local agencies.

Location: The Project applies to two airports in Napa County and the parcels covered by the Airport Influence Area (AIA). Angwin Airport-Parrett Field is located at 1 Airport Way, Angwin, CA 94508; APN 024-080-048-000, and at approximately 38.57262°N and -122.43447°W. Napa County Airport is located at 2000 Airport Road, Napa, CA 94558; APN 057-050-009-000, and at approximately 38.21312°N and -122.28017°W.

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. As the Project impacts to biological resources are unclear as outlined in the below comments, CDFW is uncertain if an IS/ND is appropriate for the Project.

COMMENT 1: Potentially Significant Impacts to Sensitive Fish and Wildlife Species and their Habitats

Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area and Fagan Slough Ecological Reserve

It is unclear if the Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources associated with CDFW's Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area and Fagan Slough Ecological Reserve/California Marine Protected Area (CDFW Properties), located directly adjacent to the Napa County Airport, for the reasons outlined in the following paragraph. CDFW Properties contains habitat for several Fully Protected, CESA listed, and California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2 species including California Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus obsoletus*), California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), saltmarsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*), and Suisun marsh aster (*Symphyotrichum lentum*). According to Figure 4A (page 63) of the IS/ND, CDFW Properties are included in the Draft Airport Influence Area (AIA) boundary.

The IS/ND (pages 27-28) states that "The Draft ALUCP does not impact existing land uses, nor does the document include physical activities that would directly impact the AIA environment. Thus, the Draft ALUCP does not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service." On the other hand, the IS/ND states that "...the Draft ALUCP may indirectly affect future land development within the AIA of each airport. Specifically, wildlife hazard policies (Policy 3.5.3) of the Draft ALUCP restrict land uses that attract wildlife within Draft Zone A, including the creation of wetland mitigation sites, conservation areas, and wildlife preserves. This policy also recommends the avoidance of these land uses in the wildlife

critical zone", and "Local general plans, specific plans, and zoning ordinances must be consistent with an adopted ALUCP (unless the local jurisdiction overrides the ALUCP as described in Section 1.4). Thus, inconsistency between the adopted ALUCP and current land use plans could result in displacement of planned land uses, including planned habitat and wildlife areas." Based on the above information, it appears that the ALUCP requirements may supersede or otherwise impact existing land use designations thereby putting CDFW's Properties, including Fully Protected and CESA listed species, at risk.

Napa Plant Site Restoration Project

The IS/ND does not evaluate how the adopted ALUCP may affect CDFW's existing Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan and associated Napa Plant Site Restoration Project success criteria and goals.

Runway Safety Area Tidal Wetlands and Sea Level Rise

During the Napa Plant Site Restoration Project planning, CDFW worked with the Federal Aviation Administration, California Department of Transportation Aeronautics, and Napa County Airport and agreed to leave 8.86 acres of CDFW land out of the restoration project, knowing the Napa County Airport will eventually need to extend its Runway Safety Area (RSA). Since 2008, the RSA has subsided and reverted to muted tidal wetlands and is known to support salt marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*) and Suisun Marsh aster. Additionally, the ALUCP does not address the potential issues of climate change and sea level rise. "No name creek" was overtopping in the mid to late 2000's causing flooding issues and Fagan Creek has been known to overtop. Has the ALUCP used climate change projections to anticipate increased flooding issues? It seems that the above issues could affect future airport use/expansion, which could in turn result in impacts to CDFW Properties and sensitive biological resources.

Recommendations: The Project's Initial Study should include the following information:

- Clarify if there will be any land use impacts to CDFW's Properties including, but not limited to, if the ALUCP could supersede CDFW Properties' land uses and describe any potential impacts to CDFW's Properties and any other sensitive biological resources within the AIA of both airports;
- Evaluate how the adopted ALUCP may affect CDFW's existing Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan and associated Napa Plant Site Restoration Project success criteria and goals;
- Evaluate how the future RSA and climate change and associated sea level rise could affect future airport use/expansion, and in turn result in impacts to CDFW Properties and sensitive biological resources; and

> Include mitigation measures to reduce any impacts to CDFW Properties or sensitive biological resources to less-than-significant, such as modifications to land uses or direct or indirect impacts to special-status species or their habitats. CDFW requests that the County coordinate with CDFW to develop appropriate mitigation measures if such impacts are anticipated.

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 the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNNDB field survey form can be filled out and submitted online at the following link: <u>https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data</u>. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: <u>https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals</u>.

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. (See: 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 IS/ND to assist the County in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Nicholas Magnuson, Environmental Scientist, at (707) 815-4166 or <u>Nicholas.Magnuson@wildlife.ca.gov</u>; 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

ec: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 2024060773) Craig Weightman, CDFW Bay Delta Region - <u>Craig.Weightman@wildlife.ca.gov</u> Greg Martinelli, CDFW Bay Delta Region - <u>Greg.Martinelli@wildlife.ca.gov</u> Laureen Thompson, CDFW Bay Delta Region -Laureen.Thompson@wildlife.ca.gov

Marieke Armstrong

From:	Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org></dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>
Sent:	Monday, December 18, 2023 10:13 AM
То:	Maranda Thompson
Cc:	Marieke Armstrong
Subject:	RE: Solar in AIA

Thanks Maranda,

Yes, I know that he spoken with the Airport and Public Works department already, and both appeared supportive of the project (with conditions of course).

I am glad to hear that we may be able to accommodate the project even if Zoned B2 after the update. I appreciate you time.

Cheers,

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/ Also, phone call between Mike Conklin and Marieke Armstrong on 12/21/23. He expressed the same concerns wanting to develop the site potentially wtih a solar component and wanting to protect his rights to do so.



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

From: Maranda Thompson <maranda.thompson@meadhunt.com>
Sent: Monday, December 18, 2023 10:10 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>
Cc: Marieke Armstrong <marieke.armstrong@meadhunt.com>
Subject: RE: Solar in AIA

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Dana,

We'll take a closer look, but my initial impression is that we would consider the project as "storage" and, due to the proximity of the project to the airfield, a solar glare analysis would be set as a condition of project approval.

Thanks for forwarding this information.

Happy Holidays. Maranda

Maranda Thompson

Planning Department Manager | Aviation Direct: 707-284-8690 | Cell: 707-235-6106 | Transfer Files

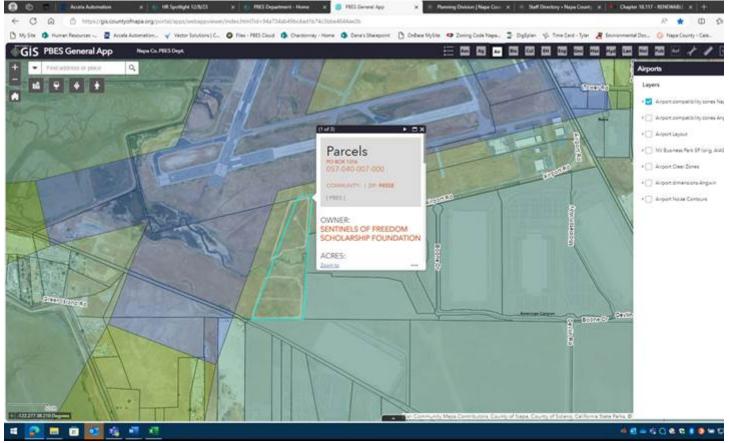
Mead&Hunt

LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram | My LinkedIn

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Sent: Friday, December 15, 2023 10:57 AM To: Maranda Thompson <<u>maranda.thompson@meadhunt.com</u>>; Marieke Armstrong <<u>marieke.armstrong@meadhunt.com</u>> Subject: Solar in AIA

Morning Maranda and Marieke,

I had a meeting with Mike Conklin today regarding his parcel located within the AIA (map image below):



Attachment B5

The parcel is currently zoned D but will become B2 with the update. Originally the site had been slated for two warehouses, but they have now shifted to wanting to develop an outdoor RV storage facilities. This use would probably be considered Auto Parking or Outdoor Storage, both of which are considered Conditionally Compatible Uses in the B2. However, he was also considering including canopy covers for the RV storage spaces and putting solar on top. Under the ALUCP update would commercial solar be considered a Power Plant, and therefore not an allowed use on the parcel once the update occurs? Or is there some other category under which solar falls?

Also out current "Commercial Renewable Energy Production Facilities Development Standards" specifically notes that these facilities shall not be located within Zone A and B. I am not sure if the Solar Rights Acts create a loop hole for this type of development, or if there is a process which they could through (such as a variance to permit the use). I do not think the County would be process the necessary Use Permit to the proposed project entitled before the update occurs. It might just no longer be viable once the update occurs, but generally I like would like to see if there are any special consideration or additional procedures which could make the project viable. Commercial renewable energy production section of code:

https://library.municode.com/ca/napa_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT18ZO_CH18.117REENSY_18.117. 040COREENPRFADEST

Any thoughts? Cheers,

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/



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From: Mike Conklin <<u>mconklin@sentinelsoffreedom.org</u>> Sent: Wednesday, June 19, 2024 10:41 AM To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Subject: Napa 25.44 acres / APN 057-040-007

[External Email - Use Caution]



Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

Wednesday, June 19, 2024

Dear Ms. Morrison,

Thank you again for all your professional help and information with regards to our Napa property (25.44) acres zoned Light Industrial / APN 057-040-007.

In reviewing the Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Public Plan, by Mead & Hunt (May 2024), I have some questions I'd like to get answers to prior to the July 17th 2024 Public Hearing, regarding our parcel APN 057-040-007, and how if approved and implemented it would relate to any use changes less than the use of todays existing zoning.

In reference to your email to me on June 18th 2024, you confirmed that the new designation in the recommendation from Mead & Hunt is that our parcel be newly designated as B2. We are currently D1 or D2, I'm not sure which.

In the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Public Draft Plan by Mead & Hunt, I see no specific mention of our parcel as it relates to this change and the possible impacts to our existing use designation. At this point we are looking at options of land use. Right now we are looking at Warehouse, RV & Boat and Industrial Storage as uses we see that fit the zoning on our parcel , which we believe is in general compliance with existing zoning through the application process of a Land Use Permit.

I would like to request that Mead & Hunt provide clarification on the following questions.

- 1. I'm requesting Mead & Hunt provide us with the internal discussions with the County and Airport Staff as to the work documents, meeting notes, records, in deciding this change with regards in specific to our parcel. In other words, please clarify the reasoning behind the change in destination from (D) to (B2).
- 2. I'd like to see a side by side analysis of what we have now and what we will possibly lose with respect to existing use designation in the (D) category. By obtaining this information I hope to better understand where we stand in our planned development options.

I hope everyone will understand that as Chairman & CEO of our organization , Sentinels of Freedom , a 501c3 , that this is my fiduciary responsibility to ask for this accommodation, and in no way to be considered as counter to the good of the public.

My responsibility to our Board of Directors, Donors and the veterans we serve as to maintaining the value of our property rights should be easily respected.

I hope this is not too much to ask, and I'm open for a phone call anytime to discuss with you my requests.

Overall, the Mead & Hunt Draft looks to be very well done, and I congratulate you and the related of the Staff at Napa County for your dedication and professionalism with regard to said plan.

Thank you again.

Very Respectfully, Mike Conklin

Mike Conklin Chairman and CEO Please click in here → (<u>Schedule A Chat</u>) With me by Phone or ZOOM to give you an update on our program. Thank you, Mike Conklin

Office: (925) 380-6342 x301 Cell: (925) 216-8583 Email: <u>mconklin@sentinelsoffreedom.org</u> Address: PO Box 1316, San Ramon, CA 94583

Information Links: <u>Veterans Never Stop Serving Podcast Interviews</u> <u>Listen to My Interview with American Warrior Radio</u> <u>Watch Johnny Joey Jones Speak at Our Annual Gala</u> <u>View Our 2021 Annual Report</u>

Hello Mike,

It was a pleasure speaking with meeting with you yesterday to discuss the ALUCP update and its potential impacts to your parcel .

I was able to confirm with Mead & Hunt that your parcel will be zoned as B2 under the ALUCP update.

I have attached a copy of the Public Hearing notice for July 17, for your convenience.

As noted in our correspondence from back in December, RV storage would be a conditionally compatible use, as this would be storage and the ancillary use of solar should also be conditionally

compatible (though a glare may be required and you want to design the system to ensure that glare does not occur).

Once you are ready to submit for the proposed RV storage with ancillary solar then you will need to apply for both a Use Permit for the land use entitlement request for an RV storage park and for an Airport Land Use Compatibility Determination for the proposed project. I would strongly recommend setting up and Pre-Application meeting once you are ready to move forward, details on that are located at the end of this email. The parcel is zoned Industrial Park so you will want to review the Industrial Park Zoning Code and the applicable Napa Valley Business Park Specific Plan which has specific development requirements for this area, links below:

Industrial

Park: <u>https://library.municode.com/ca/napa_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT18ZO_CH1</u> 8.40IPINPAZODI

NV Business Park Specific Plan: <u>https://www.countyofnapa.org/DocumentCenter/View/3343/Napa-Valley-Business-Park-Specific-Plan-and-EIR-PDF?bidId=</u>

Please find below the instructions on how to apply for a Pre-App meeting:

Pre-application meetings are an opportunity to meet with staff from all Divisions and receive valuable feedback on more complex projects involving a Use Permit/Major Modification or other Use Permit related application, such as winery uses or development projects. For Pre-Application Meetings require either the Planning and/or Conservation division to be attending, other divisions are optional. Fees will be charged for the pre-application meeting service. There are two types of meetings: Office Only and On-Site meetings. For now, this online permit center process is only to accommodate office meetings.

This guide will display how to submit an application & schedule a meeting through the Online Permit Center. Napa County's Online Permit

Center: https://citizen.countyofnapa.org/citizenaccess/Customization/NAPACO/launchpad.aspx

*Registration is required to submit an application via the Online Permit Center, if not registered please click on the following for the steps to register: <u>How-To: Register for an Account (countyofnapa.org)</u>

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions or would like to discuss further. Regards,



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers) Supervising Planner - Conservation

Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

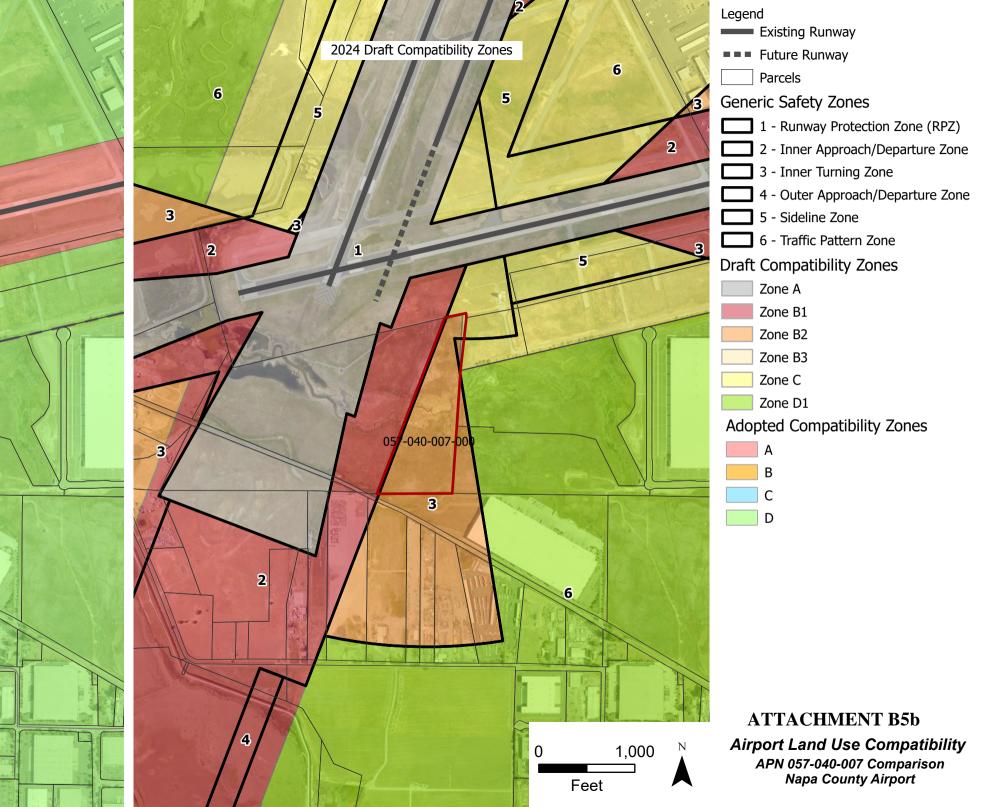
Phone: 707-253-4437

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

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057-040-007-000





1850 Soscol Avenue Suite 207, Napa, California 94559 Phone 707/252-5460 Fax 707/265-8764

October 7, 2024

Dana Morrison 1195 third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Delivery via email to Dana.Morrison@countyofnapa.org

RE: Draft ALUCP Update

Ms. Morrison,

Gateway Partners 1 LLC¹ owns property located at 555 Gateway Drive (APN 057-220-020) in the Airport Industrial Area (the "Property"). The Property has several approved use permits allowing office, wine production, and warehouse uses, but the Property's approved buildings have not all been constructed. We have reviewed the draft update to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("Draft Update"). Under the Draft Update's proposed zone map, the Property is bisected by the B2 and D1 zones. As explained below, we ask that the Draft Update clarify how existing uses are treated in the future and that it allows wineries and wine related uses in the B2 zone.

The Draft Update should clarify its application to existing uses that are expanded or changed within the same footprint.

The Draft Update states that Existing Uses (as defined in section 2.7.3.) are not subject to the provisions of the Draft Update. What is unclear is the application of the Draft Update to an Existing Use that increases intensity. For the Property, it is unclear to us whether the Draft Update apply to the existing winery use permit allowing 400,000 gallons of production if a tenant sought to increase to 500,000 gallons. Similarly, whether the Draft Update's limitations apply to a winery or warehouse that sought to add a bottling line. The Property has approved winery and warehouse uses in the B2 zone, and our question is whether either space could add a use that is prohibited by B2 (e.g. a bottling line). Understanding how the Draft Update's application to the future development of Existing Uses is critical for the ALUC and property owners near the airport. If the Draft Update prevents adding these uses, the B2 zone be amended to allow wine production and wine related uses at the Property.

¹ Gateway Partners 1 LLC is owned by the DeSimoni family who also owns other Napa County properties and operates Abode Lumber in American Canyon.

The B2 zone should allow uses that are encouraged by the Napa County General Plan.

The Napa County General Plan has the following policies relating to industrial uses in the Airport Industrial Area:

Policy AG/LU-93: County supports the continued centration of industrial uses the South County area as an *alternative the conversion of agricultural lands* consistent with the and Use Compatibility Plan for Napa Airport.

Policy AG/LU-96 The Airport Industrial Area is need for industrial business/industrial park *uses that support agriculture* and industrial and business park needs consistent with the 1986 Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan...

Napa County's longstanding policy has been to encourage agricultural facilities (i.e. wineries) to develop more production in the Airport Industrial Area rather than on agriculturally designated lands upvalley. Unlike other products, wine production, aging, and storage is very seasonal so higher concentrations of employees are limited in time. The Property's existing office use is occupied by a wine company. As we market the remainder of the Property's approved buildings, the overwhelming majority of interest has been from wineries or wine related users.

The Draft Update's occupancy assumptions do not match the Property's actual occupancy.

Through Use Permit P19-00075-UP, the Property was approved for a winery with annual production of 400,000 gallons and 44 employees in an 80,200 sf portion of a larger building. These production, employee, and area numbers were requested based on specific requirements of a winery tenant. The resulting occupancy is one person per 1,823 sf. The Draft Update at page 5-6 assumes that a winery occupancy would be one person per 200 sf, which would be 401 employees. Because the Draft Update over-estimates occupancy, it prohibits winery and wine related uses based on the incorrectly assumed higher concentrations of persons. While some light manufacturing uses may involve one person per 200 sf, our experience is that winery uses do not.

The Draft Update's New B2 zone and associated limitations make little sense on the Property.

The Draft Update's B2 thrusts out from the airport across the Property. The current zone map does not include similar triangles of more restrictive zones. Because the Property is surrounded by fully developed parcels, the Property would be an island of restrictions surrounded by fully developed uses. We do not see the logic in this isolated limitation of winery and wine related uses on the Property when surrounding parcels are developed on all sides.

For the reasons explained above, we ask that the Draft Update clarify how existing uses are treated in the future and that it allows wineries and wine related uses in the B2 zone.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Respectfully, Mark Junseth

CC: Wendy Atkins (wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org) Buzz Butler Rob Anglin Mike DeSimoni Jr.

Cheyenne Engelstad

From:	Cheyenne Engelstad
Sent:	Monday, October 14, 2024 1:26 PM
То:	Cheyenne Engelstad
Subject:	FW: UPDATED: D1 & D2 Comments/Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use
	Compatibility Plan Update
Attachments:	081924 Napa County Draft ALUCP Update.pdf

Cheyenne Engelstad

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From: David Gilbreth <<u>davidgnapa@icloud.com</u>>
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2024 4:21 PM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Palmer, Jennifer <<u>Jennifer.Palmer@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Hawkes, Trevor <<u>trevor.hawkes@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Molly
Rattigan <<u>mrattigan@cityofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: Fwd: UPDATED: D1 & D2 Comments/Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

[External Email - Use Caution]

Subject: D1 & D2 Comments/Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Hi Dana,

We have used our best efforts to understand the issues In the Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update, (ALUCP).

As a result, after thoughtful consideration, on behalf of the Green Island Property, LLC, we are submitting our comments on the D1and D2 designations in the ALUCP in the attached PDF.

In summary, to address and to partially but importantly mitigate the statewide housing crisis, it is clear to us that there is a unique opportunity to safely provide multifamily non-market rate residential projects in D1 for Farm Labor and Workforce housing, as defined by Housing and Community Development for the State of California (HCD).

Specifically, we propose utilizing the area on our property designated D1 for such multifamily non-market rate residential projects with a density of 8 to 25 units per acre. This is consistent with financing opportunities. These areas are safe, not in the hazard areas and no one on the property or in the proposed non-market rate residential projects will be able to see or hear the activities on the airport.

Occasionally, just like other areas there are planes that fly around the property. As is customary, this can easily properly be addressed by requiring the residents to acknowledge an appropriate avigation easement for the potential occasional over flights.

And of course the residents would acknowledge the aviation easement because it is safe for them and a perfect location for farm workers and local teachers, firefighters, and similar local employees for living and working at the Napa County airport and the City of American Canyon. This location would eliminate commuting for an hour and a half or two hours, significantly reducing traffic, eliminating commuting expenses and the adverse impact on air quality and the environment.

Equally important is the elimination of the numbing human stress from the arduous commuting and time away from their families for multiple hours every day. They would be families that are safe and spending precious hours together.

Additionally, we propose the area on our property designated D2 have a similar density of 8 to 25 units per acre. We believe this is also consistent with financing opportunities.

We look forward to working with the Commission, you, your staff, and others to get the best possible results.

After you have had an opportunity to review this with your staff, we would like to meet with you and your staff to discuss our comments.

Thank you and best regards David B Gilbreth Comanager Green Island Property, LLC Napa County Draft Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

August 19, 2024

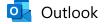
Suggested Revisions

The purpose of the following proposed revisions to the draft ALUCP is to balance the Countywide housing needs while protecting the Napa County Airport. These revisions also reflect balance in the housing development potential of areas in the County, the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon. The revisions follow the Caltrans Airport Land Use Planning Handbook guidance for allowable land uses around airports.

- Policy 2.3.1(a)(1) strike "potentially disruptive" and add after "noise" "exceeding State standards."
- Policy 2.3.1(a)(4) strike "can be intrusive and annoying to many people" and add after "overflying" "require notice to the public."
- Policy 2.4.1(a)(2) strike entire section.
- Policy 2.5.2(a) strike "D1 and D2" as referenced for Napa County Airport.
- Policy 2.5.2(e) strike entire section.
- Policy 2.7.4(b) add "and workforce" after "farmworker" and strike "and local regulation."
- Policy 2.7.4(c) strike "and D1" and strike "and local regulation."
- Policy 3.2.4(f) strike "2/3" and add "simple majority"
- Policy 3.3.1(a)(2) strike "and D1" as referenced for Napa County Airport.
- Policy 3.3.3 strike "residences"
- Policy 3.6.1 add "D1 and" after "Compatibility Zone"
- Exhibit 5-1 *Residential and Lodging Uses*; Single-Family Residential, remove " → " symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and add "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells.
- Exhibit 5-1 *Residential and Lodging Uses*; Multi-Family Residential, remove " → " symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and add "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells.

EXHIBIT 5-1:	BASIC COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA, NAPA COUNTY AIRPORT (JUNE 2023 WORKING DRAFT))

Intensity Criteria 1		Α	B1	B2	npatib B3	C	D1	D2	E	Intensity Criteria Interpretation
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/acre) Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/acre)		0 0	50 100	75 225	150 450	ł	200 800	300 1200	No limit	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both sitewide and single-acre intensity limits
Easement / Notification Requirement ²						end		RON	APD	Additional Criteria
 Multiple land use categories may apply to a project Land uses not specifically listed shall be evaluated using the criteria for similar uses Typical occupancy Load Factor [approx. # s.f./person] indicated for certain uses ³ 		No	(see last page of tab Normally Condi Compatible				e for interpretation)			 Conditional isted below apply to uses listed as "Conditional" (yellow) for a particular zone Numbers in yellow cells are Floor Area Ratios (FARs) based on typical occupancy load factor indicated for that use and average intensity limit indicated for zone
General Characteristics										
Any use having more than 1 habitable floor ⁴										B1, B2, C: Limited to no more than 2 habitable floors
										B3: Limited to no more than 3 habitable floors
Any use having structures (including poles or antennas) or trees 35 to 150 feet in height										 B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur B1, B2, C: Airspace review required for objects >35 feet B3: Airspace review required for objects >70 feet
Any use having structures (including poles, antennas, or cranes) or trees more than 150 feet in height Any use having the potential to cause an increase in the attraction of birds or other wildlife										 D1, D2, E: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur airspace review required for objects >150 feet D1, D2, E: Avoid use or provide mitigation consistent with FAA rules and regulations ⁵
Any use creating visual or electronic hazards to flight ⁶										
Outdoor Uses (no or limited indoor activities)										
Constructed/Enhanced Land/Water Features:woods, brush lands, wetlands, reservoirs, detention/retention ponds	*									B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵
Agriculture (except residences and confined livestock): field crops, orchards/tree farms, vineyards, open	→ *									A: Objects above runway elevation not allowed in OFA ⁷
pasture, or range land	*									All: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵ ; exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive animals
Confined Livestock Uses: feed lots, stockyards, breeding, fish hatcheries, horse/riding stables, poultry and dairy farms	→ 兼									B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵ exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive animals
Outdoor Major Assembly Facilities (capacity ≥1,000 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters, fairgrounds, racetracks, water parks, zoos										D2, E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would no serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential; ensure intensity criteria met
Outdoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters										D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Outdoor Group Recreation (limited spectator stands): athletic fields, water recreation facilities (community pools), picnic areas										B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed i intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clea audibility by users is essential
Outdoor Non-Group Recreation (small/low-intensity): golf courses (except clubhouse), tennis courts, shooting ranges, bocci courts, trails, passive regional/community parks with minimal recreational facilities	· *									B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed i intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Local/Community Parks: neighborhood parks, community parks, playgrounds	→									B1, B2, C: Must have little or no permanent recreationa facilities (ball fields, etc.); exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Camping: campgrounds, recreational vehicle/ motor home parks	+									B3, C1: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable
Cemeteries (except chapels)										B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable
Residential and Lodging Uses										
Single-Family Residential ⁸ : individual dwellings, townhouses, mobile homes, bed and breakfast inns										D2 (Low Density Option): Up to 1 dwelling unit on a 5-acre lo (0.2 dwelling units per acre); CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
Multi-Family Residential ⁸ : townhouses, apartments condominiums										D1, D2 (High Density Option): 8-25 dwelling units per acre D1, D2: 8-25 dwelling units per acre
Long-Term Lodging (>30 nights): extended-stay hotels, dormitories	+									
Short-Term Lodging (≤30 nights): hotels, motels, other transient lodging [approx. 200 s.f./person]					0.69		0.92			B3, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
Short-Term Group Lodging: hostels, emergency/ homeless shelters, farmworker housing [approx. 100 s.f./person]				0.17	0.34	0.23	0.46			B2, B3, C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
Congregate Care: retirement homes, assisted living/residential care facilities, intermediate care facilities, group homes (youth/adult)	→									
<i>Educational and Institutional Uses</i> Family day care homes (≤14 children) ⁹	+									B1, B2, C: CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
Children's Schools: K-12, day care centers (>14										D2: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not
children), libraries ¹⁰										serve intended function; ensure intensity criteria met exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential



RE: Angwin airport

From Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>

Date Wed 10/23/2024 9:53 AM

- To Mike Hackett <mhackett54@gmail.com>
- Cc ruralangwin <kelliegato@gmail.com>

Hi Mike,

While the ALUCP does not relate directly to land use, and only notes which types of uses and can generally be deemed compatible or incompatible within the airport environs, I think it would be great to meet and discuss this topic further. Perhaps we can find a time during one of the slots listed below to get further information from you on this topic? Let us know.

Regards,



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

From: Mike Hackett <mhackett54@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 9:43 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>
Cc: ruralangwin <kelliegato@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Angwin airport

[External Email - Use Caution]

Thank you Dana. Just my personal truth here: to base a new plan on defunct, outdated and the fiercely won changes to the zoning/land use map here is ill-conceived and just plain wrong. That college plan cannot ever come to fruition in Angwin. Thank you, we will mull this over.

Mike Sent from my iPhone On Oct 23, 2024, at 9:18 AM, Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> wrote:

Good morning Kellie and Mike,

My apologies for not getting back to you yesterday, I was called out of the office unexpectedly. I was able to touch base with Mead & Hunt at the end of the day on Monday and they confirmed some dates where they could be available to do a virtual outreach with residents in Angwin who might want to get a little more information on the update. Given the timing it will not be possible to run an add in the newspaper, but Kellie, I was hoping you might be able to reach out to your local contacts and let them know of the pending meeting? We will also need to find an appropriate location – I think if we can find a place in Angwin or nearby then that would be great – perhaps the Fireside room that was used for the LeColline Angwin meeting – I believe there was the capability of accommodating virtual attendees there? If you can think of any other place that could accommodate a hybrid in-person/virtual meeting up in the Angwin area please let me know and we can work on reaching out to see if space is available.

The times and dates we have available are the following:

- 1. Friday 10/25 at 11:00, noon, or 1:00pm,
- 2. Monday (10/28) 10:00 am, 11:00 am, noon, or 4:00 pm,
- 3. Tuesday (10/29) 10:00 am, 11:00 am, noon, or 4:00 pm and
- 4. Wednesday (10/30) 10:00 am, or 11:00 am.

We are also happy to arrange a time to meet with you and Mike, and Mead & Hunt to discuss the update further -time available would be the same to as above. If you would like to discuss on the phone please do not hesitate to give me a call. Regards,

<image001.png> Dana Morrison (she | her | hers) Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

From: Morrison, Dana Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2024 1:48 PM To: ruralangwin <<u>kelliegato@gmail.com</u>> Cc: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>> Subject: RE: Angwin airport

Good afternoon Kellie and Mike,

I want to let you know that I have received your email, and I will work with the consulting firm to see if we can find a time to do a presentation for the Angwin residents next week or the following; the Mead & Hunt team are out of the office until next week, and I will touch base with them on Monday to try to and get something scheduled. The ALUCP update has been noticed a number of times, including notices sent to the entire Angwin Community, starting back in May when we released the public version of the draft. If there are residents who have not heard about the update, we would RE: Angwin airport - Maranda Thompson - Outlook

appreciate your help in getting the word out. At this time, there is no plan to segregate the plans; the hearing for adoption of the entire plan will be on November 6.

To start the conversation, I want to make it clear that the update does not grant any entitlement rights. The purpose of the plan is to identify development uses that would be compatible or incompatible with airport operations. The goal is to protect the public who live and work near the airport and to prevent encroachment of incompatible uses on the airport operations. While the ALUCP might deem something as compatible or conditionally compatible, if the use is not permitted in the underlying zoning district then the use would not be allowed. When considering airport operations for purposes of a compatibility plan, the best practice is to use the most expansive plan for future airport activities, since that gives the greatest protection to surrounding land uses. Here, the 2009 plan is more expansive than the current operations, which means the safety, flight hazard, noise, and overflight contours are at their broadest.

It is our understanding that the 2009 Master Plan is a current entitlement, pursuant to Use Permit U-157273, issued in 1972. The draft ALUCP is intended to reflect the existing entitlement, and not to grant or change the PUC's entitlements. Any such change would require permit approval and a determination that the change is consistent with the ALUCP. The draft ALUCP would not change that, but rather reflects the existing use permit for the college.

We can discuss these issues more when we meet with Mead & Hunt. I will reach out to you once I've conferred with them about the best time to have that meeting. Thanks!

<image001.png></image001.png>	Dana Morrison (she her hers)					
	Supervising Planner - Conservation					
	Planning, Building, & Environmental Services					
	Napa County					
	Phone: 707-253-4437					
	1195 Third Street, Suite 210					
	Napa, CA 94559					
	www.countyofnapa.org					

From: ruralangwin <<u>kelliegato@gmail.com</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2024 11:22 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>>
Subject: Angwin airport

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Dana,

Thank you so much for your explanation of the Angwin airport influence map changes. Seeing how every household in Angwin was noticed by mail, Im requesting staff present a meeting here in Angwin for residents to get this information and have a chance to ask questions.

