Attachment A

Addendum No.1 Draft Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

November 1, 2024

This addendum contains the proposed revisions to the *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). The proposed revisions are in response to the public comments received on the draft *ALUCP* (see **Attachment B**). Additions are shown as <u>underlined</u> text; deletions are shown as <u>strikeouts</u>. Only substantive changes are identified below; if necessary, minor typographical corrections also may be made prior to publication of the final document. After adoption of the *ALUCP* by the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission (*ALUC*) all revisions will be incorporated into the *ALUCP* and a final document will be prepared and posted on the Napa County website (<u>Airport Land Use Commission</u> | Napa County, CA (countyofnapa.org)).

CHAPTER 1, INTRODUCTION

Update date references on page 1-11 regarding the public review period and *ALUC* hearings. If the November 6, 2024, *ALUC* hearing is continued, these dates will be revised accordingly.

The Initial Studies, associated Negative Declarations, and Notice of Exemption associated with each *ALUCP* were circulated for a 30-day public review period that extended from $\frac{\text{DATE}}{\text{DATE}}$ June 17, 2024, through July 17, 2024 $\frac{\text{DATE}}{\text{DATE}}$. Written comments provided on the *ALUCP* and associated CEQA document during this timeframe up through the <u>ALUCP</u> public hearing of November 6, 2024, were used to guide a final set of revisions to this *ALUCP*.

Additionally, two hybrid public workshops on the draft 2024 *ALUCP* were held on November 16, 2023, and December 7, 2023; the first focused on the *ALUCP* for Napa County Airport and the second was more general, providing information on the *ALUCP* for both Napa County Airport and Angwin Airport – Parrett Field. The first workshop was noticed through direct mailings to property owners within areas with more restrictive criteria based on the draft zones. The second workshop was publicized by means of a block advertisement in local papers.

The *ALUC* held a formal public hearing on the draft *ALUCP* on July 17, 2024 DATE, which was continued until November 6, 2024. The *ALUC* considered comments offered in writing during the document review phase and at the hearings, then formally adopted the *ALUCP* for each airport. See Attachments A and B for copies of adoption resolutions. The 2024 *ALUCP* replaces the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan originally adopted in April 1991 and amended in December 1999.

A copy the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Adopted <u>November 6, 2024</u> DATE) and associated CEQA documents are available for review and comment on the Napa County website (Web Address).

CHAPTER 2, PROCEDURAL POLICIES

Modify Policy 2.2.4 as follows:

- 2.2.4 *Effective Date*: The policies herein are effective as of the date that the *ALUC* adopts the ALUCP for each *Airport*.
 - (a) The effective date of the respective ALUCP for each Airport is:
 - (1) Chapters 2, 3, and 4 for Angwin Airport Parrett Field: <u>+ month/date }November 6</u>, 2024.
 - (2) Chapters 2, 3, and 5 for Napa County Airport: [month/date] November 6, 2024.

Modify Policy 2.2.6(d) as follows:

- 2.2.6 Use by Affected Local Agencies:
 - (d) Special districts, school districts, and community college districts shall:
 - Apply the policies of this ALUCP when creating facility master plans and making other planning decisions regarding the proposed development of lands under their control within an Airport Influence Area.
 - (2) Refer proposed Land Use Actions for review by the *ALUC* as specified by Policies 2.4.1 and 2.5.1 herein.

Modify Policy 2.4.1 as follows:

- 2.4.1 *Mandatory Referral of Local Agency Actions:* Prior to approving the types of *Actions* indicated in Paragraphs (a) and (b), the *Local Agency* always must refer the *Action* to the *ALUC* for determination of consistency with this *ALUCP*.¹
 - (a) Land Use Actions always requiring ALUC review include:
 - (1) Local Agency adoption or approval of any new general plan, specific plan, or facility master plan, or any amendment thereto, that affects lands within an Airport Influence Area.
 - (2) Local Agency adoption or approval of a zoning ordinance or building regulation, including any proposed change or variance to any such ordinance or regulation, that (1) affects land within an Airport Influence Area and (2) involves the types of airport impact concerns listed in Policy 2.3.1(a).
 - (3) Amendments to general plans, specific plans, zoning ordinance, or building regulation that affect lands within an *Airport Influence Area*. The *ALUC Executive Officer* is authorized on behalf of the *ALUC* to provide comments on *Land Use Actions* involving parcel-specific amendments (e.g., zoning variance associated with a development proposal).
 - (4)(3) Land Use Actions for which a Special Conditions Exception is being sought under Policy 3.2.4.