RE: Angwin airport - Maranda Thompson - Outlook

It's a pretty sensitive topic. Angwin has been thru a a lot in the past twenty years. We want to understand exactly what the implications are of referencing the 2009 College Master Plan in the Airport Influence Maps as land use designation were updated post Eco Village project.

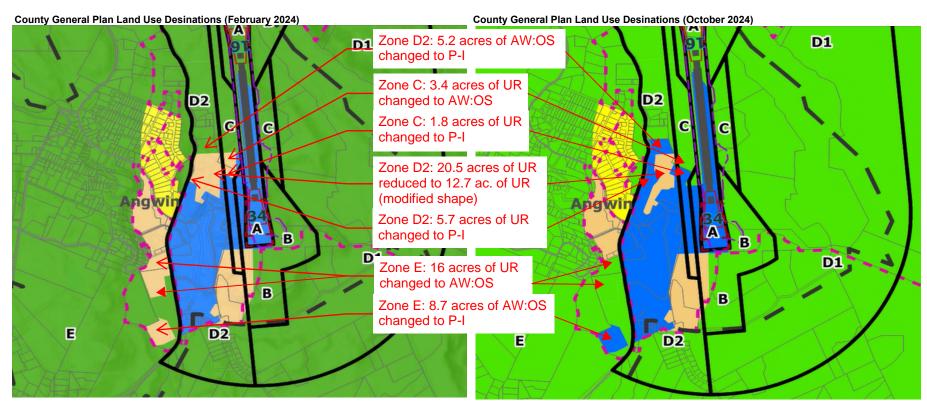
I see this is on the Airport Land Use Advisory Committee for early November. Could the Angwin portion be bifurcated from Napa at a later time?

Thank you for your time yesterday.

Sincerely,

Kellie Anderson

Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update (May 2024 Public Draft) Attachment B8a Angwin Airport - Parrett Field





Cheyenne Engelstad

From:	Cheyenne Engelstad
Sent:	Monday, October 14, 2024 1:45 PM
То:	Cheyenne Engelstad
Subject:	FW: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update
Attachments:	AMGPU_Existing GP Land Use_2024.pdf; P23-00331 [External] Paoli_Watson AX GPA_Pre-Zoning ALUC Application ALUC March 20th .pdf

From: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>> Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2024 5:06 PM To: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>> Cc: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>> Subject: RE: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Brian.

Thanks for the call earlier.

See attached. The two highlighted areas probably warrant new special conditions under Section 5.3:

- 1. The Oat Hill Project is blended high-density and medium density residential project under construction as the result of a Council override of ALUC inconsistency determination.
- 2. The Paoli-Watson Lane Project is a pending annexation with LAFCO with pre-zoning to a blend of industrial and estate residential. This is result of ALUC consistency determination on January 15.

Still cogitating how to characterize County's forthcoming GP Update as it pertains to the Hess/Laird property which is a future study area in American Canyon's ongoing GP Update. Could this property be considered for a special condition too - especially considering the pending ZC?

Thanks.

Jason B. Holley, City Manager City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 707.647.4351 | <u>Email</u> Visit our Virtual City Hall: <u>www.americancanyon.gov</u> Stay informed: <u>City Manager's Friday Update</u>

From: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2024 11:53 AM
To: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Cc: Dooley, Jason <<u>Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Alsop, Ryan <<u>ryan.alsop@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Hi Jason

I will give you a call at 3pm.

Brian

From: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2024 11:40 AM
To: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Dooley, Jason <<u>Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Alsop, Ryan <<u>ryan.alsop@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Brian.

Please give me a call when you have a moment.

Thanks.

Jason B. Holley, City Manager City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 707.647.4351 | <u>Email</u> Visit our Virtual City Hall: <u>www.americancanyon.gov</u> Stay informed: <u>City Manager's Friday Update</u>

From: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>> Sent: Saturday, August 17, 2024 12:34 PM To: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>> Cc: Dooley, Jason <<u>Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org</u>> Subject: FW: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Good afternoon Mr. Holley

We are reaching out again to extend an invitation to meet and discuss the concerns of the City of American Canyon as voiced from City Attorney Mr. Ross at the July 17, 2024 ALUC meeting.

We remain committed to an open dialogue. Please do not hesitate to reach out.

Respectfully

Brian

AND A COUNT

A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Brian D. Bordona Director

Napa County Planning, Building and Environmental Services 1195 Third Street, Second Floor, Napa, CA 94558

Phone 707-259-5935 Web <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u> Email brian.bordona@countyofnapa.org

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2024 12:06 PM
To: Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>
Cc: Leon Garcia <<u>LeonG@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; David Oro <<u>david.oro@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Jason Holley
<<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Brent Cooper (<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>);
<<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Dooley, Jason <<u>Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Atkins, Wendy
<<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>

Subject: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Good afternoon Bill,

Thank you for reaching out regarding the ALUCP update on July 16, and for sending a representative to the ALUC hearing on July 17, 2024.

ALUC staff would like to reach out and begin a dialogue regarding the ALUCP update, please find a letter from ALUC staff attached.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

We look forward your response and continued coordinateion. Regards,



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

From:	Atkins, Wendy
То:	Brent Cooper
Cc:	<u>Jason Holley;</u> <u>Bill Ross - External</u>
Subject:	P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application ALUC March 20th
Date:	Friday, February 2, 2024 3:00:38 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

You don't often get email from wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org. Learn why this is important.

Hi Brent,

I wanted to inform you that P23-00331 Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application has been deemed consistent based on Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Policy 1.4.4, which states as follows:

The Airport Land Use Commission must respond to a local agency's request for a consistency determination on a project within 60 days of referral. If the Commission fails to make the determination within that period, the proposed actions shall be deemed consistent with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Application P23-00331 was submitted on November 16, 2023. Sixty days from November 16, 2023, was January 15, 2024.

Wendy Atkins

Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Brent Cooper <bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org>

Sent: Wednesday, January 24, 2024 3:06 PM

To: Atkins, Wendy <wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org>

Cc: Jason Holley <jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Bill Ross - External <wross@lawross.com> **Subject:** RE: P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application ALUC March 20th Hello Wendy,

Thank you for the update on the Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application.

I am available to attend a Special ALUC meeting on March 20th at 8 a.m.

If there is anything you need to prepare for the meeting, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, January 24, 2024 3:03 PM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application ALUC March 20th

You don't often get email from <u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>. <u>Learn why this is important</u> Hi Brent,

I would like to set an ALUC meeting date. Are you available to attend a Special ALUC meeting on March 20th at 8 a.m.?

Wendy Atkins

Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Atkins, Wendy Sent: Monday, January 22, 2024 11:04 AM **To:** Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>> **Subject:** P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hi Brent,

Thank you for your explanations, I now have a much better understanding of the project. I would like

to set an ALUC meeting date. Are you available to attend a Special ALUC meeting on March 20th at 8 a.m.?

Wendy Atkins

Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Friday, January 12, 2024 12:40 PM
To: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: RE: P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Wendy,

Thank you for reviewing the Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application.

ID Can you confirm the property is currently prezoned Agriculture (page 8 of the Slide Deck)?

Slide Deck Page 8 shows existing and proposed **General Plan designations**. **Existing and proposed PreZoning** is shown on Slide Deck Page 9.

While some property has a General Plan Agriculture designation (see Existing General Plan), Slide Deck 9 shows there is **no Agriculture Prezoning** in the Annexation Area. In case the slide deck is unclear, I attached separate graphics for Existing General Plan, Proposed General Plan, Existing PreZoning, and Proposed PreZoning.

202 Can you also provide the APNs of the parcels proposed to be prezoned from Agriculture to Residential Estate (it may be APN 059-020-036).

There are no parcels currently PreZoned Agriculture. There are two Parcels that have a General Plan Residential Estate **and a** General Plan Agriculture designation. These are APN 057-120-045 and APN 057-120-050.

The General Plan Amendments approved with this project changed the General Plan Agriculture designation on portions of APN 057-120-045 and APN 057-120-050 to Residential Estate.

The PreZoning that followed the General Plan Amendment established Residential Estate Prezoning for all the parcels that were General Plan designated Residential Estate.

Page 2 of the Cover Page states as follows: The General Plan Residential Estate designation was Pre-Zoned Residential Estate (RE). Located on Watson Lane and Paoli Loop, this zoning district would allow residences with a minimum 1-acre lot size. Should this state The General Plan <u>Agricultur</u>e designation was Pre-Zoned Residential Estate (RE). Located on Watson Lane and Paoli Loop, this zoning district would allow residences with a minimum 1-acre lot size.

Page 2 is accurate. Following approval of the General Plan Amendment from Agriculture to Residential Estate for portions of APN 057-120-045 and APN 057-120-050, the Residential Estate PreZoning was approved consistent with the Residential Estate General Plan designation.

20 Can you indicate the number of residences permitted in the Agriculture district?

There was no Agriculture District PreZoning. The General Plan Residential Estate designation allows 1 to 2 units per gross acre. The Residential PreZoning allows only 1 unit per gross acre.

If you have any further questions, please let me know. Also, I would be glad to meet with you in person and walk through the project details if that would help.

Kind regards,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2024 4:09 PM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: [External] P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

You don't often get email from wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org. Learn why this is important

Hi Brent,

I'm working on the ALUC staff report for the Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application. I'm

trying to determine if the prezoing change from Agriculture to Residential Estate is consistent with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Can you confirm the property is currently prezoned Agriculture (page 8 of the Slide Deck)? Can you also provide the APNs of the parcels proposed to be prezoned from Agriculture to Residential Estate (it may be APN 059-020-036).

Page 2 of the Cover Page states as follows:

The General Plan Residential Estate designation was Pre-Zoned Residential Estate (RE). Located on Watson Lane and Paoli Loop, this zoning district would allow residences with a minimum 1-acre lot size.

Should this state The General Plan <u>Agricultur</u>e designation was Pre-Zoned Residential Estate (RE). Located on Watson Lane and Paoli Loop, this zoning district would allow residences with a minimum 1-acre lot size.

Can you indicate the number of residences permitted in the Agriculture district?

Thank you for your help.

Wendy Atkins Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Brent Cooper < <u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>

Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 12:40 PM

To: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>

Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall

<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He

<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime <<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>

Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Wendy,

Thank you for re-sending your update email. I appreciate your quick response.

If anything comes up that I can answer, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 11:33 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Brent Cooper
<<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime <<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hi Brent,

Thank you for reaching out. I sent the following email to you last week, I'm sorry that you did not receive it:

Hi Brent,

Happy Friday!

I wanted to let you know that I have reviewed the Paoli/Watson Annexation ALUC Compatibility Determination application and referred it to the Napa County Airport for comments. I have not heard back from the Airport folks, but I have everything I need to process the application. Because of other projects that have priority, I'm looking at scheduling a Special ALUC meeting in March (date to be determined).

Have a great weekend.

Wendy Atkins

Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 11:00 AM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Atkins, Wendy
<<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime <<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hi Brent,

This application is being processed by Wendy (our ALUC staff liaison), who has been cc'd on this email. I believe she is still reviewing the material for completeness. If she does have any Incomplete Items she will prepare a Incomplete Letter which will be sent out 30-days after the project was initiated (which was on 11/16/2023) according to our records. The hearing date will depend on the project been deemed complete, Wendy's schedule, and the schedule of the ALUC. I know that Wendy has a number of other projects which have been deemed complete and that she is actively preparing Initial Studies and Public Hearing Docs for. A special ALUC meeting might need to be called since the ALUC only meets 4 times per year and we will poll their availability once we have better idea of the timing.

If you have any other questions, please do not hesitate to reach out. Regards,

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/



From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 10:35 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime <<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hello Dana,

Checking in on the status of the ALUC application. Any initial thoughts/schedule?

Many thanks!

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Brent Cooper
Sent: Wednesday, November 15, 2023 4:59 PM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime
<<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hello Dana,

Here are the APNs in the Annexation/ALUC Determination Area:

- a. 059-020-036
- b. 057-120-014
- c. 057-120-015
- d. 057-120-017
- e. 057-120-028
- f. 057-120-034
- g. 057-120-036
- h. 057-120-041
- i. 057-120-045
- j. 057-120-047
- k. 057-120-048
- l. 057-120-049
- m. 057-120-050
- n. 057-120-051
- o. 057-180-014
- p. 057-180-015
- q. A portion of the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way running approximately northeast by southwest at the eastern boundary of the Affected Territory; and

If you had to pick just one, the largest APN is 057-120-036 (31.12 acres).

I dropped off a check for the ALUC review fee today around noon. See attached receipt.

Many thanks!

Brent Cooper, AICP

Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, November 15, 2023 1:18 PM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime
<<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hey Brent,

Is there an APN associated with this parcel, so Aime can initiate the application in our system? Thank you! Cheers,

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/



From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, November 14, 2023 3:10 PM
To: PlanningCommissionClerk <<u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Jason Holley
<<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall <<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He <<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hello Dana and Aime,

Thank you for the clear instructions to submit an ALUC application.

I have uploaded the application materials to the link provided.

We have a \$4,994.56 check to cover the consistency determination fee whenever you are ready.

We look forward to bringing this issue to the attention of the ALUC Commission.

Sincerely,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: PlanningCommissionClerk <<u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u>> Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2023 11:49 AM

To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; PlanningCommissionClerk

<planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org>

Cc: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Jason Holley

<jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Nicolle Hall <<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>

Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Good morning,

Please upload the application and submittal materials electronically through the following link: <u>Paoli/Watson - ALUC Consistency Determination</u> This link is set to expire on November 14, 2023.

Please follow the submittal directions below.

- Include a cover letter or letter of transmittal document identifying the list of documents included in the submittal
- Begin the name of each document with "SUB 1 ...".
- Do not put documents in folders or subfolders
- Submit documents as PDF files (do not include word or other document file formats)
- Upload documents as individual PDFs
 - SUB 1 Application
 - SUB 1 Stormwater Control Plan
 - Etc..
- Plan sets should be combined into 1 PDF, not individual sheets.

Once your application is uploaded, please send an email to

<u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u> that you are finished. We will initialize your application and follow up with the next steps regarding payment.

Thank you,

Aime Ramos

Secretary Planning, Building & Environmental Services County of Napa | 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 | Napa, CA 94559 707-299-1377 aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org



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From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2023 10:01 AM
To: PlanningCommissionClerk <<u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Jason Holley
<<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall <<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hello Planning Commission Clerk,

The City of American Canyon would like to apply for an ALUC consistency Determination for the Paoli/Watson Annexation GPA/Pre-Zoning Project.

I see that the consistency determination fee is \$4,994.56.

Please email me instructions on how to submit payment and provide a drop box link to submit the application materials.

Sincerely,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2023 8:25 AM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>

Cc: Bordona, Brian <Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org>; Jason Holley
<jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Atkins, Wendy <wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org>
Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Good morning Brent,

There is currently no official application for an ALUC Compatibility/Consistency review (it is something we are developing as part of the update). Generally we look for a project description, plan set, elevations, any FAA studies or letters, and any other materials that may be pertinent to ensure the full scope of the project can be understood (relevant approvals from the PC, renderings, etc.)The fee for a consistency determination is \$4,994.56 (planning fee schedule is attached, see page 1 under Planning Commission/ALUC/BOS).

Once we have received payment ALUC staff can being processing the permit; processing times vary depending on the completeness of the application (if any resubmittals or additional information is required), current workload and schedule of the assigned planner; most likely it will be Wendy who processes the permit. It might be possible to schedule a special hearing prior to the regularly scheduled one in February, but I cannot guarantee it.

To submit and pay for the application you will need to reach out the Planning Admin Staff by emailing <u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u> and letting them know that are seeking to apply for an ALUC Consistency Determination. They will then provide you with instructions on how to submit payment and provide a drop box link to submit the application materials to. You can also come in person to 1195 Third Street and submit the application materials and payment in person.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any question.

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/



From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Monday, October 30, 2023 10:12 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Jason Holley
<<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hello Dana,

It has been some time since I have filed an ALUC application.

The Planning Commission considered the Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning project last Thursday, so it is time to file the ALUC application.

Is there an application form/fees etc?

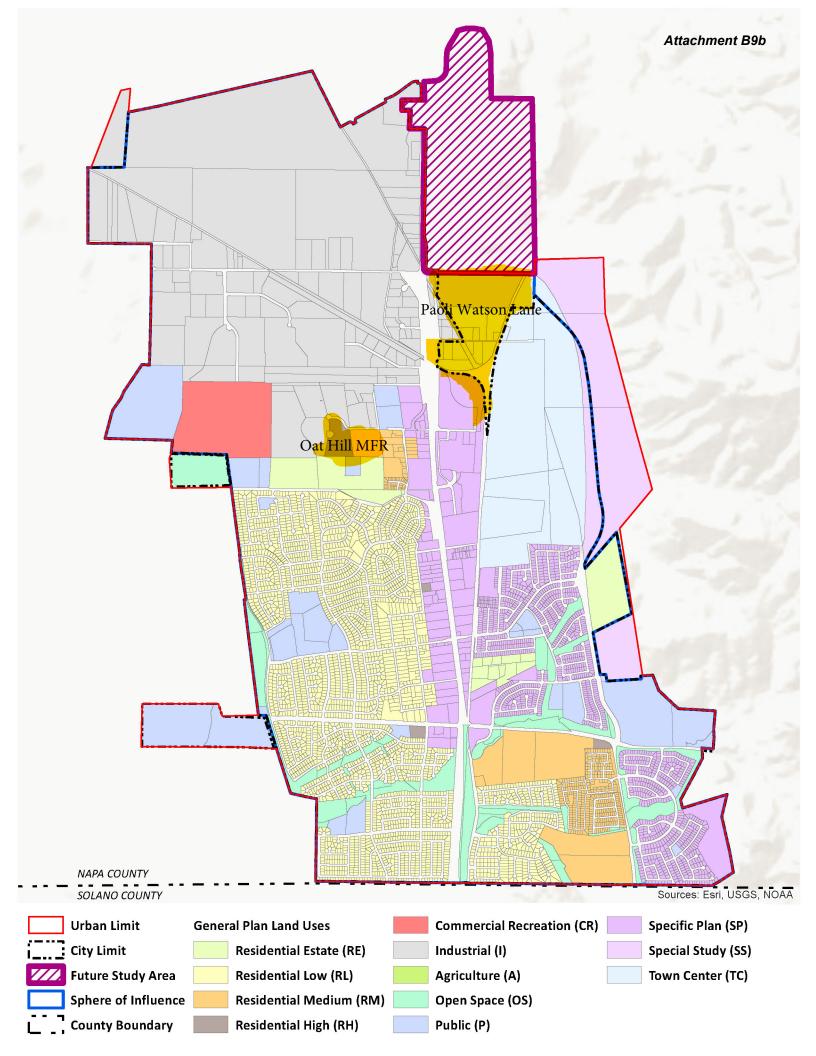
I believe the next regular ALUC meeting isn't until February. Is there a chance we could schedule a special meeting?

Many thanks for your application submittal guidance.

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503

(707) 647-4335



Attachment B10

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

California Department of Transportation

DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS - M.S. #40 1120 N STREET P. O. BOX 942874 SACRAMENTO, CA 94274-0001 PHONE (916) 654-4959 FAX (916) 653-9531 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov

July 16, 2024

Dana Morrison Electronically Sent <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> ALUC Executive Officer Napa County Building & Environmental Services 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Dear Ms. Morrison:

On June 16th, 2024, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Division of Aeronautics (Division) received a Public Notice of an Airport Land Use Commission Special Meeting Public Hearing & Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration, with the web link containing the Draft of the Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) dated May 2024. This Public Notice requested that any comments regarding the draft ALUCP to be submitted by July 17th, 2024.

We would like to thank you and the County of Napa (County) for taking the initiative at the County's expense to conduct the update of the Napa Countywide ALUCP.

The Division has completed a partial review of the Draft ALUCP pursuant to the California State Aeronautics Act (SAA) and California Public Utilities Code (PUC), section 21670 et seq., with respect to airport-related noise, safety impacts, and regional aviation land use planning issues. Additionally, this ALUCP was reviewed for consistency with the concepts, principles, practices, and policies contained in the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (Handbook) dated October 2011. In accordance with the PUC, Section 21674.7(b) states:

It is the intent of the Legislature to discourage incompatible land uses near existing airports. Therefore, prior to granting permits for the renovation or remodeling of an existing building, structure, or facility, and before the construction of a new building, it is the intent of the Legislature that local agencies shall be guided by the height, use, noise, safety, and density criteria that are compatible with airport operations, as established by this article, and referred to as the Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, published by the Division . . .

Our comments are intended to ensure that the requirements and processes of PUC, Section 21670 et seq., and the Handbook are properly implemented but are not intended to establish land uses in the vicinity of the Napa County Airport and the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field located in Napa County.



Ms. Dana Morrison, ALUC Executive Officer July 16, 2024 Page 2

Our comments of the Draft Napa Countywide ALUCP for Napa County Airport and the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field are as follows:

Pages: 2-10, 2-11, 2-17, 2-18, 2-20, 2-21, 2-22, 2-23, 2-26 Policies: 2.4., 2.5., 2.8.1., 2.8.2.(b), 2.10.1., 2.10.2., 2.10.3., 2.10.4., 2.10.5., 2.12.3.

These policies infer to an Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) Executive Officer that has delegated authority from the ALUC to do the following: Provide formal consistency determinations and comments for major land use actions referred to the ALUC and to provide comments on proposed overruling decisions.

The PUC does not authorize the delegation of the ALUC's duty to anyone else, or in this case, an ALUC Executive Officer. PUC Section 21671.5 (e) states:

The commission shall meet at the call of the commission chairperson or at the request of the majority of the commission members. A majority of the commission members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. No action shall be taken by the commission except by the recorded vote of a majority of the full membership.

It is a requirement by law that participation of the majority of the commission members are to constitute a quorum to take any formal action, which includes consistency determinations. PUC, Section 21674, sets forth the powers and duties of the "commission" only.

The Division recognizes the intent of the ALUC Executive Officer to alleviate the workload of the ALUC and to review voluntary referrals, amongst other administrative matters for the ALUC. However, under no circumstances can the ALUC Executive Officer have delegated authority for actions that are mandatory by the ALUC. Please clarify the language in the relevant policies to provide added clarity on this differentiation and to avoid misinterpretation of the policies and subsequent actions, in addition to differentiate authority powers related to Major Land Use Actions, Interim Mandatory Referral of Major Land Use Actions, and Mandatory Land Use Actions.

Safety Zone D1 (Traffic Pattern Zone) and D2 (Other Airport Environs) Exhibit 4-2 – Compatibility Policy Map, Angwin Airport-Parrett Field

From an initial review of the Draft ALUCP it is noted that Zone D1 (Traffic Pattern Zone) only properly encompasses the right side of the runway and does not encompass the left side of the runway, as guided by the CA Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, per the State Aeronautics Act (SAA). The Handbook acts as the starting point for determining airport safety zones and compatibility policies. By not including Zone D1 on the left side, or Zone 6 per the Handbook safety zones, and instead classifying it as Zone D2 (Outer Airport Environs), this would be less restrictive than what the Handbook stipulates for Zone 6 and would not align with the Handbook safety zones. Zone 6 per the Handbook has no limits for residential densities therefore should not be a conflicting factor in expanding Zone D1 onto the other side of the runway. Ms. Dana Morrison, ALUC Executive Officer July 16, 2024 Page 3

While a single-sided traffic pattern may eliminate the turning zone on the non-pattern side of the runway, it still calls for some amount of buffer to be maintained (PG 3-23 2011 Handbook). Please also note Example 4 on Page 3-18 of the 2011 Handbook, the short General Aviation (GA) runway for a single sided traffic pattern eliminates zone 3 on one side but still contains the full dimensions of Safety Zone 6.

This variation creates a significant problem with the maximum densities and intensities identified for these zones and the compatibility polices of the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field. These ALUCP Zones need to be corrected to encompass at least the minimum areas stipulated in the Handbook on pages 3-17 through 3-19.

Sufficient aeronautical reason should be provided for any variations in the safety zones and their associated compatibility policies. As it stands, Safety Zones D1 and D2 are not in alignment with the guidance of safety zones as stipulated in the Handbook.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a partial review and comment on the Draft ALUCP for Napa County. A thorough review will subsequently be completed in a timely manner for further consideration by the ALUC and staff. We look forward to continuing our collaboration with the ALUC on these matters.

Sincerely,

Tiffany Martinez

Tiffany Martinez Aviation Planner, Office of Aviation Planning Division of Aeronautics California Department of Transportation

c: Wendy Atkins, ALUC Staff Liaison, Napa County <<u>Wendy.Atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>, Charles Koch, ALUC Chair, Napa County <<u>charles.koch@countyofnapa.org</u>>, Matthew Friedman, Office Chief, Office of Aviation Planning, Caltrans Division of Aeronautics <<u>matthew.friedman@dot.ca.gov</u>>, Tarek Tabshouri, Acting Division Chief, Caltrans Division of Aeronautics <<u>tarek.tabshouri@dot.ca.gov</u>>

bc: Cameron Oaks, Deputy Division Director, District 4 Division of Transportation Planning and Local Assistance <<u>cameron.oakes@dot.ca.gov</u>>, Alexandria Quackenbush, Meeting Clerk, Napa County <<u>meetingclerk@countyofnapa.org</u>>

COX CASTLE

Attachment B11

Cox, Castle & Nicholson LLP 50 California Street, Suite 3200 San Francisco, California 94111-4710 P: 415.262.5100 F: 415.262.5199

Clark Morrison 415.262.5113 cmorrison@coxcastle.com

File No. 083860

July 16, 2024

VIA E-MAIL

Dana Morrison ALUC Executive Officer Napa County 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 *dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org*

Re: <u>Napa Countywide ALUCP Update</u>

Dear Ms. Morrison:

We represent Hess Persson Estates Winery, which owns property in the Airport Influence Area ("<u>AIA</u>") of the Napa County Airport. Only recently did we (or our clients) learn of the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission's ("<u>ALUC</u>") impending intent to adopt a wholesale update of the Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("<u>ALUCP</u>") on July 17, 2024, including the related preparation of an Initial Study/Negative Declaration ("<u>IS/ND</u>").

We were surprised to learn of these efforts barely a week before the intended adoption date, particularly given recent controversies regarding the ALUCP. We do not know what public noticing has been provided to date, but it appears not to have been sufficient to notify all interested parties, and public outreach and coordination in connection with the update generally appear to have been minimal.¹ Certainly our clients appear to have received no direct notice.

We have not had time to fully review the proposed ALUCP update, much of which requires technical expertise to properly assess. The limited review we have been able to conduct, however, with the assistance of aviation consultant Nick Johnson (at Johnson Aviation), has raised significant concerns. We also have identified significant inadequacies in the IS/ND.

While our preliminary comments are set forth below, we are strongly urging the ALUC to defer action on the proposed ALUCP until such time that a robust public process can occur, and all interested parties have been provided with an opportunity to comment on any update. The ALUCP stands to guide local planning efforts within the Napa County AIA likely for decades

¹ It appears that general public involvement may have been limited to: (i) a February 1, 2023 "kick off" ALUC meeting; (ii) a December 7, 2023 public workshop; and (iii) a May 29, 2024 ALUC meeting. We do not know the extent to which any public comment actually was provided at any of these meetings.

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Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 2

(the current ALUCP has not been amended in some 25 years), and there has been disagreement in the past regarding the way the ALUCP should be prepared and administered, particularly with respect to the development of residential uses, which are an ongoing matter of statewide concern. It is imperative that sufficient time be given to all interested parties, and that the time be taken to prepare an ALUCP that reflects the input of a wide variety of public and private stakeholders. If the ALUC were to proceed now, such action also would be subject to numerous legal infirmities.

1. Inter-Jurisdictional Coordination and Public Involvement Regarding the Proposed ALUCP Update Have Been Insufficient

Any change in an ALUCP—much less wholesale adoption of a new ALUCP in light of recent controversies—will have substantial implications for both public and private entities. Under state law, for instance, local agencies must amend their local planning documents within 180 days (or approve an override) in order to maintain consistency with an updated ALUCP. (Gov. Code, § 65302.3.) If an agency fails to take such action, it is required to submit all land use development actions involving property in the AIA to the ALUC for review. (Pub. Util. Code, § 21676.5.) Coordination with local agencies (which, here, involves Napa County as well as the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon) thus is critical. Indeed, the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook notes that "[i]nformation and input from local agencies is essential to the preparation of airport land use compatibility plans," particularly in those instances where proposed changes may affect local plan consistency with the ALUCP. (Handbook, § 2.4.)

This interaction between ALUCPs and local planning efforts is particularly important for housing, which is an ongoing matter of statewide concern. (See, e.g., Gov. Code, § 65589.5(g) [Legislature finding "that the lack of housing, including emergency shelter, is a critical statewide problem"]; see also *id.* § 65589.5(a)(2) ["California has a housing supply and affordability crisis of historic proportions."].) Housing law has considerably evolved over the past decades, with the adoption and/or strengthening of laws such as the State Housing Element Law, Housing Crisis Act, Housing Accountability Act, and State Density Bonus Law). ALUC implementation of any airport-related planning obligations under the State Aeronautics Act must be implemented within this broader housing-related context, and any obligations under the statutes must be harmonized. (See *Linovitz Capo Shores LLC v. California Coastal Commission* (2021) 65 Cal.App.5th 1106, 1117 [where multiple statutes are involved, they must be harmonized to give force and effect to all relevant provisions].) It is not clear that the current draft ALUCP update fully considered its potential implication within this broader context, particularly in the City of American Canyon, where a substantial portion of land is located within the Napa County Airport AIA.²

² For example, within Compatibility Zones A through D1, the draft ALUCP update purports not to allow development in commercial zones that otherwise is provided for under state law. (Draft ALUCP, § 2.7.4.) The draft also appears not to have substantively considered all potentially relevant state housing laws, including for instance SB 35/SB 423 (Gov. Code, § 65913.4) and portions of the Housing Accountability Act that pertain to housing for very low, low, or moderate income households (*id.* § 65589.5(d)).

Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 3

Notwithstanding the above, it does not appear that a fulsome public process has occurred. We are concerned that coordination with the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon has been lacking. For instance, the City of American Canyon currently is undergoing its own General Plan update, and it does not appear that the draft ALUCP substantively accounted for updates being considered. Both the ALUCP and General Plan will guide development potentially for decades, and it is vital that these efforts be coordinated. It also is our understanding that there are many private landowners within the Napa County Airport AIA who, like our clients, have been totally unaware of the ongoing ALUCP planning process, and whose ability to develop their property could be substantially impacted. Action on the proposed ALUCP update, therefore, should be postponed to allow for inter-jurisdictional coordination and a robust public process.

2. Adoption of the ALUCP Update as Currently Proposed Would be Arbitrary, Capricious, Lacking in Evidentiary Support, and Unlawfully Unfair

We engaged Nick Johnson (at Johnson Aviation) to assist in a preliminary review of the draft update. Given substantial time constraints, Mr. Johnson only completed an initial analysis. That review, however, reflects significant issues with the proposed ALUCP update that would render any ALUC approval arbitrary, capricious, lacking in evidentiary support, and unlawfully or procedurally unfair. (See *Muzzy Ranch. Co. v. Solano County Airport Land Use Commission* (2008) 164 Cal.App.4th 1, 13 [standard of review for ALUCP is whether decision was "arbitrary, capricious, entirely lacking in evidentiary support, or unlawfully or procedurally unfair"].)

The various deficiencies are summarized in more detail in the attached technical memorandum from Mr. Johnson (see <u>Exhibit 1</u>) and are broadly summarized as follows:

- The wholesale ALUCP update was developed without sufficient local agency and public involvement, particularly given potential impacts on these parties.
- There is no analysis of policy changes from the now existing ALUCP.
- The draft ALUCP includes composite compatibility zones that conflate noise, safety, overflight, and airspaces protection criteria rather than providing formbased, individual criteria that would allow local agencies and landowners the ability to plan and develop the highest and best use of land within an AIA.
- The aviation noise analysis is factually incorrect, overstated, technically inadequate, and in conflict with other published airport-related analyses.
- The aviation safety information is outdated, factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the respective safety zones.
- Compatibility Zone D1 references Caltrans Handbook Zone 6 but only follows the Caltrans guidance with regard to dimensions while ignoring the land use

Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 4

guidance allowing residential development based on the actual low safety risk and reasonable overflight notification.

• The aviation overflight information is factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the compatibility zones.

3. The IS/ND is Flawed and Fails as an Informational Document

In addition, the IS/ND prepared in connection with the proposed ALUCP update is technically inadequate and largely conclusory. As presently constituted, it does not constitute substantial evidence supporting a conclusion that there would not be any significant impacts.

(a) The Displacement Analysis is Methodologically Flawed and Confusing

As the IS/ND recognizes, adoption of an ALUCP has the potential to indirectly cause the displacement of otherwise planned development to other areas, leading to environmental impacts in those other areas. (*Muzzy Ranch Co. v. Solano County Airport Land Use Commission* (2007) 41 Cal.4th 372, 383 ["[A] government agency may reasonably anticipate that its placing a ban on development in one area of a jurisdiction may have the consequence, notwithstanding existing zoning or land use planning, of displacing development to other areas of the jurisdiction."]; see also *Saint Vincent's School for Boys, Catholic Charities CYO v. City of San Rafael* (2008) 161 Cal.App.4th 989, 1006 [considering displacement].) Such displacement could occur where an updated ALUCP would restrict development compared to what otherwise would be allowed under local agency planning documents, resulting in a need to develop those uses elsewhere.

Here, while the IS/ND purports to analyze displacement, the analysis is flawed. Rather than comparing what would be (dis)allowed under the ALUCP update with what otherwise is contemplated in local planning documents (e.g., local General Plans and Zoning Ordinances), the IS/ND principally compares "land use compatibility in the 1999 ALUCP against the proposed [ALUCP]." (IS/ND, pp. 11, 14.) The operative question is *not*, however, whether the proposed ALUCP might allow more or less development in certain zones as compared to the currently operative ALUCP (which has not substantively been updated in 25 years). The question is whether the proposed ALUCP might displace land uses that are *currently planned for* in local agency planning documents, forcing such planned development to instead locate elsewhere.³ The now-existing ALUCP provisions may be one of various factors to consider in concert with this analysis, but they should not be the primary point of comparison in the displacement analysis.

³ A displacement analysis prepared for the Lake Tahoe Airport ALUCP, for instance, states: "[p]otential displacement occurs where a *currently* allowed land use is deemed incompatible under the policies and compatibility criteria of the Draft ALUCP." (https://tinyurl.com/zanu8sv8, p. 3-1 [emphasis added].) That analysis went to consider the then-existing ALUCP land use compatibility zones as one of various factors.

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Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 5

This basic failing in the IS/ND's methodology may best be reflected in the conclusion that displacement would not occur because the update could "result[] in the addition of 40,499 potential units" within a portion of the Napa County AIA.⁴ (IS/ND, p. 15.) This statement lacks any supporting analysis and appears to be based on the fact that newly proposed Zone D2 would allow for residential uses of up to 20 dwelling units per acre, where such uses are not currently allowed within Zone D. (*Id.*) There does not appear to have been any consideration, however, as to whether (or to what extent) local land use plans even allow (or ever could allow) residential development (much less at what density) on the more than 2,000 acres of land needed to achieve 40,499 units at 20 units per acre. Lacking any further analysis, the purported "addition" of some 40,499 units, based solely on a comparison of the current and the proposed ALUCP, is illusory, and the IS/ND cannot meaningfully evaluate the extent to which displacement may occur.⁵

The displacement analysis, in and of itself, is also vague, confusing, and conclusory. The analysis merely summarizes rather than shows and/or details any informed analysis. Instead of analyzing individual parcels, the IS/ND also compares various "zones," which term is used at times to refer to: (i) current ALUCP land use compatibility "zones"; (ii) proposed ALUCP land use compatibility "zones"; and (iii) local agency "zones." In many instances, it is unclear which "zone" is being referenced, rendering portions of the analysis vague and essentially meaningless. The IS/ND also continually refers to overlapping "zones," as though such areas are self-evident, leaving the reader with the likely impossible task of decoding what parcels statements such as the following are referencing: (i) "59.37 acres of land that were in Zones C-D of the 1999 Adopted ALUCP that are outside of the Draft 2024 ALUCP AIA" (p. 12); (ii) "Zones A and B1, B2, and B3 where land is outside adopted Zones A-D" (p. 15); and (iii) "1650.37 AW:AC-zoned acres of Draft Zone B3 that are within Adopted Zone E and outside of Adopted 1999 ALUCP AIA" (p. 15). Lacking any further clarification—or maps or other visual depictions—a reader cannot possibly be expected to meaningfully review the displacement analysis.

Our preliminary review also identified the following additional issues:

- In addition to land use compatibility (i.e., ALUCP zones), the displacement analysis should consider displacement that could occur due to noise policies or any other ALUCP factor that might reasonably displace development.
- The IS/ND's singular reference to local agency zoning, to the exclusion of applicable General Plan land use designations, lacks justification. Under the State Housing Accountability Act, a housing development project is deemed to be

⁴ Elsewhere, the IS/ND similarly states that the ALUCP update "would allow for 4,213 additional units, compared to the 1999 Adopted ALUCP," within the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field AIA. (IS/ND, p. 13.)

⁵ On the other hand, to the extent the ALUCP update would in fact provide for the "addition of 40,499 potential units," any such substantial addition of residential uses, as well as any related displacement of non-residential uses currently planned for in these areas, should be analyzed in the CEQA document.

Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 6

consistent with local standards—and does not require a rezoning—if the project is consistent with applicable General Plan standards and criteria but the zoning is inconsistent with the General Plan (i.e., development may proceed even if residential uses are not allowed in the zoning). (Gov. Code, § 65589.5(j)(4.) Any displacement analysis therefore must consider the local General Plans.

- It is unclear whether the IS/ND accounted for any land that may not *currently* be designated for residential use, but which is part of a program to rezone for such *future* use as part of an agency's Housing Element, to meet RHNA obligations.⁶ The IS/ND also should consider the extent to which, generally, any other local land use planning documents might generally contemplate future residential use on parcels within the AIA that may not already be zoned for such use. Given the long-term nature of the ALUCP, the IS/ND should have considered not only the local agencies' current housing elements but also housing demand that will undoubtedly increase in the region beyond the current RHNA cycle.
- The IS/ND does not discuss the City of American Canyon's pending general plan update process. The NOP for the City's update was issued in July 2022, so the ALUC had notice of this pending action, which should be considered a reasonably foreseeable project for purposes of analysis under CEQA.
- The analysis should have considered displacement that might potentially result from reduced Floor Area Ratios ("<u>FAR</u>") for non-residential uses, not just displacement of categories of non-residential uses themselves. Reduced FARs could have meaningfully impacts on the viability of uses on particular parcels.

In short, the IS/ND's displacement analysis is methodologically flawed, incomplete, and confusing in a manner that precludes any meaningful public review. A new analysis should be prepared that evaluates any potential displacement that may occur in relation to local planning documents and in the context of State Housing Laws, and which does so in a manner that is both parcel-specific and clear. Presumably, this requires preparation of a separate technical analysis, as has been done in other CEQA documents prepared for other ALUCPs,⁷ as opposed to the relatively brief, summary analysis currently presented in the IS/ND. Lacking any such thorough, technical analysis, substantial evidence does not exist to support the IS/ND's conclusions.

⁶ Under State Housing Element law, local agencies are required to accommodate their share of regional housing needs (or "<u>RHNA</u>"). (Gov. Code, § 65580 et seq.) As part of this process, Housing Elements must "identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for all income levels." (Gov. Code, § 65583.2(a)). This can result in the identification of land to be rezoned for residential uses.

⁷ See, e.g., Appendix A to the IS/ND for the Mather ALUCP (https://tinyurl.com/4wh6p53d) and the displacement analysis for the IS/ND for the Lake Tahoe Airport ALUCP (https://tinyurl.com/zanu8sv8). Each of these analyses included a parcel-specific analysis of potential displacement within the AIAs.

Attachment B11

Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 7

> (b) The Faulty Displacement Analysis Renders the IS/ND Insufficient, and the Analysis as it Currently Exists is Deficient

The faulty displacement analysis renders the remainder of the IS/ND inadequate, as each individual environmental topic simply cross-references the displacement analysis. The analysis as it currently stands also is, in and of itself, insufficient. For each environmental topic, the IS/ND summarily states that the displacement analysis "found that displacement effects would be less than significant." (See, e.g., IS/ND, p. 24.) But the displacement analysis only found that, for each of the two airports, there would be "no significant displacement." (See, e.g., IS/ND, p. 18.) This is not the same as saying that impacts for each respective environmental topic would be less than significant; each section still requires its own separate analysis. Following preparation of an updated displacement analysis, Section 5 of the IS/ND should be updated to provide analysis that is specific to each environmental area, according to the extent any displacement might occur.

(c) The IS/ND Suffers From Various Other Deficiencies

In addition to the above overall concerns, we identified the following deficiencies:

- The IS/ND's analysis of Population and Housing refers only to Napa County's RHNA allocation and fails to mention the independent obligations of the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon respectively. (IS/ND, pp. 44-45.)
- The IS/ND's cumulative analysis improperly limits its analysis to "other airport planning projects." (IS/ND, p. 54.) Under CEQA, however, "cumulative impacts" refers to "two or more individual *effects* which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15355 [emphasis added].) These effects may be changes resulting from a single project or from other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. (*Id.*) Nothing in this language allows the IS/ND to limit its consideration to "other airport planning projects." In a revised IS/ND, the analysis should consider the proposed ALUCP update in the context of any closely related past, present, or reasonably foreseeable projects, including but not limited to the City of American Canyon's general plan update.

*

Based on the foregoing, we urge the ALUC to postpone action on the ALUCP update until a robust public process has occurred, and all of the relevant issues have been considered. In connection with such further process, we request an opportunity for our team, including Mr. Johnson, to meet with the ALUC and its consulting team regarding the proposed update. Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 8

We appreciate the opportunity to submit these comments. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding any of the above.

Sincerely,

Club Up

Clark Morrison

 cc: Wendy Atkins, ALUC Staff Liaison (wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org) Tim Persson, Hess Persson Estates (tpersson@hesspersson.com) Steve Brock, Land Value Investment, LLC (steve@landvalueinvestment.com) Jason Dooley, Deputy County Counsel, Napa County (jason.dooley@countyofnapa.org) William Ross, City Attorney, American Canyon (wross@lawross.com)

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Technical Memorandum

To:Clark Morrison, Cox, Castle & Nicholson LLPFrom:Nick Johnson, Johnson Aviation, Inc.Date:July 15, 2024



Subject: Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update Comments

Purpose

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to provide initial comments regarding the Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP or "Plan") Update and the associated Initial Study and Negative Determination (IS/ND) prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Our firm has been retained to provide technical airport land use compatibility planning guidance related to the Hess Persson Estate (HPE) Winery regarding this proposed ALUCP Update located within the Napa County Airport (APC or "Airport") and its Airport Influence Area (AIA). The focus of our comments in this memo pertain to the portions of the Plan covering Countywide issues and specifics for APC and do not address the specifics of Angwin Airport – Parrett Field. Our staff is available to engage with the County's Project Development Team (PDT) to address the comments provided and resolve conflicts associated with the Plan and its implementation for surrounding affected landowners and local jurisdictions.

The HPE Winery is the primary landowner in the Hess Collection-Laird General Plan Amendment and Rezoning Project ("Project"). The Project site (See Figure 1) comprises approximately 279 acres located at 5750 Kelly Road, north of the City of American Canyon ("City"), on the east side of State Route (SR) 29 between South Kelly Road and Watson Lane, in unincorporated Napa County ("County"). This site is located east/southeast of APC within the APC AIA and involving the Commission and staff of the County ALUC. This location and the Project are subject to the APC ALUCP and are also subject to height restrictions by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and other development restrictions by the County and the Cities of Napa and American Canyon.

The ALUC has developed a draft update to the ALUCP and has also completed an IS/ND under CEQA to support the formal ALUC adoption of the ALUCP Update. The comment period on the draft ALUCP and the IS/ND is currently open and is scheduled to close on July 17, 2024. An ALUC hearing has been scheduled for July 17, 2024, at 9 a.m. to take public comment on the Plan and IS/ND. Once an ALUCP Update has been adopted, the affected local jurisdictions will have 180 days to make their general plans and zoning codes consistent with the land use restrictions associated with the Plan as required by State law. Until the local general plans and zoning codes are consistent with the new Plan, all projects within the jurisdiction will require ALUC review.

Draft ALUCP Review Comments

The following review comments are based on our initial review of the draft ALUCP Update and the underlying policy and technical information provided and/or cited in the draft Plan. While the Plan is voluminous in both the direct information provided and the sources cited, it fails to establish the policy authority for the layers of policy and technical requirements placed on landowners and local jurisdictions that work to control and limit highest and best use of private land within the AIA. As stated in the first paragraph of the Plan, it "updates and entirely replaces the ALUCP adopted by the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) in April 1991 and amended in December 1999 (1999 ALUCP)." While this update is certainly needed, the underlying overly restrictive and unfounded policy and technical basis for the Plan remains from the basic tenets of the 1999 ALUCP. That same opening paragraph goes on to state

that one of the primary drivers of the ALUCP Update is to "address stakeholders needs." Given that landowners with property located within the AIA are the most impacted stakeholders of the Plan, it appears that this Plan would severely limit their property development options and do little to address their needs.

1. The wholesale ALUCP update was developed without sufficient local agency and public involvement, particularly given the potential impacts on these parties.

The ALUC PDT does not appear to have involved any landowners as primary affected stakeholders in the airport land use compatibility planning process. Further, while local jurisdiction representatives may have participated in meetings and received draft Plan documentation, it is unclear if anyone with airport land use compatibility planning expertise independently represented these agency participants. The ALUC was well represented by its consultants with their expertise in preparing the draft plan in this detailed policy and technical process.

It is critical to involve landowners and affected jurisdictions in an ALUCP update process and ensure that they fully understand the implications of this long-term plan. The layers of policy and technical restrictions on development need to be clear to all parties in the process. Unfortunately, this critical step has not been accomplished and further vetting and outreach is required. It has been 25 years since the last update and there is no urgency now to make wholesale changes without local agencies and the public fully understanding the effects of the Plan on their property and the highest and best use of that property.

2. There is no analysis of policy changes from the now existing 1999 ALUCP.

The ALUCP Update involves layers of policy and technical changes that represent a wholesale change from the existing 1999 ALUCP. Despite this change and despite the voluminous documentation, there is no prefatory analysis of the policy changes that ALUC staff is asking the ALUC, and subsequently the local affected jurisdictions, to adopt. ALUC staff should be able to clearly and concisely provide a comparison of the policy objectives of the current plan and the proposed plan so that decision makers and affected parties can clearly see the intent of the changes. Without this clear policy analysis, it appears that the Plan works to severely limit landowner development rights and local jurisdiction's land use authority. To state that local jurisdictions have the power to overrule the ALUC plan both belittles the gravity of the overrule action and the level of uncertainty this state of limbo leaves for landowners in the meantime as they invest in development to drive Napa County's economy and create housing for its residents.

3. The draft ALUCP includes composite compatibility zones that conflate noise, safety, overflight, and airspaces protection criteria rather than providing form-based, individual criteria that would allow local agencies and landowners the ability to plan and develop the highest and best use of land within an AIA.

Exhibits 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, and 5-4 combine to outline land use restrictions, mapping and limitations that the Plan solidifies without individually substantiating the technical basis for these restrictions. Chapter 7 of the Plan provides background APC data for the individual safety, noise, overflight and airspace protection criteria by overstating each criterion's basis and associated impact on land development. Cross referencing policy restrictions that are set out in Chapter 3 further complicates this web of policy and technical restrictions. The result amounts to two fundamental conclusions. First, the draft ALUCP Update is an attempt to technically justify long-standing residential land use prohibitions anywhere within the AIA that are contained in the existing 1999 ALUCP and promulgated by ALUC actions over the years. Second, the draft ALUCP Update appears to accommodate future residential construction within established flight patterns to the north (i.e., the Napa Pipe Project) while precluding the potential for development in other

areas with less overflight and located in CalTrans' Zone 6 (which would accommodate residential development). We acknowledge the justification for accommodating residential construction to the north, but it belies the notion that non-industrial development of the Hess-Laird property would be problematic. The following comments provide additional details on each of these points.

4. The aviation noise analysis is factually incorrect, overstated, technically inadequate, and in conflict with other published airport-related analyses.

Napa County Airport is an important general aviation facility to Napa County and its residents and visitors. That stated, it is a small general aviation airport with relatively low levels of aircraft operations activity. Current demand-based levels of activity amount to approximately 65,000 annual aircraft operations, the majority of which consist of small, locally based training aircraft activity. The FAA's Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) provides a projection of APC activity out to 2050. Over that 25-year period APC activity is projected to be basically flat at approximately 68,000 annual operations.

The noise analysis associated with this ALUCP update is overstated by a factor of four at 260,000 annual operations. Not only is this top line operations information overstated, the assumed changes in makeup of the fleet mix and time of day distribution is likewise not supported by a credible demand forecast. By relying on outdated Master Plan forecasts that would not be accepted by the FAA under their current review criteria, this ALUCP update creates a factually incorrect basis for the Plan that follows.

5. The aviation safety information is outdated, factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the respective safety zones.

General aviation safety has been steadily improving over the last 20 years even with expanded numbers of aircraft operations¹. The vast majority of general aviation accidents and incidents take place on and around the runway within the runway safety and protection zones. The Caltrans Handbook research into aviation safety and accident/incident information was originally produced for its 2002 Edition of the Handbook. That information was reviewed for the 2011 Handbook Update but has not been updated and refined to track with current trends in aviation safety. The Caltrans safety zones were referenced in the ALUCP update but only from a general geographic basis. The actual safety risk factors and associated land use restrictions associated with each zone is not uniformly adopted within the ALUCP update. Instead, the basic historical safety zones from the current 1999 ALUCP are largely repeated within the Plan update. These historical safety zones conflated safety, noise, overflight and airspace protection as a way of expanding the size and scope of ALUC influence over land use decisions, particularly related to residential land uses.

The individual wind, weather and activity parameters that define APC operations are the best indication of the overall safety record and level at the Airport. Despite the readily available National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) accident and incident information available for APC, this information is not included in the ALUCP.

6. Compatibility Zone D1 references Caltrans Handbook Zone 6 but only follows the Caltrans guidance with regard to dimensions while ignoring the land use guidance

Johnson Aviation, Inc. | 6524 Deerbrook Road, Oak Park, California 91377

¹ Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA), The Richard G. McSpadden Report, 33rd AOPA Air Safety Institute Accident Report, <u>https://www.aopa.org/training-and-safety/air-safety-institute/accident-analysis/richard-g-mcspadden-report</u>.

allowing residential development based on the actual low safety risk and reasonable overflight notification.

Compatibility Zone D1 as identified and restricted within the ALUCP update has no basis in the actual safety risk associated with this land area. Section 7.4 of the Plan update identifies that Caltrans Handbook safety zones are used as the basis of this land use area. However, this is true only as it relates to the general geographic size and configuration of this safety zone. The Caltrans Handbook Zone 6 or overflight zone has no restrictions for residential land uses within this zone as a result of the low safety risk in this very large geographic area. Instead of unnecessarily restricting residential land use in this area, the Handbook recommends that review of overflight activity and ensuring that stringent buyer awareness disclosure is associated with these land uses. This balanced approach avoids unnecessarily restrictive limits on needed residential development while also acknowledging that some people would be annoyed by aircraft overflights and they should be fully informed before choosing to live in these areas.

7. The aviation overflight information is factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the compatibility zones.

Aviation overflight information included in Chapter 7 of the ALUCP update provides little meaningful insight or necessary disclosure related to the level of land use restriction that it purports to represent. Simply showing where aircraft overfly the airport in no way represents the actual flight information that is relevant to understanding the potential impacts to residential land use. Further, the "heat map" provided as Exhibit 7-10 is of no practical decision-making value without the full data and context to understand its implications. The underlying flight data used to create this exhibit is not provided. The legend on the map provides a relative scale of high, medium and low overflight activity without defining these relative parameters. Overflight information matters as it relates to the specific types, classes, speeds, altitudes, engine types, and time of day to be of any notional value in defining overflight impact on existing or potential future land uses.

By choosing to be more restrictive than technically supported and then shift the burden of proof and analysis to landowners is a conscious choice by the ALUC to unnecessarily restrict land use beyond their policy and legal mandate and authority. This has been the history of the Napa County ALUC in the application of the existing 1999 ALUCP. Indications from the planning and results of the ALUCP Update are that the policy objectives and lack of factual technical support are intended to continue with the illusion of a more comprehensive planning document. We request instead to work closely with the RPT to broaden the input to this Plan from all affected stakeholders to ensure that its long-term approach and application will actually support and further the interests of the entire community represented within the AIA.

Qualifications

NICK JOHNSON PRESIDENT & CEO – JOHNSON AVIATION, INC TOTAL YEARS EXPERIENCE: 35 YEARS – 20 YEARS WITH JA, INC

Nick Johnson is a Complex Strategy Advisor leading airport land use compatibility, regulatory, facilities entitlement and financial project solutions. He has 35 years of experience in airport planning and development at and near airports of all sizes. This experience includes project development on airports, off-airports and adjacent "through-the-fence" by applying a broad array of expertise from business and financial analysis to airspace and operational procedures improvement. He does so as a collaborator with teams of all sizes to meet client needs and expectations. Specialties include master plans, land use plans, lease negotiations, business strategy, facilities planning, ownership transfer, environmental entitlements, regulatory certification, security planning, real estate strategy and construction planning. Nick founded Johnson Aviation in 2004 providing leadership on high profile and contentious airport master planning and environmental projects.

Nick is currently developing a Vertiport Feasibility Study at John Wayne Airport, Orange County California for fixed-base operator ACI Jet Orange County as part of its comprehensive facilities renovation project. The FAA, through its planning, design and advisory process has acknowledged that Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) is an emerging aviation ecosystem that leverages new aircraft and array of innovative technologies to provide the opportunity for more efficient, sustainable, and equitable transportation options, including serving airport passenger access. The purpose of the study is to draw together the uncertain and developing AAM possibilities with safe, efficient, and compatible needs of constrained airport infrastructure. Building stakeholder consensus on vertiport facilities is an added objective of the study.

Nick has also worked closely with the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (SDCRAA) on its Airport Development Program (ADP) to complete the long-term redevelopment of San Diego International Airport. He worked as part of the Authority's team to entitle a replacement to Terminal 1, develop airfield improvements to optimize the efficiency of the busiest single-runway airport in the U.S. and optimize landside access. The project is currently under construction. He has also supported the Authority's CFR Part 150 study update to reduce community noise impacts and improve land use compatibility.

From 2011 to 2018, Nick worked closely with the City of Ontario and the Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA) to transfer ownership and operation of Ontario International Airport (ONT). He worked with a small team to develop the strategic business plan adopted in 2013 that defines and guides the Authority's mission. In 2015 and 2016, Nick led a large and diverse ownership transfer team to meet all regulatory, operational, financial, environmental, and legal requirements of the FAA. That team successfully transferred the ownership and operation of the Airport in 15 months. Johnson Aviation staff continued as the Airport's planning and development program managers for 20 months during the staffing transition negotiating long-term leases for the airport's FBO redevelopment and for a FedEx Regional Sorting Hub relocation and expansion that is now fully operational.

Since 2017 Nick has assisted Google with the Master Planning and development of their Proposed San Jose Campus in the City of San Jose, California and within the Mineta San Jose International Airport (SJC), Airport Influence Area (AIA) in Santa Clara County California. The Google Campus has the potential to transform Downtown San Jose with many new and expanded live/work development options. By focusing on the expansion of the existing Diridon Station, the Google Campus will complete station infrastructure for the California High Speed Rail, Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) and Valley Transit Authority (VTA) systems. The project will both improve and potentially modify SJC air service depending on the various

building heights and locations on the site. The total campus development is likely to exceed 10 million square feet of office, residential and retail uses that will be developed over the coming years.

Property redevelopment and land use compatibility on and near airports taking full advantage of the airport economic engine is one of Nick's unique contributions to airport communities. In addition to a land use compatibility plan for Colorado Springs Airport, he has also served the City of Perris, California and various developers near March Air Reserve Base in Riverside County to both preserve and expand the vitality of the Base and its civilian cargo operations. He has worked with Boeing and their development successors to redevelop manufacturing facilities at Long Beach Airport, El Segundo, Seal Beach and Mesa Arizona. Other current airport land use compatibility planning includes the City of Goleta, City of San Luis Obispo, San Diego International Airport, City of Pleasanton and Fairfax County Virginia.

Nick assisted the FAA on updates and revisions to its key airport planning guidance documents. The FAA's Master Plan Advisory Circular (AC) was revised and updated to address innovations and lessons learned in the field of airport planning. The FAA's Airport Land Use Compatibility AC was completely rewritten to address the challenges of effective land use planning near airports to ensure the safe and compatible use of nearby land while maximizing the economic development characteristics of these surrounding areas. The FAA's Solar Guidance document was updated to consider the most recent findings of solar panel glare analyses and the effects on safe air navigation.

Nick worked closely with Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) to secure City Council approval of the LAX Master Plan entitlements that were ultimately approved in December 2004. He provided technical planning support to the legal defense team on the LAX Master Plan when it was sued in State and federal courts. Four legal challenges related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) ROD were successfully settled in December 2005. Nick also facilitated a required review and approval of key settlement provisions by the Federal Aviation Administration.

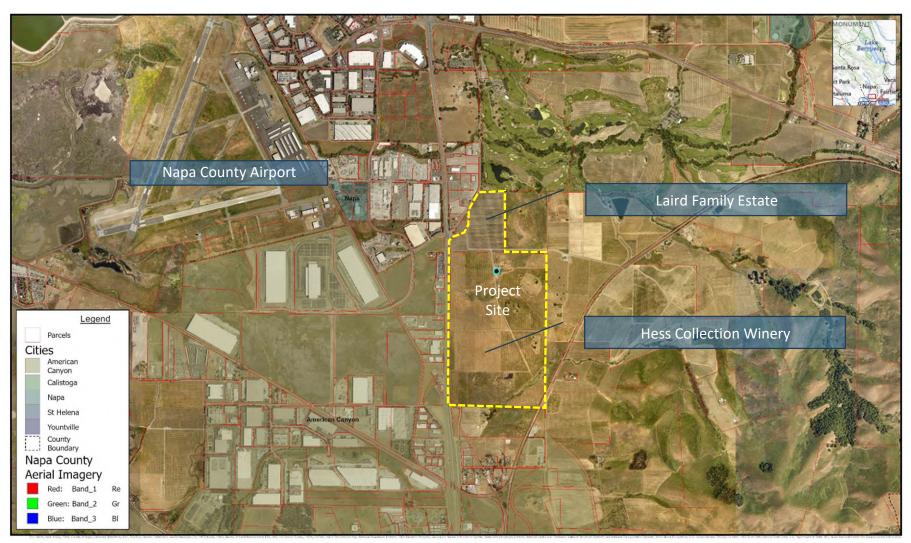
Nick worked with LAWA and its consulting team in the early phase of a multi-year study of key components of the LAX Master Plan. Together, they crafted an approach in close coordination with airline and community stakeholders. This planning initiative by LAWA was intended to modernize LAX and expand regional airport capacity throughout Southern California.

Nick provided strategic guidance to a team of airport planners from HNTB Corporation on the San Diego International Airport Master Plan. This plan was developed to meet the immediate needs of the airport and airline community while the policy for the long-term future of the airport was resolved. The Green Build terminal project was the first major plan component completed in 2013.

Prior to starting Johnson Aviation, Nick was a Vice President with Landrum & Brown in the firm's airport planning practice. He served as Landrum & Brown's Project Manager for the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Master Plan. He led the way in developing a plan for LAX that balanced the needs of the regional economy while finding practical solutions for the local impact to nearby communities as part of a multi-discipline consultant team. Nick also led various land re-use and property development projects for Landrum & Brown at other major California airports.

Education

Master of Public Administration, Aviation Administration – Southern Illinois University Bachelor of Science, Aviation Management - Southern Illinois University Air Traffic Control Internship – Federal Aviation Administration Aviation Flight Program– Southern Illinois University General Aviation Private Pilot (9/19/1986) Figure 1 – Hess Collection-Laird Location Map





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

County of Napa Printed On: 7/7/2024

Produced Goundy Colf Napa | ITS Dept

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Timothy Persson Hess Persson Estates 4411 Redwood Road Napa, CA 94558

August 31, 2024

Dana Morrison ALUC Executive Officer Napa County 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org

Subject: Request for Revisions to the Napa Countywide Draft Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Dear Ms. Morrison:

The purpose of this letter is to offer a series of proposed revisions to the Draft Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (the "**ALUCP**"). The draft plan was presented to the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission (the "**ALUC**") for adoption on July 17, 2024. The Draft ALUCP package also includes the related Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). As a major landowner within the Airport Influence Area of Napa County Airport (the "**Airport**"), we are a key stakeholder in the outcome of the adopted plan. These suggested revisions are in follow up to the initial comments that were provided to the ALUC by our legal counsel and airport land use planning consultant on July 16, 2024.

The objective of this request is to provide the ALUC with a balanced perspective between airport planning and local housing needs. We recognize the value of airport land use compatibility that protects the long-term future Airport development and operation. At the same time, our community also needs thoughtfully designed housing, public infrastructure and public services for existing and future residents. Housing that is provided needs to be affordable and supportive of our local community workforce.

The suggested revisions to the Draft ALUCP would allow reasonable residential land use within ALUCP Zones D1 and D2 and do so based on the objective airport land use planning criteria in the Caltrans Airport Land Use Planning Handbook¹. In particular, Zone D1 should allow

¹ 2011 California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans"), Division of Aeronautics, <u>https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-</u> media/programs/aeronautics/documents/californiaairportlanduseplanninghandbook-a11y.pdf.

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residential land use in the range of eight (8) to 25 units per acre with a required avigation easement deeded to the Airport.

Zone D2 in the draft plan currently allows residential land use in the range of 10 to 20 units per acre. We would suggest expanding this range to also be 8 to 25 units per acre to support owner-occupied, affordable and workforce housing needs. Zone D2 should also require an avigation easement to help protect the Airport. Projects that meet these criteria would be presumed to be consistent with the ALUCP and not subject to further discretionary ALUC decisions or unsupported conditions of approval.

To ensure that these suggested revisions are useful to the land planning process, we also request that Napa County, as owner and operator of the Airport, and the ALUC, will respect State law regarding any overrule of an adopted Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) Update or an ALUC consistency determination on any project within the land use and/or zoning jurisdiction of the City of American Canyon. California Public Utilities Code (PUC) § 21676 and PUC § 21676.5 shall apply and Napa County, as operator of the Airport shall have any protections from any overrule action by the City of American Canyon afforded by PUC § 21678².

Suggested Draft ALUCP Revisions

- Policy 2.3.1(a)(1) strike "potentially disruptive" and add after "noise" "exceeding State standards."
- Policy 2.3.1(a)(4) strike "can be intrusive and annoying to many people" and add after "overflying" "require notice to the public."
- Policy 2.4.1(a)(2) strike entire section.
- Policy 2.5.2(a) strike "D1 and D2" as referenced for Napa County Airport.
- Policy 2.5.2(e) strike entire section.
- Policy 2.7.4(b) add "and workforce" after "farmworker" and strike "and local regulation."
- Policy 2.7.4(c) strike "and D1" and strike "and local regulation."
- Policy 3.2.4(f) strike "2/3" and add "simple majority"
- Policy 3.3.1(a)(2) strike "and D1" as referenced for Napa County Airport.
- Policy 3.3.3 strike "residences"

² California Code, Public Utilities Code - PUC § 21678 - With respect to a publicly owned airport that a public agency does not operate, if the public agency pursuant to Section 21676,21676.5, or 21677 overrules a commission's action or recommendation, the operator of *the airport shall be immune from liability* for damages to property or personal injury caused by or resulting directly or indirectly from the public agency's decision to overrule the commission's action or recommendation [emphasis added].

In the highlighted language above, the airport operator (Napa County) would be immune from liability associated with an overrule action. State law is silent about shifting the liability to any other party, including the City of American Canyon.

- Policy 3.6.1 add "D1 and" after "Compatibility Zone"
- Exhibit 5-1 Residential and Lodging Uses; Single-Family Residential, remove " →" symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and add "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells (See Revised Exhibit 5.1 attached).

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Exhibit 5-1 – Residential and Lodging Uses; Multi-Family Residential, remove " → " symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and add "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells (See Revised Exhibit 5.1 attached).

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these suggested revisions to the Draft ALUCP. This is a critical and consequential long-term land use action within the County. It would be important to have the entire ALUC available to weigh in and fully represent the constituencies from which they were appointed. As such, please consider our request to continue this hearing and adoption until such time as all seven commissioners or their alternates are available to attend and participate. We appreciate consideration by the ALUC as they deliberate the plan adoption.