Modify Policy 2.7.4 as follows:

- 2.7.4 *Development by Right:* This ALUCP acknowledges that certain types of development are allowed by right under state law and, therefore, are not subject to this ALUCP under the following conditions:
 - (a) Except within Compatibility Zone A, the following uses are permitted by right:
 - (1) Construction of a single-family home on a legal lot of record as of the effective date of this ALUCP if the use is permitted by local land use regulations.
 - (2) Construction of no more than two residential units on a parcel within a single-family residential zone as defined by state law and local regulations.
 - (3) Construction of a single accessory dwelling unit on a legal lot of record in an area zoned for single-family residential, multifamily, or mixed-use as defined by state law and local regulations.

- (4) Construction of a single junior accessory dwelling unit on a legal lot of record in an area zoned for single-family residential as defined by state law and local regulations.
- (5) Construction or establishment of a family day care home serving 14 or fewer children either in an existing dwelling or in a new dwelling permitted by the policies of this ALUCP.
- (6) One caretaker unit is allowed on a property where the principal use is nonresidential (e.g., a mini-storage facility).
- (b) Except in *Compatibility Zones A* through *C*, construction or establishment of an ancillary day care center serving no more than 14 children and 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. The total number of people on site must comply with the associated intensity criteria. ³⁰
- (b)(c) Except within *Compatibility Zones A* and *B* for Angwin Airport Parrett Field and *Compatibility Zones A*, *B1*, *B2*, and *B3* for Napa County Airport, farmworker housing is permitted where allowed by state law and local regulations. ³¹
- (c)(d) Except within *Compatibility Zones A, B, C,* and *D1* for Angwin Airport Parrett Field and *Compatibility Zones A, B1, B2, B3, and C, and D1* for Napa County Airport, affordable housing developments, including workforce housing, in commercial zones or mixed-income housing developments along commercial corridors as defined by state law and local regulations. ³²
 - (e) Except in *Compatibility Zones A* through *C*, construction or establishment of 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. The total number of occupants in residential uses who are not working at a given time must be considered in the intensity calculations for the site.
- (d)(f) Lot line adjustments, provided that new developable parcels would not be created and the resulting *Density* or *Intensity* of the affected property would not exceed the applicable *Density* or *Intensity* limits indicated in the *Basic Compatibility Criteria* tables for each *Airport*. ³³

Footnote 30: Napa County Code of Ordinances, Section 18.08.040, Airport Compatibility Combination District. 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 and the daycare does not exceed fifteen children.

Modify Policy 2.10.2 as follows:

2.10.2. Review by ALUC Executive Officer: The ALUC delegates to the ALUC Executive Officer the review and decision regarding Major Land Use Actions referred on an interim mandatory basis under Policy 2.5.1 or on a voluntary basis under Policy 2.6.1.

CHAPTER 3, COUNTYWIDE COMPATIBILITY POLICIES

Modify Policy 3.1.2(c) as follows:

- 3.1.2 *Elimination of Conflicts:* No direct conflicts can exist between the *ALUCP* and the *Local Agency's* general plan or specific plan.
 - (c) Proposed Redevelopment or other changes to Existing Land Uses are not exempt from compliance with this ALUCP and are subject to ALUC review in accordance with Policies 2.5.2(a)(9) 0 and 2.7.3(c). To ensure that Nonconforming Uses do not become more nonconforming, general plans or implementing documents must include policies setting limitations on expansion and Reconstruction of Nonconforming Uses located within an Airport Influence Area consistent with Policies 3.7.3 and 3.7.4.