Sincerely,

Timothy Persson Hess Persson Estate Winery

Attachment: Revised Exhibit 5-1

EXHIBIT 5-1: BASIC COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA, NAPA COUNTY AIRPORT (JUNE 2023 WORKING DRAFT)

Intensity Criteria 1 Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/acre) Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/acre)		A	B1	Con B2	npatibi B3	lity Zo	ones D1	D2	E	Intensity Criteria Interpretation		
		0 0	50 100	75 225	150 450	100 300	200 800	300 1200	No limit	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both sitewide and single-acre intensity limits 		
Easement / Notification Requirement ²				ation E	Leg	end		RON	APD	Additional Criteria		
 Land Use Category Multiple land use categories may apply to a project Land uses not specifically listed shall be evaluated using the criteria for similar uses Typical occupancy Load Factor [approx. # s.f./person] indicated for certain uses ³ 		(see last page of table for interpretation)								Additional Criteria Conditions listed below apply to uses listed as "Conditional" (yellow) for a particular zone Numbers in yellow cells are Floor Area Ratios (FARs) based on typical occupancy load factor indicated for that use and average intensity limit indicated for zone		
General Characteristics												
Any use having more than 1 habitable floor ⁴ Any use having structures (including poles or antennas)										B1, B2, C: Limited to no more than 2 habitable floors B3: Limited to no more than 3 habitable floors B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur		
or trees 35 to 150 feet in height										B1, B2, C: Airspace review required for objects >35 feet B3: Airspace review required for objects >70 feet		
Any use having structures (including poles, antennas, or cranes) or trees more than 150 feet in height										D1, D2, E: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur airspace review required for objects >150 feet		
Any use having the potential to cause an increase in the attraction of birds or other wildlife Any use creating visual or electronic hazards to flight ⁶										D1, D2, E: Avoid use or provide mitigation consistent with FAA rules and regulations ⁵		
Outdoor Uses (no or limited indoor activities) Constructed/Enhanced Land/Water Features:-woods,	*									B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds of		
brush lands, wetlands, reservoirs, detention/retention ponds										provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵		
Agriculture (except residences and confined livestock): field crops, orchards/tree farms, vineyards, open pasture, or range land	<u>ት</u> *									A: Objects above runway elevation not allowed in OFA ⁷ All: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigatior consistent with FAA regulations ⁵ ; exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive animals		
Confined Livestock Uses: feed lots, stockyards, breeding, fish hatcheries, horse/riding stables, poultry and dairy farms										B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵ exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive animals		
Outdoor Major Assembly Facilities (capacity ≥1,000 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters, fairgrounds, racetracks, water parks, zoos	ት									D2, E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would no serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential; ensure intensity criteria met		
Outdoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters Outdoor Group Recreation (limited spectator stands): athletic fields, water recreation facilities (community	ት ት									 D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clea audibility by users is essential B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed i intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clea 		
pools), picnic areas Outdoor Non-Group Recreation (small/low-intensity): golf courses (except clubhouse), tennis courts, shooting ranges, bocci courts, trails, passive regional/community parks with minimal recreational facilities										audibility by users is essential B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed i intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clea audibility by users is essential		
Local/Community Parks: neighborhood parks, community parks, playgrounds	ት									B1, B2, C: Must have little or no permanent recreationa facilities (ball fields, etc.); exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential		
Camping: campgrounds, recreational vehicle/ motor home parks Cemeteries (except chapels)	ት									 B3, C1: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable 		
Residential and Lodging Uses												
Single-Family Residential ⁸ : individual dwellings, townhouses, mobile homes, bed and breakfast inns										D2 (Low Density Option): Up to 1 dwelling unit on a 5-acre lo (0.2 dwelling units per acre); CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level D1, D2 (High Density Option): 8-25 dwelling units per acre		
Multi-Family Residential ⁸ : townhouses, apartments condominiums										D1, D2: 8-25 dwelling units per acre		
Long-Term Lodging (>30 nights): extended-stay hotels, dormitories Short-Term Lodging (≤30 nights): hotels, motels, other	*									B3, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met		
transient lodging (Stornights): noters, noters, other [approx. 200 s.f./person] Short-Term Group Lodging: hostels, emergency/ homeless shelters, farmworker housing				0.47	0.69	0.00	0.92			B2, B3, C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met		
[approx. 100 s.f./person] Congregate Care: retirement homes, assisted living/residential care facilities, intermediate care	→			0.17	0.34	0.23	0.46					
facilities, group homes (youth/adult) Educational and Institutional Uses												
Family day care homes (≤14 children) ⁹	→									B1, B2, C: CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level		
Children's Schools: K-12, day care centers (>14 children), libraries ¹⁰	→									D2: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended function; ensure intensity criteria met exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential		



July 16, 2024

VIA E-MAIL Dana Morrison, Executive Officer Napa County Airport Land Use Commission 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, California 94559 dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org

> Re: Request for Extension of Time in Response to Notice of Napa County Airport Land Use Commission Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration; July 17, 2024, Special Meeting; Agenda Item No. 7

Dear Executive Officer Morrison:

The City of American Canyon ("City") is in receipt of the County of Napa ("County") Airport Land Use Commission's ("ALUC") Notice and publication of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Update and Negative Declaration Adoption Hearing under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") agendized for an ALUC Special Meeting on July 17, 2024.

The City has also, in the process of the ALUCP and as a member of the Project Development Team ("PDT"), submitted comments on the ALUCP revision dated May 31, 2023, and December 14, 2023. Notwithstanding those previous comments, the City believes it would be in the interest of both the ALUC and other interested parties for a continuance of the ALUC's consideration of the ALUCP for at least sixty (60) days as referenced in this communication.

As you are aware, the City is, and has been, in the process of completing a General Plan Update of the original City General Plan dated 1994 (link: <u>https://www.americancanyon.gov/Work/Community-Infrastructure-Development/Growth-</u> <u>Development-Strategy/General-Plan-AmCan2040).</u>

The possibility of the coordinating the ALUCP with at least a discretionary review by the City Planning Commission to achieve consistency of proposed land-use designations within the ALUCP and City General Plan, would be beneficial for several reasons. It is estimated that the Draft City Comprehensive Plan, which has been coordinated to efforts in the ALUCP, will be released along with its companion Draft Environmental Impact Report in the immediate future.

Dana Morrison, Executive Officer Napa County Airport Land Use Commission July 16, 2024 Page 2

As with the ALUCP, this effort has been extraordinary and consistent with extensive public involvement as well as review for the State mandated process of achieving consistency of the City's Housing Element with the criteria for maximizing the generation of housing and particularly affordable housing.

The achievement of a certified Housing Element is a significant step in the State mandated process for complying with the several unfunded State mandates concerning housing land-use designation and land designated for housing and affordable housing development.

The existing ALUCP addresses this process partially on pages 2-16 and 2-17. However, when the specific basis for information concerning the Napa County Airport is dealt with in Chapter 7, only the City's November 4, 1994 General Plan is referenced. *See*, p. 7-21.

Stated differently, integration between the City and ALUC would lead to a coordinated land-use document beneficial to both the ALUC and the City.

The consistency of the recently proposed ALUCP with the individual General Plan Elements and individual General Plan Goals and Policies is critical, involving detailed City analysis and review to achieve compliance with statutory and resulting General Plan internal consistency. *See*, Government Code Section 65300. This process, and analysis, and its relationship cannot be completed by the planned and agendized ALUC hearing date of July 17, 2024.

Based on the foregoing, the City requests an extension of time to respond on the ALUCP update agendized for consideration and adoption at the ALUC, to at least September 18, 2024.

There are specific areas of the existing draft that need to be corrected, noting recent actions with respect to the City Housing Element (link: <u>https://www.americancanyon.gov/Work/Community-Infrastructure-Development/Growth-Development-Strategy/General-Plan-AmCan2040/Housing-Element</u>) and its certification and approval by the State Department of Housing and Community Development.

The City is *very close* to completing the Draft Comprehensive Plan which would include the recent State-certified Housing Element for discretionary review by the City Planning Commission and the City Council. This discretionary review would add certainty to the land use designations set forth in the ALUCP which is not now certain and would avoid future piecemealed designations for areas within the land-use jurisdiction of the City. Dana Morrison, Executive Officer Napa County Airport Land Use Commission July 16, 2024 Page 3

FURTHER PUBLIC OUTREACH

We have conferred with several landowners and residents within the ALUCP area who have not received notice of the ALUCP update or the proposed hearing of July 17, 2024, or both. We respectfully suggest that the time for the public to respond or otherwise comment also be extended to at least September 18, 2024.

The City of American Canyon Fire Protection District ("District") also did not receive adequate notice of the ALUCP revision and proposed hearing as a responsible agency. Under CEQA, the term "responsible agency" includes all public agencies, other than the lead agency, which have approval power over the project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15381). Here, the District provides fire and life safety services to the City and portions of unincorporated County, including D1 and D2 of the ALUCP area. As such the District should have received adequate notice of the Negative Declaration, which is required under CEQA Guidelines Section 15072(a).

Your consideration and response are requested.

Very truly yours,

William D. Way

William D. Ross City Attorney

cc: Leon Garcia, Mayor David Oro, Vice Mayor Mariam Aboudamous, Councilmember Mark Joseph, Councilmember Pierre Washington, Councilmember Jason Holley, City Manager Brent Cooper, Director of Community Development City of American Canyon

Jason Dooley, County Counsel, ALUC Counsel Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org

Wendy Atkins, ALUC Staff Liaison Wendy.Atkins@countyofnapa.org



AMERICAN CANYON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Geoff Belyea Fire Chief 911 DONALDSON WAY, EAST AMERICAN CANYON, CA. 94503 Phone 707-551-0650 Fax 707-642-0201 Cliff Campbell Assistant Fire Chief

October 23, 2024

VIA E-MAIL Dana Morrison, Executive Officer Napa County Airport Land Use Commission 1795 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 Dana.Morrison@CountyofNapa.org

> Re: Comments of the American Canyon Fire Protection District on the Proposed Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

Dear Executive Officer Morrison:

This communication comments on behalf of the American Canyon Fire Protection District ("District"), a separate legal entity from the City of American Canyon, on the draft Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Update and related actions under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") after review of actions taken at the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission ("ALUC") meeting of July 17, 2024 and subsequent meetings with ALUC Staff.

First, the District is governed by the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 (Health and Safety Code Section 13800 *et seq* (the "Act"), which in Health and Safety Code Sections 13861 and 13862, sets forth the powers and services of the District which *do not* include land use. The District *is not* a land use agency.

The District did not receive notice of the July 17, 2024 ALUC hearing and proposed ALUCP Update, but assumes that in the future the District will receive adequate and timely notice concerning ALUCP changes.

With respect to the ALUCP Update, the District maintains that ALUCP sections, as described below, dealing with required ALUC review of District sphere of influence ("SOI") expansions, should be removed. This is because SOI decisions fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Napa County Local Agency Formation Commission ("LAFCO") under provisions of the Cortese Knox Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Government Code Section 56000 *et seq*, "CKH").

Specifically at issue is ALUCP Update Section 2.5.2(a)(1), which indicates that a "Major Land Use Action," including an "expansion of the sphere of influence of a . . . special district" is subject to ALUC review.

However, such a determination and SOI expansion is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Napa County LAFCO as confirmed by CKH in Government Code Sections 56301 and 56425¹. The ALUCP Update does not state *how* a District SOI would be reviewed by the ALUC. For example, what ALUCP procedures or standards would evaluate the extension of the District fire and life safety services, especially if it involved the operation of the airport?

Additionally, the District as a "local agency," could *not* refer an SOI request involving the District to the ALUC if the SOI amendment is proposed by a resident voter or resident landowners in the affected territory.

There is both incorporated and unincorporated territory in the District within the Airport Influence Area ("AIA") for which the District, under the State Building Code and Uniform Fire Code, would, and has, imposed ministerial development conditions to ensure adequate fire flow and compliance with structural life and fire safety provisions. Again, the District exercises no land use functions in the AIA, but it does impose life and fire safety standards on development authorized by the County or the City. The District presently has mutual and automatic aid agreements with other fire agencies *in the AIA*, under which there have been continuous and frequent documented responses.

Modification of ALUCP Compatibility Zones to Allow District Fire Stations

The District specifically requests modification of the ALUCP Compatibility Zones to allow for a future District Fire Station which would afford shorter response times to residents and property owners in the AIA, including the airport.

This request would mean modification of ALUCP Chapter 5, Exhibit 5-1, p.56² which currently provides that for "Public Safety Facilities," including police and fire stations, being allowed in Zone C only if it is airport serving; being allowed in Zones B3, D1 and D2 only if site outside Zone would not serve an intended function. Additional criteria also requires that all Intensity Criteria have to be met.

The District maintains that primary *land uses determinations* on fire station locations in the ALUCP should be decided by the City or County and their respective land use standards. A fire station should *not* be precluded or restricted as described in the ALUCP Compatibility Zones, simply because the fire and life safety functions are being performed *now* by the District and a

¹ Both Government Code Sections 56301 and 56425 set forth procedures and standards under which a LAFCO SOI determination is to be made. For the District, the governmental services considered in an SOI expansion are the extension of fire and life safety services, not "*land use*" as the District does *not* have land use authority. This analysis is supported by *Growth Within Bounds* a report of the *Commission on Local Governance for the 21st Century* (January 2000), a document that has been judicially declared to be the legislative intent of CKH.

² Page 56 of Exhibit 5-1 is enclosed **Exhibit "A"** with the criteria for Public Safety Facilities is set forth as a line item.

District Fire Station within the AIA would be located on criteria that would be beneficial for fire and life safety concerns of residents, property owners and the airport operation itself: notably, emergency response times.

Intensity Criteria	Compatibility Zones								Intensity Criteria
					Interpretation				
Max. Sitewide Average	Α	B1	B2	B3	С	D1	D2	Е	All nonresidential
Intensity (people/acre)	0	50	75	150	100	200	300	No	development shall satisfy
Max. Single-Acre Intensity	0	100	225	450	300	800	1200	limit	both sitewide and single-
(people/acre)	Aviation Easement RON APD							APD	acre intensity limits
Easement/Notification	Aviation Easement								
Requirement									
Land Use Category	Legend								Additional Criteria
		(see l	ast pa	ge of ta					
- Multiple land use categories									- Conditions listed below
may apply to a project			_	_				_	apply to uses listed as
 Land uses not specifically 									"Conditional" (yellow) for
listed shall be evaluated									a particular zone
using the criteria for similar	Normally Conditional Incompatible							- Numbers in yellow cells	
uses	Compatible							are Floor Area Ratios	
- Typical occupancy Load									(FARs) based on typical
Factor (approx. # s.f./person)								occupancy load factor	
indicated for certain uses									indicated for that use and
									average intensity limit
									indicated for zone
Public Safety Facilities: police,									C: Allowed only if airport
fire stations									serving
									B3, D1, D2: Allowed only
									if site outside zone would
									not serve intended
									function
									All: Ensure intensity
									criteria met

A Compressed ALUCP p.56 is set forth below to facilitate the requested District changes.

Under the column "Intensity Criteria Interpretation," all the information currently set forth, should be modified. Clearly, the District would be airport-serving, as the District already provides fire and life safety service to the airport within the AIA. The designation "B3, D1 and D2: allowed only if site outside Zone would not serve intended function," cannot be applied to a District Fire Station as it makes no common sense. A fire station located in designation C, B3, D1 and D2, would benefit the airport and residents and property owners within the AIA with fire and life safety services with enhanced (shortened) response times for life and safety services

Finally, the intensity criteria application should also be removed, as a fire station properly located for enhancing response times would utilize the available lot space for all necessary fire and life safety facilities and equipment in full compliance with all FAA restrictions.

Public Utilities Code Section 21670

There is at least one portion of Public Utilities Code Section 21670³ that is applicable for legal sufficiency of the ALUCP.

Public Utilities Code Section 21670(f) indicates that an ALUCP is applicable to "special districts." There is no definition advanced as to special districts. However, the 2011 Caltrans Handbook offers the following analysis:

"Special Districts, School Districts, and Community College Districts Pursuant to PUC Section 21670(f), the State Legislature has clarified its intent that "special districts, school districts, and community college districts are included among the local agencies that are subject to airport land use laws and other requirements of this article." Accordingly, ALUCs shall review land use plans, master plans, individual development projects, and other comparable actions proposed by the three types of districts identified above. As described in this chapter, the adoption and amendment of land use plans (general and specific plans) and development ordinances form a basis for cities and counties to engage in airport land use compatibility planning. Special districts, school districts, and community college districts do not, as a general rule, prepare such plans and ordinances. They do, however, acquire land and build or lease facilities, which would be actions subject to review within the AIA (or within two miles of an airport in the absence of an adopted AIA). It is therefore recommended that the districts and the ALUC establish a procedure to review such actions. Where such actions are within an area subject to a general plan, and that plan has been found consistent with the ALUCP, there are several procedures within the Government Code relating to special districts and school districts which could form the basis for compatibility planning: Major public works projects undertaken by special districts and school districts shall be submitted to the county or city planning agency for review as to conformity with the adopted general plan (Government Code Section 65401). The acquisition of land for public purposes, and the construction of a public building shall be submitted to the county or city planning agency for review as to conformity with the general plan (Government Code Section 65402). A special district or school district may prepare a five-year capital improvement program. This program shall be referred to the county or city planning agency for review as to conformity with the general plan (Government Code Section 65403)."

This 2011 Caltrans Handbook analysis, by referring only to school districts, community college districts and special districts without specification to defined special districts suggests that fire protection districts are not included because of the fire and life safety services directly connected with their defined use and intensity of use.

³ A copy of Public Utilities Code Section 21670 is attached as Exhibit "B."

These deficiencies of the proposed ALUCP Update have been discussed specifically by this Office and District Chief Belyea with the ALUC Executive Officer and ALUC Counsel Jason Dooley without an indication of whether they would be reviewed for change or even considered for change necessitating this communication.

Requested Modification; Concurrent CEQA Modification

The District respectfully requests that the appropriate modifications, as discussed above, be made to the ALUCP Update Project Description and concurrent changes be made to the Project Negative Declaration all accomplished in full compliance with procedural and substantive requirements for adoption of the ALUCP.

Should you have questions concerning the matter set forth in this communication, please contact District Chief Geoff Belyea at: <u>gbelyea@amcanfire.com</u>, or contact the undersigned at <u>wross@lawross.com</u>.

Very truly yours,

William D. Mon

William D. Ross District Counsel

Enclosure: Exhibit A – ALUCP Page 56 of Exhibit 5.1 Exhibit B – Public Utilities Code Section 21670

cc: Leon Garcia, Chair David Oro, Vice Chair Mark Joseph, Board Member Mariam Aboudamous, Board Member Pierre Washington, Board Member Geoff Belyea, Fire Chief Martha Banuelos, Fire Executive Assistant American Canyon Fire Protection District

> Jason Dooley, Deputy County Counsel Office of the Napa County Counsel

Attachment B15

Department of Public Works Napa County Airport

2000 Airport Road Napa, CA 94558 www.napacountyairport.org

> Main: (707) 253-4300 Fax: (707) 299-4482

> > Steven Lederer Director

Sent Electronically

Ms. Maranda Thompson Ms. Marieke Armstrong Mead & Hunt 180 Promenade Cir Suite 240 Sacramento, CA 95834

Subject: Proposed ALUCP Support

Dear Ms. Morrison,

As the Napa County Airport Manager, I support the final draft of the proposed ALUCP as presented in the public workshop.

The Project Development Team (PDT), for which I was a member, evaluated the proposed elements for conformance with the updated California handbook guidance and discussed the factors for which a functioning and growing airport should limit responsible developers. The PDT meetings included respectful dialogue on the growing pressures for development opportunity that are opposing the standing subjects of aviation safety, aircraft overflight, and noise-sensitive building occupancies.

I support the proposed revisions to the Napa County Airport compatibility zones. This does not impart significant adverse impacts to future private land use. It also demonstrates reasonable flexibility in allowing expanded housing development (splitting D Zone into D1 and D2). The provided work aides (graphics) developed in the package are substantial improvements for staff administration of the ALUCP policies.

As a member of the Project Development Team (PDT), PBES and Mead & Hunt as consultant did a great job creating the technical papers and moving the work through our thoughtful review. I look to follow the public process bringing forward community views about the ways in which property owners can make the best use of their land with a safe and thriving airport in their midst.

Thank you,

Mark Witsoe

Mark Witsoe, A.A.E./CAE Airport Manager

C: Wendy Dau, Dep. County Counsel Leigh Sharp, Dep. Dir. Public Works



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

July 9, 2024

Ms. Dana Morrison Supervising Planner - Conservation Napa County - PBES 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Cheyenne Engelstad

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Cheyenne Engelstad Friday, November 1, 2024 8:14 AM Cheyenne Engelstad FW: Question on Mead and Hunt meeting slides Angwin Airport.

Cheyenne Engelstad (She, Her, Hers) Planning Technician | Aviation Direct: 707-284-8679 | Transfer Files

Mead & Hunt

LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram

From: ruralangwin <kelliegato@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2024 12:39 PM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Beth Brown <<u>beth-m-brown@comcast.net</u>>; Beth Huning <<u>bhuning@comcast.net</u>>; Margo Kennedy
<<u>margo@onemain.com</u>>; Brenda Blinn <<u>Brendablinn06@gmail.com</u>>; Ken Stanton <<u>ken.stan395@gmail.com</u>>; Angela
Sosna <<u>A.sosna@yahoo.com</u>>; Kent Gaisford <<u>kentgaisford@gmail.com</u>>; Steve Booska <<u>boos1@ix.netcom.com</u>>; Mike
Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>>; stephen kuhler <<u>skuhler@pacbell.net</u>>; Elaine de Man <<u>elainede@sbcglobal.net</u>>
Subject: Question on Mead and Hunt meeting slides Angwin Airport.

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Dana,

Just quick question. On the Mead and Hunt slide presentation on the Angwin Airport Plan, I called attention to the statement "result in a net increase in allowed units".

Was that statement just a part of the presentation or is it actually contained in the CEQA documents or the Plan? I recall the presenter stated it " was an unfortunate choice of words".

If that phrase is contained in CEQA or the Plan I request that it be removed. It was not substantiated in the meeting that any additional " increase in units" is allowed, envisioned, permitted, accommodated or created by the plan or the Plan's environmental review.

Again, please thank the Mead and Hunt representatives. It was an informative session.

Best regards,

Kellie Anderson

Cheyenne Engelstad

From: Sent: To: Subject: Cheyenne Engelstad Friday, November 1, 2024 8:27 AM Cheyenne Engelstad FW: Compatibility Plan

Cheyenne Engelstad (She, Her, Hers) Planning Technician | Aviation

Direct: 707-284-8679 | Transfer Files

LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram

-----Original Message-----From: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>> Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2024 10:49 AM To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Subject: Compatibility Plan

[External Email - Use Caution]

Rather than re-writing, I'll just copy paste my note to Brian. I hope you can do this on the county's dime. You were an amazingly great example of how we citizens like to be treated by staff. Thank you so very much.

Here ya go:

I'm going to ask Dana for one item: The old compatibility plan overlayed the affordable housing sites laid side by side with the new Mead and Hunt plan. That's an easy way for me to be sure that the new comparability plan wasn't maneuvered to enhance the possibility of using those sites, which would appear to throw safety to the wind. Truthfully changing the percentages to allow more market rate homes was a blunder because a mini-subdivision off the south end of the airport manifests in less safety.

Mike

Sent from my iPhone

Cheyenne Engelstad

From: Sent: To: Subject: Cheyenne Engelstad Friday, November 1, 2024 8:30 AM Cheyenne Engelstad FW: ALUCP Interested Parties - Draft Response to Comments and Draft ALUCP Addendum

Cheyenne Engelstad (She, Her, Hers) Planning Technician | Aviation Direct: 707-284-8679 | Transfer Files

Mead & lunt

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From: Martinez, Tiffany@DOT <<u>Tiffany.Martinez@dot.ca.gov</u>>
Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2024 1:12 PM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: ALUCP Interested Parties - Draft Response to Comments and Draft ALUCP Addendum

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Dana,

Thank you for sharing this information. I wanted to let you know that I'm currently reviewing the Draft ALUCP and the Addendum, and I aim to provide my feedback letter by Monday at the latest. I apologize for not addressing this sooner.

I have a question regarding the residential density criteria. On page 3-10, it discusses residential development density and indicates that residential uses must comply with both the "sitewide average" and "single acre" density limits for each compatibility zone. However, in Exhibits 4-1 and 5-1 for each airport, only intensity criteria limits are specified, without mention of residential density limits. Could you please clarify where the residential density limits are detailed? I noticed dwelling unit restrictions listed only for Zone D2 under the residential section in each exhibit, but this doesn't fully align with the information presented in Policy 3.4.

Thank you,

Tiffany A. Martinez Office of Aviation Planning Division of Aeronautics (916) 879-6596 tiffany.martinez@dot.ca.gov aeronautics-planning@dot.ca.gov From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Sent: Friday, October 25, 2024 7:06 PM

To: steve@landvalueinvestment.com; Rick Hess (rick@rhhess.com) <rick@rhhess.com>; Fran Lemos <fran8@napanet.net>; tpersson@hesspersson.com; tpersson@hesscollection.com; David Gilbreth <davidgnapa@icloud.com>; Mike Conklin <mconklin@sentinelsoffreedom.org>; Bill Ross - External <wross@lawross.com>; Leon Garcia <LeonG@cityofamericancanyon.org>; David Oro <david.oro@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Mark Joseph <mjoseph@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Mariam Aboudamous <maboudamous@americancanyon.org>; Pierre Washington cpwashington@americancanyon.gov>; Jason Holley <jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Brent Cooper

cooper@americancanyon.gov>; Ricky Caperton <rcaperton@cityofnapa.org>; Vincent Smith <vsmith@cityofnapa.org>; External, mark.witsoe@DOT <mark.witsoe@countyofnapa.org>; Sam Heier <sheier@puc.edu>; Joy Hirdler <jhirdler@puc.edu>; Robert J Edwards <redwards1744@gmail.com>; ruralangwin <kelliegato@gmail.com>; Hackett Mike <mhackett54@gmail.com>; Morrison, Clark <cmorrison@coxcastle.com>; Magnuson, Nicholas@Wildlife <Nicholas.Magnuson@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Martinez, Tiffany@DOT <Tiffany.Martinez@dot.ca.gov>; Rob Anglin <anglin@htralaw.com>; Ronald Fedrick <rfedrick@novabpllc.com>; Geoff Belyea <gbelyea@amcanfire.com>; Nick Johnson <nick@jacair.com>; Mark Funseth (mfunseth@channelprop.com) <mfunseth@channelprop.com> Cc: Dooley, Jason <Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org>

Subject: ALUCP Interested Parties - Draft Response to Comments and Draft ALUCP Addendum

EXTERNAL EMAIL. Links/attachments may not be safe.

Good evening,

You have all expressed interested in the ALUCP update and/or provide comments on the update. Currently, the ALUC is planning to hold a public hearing on November 6, 2024 to adopt the updated ALUCP. A Staff Report with the Final Response to Comments (updated to reflect any additional comments received between now and Staff Report being released) and the Final Addendum detailing the proposed changes to the ALUCP will be released later next week. However, as many have expressed an interest in seeing the proposed changes sooner rather than later, I wanted to release these Drafts to provide additional time for interested parties to able to review. Please find a copy of the Addendum attached for your review, the RTC was too large to be attached and can be found at the cloud link noted below. Separate copies of the comments received to date, as well as the Draft Addendum, and, of course, the RTC can also be found at the Current Project Explorer – ALUCP Update cloud link below: https://pbes.cloud/index.php/s/bPMDHF3fgEDER8A

If you have issues accessing the information or have questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me individually via email or phone, **please do not reply all**.

Regards,

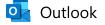


Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service



Fw: Angwin airport

From Maranda Thompson <maranda.thompson@meadhunt.com> Date Wed 10/23/2024 4:50 PM

To Maranda Thompson <maranda.thompson@meadhunt.com>

Maranda Thompson, ENV SP

Planning Manager | Aviation Direct: 707-284-8690 | Cell: 707-235-6106 | Transfer Files

Mead& Iunt

LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram | My LinkedIn

From: Morrison, Dana
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2024 1:48 PM
To: ruralangwin <<u>kelliegato@gmail.com</u>>
Cc: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>>
Subject: RE: Angwin airport

Good afternoon Kellie and Mike,

I want to let you know that I have received your email, and I will work with the consulting firm to see if we can find a time to do a presentation for the Angwin residents next week or the following; the Mead & Hunt team are out of the office until next week, and I will touch base with them on Monday to try to and get something scheduled. The ALUCP update has been noticed a number of times, including notices sent to the entire Angwin Community, starting back in May when we released the public version of the draft. If there are residents who have not heard about the update, we would appreciate your help in getting the word out. At this time, there is no plan to segregate the plans; the hearing for adoption of the entire plan will be on November 6.

To start the conversation, I want to make it clear that the update does not grant any entitlement rights. The purpose of the plan is to identify development uses that would be compatible or incompatible with airport operations. The goal is to protect the public who live and work near the airport and to prevent encroachment of incompatible uses on the airport operations. While the ALUCP might deem something as compatible or conditionally compatible, if the use is not permitted in the underlying zoning district then the use would not be allowed. When considering airport operations for purposes of a compatibility plan, the best practice is to use the most expansive plan for future airport activities, since that gives the greatest protection to surrounding land uses. Here, the 2009 plan is more expansive than the current operations, which means the safety, flight hazard, noise, and overflight contours are at their broadest.

Mail - Maranda Thompson - Outlook

It is our understanding that the 2009 Master Plan is a current entitlement, pursuant to Use Permit U-157273, issued in 1972. The draft ALUCP is intended to reflect the existing entitlement, and not to grant or change the PUC's entitlements. Any such change would require permit approval and a determination that the change is consistent with the ALUCP. The draft ALUCP would not change that, but rather reflects the existing use permit for the college.

We can discuss these issues more when we meet with Mead & Hunt. I will reach out to you once I've conferred with them about the best time to have that meeting. Thanks!

<image001.png>

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

From: ruralangwin <<u>kelliegato@gmail.com</u>> Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2024 11:22 AM To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Cc: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>> Subject: Angwin airport

[External Email - Use Caution] Hi Dana,

Thank you so much for your explanation of the Angwin airport influence map changes. Seeing how every household in Angwin was noticed by mail, Im requesting staff present a meeting here in Angwin for residents to get this information and have a chance to ask questions.

It's a pretty sensitive topic. Angwin has been thru a a lot in the past twenty years. We want to understand exactly what the implications are of referencing the 2009 College Master Plan in the Airport Influence Maps as land use designation were updated post Eco Village project.

I see this is on the Airport Land Use Advisory Committee for early November. Could the Angwin portion be bifurcated from Napa at a later time?

Thank you for your time yesterday.

Sincerely,

Kellie Anderson





September 27, 2024

Dana Morrison 1195 third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Delivery via email to Dana.Morrison@countyofnapa.org

RE: Draft ALUCP Update

Dana,

Thank you for meeting with Ron Fedrick and us on September 18. Ron Fedrick owns multiple parcels in the Airport Industrial Area that are subject to the existing :AC zoning overlay and would be subject to the B1 and B2 zones in the Draft ALUCP Update.¹ Ron also is a pilot who regularly uses the Napa Airport. As conveyed during the meeting, we have reviewed the Draft Update and have concerns as outlined below.

We have drafted this joint letter to outline the concerns expressed during our meeting. Rob Anglin contributed comments focused on the Draft Update's use limitations in sections 1 through 4 below. Carl Butts, who is both a registered professional civil engineer and licensed professional pilot for a major national airline, contributed the comments in section 5 below. Before the Draft Update goes to the ALUC on November 4, we would like to schedule a further meeting that could also involve the County's consultant on the Draft Update.

¹ Ron owns these lands through Nova Business Park, LLC and has obtained two tentative parcel map approvals. The lands in the proposed B1 and B2 zones are subject to tentative parcel map approval P22-00093-TPM. As Ron moves toward a final map, Ron has marketed these parcels for development consistent with the land's IP zoning. The majority of interest in the parcels has come from existing upvalley wineries seeking to build a production and bottling facilities in the Airport Industrial Area.

1. The Draft Update defines uses in ways that do not match zoning or commonly developed uses in the Airport Industrial Area.

The Draft Update includes the following categories for industrial uses:

Light Industrial – High Intensity: food products preparation, electronic equipment, bottling plant (approx. 200 sf/person)

Light Industrial – Low Intensity: machine shops, wood products, auto repair (approx. 350 sf/person)

Indoor Storage: wholesale sales, distribution centers, warehouses, mini/other indoor storage, barns, greenhouses (approx. 1,000 sf/person)²

The above categories do not clearly match allowed uses in the IP zoning district such as:

Cooperage, bottling plants or wine warehousing and distributing facilities;

Manufacturing, compounding, processing, packing, treating or storing of products such as food stuffs, wineries, pharmaceuticals, and toiletries;³

While bottling plants and distributing facilities have a category under the Draft Update, cooperages and wineries do not. We interpret the Draft Update's categories to place wineries in the same category as "food products preparation", which is prohibited in the B1 and B2 zones. We also interpret the zones to prohibit any bottling even if bottling is a portion of the building's activities (e.g. wine warehouse with a bottling line). The classification of cooperage is unclear. Cooperage being a kind of indoor storage that also involves some production activities (e.g. racking and topping off barrels). Our view is that the Draft Update should more closely match the uses allowed under zoning.⁴

2. The Draft Update prohibits uses in the B1 and B2 that are encouraged by the Napa County General Plan.

As described above, our reading of the Draft Update is that it prohibits wine production, bottling, and possibly cooperage in the B1 and B2 zones. Wine warehousing would be permitted but subject to FAR limitations. The Napa County General Plan has the following policies relating to industrial uses in the Airport Industrial Area:

² Draft Update Exhibit 5-1, pages 5-6 & 5-7

³ NCC §18.40.020(B)(5)&(10).

⁴ Industrial areas in the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon appear to be under zone D1 of the Draft Update. The D1 zone allows Light Industrial – High Intensity (with FAR .92), Light Industrial – Low Intensity, and Indoor Storage. So, the differences in use categorization are not as critical in the cities' industrial zones.

Policy AG/LU-93: County supports the continued centration of industrial uses the South County area as an *alternative the conversion of agricultural lands* consistent with the and Use Compatibility Plan for Napa Airport.

Policy AG/LU-96 The Airport Industrial Area is need for industrial business/industrial park *uses that support agriculture* and industrial and business park needs consistent with the 1986 Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan. ...

Napa County's longstanding policy has been to encourage agricultural facilities (i.e. wineries) to develop more production in the Airport Industrial Area rather than on agriculturally designated lands upvalley. In 2011, the Board of Supervisors created an Airport Industrial Area Blue Ribbon Committee to "explore the development potential of the Airport Industrial Area (AIA); identify ways to enhance development, create jobs, and overcome obstacles to development; and make recommendations to the Napa County Board of Supervisors."⁵ None of the Committee's recommendations were to limit uses in the Airport Industrial Area. More anecdotally, a common question on upvalley winery expansions is "why not building this in the Airport Industrial Area?" While the ALUC is a separate body than the Napa County Board of Supervisors, both the airport and the community benefit from having a harmonized plan for development in this area. Prohibiting uses that are encouraged by the General Plan should be avoided and should be based on an accurate understanding of the aviation issues posed by that use.

3. The Draft Update's occupancy assumptions drastically overestimate the number of employees for winery and wine related uses.

We understand the Draft Update's use categories to be intended to keep higher concentrations of people out of B1 and B2. Stated plainly, the goal is fewer people living/working/visiting in this area at the end of the runway. We do not have a problem with this goal, but the assumptions of persons per square foot do not match actual operations in wine related businesses. Wine related facilities do not employ the same concentrations of people as other types of food processing. Unlike other products, wine production, aging, and storage is very seasonal. An Amazon fulfilment center (permitted as Indoor Storage) involves far more employees than a cooperage and bottling line.⁶ Applying the persons per square foot assumptions in Exhibit 5-1 to examples of wine related uses demonstrates the disconnect between these assumptions and uses in the Airport Industrial Area.

The first example or case study is the Wine Warehouse facility located at 115 Devlin Road.⁷ Under its approved use permits, this facility has been developed with a 250,652 sf

 ⁵ Page 4 of the Airport Industrial Area Blue Ribbon Committee Report to the Board dated January 24, 2012.
 ⁶ Amazon fulfillment centers can employ 1,000 to 1,500 people.

⁽https://www.aboutamazon.com/workplace/facilities) Development of such a fulfilment center is merely not a hypothetical. Ron has declined Amazon's interest because he views as more compatible with the area.

⁷ The Wine Warehouse is currently leased, but we have omitted the tenant's name from this correspondence.

building,⁸ 20 full time employees, and 20 part time employees. Based on its use permit, the Wine Warehouse has a ratio of one person per 6,266 sf when including full and part time employees. The Draft Update's description of Indoor Storage incorrectly assumes the Wine Warehouse will have 251 employees.⁹

A winery example or case study is the Bin to Bottle facility at 110 Camino Oruga, which is permitted for 310,000 gallons of production in a 13,000 sf building and 8 employees. Under the use permit, the occupancy ratio is one employee per 1,625 sf, but the Draft Update's occupancy ratio (200 sf/person) would assume this winery has 65 employees.

Because wineries and wine related businesses employ far fewer people than the Draft Update's assumptions (and fewer than an Amazone distribution center), the Draft Update should be revised to allow these uses in B1 and B2.

4. The Draft Update should clarify its application to existing uses that are expanded within the same footprint.

The Draft Update states that Existing Uses (as defined in section 2.7.3.) are not subject to the provisions of the Draft Update. What is unclear is the application of the Draft Update to an Existing Uses that increases in intensity. In a simple example, whether the Draft Update applies to an existing winery in a B1 or B2 zone with 100,000 gallons of production that seeks approval to increase to 200,000 gallons. Similarly, whether the Draft Update's limitations would apply to a bottling facility that applies to add 10 employees. There are helpful examples of how FAR is applied to different uses, and we applaud these examples. Similar explanations for how Existing Uses will be treated in future applications would be very helpful.

5. The Draft Update defines Airport Safety Zones that are inconsistent with the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook.

The California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (CALUPH) provides Generic Safety Zone guidance to ALUCs for a given airport. In question is the proposed definition of Zone B1 (CALUPH Zone 2). Based on Exhibit 5-2 of the Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (May 2024 Public Draft) the Inner Approach Zone (B1) to Runway 19R is 6000-feet from the beginning of the Runway Protection Zone (CALPUH Zone 1). This would indicate that the runway length and approach minima would be consistent with a Long General Aviation Runway (Length 6000 feet or more and Approach visibility minimums <3/4 mile). The current (September 5, 2024) Airport Diagram for Napa County shows Runway 19R as 5930 feet in length. The current approach minimums for the best available

⁸ Area was approved at 400,500 sf under P16-00456, but actual build out was smaller. The 250,652 sf figure is reflected in Assessor's records.

⁹ We wonder whether the Draft Update's overstated occupancy numbers are related to Napa County Code's parking calculations that required the Wine Warehouse's 241 parking spaces.

approach to Runway 19R (RNAV (GPS) RWY 19R, CAT C and D minimum for corporate aircraft) are 1 7/8 statute miles. Both cases are inconsistent with the Long General Aviation Runway designation. The runway length supports a Medium General Aviation Runway designation whereas the runway minima support a Short General Aviation Runway designation.

Additionally, Runway 19R has never had nor will ever have a precision approach to support approach minimums less than 3/4 statute miles. Without an exhaustive Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS) analysis, high terrain north of the airport and close in obstacles (Eucalyptus Trees) would not meet obstacle clearance requirements for a precision approach.

We appreciate your consideration of these comments. We look forward to discussion these issues with you.

Respectfully,

Cl & But

Carl Butts, CA PE 70562, ATP Aircraft Flown: T-37, T-38, F-111, F-15E, DC-10, A-320, B-737, BE-58 Hours Flown: 13600 Years of Professional Aviation: 35, 1989-2024 Current Captain, Major National Airline

cc: Ron Fedrick

Maranda Thompson

From:	Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org></dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>
Sent:	Friday, September 6, 2024 10:49 AM
То:	Maranda Thompson; Marieke Armstrong; Ken Brody; Cheyenne Engelstad
Cc:	Dooley, Jason
Subject:	ALUCP Napa County - AM CAN Fire District

Good morning all,

I met with the Geoff the Fire District Chief, he had a few concerns about certain language and criteria in the ALUCP, which I have briefly detailed below; William Ross will be submitting an official letter sometime next week as well?

- 12 Chapter 235 22 The fire district is a special district and since they don't have land use authority they wonder why they would need to come before the ALUC for changes in the fire districts sphere of influence?
 I was fairly certain that this is a standard action called out in the Cal Trans handbook as something which requires ALUC review (like a rezone or general plan amendment)?
- 22 Under the Napa Compatibility Criteria Table Education and Institutional Uses he is worried the allowed districts are too limiting, and burdensome for public safety facilities to go through ALUCP review especially since police and fire stations are meant to serve the public and provide enhanced safety? He was also concern about the intensity criteria since they usually rely on occupant load?
- 32 He noted that he thought there was a section of the ALUCP that referred to enhanced fire suppression systems and he did not think that there were fire standards that speak to this for airplane crash incidents think he might have been referring to 32422 where the ALUCP recommends special measures to reduce risks to building occupants in the event of an aircraft collision, which provides building design features that could be implemented and an emergency evacuation plan that is reviewed and endorsed by the local fire marshal?

As soon as I receive the letter from Bill Ross, I will forward to the group $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}$ Cheers,



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

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



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 Attachment B4 GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



July 10, 2024

Dana Morrison Napa County 1195 Third Street Napa, CA 94559 Dana.Morrison@countyofnapa.org

Subject: Napa County Airport Land Use Combability Plan (ALUCP) Update, Initial Study/Negative Declaration, SCH No. 2024060773, Napa County

Dear Ms. Morrison,

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received an Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) from Napa County (County) for the Napa County Airport Land Use Combability Plan (ALUCP) Update (Project) pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.

CDFW is submitting comments on the IS/ND to inform the County, as the Lead Agency, of potentially significant impacts to biological resources associated with the Project.

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: Napa County

Objective: The Project is an update to the Napa Countywide (County) Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) applies to lands around the two public-use airports in the county: the Angwin Airport (Parrett Field) and the Napa County Airport.

The purpose of the ALUCP is "to protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring the orderly expansion of airports and the adoption of land use measures that minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around public airports to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible uses." The intent of the ALUCP is to discourage the expansion or introduction of incompatible land uses within an airport's area of influence. ALUCPs are reviewed to ensure

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

consistency with existing general plans, specific plans, zoning ordinances, building regulations, and certain individual development actions of local agencies.

Location: The Project applies to two airports in Napa County and the parcels covered by the Airport Influence Area (AIA). Angwin Airport-Parrett Field is located at 1 Airport Way, Angwin, CA 94508; APN 024-080-048-000, and at approximately 38.57262°N and -122.43447°W. Napa County Airport is located at 2000 Airport Road, Napa, CA 94558; APN 057-050-009-000, and at approximately 38.21312°N and -122.28017°W.

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. As the Project impacts to biological resources are unclear as outlined in the below comments, CDFW is uncertain if an IS/ND is appropriate for the Project.

COMMENT 1: Potentially Significant Impacts to Sensitive Fish and Wildlife Species and their Habitats

Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area and Fagan Slough Ecological Reserve

It is unclear if the Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources associated with CDFW's Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area and Fagan Slough Ecological Reserve/California Marine Protected Area (CDFW Properties), located directly adjacent to the Napa County Airport, for the reasons outlined in the following paragraph. CDFW Properties contains habitat for several Fully Protected, CESA listed, and California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2 species including California Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus obsoletus*), California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), saltmarsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*), and Suisun marsh aster (*Symphyotrichum lentum*). According to Figure 4A (page 63) of the IS/ND, CDFW Properties are included in the Draft Airport Influence Area (AIA) boundary.

The IS/ND (pages 27-28) states that "The Draft ALUCP does not impact existing land uses, nor does the document include physical activities that would directly impact the AIA environment. Thus, the Draft ALUCP does not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service." On the other hand, the IS/ND states that "...the Draft ALUCP may indirectly affect future land development within the AIA of each airport. Specifically, wildlife hazard policies (Policy 3.5.3) of the Draft ALUCP restrict land uses that attract wildlife within Draft Zone A, including the creation of wetland mitigation sites, conservation areas, and wildlife preserves. This policy also recommends the avoidance of these land uses in the wildlife

critical zone", and "Local general plans, specific plans, and zoning ordinances must be consistent with an adopted ALUCP (unless the local jurisdiction overrides the ALUCP as described in Section 1.4). Thus, inconsistency between the adopted ALUCP and current land use plans could result in displacement of planned land uses, including planned habitat and wildlife areas." Based on the above information, it appears that the ALUCP requirements may supersede or otherwise impact existing land use designations thereby putting CDFW's Properties, including Fully Protected and CESA listed species, at risk.

Napa Plant Site Restoration Project

The IS/ND does not evaluate how the adopted ALUCP may affect CDFW's existing Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan and associated Napa Plant Site Restoration Project success criteria and goals.

Runway Safety Area Tidal Wetlands and Sea Level Rise

During the Napa Plant Site Restoration Project planning, CDFW worked with the Federal Aviation Administration, California Department of Transportation Aeronautics, and Napa County Airport and agreed to leave 8.86 acres of CDFW land out of the restoration project, knowing the Napa County Airport will eventually need to extend its Runway Safety Area (RSA). Since 2008, the RSA has subsided and reverted to muted tidal wetlands and is known to support salt marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*) and Suisun Marsh aster. Additionally, the ALUCP does not address the potential issues of climate change and sea level rise. "No name creek" was overtopping in the mid to late 2000's causing flooding issues and Fagan Creek has been known to overtop. Has the ALUCP used climate change projections to anticipate increased flooding issues? It seems that the above issues could affect future airport use/expansion, which could in turn result in impacts to CDFW Properties and sensitive biological resources.

Recommendations: The Project's Initial Study should include the following information:

- Clarify if there will be any land use impacts to CDFW's Properties including, but not limited to, if the ALUCP could supersede CDFW Properties' land uses and describe any potential impacts to CDFW's Properties and any other sensitive biological resources within the AIA of both airports;
- Evaluate how the adopted ALUCP may affect CDFW's existing Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan and associated Napa Plant Site Restoration Project success criteria and goals;
- Evaluate how the future RSA and climate change and associated sea level rise could affect future airport use/expansion, and in turn result in impacts to CDFW Properties and sensitive biological resources; and

> Include mitigation measures to reduce any impacts to CDFW Properties or sensitive biological resources to less-than-significant, such as modifications to land uses or direct or indirect impacts to special-status species or their habitats. CDFW requests that the County coordinate with CDFW to develop appropriate mitigation measures if such impacts are anticipated.

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 the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNNDB field survey form can be filled out and submitted online at the following link: <u>https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data</u>. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: <u>https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals</u>.

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. (See: 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 IS/ND to assist the County in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Nicholas Magnuson, Environmental Scientist, at (707) 815-4166 or <u>Nicholas.Magnuson@wildlife.ca.gov</u>; 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

ec: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 2024060773) Craig Weightman, CDFW Bay Delta Region - <u>Craig.Weightman@wildlife.ca.gov</u> Greg Martinelli, CDFW Bay Delta Region - <u>Greg.Martinelli@wildlife.ca.gov</u> Laureen Thompson, CDFW Bay Delta Region -Laureen.Thompson@wildlife.ca.gov

Marieke Armstrong

From:	Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org></dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>
Sent:	Monday, December 18, 2023 10:13 AM
То:	Maranda Thompson
Cc:	Marieke Armstrong
Subject:	RE: Solar in AIA

Thanks Maranda,

Yes, I know that he spoken with the Airport and Public Works department already, and both appeared supportive of the project (with conditions of course).

I am glad to hear that we may be able to accommodate the project even if Zoned B2 after the update. I appreciate you time.

Cheers,

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/ Also, phone call between Mike Conklin and Marieke Armstrong on 12/21/23. He expressed the same concerns wanting to develop the site potentially wtih a solar component and wanting to protect his rights to do so.



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

From: Maranda Thompson <maranda.thompson@meadhunt.com>
Sent: Monday, December 18, 2023 10:10 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>
Cc: Marieke Armstrong <marieke.armstrong@meadhunt.com>
Subject: RE: Solar in AIA

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Dana,

We'll take a closer look, but my initial impression is that we would consider the project as "storage" and, due to the proximity of the project to the airfield, a solar glare analysis would be set as a condition of project approval.

Thanks for forwarding this information.

Happy Holidays. Maranda

Maranda Thompson

Planning Department Manager | Aviation Direct: 707-284-8690 | Cell: 707-235-6106 | Transfer Files

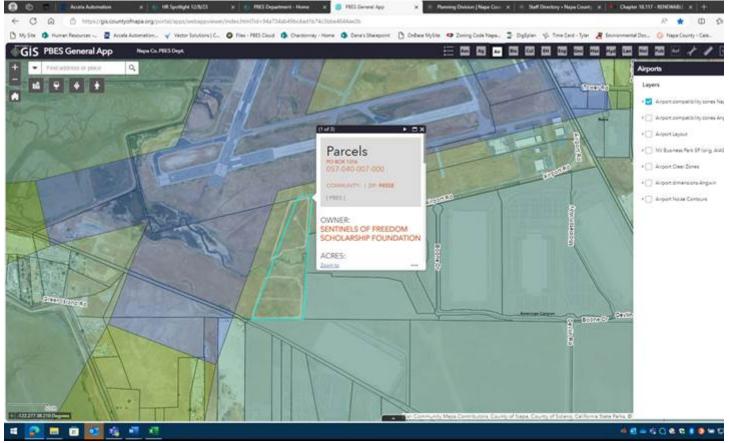
Mead&Hunt

LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram | My LinkedIn

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Friday, December 15, 2023 10:57 AM
To: Maranda Thompson <<u>maranda.thompson@meadhunt.com</u>>; Marieke Armstrong
<<u>marieke.armstrong@meadhunt.com</u>>;
Subject: Solar in AIA

Morning Maranda and Marieke,

I had a meeting with Mike Conklin today regarding his parcel located within the AIA (map image below):



Attachment B5

The parcel is currently zoned D but will become B2 with the update. Originally the site had been slated for two warehouses, but they have now shifted to wanting to develop an outdoor RV storage facilities. This use would probably be considered Auto Parking or Outdoor Storage, both of which are considered Conditionally Compatible Uses in the B2. However, he was also considering including canopy covers for the RV storage spaces and putting solar on top. Under the ALUCP update would commercial solar be considered a Power Plant, and therefore not an allowed use on the parcel once the update occurs? Or is there some other category under which solar falls?

Also out current "Commercial Renewable Energy Production Facilities Development Standards" specifically notes that these facilities shall not be located within Zone A and B. I am not sure if the Solar Rights Acts create a loop hole for this type of development, or if there is a process which they could through (such as a variance to permit the use). I do not think the County would be process the necessary Use Permit to the proposed project entitled before the update occurs. It might just no longer be viable once the update occurs, but generally I like would like to see if there are any special consideration or additional procedures which could make the project viable. Commercial renewable energy production section of code:

https://library.municode.com/ca/napa_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT18ZO_CH18.117REENSY_18.117. 040COREENPRFADEST

Any thoughts? Cheers,

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/



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From: Mike Conklin <<u>mconklin@sentinelsoffreedom.org</u>> Sent: Wednesday, June 19, 2024 10:41 AM To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Subject: Napa 25.44 acres / APN 057-040-007

[External Email - Use Caution]



Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

Wednesday, June 19, 2024

Dear Ms. Morrison,

Thank you again for all your professional help and information with regards to our Napa property (25.44) acres zoned Light Industrial / APN 057-040-007.

In reviewing the Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Public Plan, by Mead & Hunt (May 2024), I have some questions I'd like to get answers to prior to the July 17th 2024 Public Hearing, regarding our parcel APN 057-040-007, and how if approved and implemented it would relate to any use changes less than the use of todays existing zoning.

In reference to your email to me on June 18th 2024, you confirmed that the new designation in the recommendation from Mead & Hunt is that our parcel be newly designated as B2. We are currently D1 or D2, I'm not sure which.

In the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Public Draft Plan by Mead & Hunt, I see no specific mention of our parcel as it relates to this change and the possible impacts to our existing use designation. At this point we are looking at options of land use. Right now we are looking at Warehouse, RV & Boat and Industrial Storage as uses we see that fit the zoning on our parcel , which we believe is in general compliance with existing zoning through the application process of a Land Use Permit.

I would like to request that Mead & Hunt provide clarification on the following questions.

- 1. I'm requesting Mead & Hunt provide us with the internal discussions with the County and Airport Staff as to the work documents, meeting notes, records, in deciding this change with regards in specific to our parcel. In other words, please clarify the reasoning behind the change in destination from (D) to (B2).
- 2. I'd like to see a side by side analysis of what we have now and what we will possibly lose with respect to existing use designation in the (D) category. By obtaining this information I hope to better understand where we stand in our planned development options.

I hope everyone will understand that as Chairman & CEO of our organization , Sentinels of Freedom , a 501c3 , that this is my fiduciary responsibility to ask for this accommodation, and in no way to be considered as counter to the good of the public.

My responsibility to our Board of Directors, Donors and the veterans we serve as to maintaining the value of our property rights should be easily respected.

I hope this is not too much to ask, and I'm open for a phone call anytime to discuss with you my requests.

Overall, the Mead & Hunt Draft looks to be very well done, and I congratulate you and the related of the Staff at Napa County for your dedication and professionalism with regard to said plan.

Thank you again.

Very Respectfully, Mike Conklin

Mike Conklin Chairman and CEO Please click in here → (<u>Schedule A Chat</u>) With me by Phone or ZOOM to give you an update on our program. Thank you, Mike Conklin

Office: (925) 380-6342 x301 Cell: (925) 216-8583 Email: <u>mconklin@sentinelsoffreedom.org</u> Address: PO Box 1316, San Ramon, CA 94583

Information Links: <u>Veterans Never Stop Serving Podcast Interviews</u> <u>Listen to My Interview with American Warrior Radio</u> <u>Watch Johnny Joey Jones Speak at Our Annual Gala</u> <u>View Our 2021 Annual Report</u>

Hello Mike,

It was a pleasure speaking with meeting with you yesterday to discuss the ALUCP update and its potential impacts to your parcel .

I was able to confirm with Mead & Hunt that your parcel will be zoned as B2 under the ALUCP update.

I have attached a copy of the Public Hearing notice for July 17, for your convenience.

As noted in our correspondence from back in December, RV storage would be a conditionally compatible use, as this would be storage and the ancillary use of solar should also be conditionally

compatible (though a glare may be required and you want to design the system to ensure that glare does not occur).

Once you are ready to submit for the proposed RV storage with ancillary solar then you will need to apply for both a Use Permit for the land use entitlement request for an RV storage park and for an Airport Land Use Compatibility Determination for the proposed project. I would strongly recommend setting up and Pre-Application meeting once you are ready to move forward, details on that are located at the end of this email. The parcel is zoned Industrial Park so you will want to review the Industrial Park Zoning Code and the applicable Napa Valley Business Park Specific Plan which has specific development requirements for this area, links below:

Industrial

Park: <u>https://library.municode.com/ca/napa_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT18ZO_CH1</u> 8.40IPINPAZODI

NV Business Park Specific Plan: <u>https://www.countyofnapa.org/DocumentCenter/View/3343/Napa-Valley-Business-Park-Specific-Plan-and-EIR-PDF?bidId=</u>

Please find below the instructions on how to apply for a Pre-App meeting:

Pre-application meetings are an opportunity to meet with staff from all Divisions and receive valuable feedback on more complex projects involving a Use Permit/Major Modification or other Use Permit related application, such as winery uses or development projects. For Pre-Application Meetings require either the Planning and/or Conservation division to be attending, other divisions are optional. Fees will be charged for the pre-application meeting service. There are two types of meetings: Office Only and On-Site meetings. For now, this online permit center process is only to accommodate office meetings.

This guide will display how to submit an application & schedule a meeting through the Online Permit Center. Napa County's Online Permit

Center: https://citizen.countyofnapa.org/citizenaccess/Customization/NAPACO/launchpad.aspx

*Registration is required to submit an application via the Online Permit Center, if not registered please click on the following for the steps to register: <u>How-To: Register for an Account (countyofnapa.org)</u>

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions or would like to discuss further. Regards,



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers) Supervising Planner - Conservation

Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

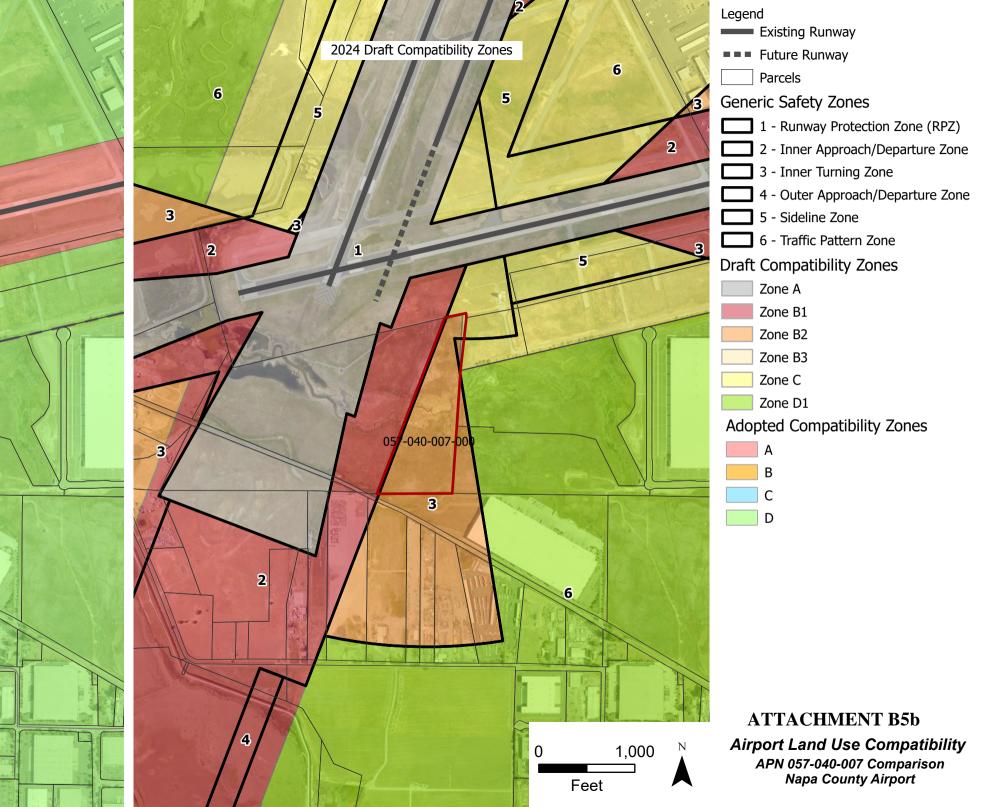
Phone: 707-253-4437

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

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057-040-007-000





1850 Soscol Avenue Suite 207, Napa, California 94559 Phone 707/252-5460 Fax 707/265-8764

October 7, 2024

Dana Morrison 1195 third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Delivery via email to Dana.Morrison@countyofnapa.org

RE: Draft ALUCP Update

Ms. Morrison,

Gateway Partners 1 LLC¹ owns property located at 555 Gateway Drive (APN 057-220-020) in the Airport Industrial Area (the "Property"). The Property has several approved use permits allowing office, wine production, and warehouse uses, but the Property's approved buildings have not all been constructed. We have reviewed the draft update to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("Draft Update"). Under the Draft Update's proposed zone map, the Property is bisected by the B2 and D1 zones. As explained below, we ask that the Draft Update clarify how existing uses are treated in the future and that it allows wineries and wine related uses in the B2 zone.

The Draft Update should clarify its application to existing uses that are expanded or changed within the same footprint.

The Draft Update states that Existing Uses (as defined in section 2.7.3.) are not subject to the provisions of the Draft Update. What is unclear is the application of the Draft Update to an Existing Use that increases intensity. For the Property, it is unclear to us whether the Draft Update apply to the existing winery use permit allowing 400,000 gallons of production if a tenant sought to increase to 500,000 gallons. Similarly, whether the Draft Update's limitations apply to a winery or warehouse that sought to add a bottling line. The Property has approved winery and warehouse uses in the B2 zone, and our question is whether either space could add a use that is prohibited by B2 (e.g. a bottling line). Understanding how the Draft Update's application to the future development of Existing Uses is critical for the ALUC and property owners near the airport. If the Draft Update prevents adding these uses, the B2 zone be amended to allow wine production and wine related uses at the Property.

¹ Gateway Partners 1 LLC is owned by the DeSimoni family who also owns other Napa County properties and operates Abode Lumber in American Canyon.

The B2 zone should allow uses that are encouraged by the Napa County General Plan.

The Napa County General Plan has the following policies relating to industrial uses in the Airport Industrial Area:

Policy AG/LU-93: County supports the continued centration of industrial uses the South County area as an *alternative the conversion of agricultural lands* consistent with the and Use Compatibility Plan for Napa Airport.

Policy AG/LU-96 The Airport Industrial Area is need for industrial business/industrial park *uses that support agriculture* and industrial and business park needs consistent with the 1986 Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan...

Napa County's longstanding policy has been to encourage agricultural facilities (i.e. wineries) to develop more production in the Airport Industrial Area rather than on agriculturally designated lands upvalley. Unlike other products, wine production, aging, and storage is very seasonal so higher concentrations of employees are limited in time. The Property's existing office use is occupied by a wine company. As we market the remainder of the Property's approved buildings, the overwhelming majority of interest has been from wineries or wine related users.

The Draft Update's occupancy assumptions do not match the Property's actual occupancy.

Through Use Permit P19-00075-UP, the Property was approved for a winery with annual production of 400,000 gallons and 44 employees in an 80,200 sf portion of a larger building. These production, employee, and area numbers were requested based on specific requirements of a winery tenant. The resulting occupancy is one person per 1,823 sf. The Draft Update at page 5-6 assumes that a winery occupancy would be one person per 200 sf, which would be 401 employees. Because the Draft Update over-estimates occupancy, it prohibits winery and wine related uses based on the incorrectly assumed higher concentrations of persons. While some light manufacturing uses may involve one person per 200 sf, our experience is that winery uses do not.

The Draft Update's New B2 zone and associated limitations make little sense on the Property.

The Draft Update's B2 thrusts out from the airport across the Property. The current zone map does not include similar triangles of more restrictive zones. Because the Property is surrounded by fully developed parcels, the Property would be an island of restrictions surrounded by fully developed uses. We do not see the logic in this isolated limitation of winery and wine related uses on the Property when surrounding parcels are developed on all sides.

For the reasons explained above, we ask that the Draft Update clarify how existing uses are treated in the future and that it allows wineries and wine related uses in the B2 zone.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Respectfully, Mark Junseth

CC: Wendy Atkins (wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org) Buzz Butler Rob Anglin Mike DeSimoni Jr.

Cheyenne Engelstad

From:	Cheyenne Engelstad
Sent:	Monday, October 14, 2024 1:26 PM
То:	Cheyenne Engelstad
Subject:	FW: UPDATED: D1 & D2 Comments/Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use
	Compatibility Plan Update
Attachments:	081924 Napa County Draft ALUCP Update.pdf

Cheyenne Engelstad

Direct: 707-284-8679 | Transfer Files meadhunt.com | Experience Exceptional

From: David Gilbreth <<u>davidgnapa@icloud.com</u>>
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2024 4:21 PM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Palmer, Jennifer <<u>Jennifer.Palmer@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Hawkes, Trevor <<u>trevor.hawkes@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Molly
Rattigan <<u>mrattigan@cityofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: Fwd: UPDATED: D1 & D2 Comments/Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

[External Email - Use Caution]

Subject: D1 & D2 Comments/Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Hi Dana,

We have used our best efforts to understand the issues In the Proposed Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update, (ALUCP).

As a result, after thoughtful consideration, on behalf of the Green Island Property, LLC, we are submitting our comments on the D1and D2 designations in the ALUCP in the attached PDF.

In summary, to address and to partially but importantly mitigate the statewide housing crisis, it is clear to us that there is a unique opportunity to safely provide multifamily non-market rate residential projects in D1 for Farm Labor and Workforce housing, as defined by Housing and Community Development for the State of California (HCD).

Specifically, we propose utilizing the area on our property designated D1 for such multifamily non-market rate residential projects with a density of 8 to 25 units per acre. This is consistent with financing opportunities. These areas are safe, not in the hazard areas and no one on the property or in the proposed non-market rate residential projects will be able to see or hear the activities on the airport.

Occasionally, just like other areas there are planes that fly around the property. As is customary, this can easily properly be addressed by requiring the residents to acknowledge an appropriate avigation easement for the potential occasional over flights.

And of course the residents would acknowledge the aviation easement because it is safe for them and a perfect location for farm workers and local teachers, firefighters, and similar local employees for living and working at the Napa County airport and the City of American Canyon. This location would eliminate commuting for an hour and a half or two hours, significantly reducing traffic, eliminating commuting expenses and the adverse impact on air quality and the environment.

Equally important is the elimination of the numbing human stress from the arduous commuting and time away from their families for multiple hours every day. They would be families that are safe and spending precious hours together.

Additionally, we propose the area on our property designated D2 have a similar density of 8 to 25 units per acre. We believe this is also consistent with financing opportunities.

We look forward to working with the Commission, you, your staff, and others to get the best possible results.

After you have had an opportunity to review this with your staff, we would like to meet with you and your staff to discuss our comments.

Thank you and best regards David B Gilbreth Comanager Green Island Property, LLC Napa County Draft Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

August 19, 2024

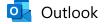
Suggested Revisions

The purpose of the following proposed revisions to the draft ALUCP is to balance the Countywide housing needs while protecting the Napa County Airport. These revisions also reflect balance in the housing development potential of areas in the County, the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon. The revisions follow the Caltrans Airport Land Use Planning Handbook guidance for allowable land uses around airports.

- Policy 2.3.1(a)(1) strike "potentially disruptive" and add after "noise" "exceeding State standards."
- Policy 2.3.1(a)(4) strike "can be intrusive and annoying to many people" and add after "overflying" "require notice to the public."
- Policy 2.4.1(a)(2) strike entire section.
- Policy 2.5.2(a) strike "D1 and D2" as referenced for Napa County Airport.
- Policy 2.5.2(e) strike entire section.
- Policy 2.7.4(b) add "and workforce" after "farmworker" and strike "and local regulation."
- Policy 2.7.4(c) strike "and D1" and strike "and local regulation."
- Policy 3.2.4(f) strike "2/3" and add "simple majority"
- Policy 3.3.1(a)(2) strike "and D1" as referenced for Napa County Airport.
- Policy 3.3.3 strike "residences"
- Policy 3.6.1 add "D1 and" after "Compatibility Zone"
- Exhibit 5-1 *Residential and Lodging Uses*; Single-Family Residential, remove " → " symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and add "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells.
- Exhibit 5-1 *Residential and Lodging Uses*; Multi-Family Residential, remove " → " symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and add "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells.

EXHIBIT 5-1:	BASIC COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA, NAPA COUNTY AIRPORT (JUNE 2023 WORKING DRAFT))

Intensity Criteria 1		Α	B1	B2	npatib B3	C	D1	D2	E	Intensity Criteria Interpretation
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/acre) Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/acre)		0 0	50 100	75 225	150 450	ł	200 800	300 1200	No limit	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both sitewide and single-acre intensity limits
Easement / Notification Requirement ²						end		RON	APD	Additional Criteria
 Land Use Category Multiple land use categories may apply to a project Land uses not specifically listed shall be evaluated using the criteria for similar uses Typical occupancy Load Factor [approx. # s.f./person] indicated for certain uses ³ 		No Con		page of table for in			nterpretation)		 Conditional isted below apply to uses listed as "Conditional" (yellow) for a particular zone Numbers in yellow cells are Floor Area Ratios (FARs) based on typical occupancy load factor indicated for that use and average intensity limit indicated for zone 	
General Characteristics										
Any use having more than 1 habitable floor ⁴										B1, B2, C: Limited to no more than 2 habitable floors
										B3: Limited to no more than 3 habitable floors
Any use having structures (including poles or antennas) or trees 35 to 150 feet in height										 B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur B1, B2, C: Airspace review required for objects >35 feet B3: Airspace review required for objects >70 feet
Any use having structures (including poles, antennas, or cranes) or trees more than 150 feet in height Any use having the potential to cause an increase in the attraction of birds or other wildlife										 D1, D2, E: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur airspace review required for objects >150 feet D1, D2, E: Avoid use or provide mitigation consistent with FAA rules and regulations ⁵
Any use creating visual or electronic hazards to flight ⁶										
Outdoor Uses (no or limited indoor activities)										
Constructed/Enhanced Land/Water Features:woods, brush lands, wetlands, reservoirs, detention/retention ponds	*									B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵
Agriculture (except residences and confined livestock): field crops, orchards/tree farms, vineyards, open	→ *									A: Objects above runway elevation not allowed in OFA ⁷
pasture, or range land	*									All: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵ ; exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive animals
Confined Livestock Uses: feed lots, stockyards, breeding, fish hatcheries, horse/riding stables, poultry and dairy farms	→ 兼									B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵ exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive animals
Outdoor Major Assembly Facilities (capacity ≥1,000 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters, fairgrounds, racetracks, water parks, zoos										D2, E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would no serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential; ensure intensity criteria met
Outdoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters										D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Outdoor Group Recreation (limited spectator stands): athletic fields, water recreation facilities (community pools), picnic areas										B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed i intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clea audibility by users is essential
Outdoor Non-Group Recreation (small/low-intensity): golf courses (except clubhouse), tennis courts, shooting ranges, bocci courts, trails, passive regional/community parks with minimal recreational facilities	· *									B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed i intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Local/Community Parks: neighborhood parks, community parks, playgrounds	→									B1, B2, C: Must have little or no permanent recreationa facilities (ball fields, etc.); exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Camping: campgrounds, recreational vehicle/ motor home parks	+									B3, C1: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable
Cemeteries (except chapels)										B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable
Residential and Lodging Uses										
Single-Family Residential ⁸ : individual dwellings, townhouses, mobile homes, bed and breakfast inns										D2 (Low Density Option): Up to 1 dwelling unit on a 5-acre lo (0.2 dwelling units per acre); CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
Multi-Family Residential ⁸ : townhouses, apartments condominiums										D1, D2 (High Density Option): 8-25 dwelling units per acre D1, D2: 8-25 dwelling units per acre
Long-Term Lodging (>30 nights): extended-stay hotels, dormitories	+									
Short-Term Lodging (≤30 nights): hotels, motels, other transient lodging [approx. 200 s.f./person]					0.69		0.92			B3, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
Short-Term Group Lodging: hostels, emergency/ homeless shelters, farmworker housing [approx. 100 s.f./person]				0.17	0.34	0.23	0.46			B2, B3, C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
Congregate Care: retirement homes, assisted living/residential care facilities, intermediate care facilities, group homes (youth/adult)	→									
<i>Educational and Institutional Uses</i> Family day care homes (≤14 children) ⁹	+									B1, B2, C: CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
Children's Schools: K-12, day care centers (>14										D2: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not
children), libraries ¹⁰										serve intended function; ensure intensity criteria met exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential



RE: Angwin airport

From Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>

Date Wed 10/23/2024 9:53 AM

- To Mike Hackett <mhackett54@gmail.com>
- Cc ruralangwin <kelliegato@gmail.com>

Hi Mike,

While the ALUCP does not relate directly to land use, and only notes which types of uses and can generally be deemed compatible or incompatible within the airport environs, I think it would be great to meet and discuss this topic further. Perhaps we can find a time during one of the slots listed below to get further information from you on this topic? Let us know.

Regards,



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

From: Mike Hackett <mhackett54@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 9:43 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org>
Cc: ruralangwin <kelliegato@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Angwin airport

[External Email - Use Caution]

Thank you Dana. Just my personal truth here: to base a new plan on defunct, outdated and the fiercely won changes to the zoning/land use map here is ill-conceived and just plain wrong. That college plan cannot ever come to fruition in Angwin. Thank you, we will mull this over.

Mike Sent from my iPhone On Oct 23, 2024, at 9:18 AM, Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> wrote:

Good morning Kellie and Mike,

My apologies for not getting back to you yesterday, I was called out of the office unexpectedly. I was able to touch base with Mead & Hunt at the end of the day on Monday and they confirmed some dates where they could be available to do a virtual outreach with residents in Angwin who might want to get a little more information on the update. Given the timing it will not be possible to run an add in the newspaper, but Kellie, I was hoping you might be able to reach out to your local contacts and let them know of the pending meeting? We will also need to find an appropriate location – I think if we can find a place in Angwin or nearby then that would be great – perhaps the Fireside room that was used for the LeColline Angwin meeting – I believe there was the capability of accommodating virtual attendees there? If you can think of any other place that could accommodate a hybrid in-person/virtual meeting up in the Angwin area please let me know and we can work on reaching out to see if space is available.

The times and dates we have available are the following:

- 1. Friday 10/25 at 11:00, noon, or 1:00pm,
- 2. Monday (10/28) 10:00 am, 11:00 am, noon, or 4:00 pm,
- 3. Tuesday (10/29) 10:00 am, 11:00 am, noon, or 4:00 pm and
- 4. Wednesday (10/30) 10:00 am, or 11:00 am.

We are also happy to arrange a time to meet with you and Mike, and Mead & Hunt to discuss the update further -time available would be the same to as above. If you would like to discuss on the phone please do not hesitate to give me a call. Regards,

<image001.png> Dana Morrison (she | her | hers) Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

From: Morrison, Dana Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2024 1:48 PM To: ruralangwin <<u>kelliegato@gmail.com</u>> Cc: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>> Subject: RE: Angwin airport

Good afternoon Kellie and Mike,

I want to let you know that I have received your email, and I will work with the consulting firm to see if we can find a time to do a presentation for the Angwin residents next week or the following; the Mead & Hunt team are out of the office until next week, and I will touch base with them on Monday to try to and get something scheduled. The ALUCP update has been noticed a number of times, including notices sent to the entire Angwin Community, starting back in May when we released the public version of the draft. If there are residents who have not heard about the update, we would RE: Angwin airport - Maranda Thompson - Outlook

appreciate your help in getting the word out. At this time, there is no plan to segregate the plans; the hearing for adoption of the entire plan will be on November 6.

To start the conversation, I want to make it clear that the update does not grant any entitlement rights. The purpose of the plan is to identify development uses that would be compatible or incompatible with airport operations. The goal is to protect the public who live and work near the airport and to prevent encroachment of incompatible uses on the airport operations. While the ALUCP might deem something as compatible or conditionally compatible, if the use is not permitted in the underlying zoning district then the use would not be allowed. When considering airport operations for purposes of a compatibility plan, the best practice is to use the most expansive plan for future airport activities, since that gives the greatest protection to surrounding land uses. Here, the 2009 plan is more expansive than the current operations, which means the safety, flight hazard, noise, and overflight contours are at their broadest.

It is our understanding that the 2009 Master Plan is a current entitlement, pursuant to Use Permit U-157273, issued in 1972. The draft ALUCP is intended to reflect the existing entitlement, and not to grant or change the PUC's entitlements. Any such change would require permit approval and a determination that the change is consistent with the ALUCP. The draft ALUCP would not change that, but rather reflects the existing use permit for the college.

We can discuss these issues more when we meet with Mead & Hunt. I will reach out to you once I've conferred with them about the best time to have that meeting. Thanks!

<image001.png></image001.png>	Dana Morrison (she her hers)				
	Supervising Planner - Conservation				
	Planning, Building, & Environmental Services				
	Napa County				
	Phone: 707-253-4437				
	1195 Third Street, Suite 210				
	Napa, CA 94559				
	www.countyofnapa.org				

From: ruralangwin <<u>kelliegato@gmail.com</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2024 11:22 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>>
Subject: Angwin airport

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Dana,

Thank you so much for your explanation of the Angwin airport influence map changes. Seeing how every household in Angwin was noticed by mail, Im requesting staff present a meeting here in Angwin for residents to get this information and have a chance to ask questions.

RE: Angwin airport - Maranda Thompson - Outlook

It's a pretty sensitive topic. Angwin has been thru a a lot in the past twenty years. We want to understand exactly what the implications are of referencing the 2009 College Master Plan in the Airport Influence Maps as land use designation were updated post Eco Village project.

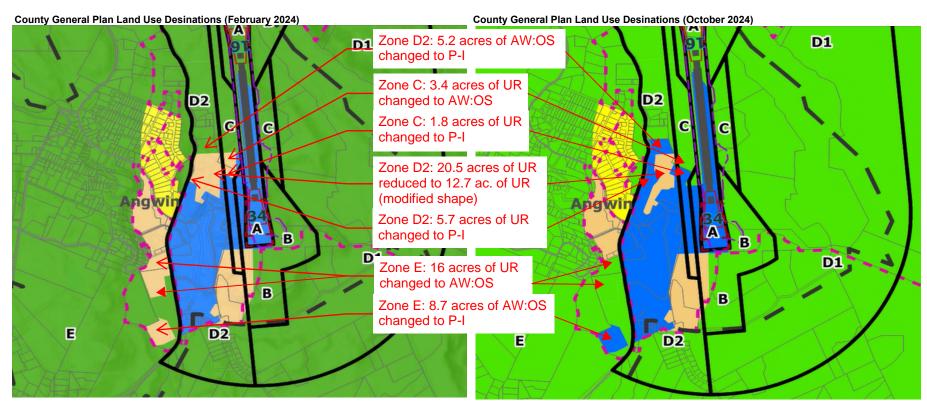
I see this is on the Airport Land Use Advisory Committee for early November. Could the Angwin portion be bifurcated from Napa at a later time?

Thank you for your time yesterday.

Sincerely,

Kellie Anderson

Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update (May 2024 Public Draft) Attachment B8a Angwin Airport - Parrett Field





Cheyenne Engelstad

From:	Cheyenne Engelstad
Sent:	Monday, October 14, 2024 1:45 PM
То:	Cheyenne Engelstad
Subject:	FW: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update
Attachments:	AMGPU_Existing GP Land Use_2024.pdf; P23-00331 [External] Paoli_Watson AX GPA_Pre-Zoning ALUC Application ALUC March 20th .pdf

From: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>> Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2024 5:06 PM To: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>> Cc: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>> Subject: RE: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Brian.

Thanks for the call earlier.

See attached. The two highlighted areas probably warrant new special conditions under Section 5.3:

- 1. The Oat Hill Project is blended high-density and medium density residential project under construction as the result of a Council override of ALUC inconsistency determination.
- 2. The Paoli-Watson Lane Project is a pending annexation with LAFCO with pre-zoning to a blend of industrial and estate residential. This is result of ALUC consistency determination on January 15.

Still cogitating how to characterize County's forthcoming GP Update as it pertains to the Hess/Laird property which is a future study area in American Canyon's ongoing GP Update. Could this property be considered for a special condition too - especially considering the pending ZC?

Thanks.

Jason B. Holley, City Manager City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 707.647.4351 | <u>Email</u> Visit our Virtual City Hall: <u>www.americancanyon.gov</u> Stay informed: <u>City Manager's Friday Update</u>

From: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2024 11:53 AM
To: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Cc: Dooley, Jason <<u>Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Alsop, Ryan <<u>ryan.alsop@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Hi Jason

I will give you a call at 3pm.

Brian

From: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2024 11:40 AM
To: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Dooley, Jason <<u>Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Alsop, Ryan <<u>ryan.alsop@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Brian.

Please give me a call when you have a moment.

Thanks.

Jason B. Holley, City Manager City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 707.647.4351 | <u>Email</u> Visit our Virtual City Hall: <u>www.americancanyon.gov</u> Stay informed: <u>City Manager's Friday Update</u>

From: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>> Sent: Saturday, August 17, 2024 12:34 PM To: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>> Cc: Dooley, Jason <<u>Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org</u>> Subject: FW: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Good afternoon Mr. Holley

We are reaching out again to extend an invitation to meet and discuss the concerns of the City of American Canyon as voiced from City Attorney Mr. Ross at the July 17, 2024 ALUC meeting.

We remain committed to an open dialogue. Please do not hesitate to reach out.

Respectfully

Brian

AND A COUNT

A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Brian D. Bordona Director

Napa County Planning, Building and Environmental Services 1195 Third Street, Second Floor, Napa, CA 94558

Phone 707-259-5935 Web <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u> Email brian.bordona@countyofnapa.org

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2024 12:06 PM
To: Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>
Cc: Leon Garcia <<u>LeonG@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; David Oro <<u>david.oro@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Jason Holley
<<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Brent Cooper (<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>);
<<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Dooley, Jason <<u>Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Atkins, Wendy
<<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>

Subject: Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Good afternoon Bill,

Thank you for reaching out regarding the ALUCP update on July 16, and for sending a representative to the ALUC hearing on July 17, 2024.

ALUC staff would like to reach out and begin a dialogue regarding the ALUCP update, please find a letter from ALUC staff attached.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

We look forward your response and continued coordinateion. Regards,



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 <u>www.countyofnapa.org</u>

From:	Atkins, Wendy
То:	Brent Cooper
Cc:	<u>Jason Holley;</u> <u>Bill Ross - External</u>
Subject:	P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application ALUC March 20th
Date:	Friday, February 2, 2024 3:00:38 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

You don't often get email from wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org. Learn why this is important.

Hi Brent,

I wanted to inform you that P23-00331 Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application has been deemed consistent based on Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Policy 1.4.4, which states as follows:

The Airport Land Use Commission must respond to a local agency's request for a consistency determination on a project within 60 days of referral. If the Commission fails to make the determination within that period, the proposed actions shall be deemed consistent with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Application P23-00331 was submitted on November 16, 2023. Sixty days from November 16, 2023, was January 15, 2024.

Wendy Atkins

Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Brent Cooper <bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org>

Sent: Wednesday, January 24, 2024 3:06 PM

To: Atkins, Wendy <wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org>

Cc: Jason Holley <jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Bill Ross - External <wross@lawross.com> **Subject:** RE: P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application ALUC March 20th Hello Wendy,

Thank you for the update on the Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application.

I am available to attend a Special ALUC meeting on March 20th at 8 a.m.

If there is anything you need to prepare for the meeting, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, January 24, 2024 3:03 PM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application ALUC March 20th

You don't often get email from <u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>. <u>Learn why this is important</u> Hi Brent,

I would like to set an ALUC meeting date. Are you available to attend a Special ALUC meeting on March 20th at 8 a.m.?

Wendy Atkins

Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Atkins, Wendy Sent: Monday, January 22, 2024 11:04 AM **To:** Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>> **Subject:** P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hi Brent,

Thank you for your explanations, I now have a much better understanding of the project. I would like

to set an ALUC meeting date. Are you available to attend a Special ALUC meeting on March 20th at 8 a.m.?

Wendy Atkins

Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Friday, January 12, 2024 12:40 PM
To: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: RE: P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Wendy,

Thank you for reviewing the Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application.

ID Can you confirm the property is currently prezoned Agriculture (page 8 of the Slide Deck)?

Slide Deck Page 8 shows existing and proposed **General Plan designations**. **Existing and proposed PreZoning** is shown on Slide Deck Page 9.

While some property has a General Plan Agriculture designation (see Existing General Plan), Slide Deck 9 shows there is **no Agriculture Prezoning** in the Annexation Area. In case the slide deck is unclear, I attached separate graphics for Existing General Plan, Proposed General Plan, Existing PreZoning, and Proposed PreZoning.

202 Can you also provide the APNs of the parcels proposed to be prezoned from Agriculture to Residential Estate (it may be APN 059-020-036).

There are no parcels currently PreZoned Agriculture. There are two Parcels that have a General Plan Residential Estate **and a** General Plan Agriculture designation. These are APN 057-120-045 and APN 057-120-050.

The General Plan Amendments approved with this project changed the General Plan Agriculture designation on portions of APN 057-120-045 and APN 057-120-050 to Residential Estate.

The PreZoning that followed the General Plan Amendment established Residential Estate Prezoning for all the parcels that were General Plan designated Residential Estate.

Page 2 of the Cover Page states as follows: The General Plan Residential Estate designation was Pre-Zoned Residential Estate (RE). Located on Watson Lane and Paoli Loop, this zoning district would allow residences with a minimum 1-acre lot size. Should this state The General Plan <u>Agricultur</u>e designation was Pre-Zoned Residential Estate (RE). Located on Watson Lane and Paoli Loop, this zoning district would allow residences with a minimum 1-acre lot size.

Page 2 is accurate. Following approval of the General Plan Amendment from Agriculture to Residential Estate for portions of APN 057-120-045 and APN 057-120-050, the Residential Estate PreZoning was approved consistent with the Residential Estate General Plan designation.

20 Can you indicate the number of residences permitted in the Agriculture district?

There was no Agriculture District PreZoning. The General Plan Residential Estate designation allows 1 to 2 units per gross acre. The Residential PreZoning allows only 1 unit per gross acre.

If you have any further questions, please let me know. Also, I would be glad to meet with you in person and walk through the project details if that would help.

Kind regards,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2024 4:09 PM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: [External] P23-00331 [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

You don't often get email from wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org. Learn why this is important

Hi Brent,

I'm working on the ALUC staff report for the Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application. I'm

trying to determine if the prezoing change from Agriculture to Residential Estate is consistent with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Can you confirm the property is currently prezoned Agriculture (page 8 of the Slide Deck)? Can you also provide the APNs of the parcels proposed to be prezoned from Agriculture to Residential Estate (it may be APN 059-020-036).

Page 2 of the Cover Page states as follows:

The General Plan Residential Estate designation was Pre-Zoned Residential Estate (RE). Located on Watson Lane and Paoli Loop, this zoning district would allow residences with a minimum 1-acre lot size.

Should this state The General Plan <u>Agricultur</u>e designation was Pre-Zoned Residential Estate (RE). Located on Watson Lane and Paoli Loop, this zoning district would allow residences with a minimum 1-acre lot size.

Can you indicate the number of residences permitted in the Agriculture district?

Thank you for your help.

Wendy Atkins Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Brent Cooper < <u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>

Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 12:40 PM

To: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>

Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall

<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He

<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime <<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>

Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Wendy,

Thank you for re-sending your update email. I appreciate your quick response.

If anything comes up that I can answer, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Atkins, Wendy <<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 11:33 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Brent Cooper
<<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime <<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hi Brent,

Thank you for reaching out. I sent the following email to you last week, I'm sorry that you did not receive it:

Hi Brent,

Happy Friday!

I wanted to let you know that I have reviewed the Paoli/Watson Annexation ALUC Compatibility Determination application and referred it to the Napa County Airport for comments. I have not heard back from the Airport folks, but I have everything I need to process the application. Because of other projects that have priority, I'm looking at scheduling a Special ALUC meeting in March (date to be determined).

Have a great weekend.

Wendy Atkins

Planner II Planning, Building and Environmental Services County of Napa 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 (707) 259-8757 wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org



A Please consider your responsibility to the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 11:00 AM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Atkins, Wendy
<<u>wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime <<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hi Brent,

This application is being processed by Wendy (our ALUC staff liaison), who has been cc'd on this email. I believe she is still reviewing the material for completeness. If she does have any Incomplete Items she will prepare a Incomplete Letter which will be sent out 30-days after the project was initiated (which was on 11/16/2023) according to our records. The hearing date will depend on the project been deemed complete, Wendy's schedule, and the schedule of the ALUC. I know that Wendy has a number of other projects which have been deemed complete and that she is actively preparing Initial Studies and Public Hearing Docs for. A special ALUC meeting might need to be called since the ALUC only meets 4 times per year and we will poll their availability once we have better idea of the timing.

If you have any other questions, please do not hesitate to reach out. Regards,

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/



From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 10:35 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime <<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hello Dana,

Checking in on the status of the ALUC application. Any initial thoughts/schedule?

Many thanks!

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Brent Cooper
Sent: Wednesday, November 15, 2023 4:59 PM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime
<<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hello Dana,

Here are the APNs in the Annexation/ALUC Determination Area:

- a. 059-020-036
- b. 057-120-014
- c. 057-120-015
- d. 057-120-017
- e. 057-120-028
- f. 057-120-034
- g. 057-120-036
- h. 057-120-041
- i. 057-120-045
- j. 057-120-047
- k. 057-120-048
- l. 057-120-049
- m. 057-120-050
- n. 057-120-051
- o. 057-180-014
- p. 057-180-015
- q. A portion of the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way running approximately northeast by southwest at the eastern boundary of the Affected Territory; and

If you had to pick just one, the largest APN is 057-120-036 (31.12 acres).

I dropped off a check for the ALUC review fee today around noon. See attached receipt.

Many thanks!

Brent Cooper, AICP

Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, November 15, 2023 1:18 PM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Ramos, Aime
<<u>aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Jason Holley <<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall
<<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross - External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He
<<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Hey Brent,

Is there an APN associated with this parcel, so Aime can initiate the application in our system? Thank you! Cheers,

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/



From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, November 14, 2023 3:10 PM
To: PlanningCommissionClerk <<u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Jason Holley
<<u>iholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall <<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Bill Ross External <<u>wross@lawross.com</u>>; William He <<u>whe@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hello Dana and Aime,

Thank you for the clear instructions to submit an ALUC application.

I have uploaded the application materials to the link provided.

We have a \$4,994.56 check to cover the consistency determination fee whenever you are ready.

We look forward to bringing this issue to the attention of the ALUC Commission.

Sincerely,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: PlanningCommissionClerk <<u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u>> Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2023 11:49 AM

To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; PlanningCommissionClerk

<planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org>

Cc: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Jason Holley

<jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Nicolle Hall <<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>

Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Good morning,

Please upload the application and submittal materials electronically through the following link: <u>Paoli/Watson - ALUC Consistency Determination</u> This link is set to expire on November 14, 2023.

Please follow the submittal directions below.

- Include a cover letter or letter of transmittal document identifying the list of documents included in the submittal
- Begin the name of each document with "SUB 1 ...".
- Do not put documents in folders or subfolders
- Submit documents as PDF files (do not include word or other document file formats)
- Upload documents as individual PDFs
 - SUB 1 Application
 - SUB 1 Stormwater Control Plan
 - Etc..
- Plan sets should be combined into 1 PDF, not individual sheets.

Once your application is uploaded, please send an email to

<u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u> that you are finished. We will initialize your application and follow up with the next steps regarding payment.

Thank you,

Aime Ramos

Secretary Planning, Building & Environmental Services County of Napa | 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 | Napa, CA 94559 707-299-1377 aime.ramos@countyofnapa.org



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This email message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient of the message, please contact the sender immediately and delete this message and any attachments. Thank you.

From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2023 10:01 AM
To: PlanningCommissionClerk <<u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Jason Holley
<<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>; Nicolle Hall <<u>nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hello Planning Commission Clerk,

The City of American Canyon would like to apply for an ALUC consistency Determination for the Paoli/Watson Annexation GPA/Pre-Zoning Project.

I see that the consistency determination fee is \$4,994.56.

Please email me instructions on how to submit payment and provide a drop box link to submit the application materials.

Sincerely,

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4335

From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2023 8:25 AM
To: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>

Cc: Bordona, Brian <Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org>; Jason Holley
<jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Atkins, Wendy <wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org>
Subject: RE: [External] Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

Good morning Brent,

There is currently no official application for an ALUC Compatibility/Consistency review (it is something we are developing as part of the update). Generally we look for a project description, plan set, elevations, any FAA studies or letters, and any other materials that may be pertinent to ensure the full scope of the project can be understood (relevant approvals from the PC, renderings, etc.)The fee for a consistency determination is \$4,994.56 (planning fee schedule is attached, see page 1 under Planning Commission/ALUC/BOS).

Once we have received payment ALUC staff can being processing the permit; processing times vary depending on the completeness of the application (if any resubmittals or additional information is required), current workload and schedule of the assigned planner; most likely it will be Wendy who processes the permit. It might be possible to schedule a special hearing prior to the regularly scheduled one in February, but I cannot guarantee it.

To submit and pay for the application you will need to reach out the Planning Admin Staff by emailing <u>planningcommissionclerk@countyofnapa.org</u> and letting them know that are seeking to apply for an ALUC Consistency Determination. They will then provide you with instructions on how to submit payment and provide a drop box link to submit the application materials to. You can also come in person to 1195 Third Street and submit the application materials and payment in person.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any question.

Dana E. Morrison (she|her|hers)

Supervising Planner, Conservation County of Napa Planning, Building & Environmental Services Engineering and Conservation Division 1195 Third Street, 2nd Floor Napa, CA 94559 707.253-4417 main 707.253.4437 direct 707.299.4491 fax dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org http://www.countyofnapa.org/



From: Brent Cooper <<u>bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Sent: Monday, October 30, 2023 10:12 AM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Bordona, Brian <<u>Brian.Bordona@countyofnapa.org</u>>; Jason Holley
<<u>jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org</u>>
Subject: Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning ALUC Application

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hello Dana,

It has been some time since I have filed an ALUC application.

The Planning Commission considered the Paoli/Watson AX GPA/Pre-Zoning project last Thursday, so it is time to file the ALUC application.

Is there an application form/fees etc?

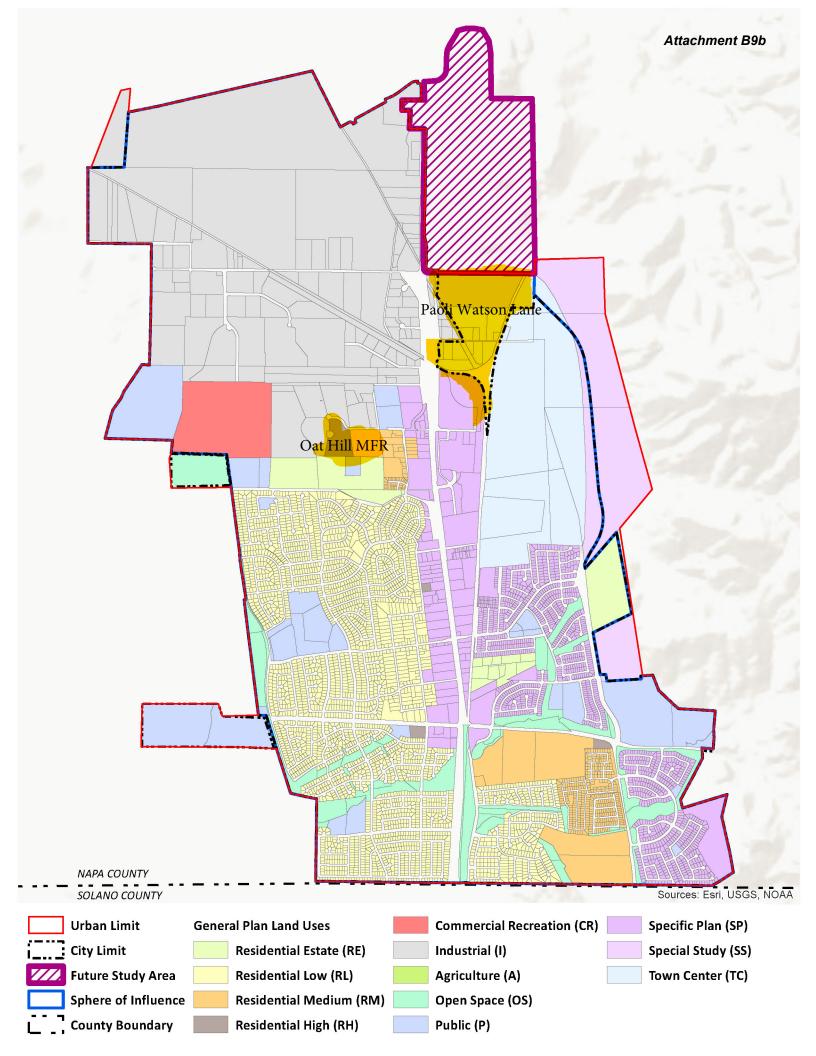
I believe the next regular ALUC meeting isn't until February. Is there a chance we could schedule a special meeting?

Many thanks for your application submittal guidance.

Brent Cooper, AICP Community Development Director

City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503

(707) 647-4335



Attachment B10

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

California Department of Transportation

DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS - M.S. #40 1120 N STREET P. O. BOX 942874 SACRAMENTO, CA 94274-0001 PHONE (916) 654-4959 FAX (916) 653-9531 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov

July 16, 2024

Dana Morrison Electronically Sent <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> ALUC Executive Officer Napa County Building & Environmental Services 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Dear Ms. Morrison:

On June 16th, 2024, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Division of Aeronautics (Division) received a Public Notice of an Airport Land Use Commission Special Meeting Public Hearing & Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration, with the web link containing the Draft of the Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) dated May 2024. This Public Notice requested that any comments regarding the draft ALUCP to be submitted by July 17th, 2024.

We would like to thank you and the County of Napa (County) for taking the initiative at the County's expense to conduct the update of the Napa Countywide ALUCP.

The Division has completed a partial review of the Draft ALUCP pursuant to the California State Aeronautics Act (SAA) and California Public Utilities Code (PUC), section 21670 et seq., with respect to airport-related noise, safety impacts, and regional aviation land use planning issues. Additionally, this ALUCP was reviewed for consistency with the concepts, principles, practices, and policies contained in the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (Handbook) dated October 2011. In accordance with the PUC, Section 21674.7(b) states:

It is the intent of the Legislature to discourage incompatible land uses near existing airports. Therefore, prior to granting permits for the renovation or remodeling of an existing building, structure, or facility, and before the construction of a new building, it is the intent of the Legislature that local agencies shall be guided by the height, use, noise, safety, and density criteria that are compatible with airport operations, as established by this article, and referred to as the Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, published by the Division . . .

Our comments are intended to ensure that the requirements and processes of PUC, Section 21670 et seq., and the Handbook are properly implemented but are not intended to establish land uses in the vicinity of the Napa County Airport and the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field located in Napa County.



Ms. Dana Morrison, ALUC Executive Officer July 16, 2024 Page 2

Our comments of the Draft Napa Countywide ALUCP for Napa County Airport and the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field are as follows:

Pages: 2-10, 2-11, 2-17, 2-18, 2-20, 2-21, 2-22, 2-23, 2-26 Policies: 2.4., 2.5., 2.8.1., 2.8.2.(b), 2.10.1., 2.10.2., 2.10.3., 2.10.4., 2.10.5., 2.12.3.

These policies infer to an Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) Executive Officer that has delegated authority from the ALUC to do the following: Provide formal consistency determinations and comments for major land use actions referred to the ALUC and to provide comments on proposed overruling decisions.

The PUC does not authorize the delegation of the ALUC's duty to anyone else, or in this case, an ALUC Executive Officer. PUC Section 21671.5 (e) states:

The commission shall meet at the call of the commission chairperson or at the request of the majority of the commission members. A majority of the commission members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. No action shall be taken by the commission except by the recorded vote of a majority of the full membership.

It is a requirement by law that participation of the majority of the commission members are to constitute a quorum to take any formal action, which includes consistency determinations. PUC, Section 21674, sets forth the powers and duties of the "commission" only.

The Division recognizes the intent of the ALUC Executive Officer to alleviate the workload of the ALUC and to review voluntary referrals, amongst other administrative matters for the ALUC. However, under no circumstances can the ALUC Executive Officer have delegated authority for actions that are mandatory by the ALUC. Please clarify the language in the relevant policies to provide added clarity on this differentiation and to avoid misinterpretation of the policies and subsequent actions, in addition to differentiate authority powers related to Major Land Use Actions, Interim Mandatory Referral of Major Land Use Actions, and Mandatory Land Use Actions.

Safety Zone D1 (Traffic Pattern Zone) and D2 (Other Airport Environs) Exhibit 4-2 – Compatibility Policy Map, Angwin Airport-Parrett Field

From an initial review of the Draft ALUCP it is noted that Zone D1 (Traffic Pattern Zone) only properly encompasses the right side of the runway and does not encompass the left side of the runway, as guided by the CA Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, per the State Aeronautics Act (SAA). The Handbook acts as the starting point for determining airport safety zones and compatibility policies. By not including Zone D1 on the left side, or Zone 6 per the Handbook safety zones, and instead classifying it as Zone D2 (Outer Airport Environs), this would be less restrictive than what the Handbook stipulates for Zone 6 and would not align with the Handbook safety zones. Zone 6 per the Handbook has no limits for residential densities therefore should not be a conflicting factor in expanding Zone D1 onto the other side of the runway. Ms. Dana Morrison, ALUC Executive Officer July 16, 2024 Page 3

While a single-sided traffic pattern may eliminate the turning zone on the non-pattern side of the runway, it still calls for some amount of buffer to be maintained (PG 3-23 2011 Handbook). Please also note Example 4 on Page 3-18 of the 2011 Handbook, the short General Aviation (GA) runway for a single sided traffic pattern eliminates zone 3 on one side but still contains the full dimensions of Safety Zone 6.

This variation creates a significant problem with the maximum densities and intensities identified for these zones and the compatibility polices of the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field. These ALUCP Zones need to be corrected to encompass at least the minimum areas stipulated in the Handbook on pages 3-17 through 3-19.

Sufficient aeronautical reason should be provided for any variations in the safety zones and their associated compatibility policies. As it stands, Safety Zones D1 and D2 are not in alignment with the guidance of safety zones as stipulated in the Handbook.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a partial review and comment on the Draft ALUCP for Napa County. A thorough review will subsequently be completed in a timely manner for further consideration by the ALUC and staff. We look forward to continuing our collaboration with the ALUC on these matters.

Sincerely,

Tiffany Martinez

Tiffany Martinez Aviation Planner, Office of Aviation Planning Division of Aeronautics California Department of Transportation

c: Wendy Atkins, ALUC Staff Liaison, Napa County <<u>Wendy.Atkins@countyofnapa.org</u>>, Charles Koch, ALUC Chair, Napa County <<u>charles.koch@countyofnapa.org</u>>, Matthew Friedman, Office Chief, Office of Aviation Planning, Caltrans Division of Aeronautics <<u>matthew.friedman@dot.ca.gov</u>>, Tarek Tabshouri, Acting Division Chief, Caltrans Division of Aeronautics <<u>tarek.tabshouri@dot.ca.gov</u>>

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COX CASTLE

Attachment B11

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Clark Morrison 415.262.5113 cmorrison@coxcastle.com

File No. 083860

July 16, 2024

VIA E-MAIL

Dana Morrison ALUC Executive Officer Napa County 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 *dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org*

Re: <u>Napa Countywide ALUCP Update</u>

Dear Ms. Morrison:

We represent Hess Persson Estates Winery, which owns property in the Airport Influence Area ("<u>AIA</u>") of the Napa County Airport. Only recently did we (or our clients) learn of the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission's ("<u>ALUC</u>") impending intent to adopt a wholesale update of the Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("<u>ALUCP</u>") on July 17, 2024, including the related preparation of an Initial Study/Negative Declaration ("<u>IS/ND</u>").

We were surprised to learn of these efforts barely a week before the intended adoption date, particularly given recent controversies regarding the ALUCP. We do not know what public noticing has been provided to date, but it appears not to have been sufficient to notify all interested parties, and public outreach and coordination in connection with the update generally appear to have been minimal.¹ Certainly our clients appear to have received no direct notice.

We have not had time to fully review the proposed ALUCP update, much of which requires technical expertise to properly assess. The limited review we have been able to conduct, however, with the assistance of aviation consultant Nick Johnson (at Johnson Aviation), has raised significant concerns. We also have identified significant inadequacies in the IS/ND.

While our preliminary comments are set forth below, we are strongly urging the ALUC to defer action on the proposed ALUCP until such time that a robust public process can occur, and all interested parties have been provided with an opportunity to comment on any update. The ALUCP stands to guide local planning efforts within the Napa County AIA likely for decades

¹ It appears that general public involvement may have been limited to: (i) a February 1, 2023 "kick off" ALUC meeting; (ii) a December 7, 2023 public workshop; and (iii) a May 29, 2024 ALUC meeting. We do not know the extent to which any public comment actually was provided at any of these meetings.

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Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 2

(the current ALUCP has not been amended in some 25 years), and there has been disagreement in the past regarding the way the ALUCP should be prepared and administered, particularly with respect to the development of residential uses, which are an ongoing matter of statewide concern. It is imperative that sufficient time be given to all interested parties, and that the time be taken to prepare an ALUCP that reflects the input of a wide variety of public and private stakeholders. If the ALUC were to proceed now, such action also would be subject to numerous legal infirmities.

1. Inter-Jurisdictional Coordination and Public Involvement Regarding the Proposed ALUCP Update Have Been Insufficient

Any change in an ALUCP—much less wholesale adoption of a new ALUCP in light of recent controversies—will have substantial implications for both public and private entities. Under state law, for instance, local agencies must amend their local planning documents within 180 days (or approve an override) in order to maintain consistency with an updated ALUCP. (Gov. Code, § 65302.3.) If an agency fails to take such action, it is required to submit all land use development actions involving property in the AIA to the ALUC for review. (Pub. Util. Code, § 21676.5.) Coordination with local agencies (which, here, involves Napa County as well as the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon) thus is critical. Indeed, the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook notes that "[i]nformation and input from local agencies is essential to the preparation of airport land use compatibility plans," particularly in those instances where proposed changes may affect local plan consistency with the ALUCP. (Handbook, § 2.4.)

This interaction between ALUCPs and local planning efforts is particularly important for housing, which is an ongoing matter of statewide concern. (See, e.g., Gov. Code, § 65589.5(g) [Legislature finding "that the lack of housing, including emergency shelter, is a critical statewide problem"]; see also *id.* § 65589.5(a)(2) ["California has a housing supply and affordability crisis of historic proportions."].) Housing law has considerably evolved over the past decades, with the adoption and/or strengthening of laws such as the State Housing Element Law, Housing Crisis Act, Housing Accountability Act, and State Density Bonus Law). ALUC implementation of any airport-related planning obligations under the State Aeronautics Act must be implemented within this broader housing-related context, and any obligations under the statutes must be harmonized. (See *Linovitz Capo Shores LLC v. California Coastal Commission* (2021) 65 Cal.App.5th 1106, 1117 [where multiple statutes are involved, they must be harmonized to give force and effect to all relevant provisions].) It is not clear that the current draft ALUCP update fully considered its potential implication within this broader context, particularly in the City of American Canyon, where a substantial portion of land is located within the Napa County Airport AIA.²

² For example, within Compatibility Zones A through D1, the draft ALUCP update purports not to allow development in commercial zones that otherwise is provided for under state law. (Draft ALUCP, § 2.7.4.) The draft also appears not to have substantively considered all potentially relevant state housing laws, including for instance SB 35/SB 423 (Gov. Code, § 65913.4) and portions of the Housing Accountability Act that pertain to housing for very low, low, or moderate income households (*id.* § 65589.5(d)).

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Notwithstanding the above, it does not appear that a fulsome public process has occurred. We are concerned that coordination with the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon has been lacking. For instance, the City of American Canyon currently is undergoing its own General Plan update, and it does not appear that the draft ALUCP substantively accounted for updates being considered. Both the ALUCP and General Plan will guide development potentially for decades, and it is vital that these efforts be coordinated. It also is our understanding that there are many private landowners within the Napa County Airport AIA who, like our clients, have been totally unaware of the ongoing ALUCP planning process, and whose ability to develop their property could be substantially impacted. Action on the proposed ALUCP update, therefore, should be postponed to allow for inter-jurisdictional coordination and a robust public process.

2. Adoption of the ALUCP Update as Currently Proposed Would be Arbitrary, Capricious, Lacking in Evidentiary Support, and Unlawfully Unfair

We engaged Nick Johnson (at Johnson Aviation) to assist in a preliminary review of the draft update. Given substantial time constraints, Mr. Johnson only completed an initial analysis. That review, however, reflects significant issues with the proposed ALUCP update that would render any ALUC approval arbitrary, capricious, lacking in evidentiary support, and unlawfully or procedurally unfair. (See *Muzzy Ranch. Co. v. Solano County Airport Land Use Commission* (2008) 164 Cal.App.4th 1, 13 [standard of review for ALUCP is whether decision was "arbitrary, capricious, entirely lacking in evidentiary support, or unlawfully or procedurally unfair"].)

The various deficiencies are summarized in more detail in the attached technical memorandum from Mr. Johnson (see <u>Exhibit 1</u>) and are broadly summarized as follows:

- The wholesale ALUCP update was developed without sufficient local agency and public involvement, particularly given potential impacts on these parties.
- There is no analysis of policy changes from the now existing ALUCP.
- The draft ALUCP includes composite compatibility zones that conflate noise, safety, overflight, and airspaces protection criteria rather than providing formbased, individual criteria that would allow local agencies and landowners the ability to plan and develop the highest and best use of land within an AIA.
- The aviation noise analysis is factually incorrect, overstated, technically inadequate, and in conflict with other published airport-related analyses.
- The aviation safety information is outdated, factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the respective safety zones.
- Compatibility Zone D1 references Caltrans Handbook Zone 6 but only follows the Caltrans guidance with regard to dimensions while ignoring the land use

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guidance allowing residential development based on the actual low safety risk and reasonable overflight notification.

• The aviation overflight information is factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the compatibility zones.

3. The IS/ND is Flawed and Fails as an Informational Document

In addition, the IS/ND prepared in connection with the proposed ALUCP update is technically inadequate and largely conclusory. As presently constituted, it does not constitute substantial evidence supporting a conclusion that there would not be any significant impacts.

(a) The Displacement Analysis is Methodologically Flawed and Confusing

As the IS/ND recognizes, adoption of an ALUCP has the potential to indirectly cause the displacement of otherwise planned development to other areas, leading to environmental impacts in those other areas. (*Muzzy Ranch Co. v. Solano County Airport Land Use Commission* (2007) 41 Cal.4th 372, 383 ["[A] government agency may reasonably anticipate that its placing a ban on development in one area of a jurisdiction may have the consequence, notwithstanding existing zoning or land use planning, of displacing development to other areas of the jurisdiction."]; see also *Saint Vincent's School for Boys, Catholic Charities CYO v. City of San Rafael* (2008) 161 Cal.App.4th 989, 1006 [considering displacement].) Such displacement could occur where an updated ALUCP would restrict development compared to what otherwise would be allowed under local agency planning documents, resulting in a need to develop those uses elsewhere.

Here, while the IS/ND purports to analyze displacement, the analysis is flawed. Rather than comparing what would be (dis)allowed under the ALUCP update with what otherwise is contemplated in local planning documents (e.g., local General Plans and Zoning Ordinances), the IS/ND principally compares "land use compatibility in the 1999 ALUCP against the proposed [ALUCP]." (IS/ND, pp. 11, 14.) The operative question is *not*, however, whether the proposed ALUCP might allow more or less development in certain zones as compared to the currently operative ALUCP (which has not substantively been updated in 25 years). The question is whether the proposed ALUCP might displace land uses that are *currently planned for* in local agency planning documents, forcing such planned development to instead locate elsewhere.³ The now-existing ALUCP provisions may be one of various factors to consider in concert with this analysis, but they should not be the primary point of comparison in the displacement analysis.

³ A displacement analysis prepared for the Lake Tahoe Airport ALUCP, for instance, states: "[p]otential displacement occurs where a *currently* allowed land use is deemed incompatible under the policies and compatibility criteria of the Draft ALUCP." (https://tinyurl.com/zanu8sv8, p. 3-1 [emphasis added].) That analysis went to consider the then-existing ALUCP land use compatibility zones as one of various factors.

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This basic failing in the IS/ND's methodology may best be reflected in the conclusion that displacement would not occur because the update could "result[] in the addition of 40,499 potential units" within a portion of the Napa County AIA.⁴ (IS/ND, p. 15.) This statement lacks any supporting analysis and appears to be based on the fact that newly proposed Zone D2 would allow for residential uses of up to 20 dwelling units per acre, where such uses are not currently allowed within Zone D. (*Id.*) There does not appear to have been any consideration, however, as to whether (or to what extent) local land use plans even allow (or ever could allow) residential development (much less at what density) on the more than 2,000 acres of land needed to achieve 40,499 units at 20 units per acre. Lacking any further analysis, the purported "addition" of some 40,499 units, based solely on a comparison of the current and the proposed ALUCP, is illusory, and the IS/ND cannot meaningfully evaluate the extent to which displacement may occur.⁵

The displacement analysis, in and of itself, is also vague, confusing, and conclusory. The analysis merely summarizes rather than shows and/or details any informed analysis. Instead of analyzing individual parcels, the IS/ND also compares various "zones," which term is used at times to refer to: (i) current ALUCP land use compatibility "zones"; (ii) proposed ALUCP land use compatibility "zones"; and (iii) local agency "zones." In many instances, it is unclear which "zone" is being referenced, rendering portions of the analysis vague and essentially meaningless. The IS/ND also continually refers to overlapping "zones," as though such areas are self-evident, leaving the reader with the likely impossible task of decoding what parcels statements such as the following are referencing: (i) "59.37 acres of land that were in Zones C-D of the 1999 Adopted ALUCP that are outside of the Draft 2024 ALUCP AIA" (p. 12); (ii) "Zones A and B1, B2, and B3 where land is outside adopted Zones A-D" (p. 15); and (iii) "1650.37 AW:AC-zoned acres of Draft Zone B3 that are within Adopted Zone E and outside of Adopted 1999 ALUCP AIA" (p. 15). Lacking any further clarification—or maps or other visual depictions—a reader cannot possibly be expected to meaningfully review the displacement analysis.

Our preliminary review also identified the following additional issues:

- In addition to land use compatibility (i.e., ALUCP zones), the displacement analysis should consider displacement that could occur due to noise policies or any other ALUCP factor that might reasonably displace development.
- The IS/ND's singular reference to local agency zoning, to the exclusion of applicable General Plan land use designations, lacks justification. Under the State Housing Accountability Act, a housing development project is deemed to be

⁴ Elsewhere, the IS/ND similarly states that the ALUCP update "would allow for 4,213 additional units, compared to the 1999 Adopted ALUCP," within the Angwin Airport-Parrett Field AIA. (IS/ND, p. 13.)

⁵ On the other hand, to the extent the ALUCP update would in fact provide for the "addition of 40,499 potential units," any such substantial addition of residential uses, as well as any related displacement of non-residential uses currently planned for in these areas, should be analyzed in the CEQA document.

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consistent with local standards—and does not require a rezoning—if the project is consistent with applicable General Plan standards and criteria but the zoning is inconsistent with the General Plan (i.e., development may proceed even if residential uses are not allowed in the zoning). (Gov. Code, § 65589.5(j)(4.) Any displacement analysis therefore must consider the local General Plans.

- It is unclear whether the IS/ND accounted for any land that may not *currently* be designated for residential use, but which is part of a program to rezone for such *future* use as part of an agency's Housing Element, to meet RHNA obligations.⁶ The IS/ND also should consider the extent to which, generally, any other local land use planning documents might generally contemplate future residential use on parcels within the AIA that may not already be zoned for such use. Given the long-term nature of the ALUCP, the IS/ND should have considered not only the local agencies' current housing elements but also housing demand that will undoubtedly increase in the region beyond the current RHNA cycle.
- The IS/ND does not discuss the City of American Canyon's pending general plan update process. The NOP for the City's update was issued in July 2022, so the ALUC had notice of this pending action, which should be considered a reasonably foreseeable project for purposes of analysis under CEQA.
- The analysis should have considered displacement that might potentially result from reduced Floor Area Ratios ("<u>FAR</u>") for non-residential uses, not just displacement of categories of non-residential uses themselves. Reduced FARs could have meaningfully impacts on the viability of uses on particular parcels.

In short, the IS/ND's displacement analysis is methodologically flawed, incomplete, and confusing in a manner that precludes any meaningful public review. A new analysis should be prepared that evaluates any potential displacement that may occur in relation to local planning documents and in the context of State Housing Laws, and which does so in a manner that is both parcel-specific and clear. Presumably, this requires preparation of a separate technical analysis, as has been done in other CEQA documents prepared for other ALUCPs,⁷ as opposed to the relatively brief, summary analysis currently presented in the IS/ND. Lacking any such thorough, technical analysis, substantial evidence does not exist to support the IS/ND's conclusions.

⁶ Under State Housing Element law, local agencies are required to accommodate their share of regional housing needs (or "<u>RHNA</u>"). (Gov. Code, § 65580 et seq.) As part of this process, Housing Elements must "identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for all income levels." (Gov. Code, § 65583.2(a)). This can result in the identification of land to be rezoned for residential uses.

⁷ See, e.g., Appendix A to the IS/ND for the Mather ALUCP (https://tinyurl.com/4wh6p53d) and the displacement analysis for the IS/ND for the Lake Tahoe Airport ALUCP (https://tinyurl.com/zanu8sv8). Each of these analyses included a parcel-specific analysis of potential displacement within the AIAs.

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> (b) The Faulty Displacement Analysis Renders the IS/ND Insufficient, and the Analysis as it Currently Exists is Deficient

The faulty displacement analysis renders the remainder of the IS/ND inadequate, as each individual environmental topic simply cross-references the displacement analysis. The analysis as it currently stands also is, in and of itself, insufficient. For each environmental topic, the IS/ND summarily states that the displacement analysis "found that displacement effects would be less than significant." (See, e.g., IS/ND, p. 24.) But the displacement analysis only found that, for each of the two airports, there would be "no significant displacement." (See, e.g., IS/ND, p. 18.) This is not the same as saying that impacts for each respective environmental topic would be less than significant; each section still requires its own separate analysis. Following preparation of an updated displacement analysis, Section 5 of the IS/ND should be updated to provide analysis that is specific to each environmental area, according to the extent any displacement might occur.

(c) The IS/ND Suffers From Various Other Deficiencies

In addition to the above overall concerns, we identified the following deficiencies:

- The IS/ND's analysis of Population and Housing refers only to Napa County's RHNA allocation and fails to mention the independent obligations of the City of Napa and the City of American Canyon respectively. (IS/ND, pp. 44-45.)
- The IS/ND's cumulative analysis improperly limits its analysis to "other airport planning projects." (IS/ND, p. 54.) Under CEQA, however, "cumulative impacts" refers to "two or more individual *effects* which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15355 [emphasis added].) These effects may be changes resulting from a single project or from other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. (*Id.*) Nothing in this language allows the IS/ND to limit its consideration to "other airport planning projects." In a revised IS/ND, the analysis should consider the proposed ALUCP update in the context of any closely related past, present, or reasonably foreseeable projects, including but not limited to the City of American Canyon's general plan update.

*

Based on the foregoing, we urge the ALUC to postpone action on the ALUCP update until a robust public process has occurred, and all of the relevant issues have been considered. In connection with such further process, we request an opportunity for our team, including Mr. Johnson, to meet with the ALUC and its consulting team regarding the proposed update. Dana Morrison July 16, 2024 Page 8

We appreciate the opportunity to submit these comments. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding any of the above.

Sincerely,

Club Up

Clark Morrison

 cc: Wendy Atkins, ALUC Staff Liaison (wendy.atkins@countyofnapa.org) Tim Persson, Hess Persson Estates (tpersson@hesspersson.com) Steve Brock, Land Value Investment, LLC (steve@landvalueinvestment.com) Jason Dooley, Deputy County Counsel, Napa County (jason.dooley@countyofnapa.org) William Ross, City Attorney, American Canyon (wross@lawross.com)

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Technical Memorandum

To:Clark Morrison, Cox, Castle & Nicholson LLPFrom:Nick Johnson, Johnson Aviation, Inc.Date:July 15, 2024



Subject: Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update Comments

Purpose

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to provide initial comments regarding the Draft Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP or "Plan") Update and the associated Initial Study and Negative Determination (IS/ND) prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Our firm has been retained to provide technical airport land use compatibility planning guidance related to the Hess Persson Estate (HPE) Winery regarding this proposed ALUCP Update located within the Napa County Airport (APC or "Airport") and its Airport Influence Area (AIA). The focus of our comments in this memo pertain to the portions of the Plan covering Countywide issues and specifics for APC and do not address the specifics of Angwin Airport – Parrett Field. Our staff is available to engage with the County's Project Development Team (PDT) to address the comments provided and resolve conflicts associated with the Plan and its implementation for surrounding affected landowners and local jurisdictions.

The HPE Winery is the primary landowner in the Hess Collection-Laird General Plan Amendment and Rezoning Project ("Project"). The Project site (See Figure 1) comprises approximately 279 acres located at 5750 Kelly Road, north of the City of American Canyon ("City"), on the east side of State Route (SR) 29 between South Kelly Road and Watson Lane, in unincorporated Napa County ("County"). This site is located east/southeast of APC within the APC AIA and involving the Commission and staff of the County ALUC. This location and the Project are subject to the APC ALUCP and are also subject to height restrictions by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and other development restrictions by the County and the Cities of Napa and American Canyon.

The ALUC has developed a draft update to the ALUCP and has also completed an IS/ND under CEQA to support the formal ALUC adoption of the ALUCP Update. The comment period on the draft ALUCP and the IS/ND is currently open and is scheduled to close on July 17, 2024. An ALUC hearing has been scheduled for July 17, 2024, at 9 a.m. to take public comment on the Plan and IS/ND. Once an ALUCP Update has been adopted, the affected local jurisdictions will have 180 days to make their general plans and zoning codes consistent with the land use restrictions associated with the Plan as required by State law. Until the local general plans and zoning codes are consistent with the new Plan, all projects within the jurisdiction will require ALUC review.

Draft ALUCP Review Comments

The following review comments are based on our initial review of the draft ALUCP Update and the underlying policy and technical information provided and/or cited in the draft Plan. While the Plan is voluminous in both the direct information provided and the sources cited, it fails to establish the policy authority for the layers of policy and technical requirements placed on landowners and local jurisdictions that work to control and limit highest and best use of private land within the AIA. As stated in the first paragraph of the Plan, it "updates and entirely replaces the ALUCP adopted by the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) in April 1991 and amended in December 1999 (1999 ALUCP)." While this update is certainly needed, the underlying overly restrictive and unfounded policy and technical basis for the Plan remains from the basic tenets of the 1999 ALUCP. That same opening paragraph goes on to state

that one of the primary drivers of the ALUCP Update is to "address stakeholders needs." Given that landowners with property located within the AIA are the most impacted stakeholders of the Plan, it appears that this Plan would severely limit their property development options and do little to address their needs.

1. The wholesale ALUCP update was developed without sufficient local agency and public involvement, particularly given the potential impacts on these parties.

The ALUC PDT does not appear to have involved any landowners as primary affected stakeholders in the airport land use compatibility planning process. Further, while local jurisdiction representatives may have participated in meetings and received draft Plan documentation, it is unclear if anyone with airport land use compatibility planning expertise independently represented these agency participants. The ALUC was well represented by its consultants with their expertise in preparing the draft plan in this detailed policy and technical process.

It is critical to involve landowners and affected jurisdictions in an ALUCP update process and ensure that they fully understand the implications of this long-term plan. The layers of policy and technical restrictions on development need to be clear to all parties in the process. Unfortunately, this critical step has not been accomplished and further vetting and outreach is required. It has been 25 years since the last update and there is no urgency now to make wholesale changes without local agencies and the public fully understanding the effects of the Plan on their property and the highest and best use of that property.

2. There is no analysis of policy changes from the now existing 1999 ALUCP.

The ALUCP Update involves layers of policy and technical changes that represent a wholesale change from the existing 1999 ALUCP. Despite this change and despite the voluminous documentation, there is no prefatory analysis of the policy changes that ALUC staff is asking the ALUC, and subsequently the local affected jurisdictions, to adopt. ALUC staff should be able to clearly and concisely provide a comparison of the policy objectives of the current plan and the proposed plan so that decision makers and affected parties can clearly see the intent of the changes. Without this clear policy analysis, it appears that the Plan works to severely limit landowner development rights and local jurisdiction's land use authority. To state that local jurisdictions have the power to overrule the ALUC plan both belittles the gravity of the overrule action and the level of uncertainty this state of limbo leaves for landowners in the meantime as they invest in development to drive Napa County's economy and create housing for its residents.

3. The draft ALUCP includes composite compatibility zones that conflate noise, safety, overflight, and airspaces protection criteria rather than providing form-based, individual criteria that would allow local agencies and landowners the ability to plan and develop the highest and best use of land within an AIA.

Exhibits 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, and 5-4 combine to outline land use restrictions, mapping and limitations that the Plan solidifies without individually substantiating the technical basis for these restrictions. Chapter 7 of the Plan provides background APC data for the individual safety, noise, overflight and airspace protection criteria by overstating each criterion's basis and associated impact on land development. Cross referencing policy restrictions that are set out in Chapter 3 further complicates this web of policy and technical restrictions. The result amounts to two fundamental conclusions. First, the draft ALUCP Update is an attempt to technically justify long-standing residential land use prohibitions anywhere within the AIA that are contained in the existing 1999 ALUCP and promulgated by ALUC actions over the years. Second, the draft ALUCP Update appears to accommodate future residential construction within established flight patterns to the north (i.e., the Napa Pipe Project) while precluding the potential for development in other

areas with less overflight and located in CalTrans' Zone 6 (which would accommodate residential development). We acknowledge the justification for accommodating residential construction to the north, but it belies the notion that non-industrial development of the Hess-Laird property would be problematic. The following comments provide additional details on each of these points.

4. The aviation noise analysis is factually incorrect, overstated, technically inadequate, and in conflict with other published airport-related analyses.

Napa County Airport is an important general aviation facility to Napa County and its residents and visitors. That stated, it is a small general aviation airport with relatively low levels of aircraft operations activity. Current demand-based levels of activity amount to approximately 65,000 annual aircraft operations, the majority of which consist of small, locally based training aircraft activity. The FAA's Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) provides a projection of APC activity out to 2050. Over that 25-year period APC activity is projected to be basically flat at approximately 68,000 annual operations.

The noise analysis associated with this ALUCP update is overstated by a factor of four at 260,000 annual operations. Not only is this top line operations information overstated, the assumed changes in makeup of the fleet mix and time of day distribution is likewise not supported by a credible demand forecast. By relying on outdated Master Plan forecasts that would not be accepted by the FAA under their current review criteria, this ALUCP update creates a factually incorrect basis for the Plan that follows.

5. The aviation safety information is outdated, factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the respective safety zones.

General aviation safety has been steadily improving over the last 20 years even with expanded numbers of aircraft operations¹. The vast majority of general aviation accidents and incidents take place on and around the runway within the runway safety and protection zones. The Caltrans Handbook research into aviation safety and accident/incident information was originally produced for its 2002 Edition of the Handbook. That information was reviewed for the 2011 Handbook Update but has not been updated and refined to track with current trends in aviation safety. The Caltrans safety zones were referenced in the ALUCP update but only from a general geographic basis. The actual safety risk factors and associated land use restrictions associated with each zone is not uniformly adopted within the ALUCP update. Instead, the basic historical safety zones from the current 1999 ALUCP are largely repeated within the Plan update. These historical safety zones conflated safety, noise, overflight and airspace protection as a way of expanding the size and scope of ALUC influence over land use decisions, particularly related to residential land uses.

The individual wind, weather and activity parameters that define APC operations are the best indication of the overall safety record and level at the Airport. Despite the readily available National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) accident and incident information available for APC, this information is not included in the ALUCP.

6. Compatibility Zone D1 references Caltrans Handbook Zone 6 but only follows the Caltrans guidance with regard to dimensions while ignoring the land use guidance

Johnson Aviation, Inc. | 6524 Deerbrook Road, Oak Park, California 91377

¹ Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA), The Richard G. McSpadden Report, 33rd AOPA Air Safety Institute Accident Report, <u>https://www.aopa.org/training-and-safety/air-safety-institute/accident-analysis/richard-g-mcspadden-report</u>.

allowing residential development based on the actual low safety risk and reasonable overflight notification.

Compatibility Zone D1 as identified and restricted within the ALUCP update has no basis in the actual safety risk associated with this land area. Section 7.4 of the Plan update identifies that Caltrans Handbook safety zones are used as the basis of this land use area. However, this is true only as it relates to the general geographic size and configuration of this safety zone. The Caltrans Handbook Zone 6 or overflight zone has no restrictions for residential land uses within this zone as a result of the low safety risk in this very large geographic area. Instead of unnecessarily restricting residential land use in this area, the Handbook recommends that review of overflight activity and ensuring that stringent buyer awareness disclosure is associated with these land uses. This balanced approach avoids unnecessarily restrictive limits on needed residential development while also acknowledging that some people would be annoyed by aircraft overflights and they should be fully informed before choosing to live in these areas.

7. The aviation overflight information is factually incorrect, overstated, and technically inadequate as the basis for establishing the compatibility zones.

Aviation overflight information included in Chapter 7 of the ALUCP update provides little meaningful insight or necessary disclosure related to the level of land use restriction that it purports to represent. Simply showing where aircraft overfly the airport in no way represents the actual flight information that is relevant to understanding the potential impacts to residential land use. Further, the "heat map" provided as Exhibit 7-10 is of no practical decision-making value without the full data and context to understand its implications. The underlying flight data used to create this exhibit is not provided. The legend on the map provides a relative scale of high, medium and low overflight activity without defining these relative parameters. Overflight information matters as it relates to the specific types, classes, speeds, altitudes, engine types, and time of day to be of any notional value in defining overflight impact on existing or potential future land uses.

By choosing to be more restrictive than technically supported and then shift the burden of proof and analysis to landowners is a conscious choice by the ALUC to unnecessarily restrict land use beyond their policy and legal mandate and authority. This has been the history of the Napa County ALUC in the application of the existing 1999 ALUCP. Indications from the planning and results of the ALUCP Update are that the policy objectives and lack of factual technical support are intended to continue with the illusion of a more comprehensive planning document. We request instead to work closely with the RPT to broaden the input to this Plan from all affected stakeholders to ensure that its long-term approach and application will actually support and further the interests of the entire community represented within the AIA.

Qualifications

NICK JOHNSON PRESIDENT & CEO – JOHNSON AVIATION, INC TOTAL YEARS EXPERIENCE: 35 YEARS – 20 YEARS WITH JA, INC

Nick Johnson is a Complex Strategy Advisor leading airport land use compatibility, regulatory, facilities entitlement and financial project solutions. He has 35 years of experience in airport planning and development at and near airports of all sizes. This experience includes project development on airports, off-airports and adjacent "through-the-fence" by applying a broad array of expertise from business and financial analysis to airspace and operational procedures improvement. He does so as a collaborator with teams of all sizes to meet client needs and expectations. Specialties include master plans, land use plans, lease negotiations, business strategy, facilities planning, ownership transfer, environmental entitlements, regulatory certification, security planning, real estate strategy and construction planning. Nick founded Johnson Aviation in 2004 providing leadership on high profile and contentious airport master planning and environmental projects.

Nick is currently developing a Vertiport Feasibility Study at John Wayne Airport, Orange County California for fixed-base operator ACI Jet Orange County as part of its comprehensive facilities renovation project. The FAA, through its planning, design and advisory process has acknowledged that Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) is an emerging aviation ecosystem that leverages new aircraft and array of innovative technologies to provide the opportunity for more efficient, sustainable, and equitable transportation options, including serving airport passenger access. The purpose of the study is to draw together the uncertain and developing AAM possibilities with safe, efficient, and compatible needs of constrained airport infrastructure. Building stakeholder consensus on vertiport facilities is an added objective of the study.

Nick has also worked closely with the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (SDCRAA) on its Airport Development Program (ADP) to complete the long-term redevelopment of San Diego International Airport. He worked as part of the Authority's team to entitle a replacement to Terminal 1, develop airfield improvements to optimize the efficiency of the busiest single-runway airport in the U.S. and optimize landside access. The project is currently under construction. He has also supported the Authority's CFR Part 150 study update to reduce community noise impacts and improve land use compatibility.

From 2011 to 2018, Nick worked closely with the City of Ontario and the Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA) to transfer ownership and operation of Ontario International Airport (ONT). He worked with a small team to develop the strategic business plan adopted in 2013 that defines and guides the Authority's mission. In 2015 and 2016, Nick led a large and diverse ownership transfer team to meet all regulatory, operational, financial, environmental, and legal requirements of the FAA. That team successfully transferred the ownership and operation of the Airport in 15 months. Johnson Aviation staff continued as the Airport's planning and development program managers for 20 months during the staffing transition negotiating long-term leases for the airport's FBO redevelopment and for a FedEx Regional Sorting Hub relocation and expansion that is now fully operational.

Since 2017 Nick has assisted Google with the Master Planning and development of their Proposed San Jose Campus in the City of San Jose, California and within the Mineta San Jose International Airport (SJC), Airport Influence Area (AIA) in Santa Clara County California. The Google Campus has the potential to transform Downtown San Jose with many new and expanded live/work development options. By focusing on the expansion of the existing Diridon Station, the Google Campus will complete station infrastructure for the California High Speed Rail, Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) and Valley Transit Authority (VTA) systems. The project will both improve and potentially modify SJC air service depending on the various

building heights and locations on the site. The total campus development is likely to exceed 10 million square feet of office, residential and retail uses that will be developed over the coming years.

Property redevelopment and land use compatibility on and near airports taking full advantage of the airport economic engine is one of Nick's unique contributions to airport communities. In addition to a land use compatibility plan for Colorado Springs Airport, he has also served the City of Perris, California and various developers near March Air Reserve Base in Riverside County to both preserve and expand the vitality of the Base and its civilian cargo operations. He has worked with Boeing and their development successors to redevelop manufacturing facilities at Long Beach Airport, El Segundo, Seal Beach and Mesa Arizona. Other current airport land use compatibility planning includes the City of Goleta, City of San Luis Obispo, San Diego International Airport, City of Pleasanton and Fairfax County Virginia.

Nick assisted the FAA on updates and revisions to its key airport planning guidance documents. The FAA's Master Plan Advisory Circular (AC) was revised and updated to address innovations and lessons learned in the field of airport planning. The FAA's Airport Land Use Compatibility AC was completely rewritten to address the challenges of effective land use planning near airports to ensure the safe and compatible use of nearby land while maximizing the economic development characteristics of these surrounding areas. The FAA's Solar Guidance document was updated to consider the most recent findings of solar panel glare analyses and the effects on safe air navigation.

Nick worked closely with Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) to secure City Council approval of the LAX Master Plan entitlements that were ultimately approved in December 2004. He provided technical planning support to the legal defense team on the LAX Master Plan when it was sued in State and federal courts. Four legal challenges related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) ROD were successfully settled in December 2005. Nick also facilitated a required review and approval of key settlement provisions by the Federal Aviation Administration.

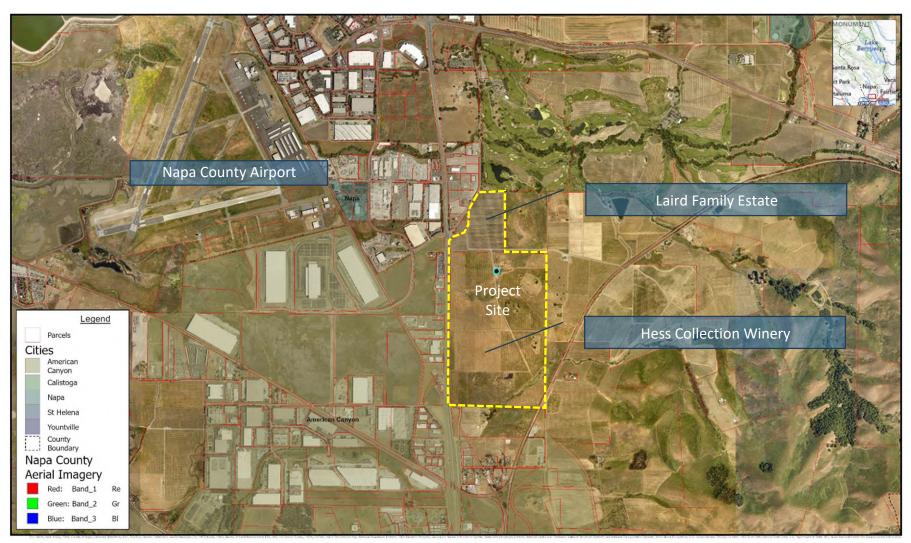
Nick worked with LAWA and its consulting team in the early phase of a multi-year study of key components of the LAX Master Plan. Together, they crafted an approach in close coordination with airline and community stakeholders. This planning initiative by LAWA was intended to modernize LAX and expand regional airport capacity throughout Southern California.

Nick provided strategic guidance to a team of airport planners from HNTB Corporation on the San Diego International Airport Master Plan. This plan was developed to meet the immediate needs of the airport and airline community while the policy for the long-term future of the airport was resolved. The Green Build terminal project was the first major plan component completed in 2013.

Prior to starting Johnson Aviation, Nick was a Vice President with Landrum & Brown in the firm's airport planning practice. He served as Landrum & Brown's Project Manager for the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Master Plan. He led the way in developing a plan for LAX that balanced the needs of the regional economy while finding practical solutions for the local impact to nearby communities as part of a multi-discipline consultant team. Nick also led various land re-use and property development projects for Landrum & Brown at other major California airports.

Education

Master of Public Administration, Aviation Administration – Southern Illinois University Bachelor of Science, Aviation Management - Southern Illinois University Air Traffic Control Internship – Federal Aviation Administration Aviation Flight Program– Southern Illinois University General Aviation Private Pilot (9/19/1986) Figure 1 – Hess Collection-Laird Location Map





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

County of Napa Printed On: 7/7/2024

Produced Goundy Colf Napa | ITS Dept

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Timothy Persson Hess Persson Estates 4411 Redwood Road Napa, CA 94558

August 31, 2024

Dana Morrison ALUC Executive Officer Napa County 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org

Subject: Request for Revisions to the Napa Countywide Draft Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update

Dear Ms. Morrison:

The purpose of this letter is to offer a series of proposed revisions to the Draft Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (the "**ALUCP**"). The draft plan was presented to the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission (the "**ALUC**") for adoption on July 17, 2024. The Draft ALUCP package also includes the related Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). As a major landowner within the Airport Influence Area of Napa County Airport (the "**Airport**"), we are a key stakeholder in the outcome of the adopted plan. These suggested revisions are in follow up to the initial comments that were provided to the ALUC by our legal counsel and airport land use planning consultant on July 16, 2024.

The objective of this request is to provide the ALUC with a balanced perspective between airport planning and local housing needs. We recognize the value of airport land use compatibility that protects the long-term future Airport development and operation. At the same time, our community also needs thoughtfully designed housing, public infrastructure and public services for existing and future residents. Housing that is provided needs to be affordable and supportive of our local community workforce.

The suggested revisions to the Draft ALUCP would allow reasonable residential land use within ALUCP Zones D1 and D2 and do so based on the objective airport land use planning criteria in the Caltrans Airport Land Use Planning Handbook¹. In particular, Zone D1 should allow

¹ 2011 California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans"), Division of Aeronautics, <u>https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-</u> media/programs/aeronautics/documents/californiaairportlanduseplanninghandbook-a11y.pdf.

HESS PERSSON

residential land use in the range of eight (8) to 25 units per acre with a required avigation easement deeded to the Airport.

Zone D2 in the draft plan currently allows residential land use in the range of 10 to 20 units per acre. We would suggest expanding this range to also be 8 to 25 units per acre to support owner-occupied, affordable and workforce housing needs. Zone D2 should also require an avigation easement to help protect the Airport. Projects that meet these criteria would be presumed to be consistent with the ALUCP and not subject to further discretionary ALUC decisions or unsupported conditions of approval.

To ensure that these suggested revisions are useful to the land planning process, we also request that Napa County, as owner and operator of the Airport, and the ALUC, will respect State law regarding any overrule of an adopted Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) Update or an ALUC consistency determination on any project within the land use and/or zoning jurisdiction of the City of American Canyon. California Public Utilities Code (PUC) § 21676 and PUC § 21676.5 shall apply and Napa County, as operator of the Airport shall have any protections from any overrule action by the City of American Canyon afforded by PUC § 21678².

Suggested Draft ALUCP Revisions

- Policy 2.3.1(a)(1) strike "potentially disruptive" and add after "noise" "exceeding State standards."
- Policy 2.3.1(a)(4) strike "can be intrusive and annoying to many people" and add after "overflying" "require notice to the public."
- Policy 2.4.1(a)(2) strike entire section.
- Policy 2.5.2(a) strike "D1 and D2" as referenced for Napa County Airport.
- Policy 2.5.2(e) strike entire section.
- Policy 2.7.4(b) add "and workforce" after "farmworker" and strike "and local regulation."
- Policy 2.7.4(c) strike "and D1" and strike "and local regulation."
- Policy 3.2.4(f) strike "2/3" and add "simple majority"
- Policy 3.3.1(a)(2) strike "and D1" as referenced for Napa County Airport.
- Policy 3.3.3 strike "residences"

² California Code, Public Utilities Code - PUC § 21678 - With respect to a publicly owned airport that a public agency does not operate, if the public agency pursuant to Section 21676,21676.5, or 21677 overrules a commission's action or recommendation, the operator of *the airport shall be immune from liability* for damages to property or personal injury caused by or resulting directly or indirectly from the public agency's decision to overrule the commission's action or recommendation [emphasis added].

In the highlighted language above, the airport operator (Napa County) would be immune from liability associated with an overrule action. State law is silent about shifting the liability to any other party, including the City of American Canyon.

- Policy 3.6.1 add "D1 and" after "Compatibility Zone"
- Exhibit 5-1 *Residential and Lodging Uses*; Single-Family Residential, remove " →" symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and add "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells (See Revised Exhibit 5.1 attached).

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Exhibit 5-1 – Residential and Lodging Uses; Multi-Family Residential, remove " → " symbol from land use category, color Compatibility Zones D1 and D2 cells green (Normally Compatible), add "D1 and" before "D2" in Additional Criteria cells, and strike "10-20" and add "8-25" in Additional Criteria cells (See Revised Exhibit 5.1 attached).

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these suggested revisions to the Draft ALUCP. This is a critical and consequential long-term land use action within the County. It would be important to have the entire ALUC available to weigh in and fully represent the constituencies from which they were appointed. As such, please consider our request to continue this hearing and adoption until such time as all seven commissioners or their alternates are available to attend and participate. We appreciate consideration by the ALUC as they deliberate the plan adoption.

Sincerely,

Timothy Persson Hess Persson Estate Winery

Attachment: Revised Exhibit 5-1

EXHIBIT 5-1: BASIC COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA, NAPA COUNTY AIRPORT (JUNE 2023 WORKING DRAFT)

Intensity Criteria ¹		A	B1	Con B2	npatibi B3	lity Zo	ones D1	D2	E	Intensity Criteria Interpretation
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/acre) Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/acre)		0 0	50 100	75 225	150 450	100 300	200 800	300 1200	No limit	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both sitewide and single-acre intensity limits
Easement / Notification Requireme	ent ²			ation E	Leg	end		RON	APD	Additional Criteria
 Multiple land use categories may apply to a project Land uses not specifically listed shall be evaluated using the criteria for similar uses Typical occupancy Load Factor [approx. # s.f./person] indicated for certain uses ³ 		(see last page of table for interpretation)								 Conditional isted below apply to uses listed as "Conditional" (yellow) for a particular zone Numbers in yellow cells are Floor Area Ratios (FARs) based on typical occupancy load factor indicated for that use and average intensity limit indicated for zone
General Characteristics										
Any use having more than 1 habitable floor ⁴ Any use having structures (including poles or antennas)										B1, B2, C: Limited to no more than 2 habitable floors B3: Limited to no more than 3 habitable floors B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur
or trees 35 to 150 feet in height										B1, B2, C: Airspace review required for objects >35 feet B3: Airspace review required for objects >70 feet
Any use having structures (including poles, antennas, or cranes) or trees more than 150 feet in height										D1, D2, E: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur airspace review required for objects >150 feet
Any use having the potential to cause an increase in the attraction of birds or other wildlife Any use creating visual or electronic hazards to flight ⁶										D1, D2, E: Avoid use or provide mitigation consistent with FAA rules and regulations ⁵
Outdoor Uses (no or limited indoor activities) Constructed/Enhanced Land/Water Features:-woods,	*									B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds of
brush lands, wetlands, reservoirs, detention/retention ponds										provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵
Agriculture (except residences and confined livestock): field crops, orchards/tree farms, vineyards, open pasture, or range land	<u>ት</u> *									A: Objects above runway elevation not allowed in OFA ⁷ All: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigatior consistent with FAA regulations ⁵ ; exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive animals
Confined Livestock Uses: feed lots, stockyards, breeding, fish hatcheries, horse/riding stables, poultry and dairy farms										B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵ exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive animals
Outdoor Major Assembly Facilities (capacity ≥1,000 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters, fairgrounds, racetracks, water parks, zoos	ት									D2, E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would no serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential; ensure intensity criteria met
Outdoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters Outdoor Group Recreation (limited spectator stands): athletic fields, water recreation facilities (community	ት ት									 D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clea audibility by users is essential B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed i intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clea
pools), picnic areas Outdoor Non-Group Recreation (small/low-intensity): golf courses (except clubhouse), tennis courts, shooting ranges, bocci courts, trails, passive regional/community parks with minimal recreational facilities										audibility by users is essential B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed i intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clea audibility by users is essential
Local/Community Parks: neighborhood parks, community parks, playgrounds	ት									B1, B2, C: Must have little or no permanent recreationa facilities (ball fields, etc.); exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Camping: campgrounds, recreational vehicle/ motor home parks Cemeteries (except chapels)	ት									 B3, C1: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable
Residential and Lodging Uses										
Single-Family Residential ⁸ : individual dwellings, townhouses, mobile homes, bed and breakfast inns										D2 (Low Density Option): Up to 1 dwelling unit on a 5-acre lo (0.2 dwelling units per acre); CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level D1, D2 (High Density Option): 8-25 dwelling units per acre
Multi-Family Residential ⁸ : townhouses, apartments condominiums										D1, D2: 8-25 dwelling units per acre
Long-Term Lodging (>30 nights): extended-stay hotels, dormitories Short-Term Lodging (≤30 nights): hotels, motels, other	*									B3, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
transient lodging (Stornights): noters, noters, other [approx. 200 s.f./person] Short-Term Group Lodging: hostels, emergency/ homeless shelters, farmworker housing				0.47	0.69	0.00	0.92			B2, B3, C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 100 s.f./person] Congregate Care: retirement homes, assisted living/residential care facilities, intermediate care	→			0.17	0.34	0.23	0.46			
facilities, group homes (youth/adult) Educational and Institutional Uses										
Family day care homes (≤14 children) ⁹	→									B1, B2, C: CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
Children's Schools: K-12, day care centers (>14 children), libraries ¹⁰	→									D2: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended function; ensure intensity criteria met exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential



July 16, 2024

VIA E-MAIL Dana Morrison, Executive Officer Napa County Airport Land Use Commission 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, California 94559 dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org

> Re: Request for Extension of Time in Response to Notice of Napa County Airport Land Use Commission Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration; July 17, 2024, Special Meeting; Agenda Item No. 7

Dear Executive Officer Morrison:

The City of American Canyon ("City") is in receipt of the County of Napa ("County") Airport Land Use Commission's ("ALUC") Notice and publication of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Update and Negative Declaration Adoption Hearing under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") agendized for an ALUC Special Meeting on July 17, 2024.

The City has also, in the process of the ALUCP and as a member of the Project Development Team ("PDT"), submitted comments on the ALUCP revision dated May 31, 2023, and December 14, 2023. Notwithstanding those previous comments, the City believes it would be in the interest of both the ALUC and other interested parties for a continuance of the ALUC's consideration of the ALUCP for at least sixty (60) days as referenced in this communication.

As you are aware, the City is, and has been, in the process of completing a General Plan Update of the original City General Plan dated 1994 (link: <u>https://www.americancanyon.gov/Work/Community-Infrastructure-Development/Growth-</u> <u>Development-Strategy/General-Plan-AmCan2040).</u>

The possibility of the coordinating the ALUCP with at least a discretionary review by the City Planning Commission to achieve consistency of proposed land-use designations within the ALUCP and City General Plan, would be beneficial for several reasons. It is estimated that the Draft City Comprehensive Plan, which has been coordinated to efforts in the ALUCP, will be released along with its companion Draft Environmental Impact Report in the immediate future.

Dana Morrison, Executive Officer Napa County Airport Land Use Commission July 16, 2024 Page 2

As with the ALUCP, this effort has been extraordinary and consistent with extensive public involvement as well as review for the State mandated process of achieving consistency of the City's Housing Element with the criteria for maximizing the generation of housing and particularly affordable housing.

The achievement of a certified Housing Element is a significant step in the State mandated process for complying with the several unfunded State mandates concerning housing land-use designation and land designated for housing and affordable housing development.

The existing ALUCP addresses this process partially on pages 2-16 and 2-17. However, when the specific basis for information concerning the Napa County Airport is dealt with in Chapter 7, only the City's November 4, 1994 General Plan is referenced. *See*, p. 7-21.

Stated differently, integration between the City and ALUC would lead to a coordinated land-use document beneficial to both the ALUC and the City.

The consistency of the recently proposed ALUCP with the individual General Plan Elements and individual General Plan Goals and Policies is critical, involving detailed City analysis and review to achieve compliance with statutory and resulting General Plan internal consistency. *See*, Government Code Section 65300. This process, and analysis, and its relationship cannot be completed by the planned and agendized ALUC hearing date of July 17, 2024.

Based on the foregoing, the City requests an extension of time to respond on the ALUCP update agendized for consideration and adoption at the ALUC, to at least September 18, 2024.

There are specific areas of the existing draft that need to be corrected, noting recent actions with respect to the City Housing Element (link: <u>https://www.americancanyon.gov/Work/Community-Infrastructure-Development/Growth-Development-Strategy/General-Plan-AmCan2040/Housing-Element</u>) and its certification and approval by the State Department of Housing and Community Development.

The City is *very close* to completing the Draft Comprehensive Plan which would include the recent State-certified Housing Element for discretionary review by the City Planning Commission and the City Council. This discretionary review would add certainty to the land use designations set forth in the ALUCP which is not now certain and would avoid future piecemealed designations for areas within the land-use jurisdiction of the City. Dana Morrison, Executive Officer Napa County Airport Land Use Commission July 16, 2024 Page 3

FURTHER PUBLIC OUTREACH

We have conferred with several landowners and residents within the ALUCP area who have not received notice of the ALUCP update or the proposed hearing of July 17, 2024, or both. We respectfully suggest that the time for the public to respond or otherwise comment also be extended to at least September 18, 2024.

The City of American Canyon Fire Protection District ("District") also did not receive adequate notice of the ALUCP revision and proposed hearing as a responsible agency. Under CEQA, the term "responsible agency" includes all public agencies, other than the lead agency, which have approval power over the project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15381). Here, the District provides fire and life safety services to the City and portions of unincorporated County, including D1 and D2 of the ALUCP area. As such the District should have received adequate notice of the Negative Declaration, which is required under CEQA Guidelines Section 15072(a).

Your consideration and response are requested.

Very truly yours,

William D. Way

William D. Ross City Attorney

cc: Leon Garcia, Mayor David Oro, Vice Mayor Mariam Aboudamous, Councilmember Mark Joseph, Councilmember Pierre Washington, Councilmember Jason Holley, City Manager Brent Cooper, Director of Community Development City of American Canyon

Jason Dooley, County Counsel, ALUC Counsel Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org

Wendy Atkins, ALUC Staff Liaison Wendy.Atkins@countyofnapa.org



AMERICAN CANYON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Geoff Belyea Fire Chief 911 DONALDSON WAY, EAST AMERICAN CANYON, CA. 94503 Phone 707-551-0650 Fax 707-642-0201 Cliff Campbell Assistant Fire Chief

October 23, 2024

VIA E-MAIL Dana Morrison, Executive Officer Napa County Airport Land Use Commission 1795 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559 Dana.Morrison@CountyofNapa.org

> Re: Comments of the American Canyon Fire Protection District on the Proposed Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

Dear Executive Officer Morrison:

This communication comments on behalf of the American Canyon Fire Protection District ("District"), a separate legal entity from the City of American Canyon, on the draft Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Update and related actions under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") after review of actions taken at the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission ("ALUC") meeting of July 17, 2024 and subsequent meetings with ALUC Staff.

First, the District is governed by the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 (Health and Safety Code Section 13800 *et seq* (the "Act"), which in Health and Safety Code Sections 13861 and 13862, sets forth the powers and services of the District which *do not* include land use. The District *is not* a land use agency.

The District did not receive notice of the July 17, 2024 ALUC hearing and proposed ALUCP Update, but assumes that in the future the District will receive adequate and timely notice concerning ALUCP changes.

With respect to the ALUCP Update, the District maintains that ALUCP sections, as described below, dealing with required ALUC review of District sphere of influence ("SOI") expansions, should be removed. This is because SOI decisions fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Napa County Local Agency Formation Commission ("LAFCO") under provisions of the Cortese Knox Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Government Code Section 56000 *et seq*, "CKH").

Specifically at issue is ALUCP Update Section 2.5.2(a)(1), which indicates that a "Major Land Use Action," including an "expansion of the sphere of influence of a . . . special district" is subject to ALUC review.

However, such a determination and SOI expansion is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Napa County LAFCO as confirmed by CKH in Government Code Sections 56301 and 56425¹. The ALUCP Update does not state *how* a District SOI would be reviewed by the ALUC. For example, what ALUCP procedures or standards would evaluate the extension of the District fire and life safety services, especially if it involved the operation of the airport?

Additionally, the District as a "local agency," could *not* refer an SOI request involving the District to the ALUC if the SOI amendment is proposed by a resident voter or resident landowners in the affected territory.

There is both incorporated and unincorporated territory in the District within the Airport Influence Area ("AIA") for which the District, under the State Building Code and Uniform Fire Code, would, and has, imposed ministerial development conditions to ensure adequate fire flow and compliance with structural life and fire safety provisions. Again, the District exercises no land use functions in the AIA, but it does impose life and fire safety standards on development authorized by the County or the City. The District presently has mutual and automatic aid agreements with other fire agencies *in the AIA*, under which there have been continuous and frequent documented responses.

Modification of ALUCP Compatibility Zones to Allow District Fire Stations

The District specifically requests modification of the ALUCP Compatibility Zones to allow for a future District Fire Station which would afford shorter response times to residents and property owners in the AIA, including the airport.

This request would mean modification of ALUCP Chapter 5, Exhibit 5-1, p.56² which currently provides that for "Public Safety Facilities," including police and fire stations, being allowed in Zone C only if it is airport serving; being allowed in Zones B3, D1 and D2 only if site outside Zone would not serve an intended function. Additional criteria also requires that all Intensity Criteria have to be met.

The District maintains that primary *land uses determinations* on fire station locations in the ALUCP should be decided by the City or County and their respective land use standards. A fire station should *not* be precluded or restricted as described in the ALUCP Compatibility Zones, simply because the fire and life safety functions are being performed *now* by the District and a

¹ Both Government Code Sections 56301 and 56425 set forth procedures and standards under which a LAFCO SOI determination is to be made. For the District, the governmental services considered in an SOI expansion are the extension of fire and life safety services, not "*land use*" as the District does *not* have land use authority. This analysis is supported by *Growth Within Bounds* a report of the *Commission on Local Governance for the 21st Century* (January 2000), a document that has been judicially declared to be the legislative intent of CKH.

² Page 56 of Exhibit 5-1 is enclosed **Exhibit "A"** with the criteria for Public Safety Facilities is set forth as a line item.

District Fire Station within the AIA would be located on criteria that would be beneficial for fire and life safety concerns of residents, property owners and the airport operation itself: notably, emergency response times.

Intensity Criteria	Compatibility Zones							Intensity Criteria	
									Interpretation
Max. Sitewide Average	А	B1	B2	B3	С	D1	D2	Е	All nonresidential
Intensity (people/acre)	0	50	75	150	100	200	300	No	development shall satisfy
Max. Single-Acre Intensity	0	100	225	450	300	800	1200	limit	both sitewide and single-
(people/acre)	Aviation Easement RON APD							acre intensity limits	
Easement/Notification	Aviation Easement								
Requirement									
Land Use Category	Legend								Additional Criteria
	(see last page of table for interpretation)								
- Multiple land use categories									- Conditions listed below
may apply to a project			_	_				_	apply to uses listed as
 Land uses not specifically 									"Conditional" (yellow) for
listed shall be evaluated									a particular zone
using the criteria for similar	Normally Conditional Incompatible							- Numbers in yellow cells	
uses	Compatible							are Floor Area Ratios	
- Typical occupancy Load									(FARs) based on typical
Factor (approx. # s.f./person)									occupancy load factor
indicated for certain uses									indicated for that use and
									average intensity limit
									indicated for zone
Public Safety Facilities: police,									C: Allowed only if airport
fire stations									serving
									B3, D1, D2: Allowed only
									if site outside zone would
									not serve intended
									function
									All: Ensure intensity
									criteria met

A Compressed ALUCP p.56 is set forth below to facilitate the requested District changes.

Under the column "Intensity Criteria Interpretation," all the information currently set forth, should be modified. Clearly, the District would be airport-serving, as the District already provides fire and life safety service to the airport within the AIA. The designation "B3, D1 and D2: allowed only if site outside Zone would not serve intended function," cannot be applied to a District Fire Station as it makes no common sense. A fire station located in designation C, B3, D1 and D2, would benefit the airport and residents and property owners within the AIA with fire and life safety services with enhanced (shortened) response times for life and safety services

Finally, the intensity criteria application should also be removed, as a fire station properly located for enhancing response times would utilize the available lot space for all necessary fire and life safety facilities and equipment in full compliance with all FAA restrictions.

Public Utilities Code Section 21670

There is at least one portion of Public Utilities Code Section 21670³ that is applicable for legal sufficiency of the ALUCP.

Public Utilities Code Section 21670(f) indicates that an ALUCP is applicable to "special districts." There is no definition advanced as to special districts. However, the 2011 Caltrans Handbook offers the following analysis:

"Special Districts, School Districts, and Community College Districts Pursuant to PUC Section 21670(f), the State Legislature has clarified its intent that "special districts, school districts, and community college districts are included among the local agencies that are subject to airport land use laws and other requirements of this article." Accordingly, ALUCs shall review land use plans, master plans, individual development projects, and other comparable actions proposed by the three types of districts identified above. As described in this chapter, the adoption and amendment of land use plans (general and specific plans) and development ordinances form a basis for cities and counties to engage in airport land use compatibility planning. Special districts, school districts, and community college districts do not, as a general rule, prepare such plans and ordinances. They do, however, acquire land and build or lease facilities, which would be actions subject to review within the AIA (or within two miles of an airport in the absence of an adopted AIA). It is therefore recommended that the districts and the ALUC establish a procedure to review such actions. Where such actions are within an area subject to a general plan, and that plan has been found consistent with the ALUCP, there are several procedures within the Government Code relating to special districts and school districts which could form the basis for compatibility planning: Major public works projects undertaken by special districts and school districts shall be submitted to the county or city planning agency for review as to conformity with the adopted general plan (Government Code Section 65401). The acquisition of land for public purposes, and the construction of a public building shall be submitted to the county or city planning agency for review as to conformity with the general plan (Government Code Section 65402). A special district or school district may prepare a five-year capital improvement program. This program shall be referred to the county or city planning agency for review as to conformity with the general plan (Government Code Section 65403)."

This 2011 Caltrans Handbook analysis, by referring only to school districts, community college districts and special districts without specification to defined special districts suggests that fire protection districts are not included because of the fire and life safety services directly connected with their defined use and intensity of use.

³ A copy of Public Utilities Code Section 21670 is attached as Exhibit "B."

These deficiencies of the proposed ALUCP Update have been discussed specifically by this Office and District Chief Belyea with the ALUC Executive Officer and ALUC Counsel Jason Dooley without an indication of whether they would be reviewed for change or even considered for change necessitating this communication.

Requested Modification; Concurrent CEQA Modification

The District respectfully requests that the appropriate modifications, as discussed above, be made to the ALUCP Update Project Description and concurrent changes be made to the Project Negative Declaration all accomplished in full compliance with procedural and substantive requirements for adoption of the ALUCP.

Should you have questions concerning the matter set forth in this communication, please contact District Chief Geoff Belyea at: <u>gbelyea@amcanfire.com</u>, or contact the undersigned at <u>wross@lawross.com</u>.

Very truly yours,

William D. Mon

William D. Ross District Counsel

Enclosure: Exhibit A – ALUCP Page 56 of Exhibit 5.1 Exhibit B – Public Utilities Code Section 21670

cc: Leon Garcia, Chair David Oro, Vice Chair Mark Joseph, Board Member Mariam Aboudamous, Board Member Pierre Washington, Board Member Geoff Belyea, Fire Chief Martha Banuelos, Fire Executive Assistant American Canyon Fire Protection District

> Jason Dooley, Deputy County Counsel Office of the Napa County Counsel

Attachment B15

Department of Public Works Napa County Airport

2000 Airport Road Napa, CA 94558 www.napacountyairport.org

> Main: (707) 253-4300 Fax: (707) 299-4482

> > Steven Lederer Director

Sent Electronically

Ms. Maranda Thompson Ms. Marieke Armstrong Mead & Hunt 180 Promenade Cir Suite 240 Sacramento, CA 95834

Subject: Proposed ALUCP Support

Dear Ms. Morrison,

As the Napa County Airport Manager, I support the final draft of the proposed ALUCP as presented in the public workshop.

The Project Development Team (PDT), for which I was a member, evaluated the proposed elements for conformance with the updated California handbook guidance and discussed the factors for which a functioning and growing airport should limit responsible developers. The PDT meetings included respectful dialogue on the growing pressures for development opportunity that are opposing the standing subjects of aviation safety, aircraft overflight, and noise-sensitive building occupancies.

I support the proposed revisions to the Napa County Airport compatibility zones. This does not impart significant adverse impacts to future private land use. It also demonstrates reasonable flexibility in allowing expanded housing development (splitting D Zone into D1 and D2). The provided work aides (graphics) developed in the package are substantial improvements for staff administration of the ALUCP policies.

As a member of the Project Development Team (PDT), PBES and Mead & Hunt as consultant did a great job creating the technical papers and moving the work through our thoughtful review. I look to follow the public process bringing forward community views about the ways in which property owners can make the best use of their land with a safe and thriving airport in their midst.

Thank you,

Mark Witsoe

Mark Witsoe, A.A.E./CAE Airport Manager

C: Wendy Dau, Dep. County Counsel Leigh Sharp, Dep. Dir. Public Works



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service

July 9, 2024

Ms. Dana Morrison Supervising Planner - Conservation Napa County - PBES 1195 Third Street, Suite 210 Napa, CA 94559

Cheyenne Engelstad

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Cheyenne Engelstad Friday, November 1, 2024 8:14 AM Cheyenne Engelstad FW: Question on Mead and Hunt meeting slides Angwin Airport.

Cheyenne Engelstad (She, Her, Hers) Planning Technician | Aviation Direct: 707-284-8679 | Transfer Files

Mead & Hunt

LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram

From: ruralangwin <kelliegato@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2024 12:39 PM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Cc: Beth Brown <<u>beth-m-brown@comcast.net</u>>; Beth Huning <<u>bhuning@comcast.net</u>>; Margo Kennedy
<<u>margo@onemain.com</u>>; Brenda Blinn <<u>Brendablinn06@gmail.com</u>>; Ken Stanton <<u>ken.stan395@gmail.com</u>>; Angela
Sosna <<u>A.sosna@yahoo.com</u>>; Kent Gaisford <<u>kentgaisford@gmail.com</u>>; Steve Booska <<u>boos1@ix.netcom.com</u>>; Mike
Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>>; stephen kuhler <<u>skuhler@pacbell.net</u>>; Elaine de Man <<u>elainede@sbcglobal.net</u>>
Subject: Question on Mead and Hunt meeting slides Angwin Airport.

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Dana,

Just quick question. On the Mead and Hunt slide presentation on the Angwin Airport Plan, I called attention to the statement "result in a net increase in allowed units".

Was that statement just a part of the presentation or is it actually contained in the CEQA documents or the Plan? I recall the presenter stated it " was an unfortunate choice of words".

If that phrase is contained in CEQA or the Plan I request that it be removed. It was not substantiated in the meeting that any additional " increase in units" is allowed, envisioned, permitted, accommodated or created by the plan or the Plan's environmental review.

Again, please thank the Mead and Hunt representatives. It was an informative session.

Best regards,

Kellie Anderson

Cheyenne Engelstad

From: Sent: To: Subject: Cheyenne Engelstad Friday, November 1, 2024 8:27 AM Cheyenne Engelstad FW: Compatibility Plan

Cheyenne Engelstad (She, Her, Hers) Planning Technician | Aviation

Direct: 707-284-8679 | Transfer Files

LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram

-----Original Message-----From: Mike Hackett <<u>mhackett54@gmail.com</u>> Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2024 10:49 AM To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Subject: Compatibility Plan

[External Email - Use Caution]

Rather than re-writing, I'll just copy paste my note to Brian. I hope you can do this on the county's dime. You were an amazingly great example of how we citizens like to be treated by staff. Thank you so very much.

Here ya go:

I'm going to ask Dana for one item: The old compatibility plan overlayed the affordable housing sites laid side by side with the new Mead and Hunt plan. That's an easy way for me to be sure that the new comparability plan wasn't maneuvered to enhance the possibility of using those sites, which would appear to throw safety to the wind. Truthfully changing the percentages to allow more market rate homes was a blunder because a mini-subdivision off the south end of the airport manifests in less safety.

Mike

Sent from my iPhone

Cheyenne Engelstad

From: Sent: To: Subject: Cheyenne Engelstad Friday, November 1, 2024 8:30 AM Cheyenne Engelstad FW: ALUCP Interested Parties - Draft Response to Comments and Draft ALUCP Addendum

Cheyenne Engelstad (She, Her, Hers) Planning Technician | Aviation Direct: 707-284-8679 | Transfer Files

Mead & lunt

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From: Martinez, Tiffany@DOT <<u>Tiffany.Martinez@dot.ca.gov</u>>
Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2024 1:12 PM
To: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>>
Subject: RE: ALUCP Interested Parties - Draft Response to Comments and Draft ALUCP Addendum

[External Email - Use Caution]

Hi Dana,

Thank you for sharing this information. I wanted to let you know that I'm currently reviewing the Draft ALUCP and the Addendum, and I aim to provide my feedback letter by Monday at the latest. I apologize for not addressing this sooner.

I have a question regarding the residential density criteria. On page 3-10, it discusses residential development density and indicates that residential uses must comply with both the "sitewide average" and "single acre" density limits for each compatibility zone. However, in Exhibits 4-1 and 5-1 for each airport, only intensity criteria limits are specified, without mention of residential density limits. Could you please clarify where the residential density limits are detailed? I noticed dwelling unit restrictions listed only for Zone D2 under the residential section in each exhibit, but this doesn't fully align with the information presented in Policy 3.4.

Thank you,

Tiffany A. Martinez Office of Aviation Planning Division of Aeronautics (916) 879-6596 tiffany.martinez@dot.ca.gov aeronautics-planning@dot.ca.gov From: Morrison, Dana <<u>dana.morrison@countyofnapa.org</u>> Sent: Friday, October 25, 2024 7:06 PM

To: steve@landvalueinvestment.com; Rick Hess (rick@rhhess.com) <rick@rhhess.com>; Fran Lemos <fran8@napanet.net>; tpersson@hesspersson.com; tpersson@hesscollection.com; David Gilbreth <davidgnapa@icloud.com>; Mike Conklin <mconklin@sentinelsoffreedom.org>; Bill Ross - External <wross@lawross.com>; Leon Garcia <LeonG@cityofamericancanyon.org>; David Oro <david.oro@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Mark Joseph <mjoseph@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Mariam Aboudamous <maboudamous@americancanyon.org>; Pierre Washington cpwashington@americancanyon.gov>; Jason Holley <jholley@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Brent Cooper

cooper@americancanyon.gov>; Ricky Caperton <rcaperton@cityofnapa.org>; Vincent Smith <vsmith@cityofnapa.org>; External, mark.witsoe@DOT <mark.witsoe@countyofnapa.org>; Sam Heier <sheier@puc.edu>; Joy Hirdler <jhirdler@puc.edu>; Robert J Edwards <redwards1744@gmail.com>; ruralangwin <kelliegato@gmail.com>; Hackett Mike <mhackett54@gmail.com>; Morrison, Clark <cmorrison@coxcastle.com>; Magnuson, Nicholas@Wildlife <Nicholas.Magnuson@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Martinez, Tiffany@DOT <Tiffany.Martinez@dot.ca.gov>; Rob Anglin <anglin@htralaw.com>; Ronald Fedrick <rfedrick@novabpllc.com>; Geoff Belyea <gbelyea@amcanfire.com>; Nick Johnson <nick@jacair.com>; Mark Funseth (mfunseth@channelprop.com) <mfunseth@channelprop.com> Cc: Dooley, Jason <Jason.Dooley@countyofnapa.org>

Subject: ALUCP Interested Parties - Draft Response to Comments and Draft ALUCP Addendum

EXTERNAL EMAIL. Links/attachments may not be safe.

Good evening,

You have all expressed interested in the ALUCP update and/or provide comments on the update. Currently, the ALUC is planning to hold a public hearing on November 6, 2024 to adopt the updated ALUCP. A Staff Report with the Final Response to Comments (updated to reflect any additional comments received between now and Staff Report being released) and the Final Addendum detailing the proposed changes to the ALUCP will be released later next week. However, as many have expressed an interest in seeing the proposed changes sooner rather than later, I wanted to release these Drafts to provide additional time for interested parties to able to review. Please find a copy of the Addendum attached for your review, the RTC was too large to be attached and can be found at the cloud link noted below. Separate copies of the comments received to date, as well as the Draft Addendum, and, of course, the RTC can also be found at the Current Project Explorer – ALUCP Update cloud link below: https://pbes.cloud/index.php/s/bPMDHF3fgEDER8A

If you have issues accessing the information or have questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me individually via email or phone, **please do not reply all**.

Regards,



Dana Morrison (she | her | hers)

Supervising Planner - Conservation Planning, Building, & Environmental Services Napa County

Phone: 707-253-4437

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