Modify Policy 3.2.4(b)(2) to include a description as to the purpose of each special building measure as follows:

- 3.2.4 Special Conditions Exception: The policies and criteria set forth in this ALUCP are intended to be applicable to all locations within an Airport Influence Area. However, there may be specific situations where a normally incompatible use can be considered compatible because of terrain, specific location, or other extraordinary factors or circumstances related to the site. After due consideration of all the factors involved in such situations and consultation with Airport management, the ALUC may find a normally incompatible use to be acceptable.
 - (b) In considering any such exceptions, the ALUC shall also take into account the need for special measures to reduce the risks to building occupants in the event that the building is struck by an aircraft.
 - (1) Such measures must provide a clear, demonstrable, and permanent overall improvement in safety.
 - (2) To the extent not otherwise required by applicable building codes, added building design features that may enhance safety include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Using concrete walls to improve structural integrity,
 - Limiting the number and size of windows to improve structural integrity,
 - Upgrading the strength of the building roof to improve structural integrity,
 - Avoiding skylights to improve structural integrity,
 - Enhancing the fire sprinkler system (e.g., dividing fire sprinkler system into zones so that if one zone is compromised the others are functional),
 - Limiting buildings to a single story to enable faster evacuation of buildings, and
 - Increasing the number of emergency exits to enable faster evacuation of buildings.

Modify Policy 3.4.1 as follows:

- 3.4.1 Residential Development Density Criteria: Proposed residential development shall be evaluated in accordance with the following criteria:
 - (a) Residential *Density* shall be measured in terms of dwelling units per acre (du/ac).
 - (1) All residential uses must comply with the "sitewide average" usage *Density* limits indicated for each *Compatibility Zone*.
 - (2) The "sitewide average" *Density* equals the total number of dwelling units divided by the site size in acres (i.e., the total acreage of the *Project* site) which may include multiple parcels.
 - (3) "Single-acre" Density is not limited.
 - (b) The maximum allowable <u>"sitewide average"</u> residential *Density* within each *Compatibility Zone* shall be as indicated in:
 - (1) Error! Reference source not found., Basic Compatibility Criteria, Angwin Airport Parrett Field (see Chapter 4); and
 - (2) Error! Reference source not found., *Basic Compatibility Criteria*, Napa County Airport (see Chapter 5).
 - (c) All residential uses must comply with both the "sitewide average" and "single-aere" usage Density limits indicated for each Compatibility Zone.
 - The "sitewide average" Density equals the total number of dwelling units divided by the site size in acres (i.e., the total acreage of the Project site) which may include multiple parcels.
 - (2) The "single-acre" Density equals the number of dwelling units in any single acre of the Project.

CHAPTER 4, ANGWIN AIRPORT – PARRETT FIELD COMPATIBILITY POLICIES AND MAPS

Modify Exhibit 4-1, Basic Compatibility Criteria, Angwin Airport – Parrett Field, as reflected in Attachment A1.

Update source information for Notes Nos. 7 and 8 in Exhibit 4-3, Airspace Protection Map, Angwin Airport – Parrett Field, as follows:

- Source No. 7: FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33C; Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or near Airports. Zone reflects location of future runway ends as proposed by PUC.
- Source No. 8: FAA CFR Part 77; Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace. <u>Airspace surfaces reflect proposed location</u> of future runway ends.

CHAPTER 5, NAPA COUNTY AIRPORT COMPATIBILITY POLICES AND MAPS

Modify Exhibit 5-1, Basic Compatibility Criteria, Napa County Airport, as reflected in Attachment A2.

Update Exhibit 5-2, Compatibility Policy Map, Napa County Airport, as follows (see Attachment A3):

Compatibility Zone D1 and *D2* boundary in the southeast quadrant of the Airport Influence Area is revised to more closely encompass aircraft overflight areas (see **Attachment A3a**). This adjustment is based on flight track data for the last full year from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024 (see **Attachment A3b**). The flight track data was also segregated to reflect arrivals and departures separately for a representative quarter to reflect operational and seasonal variations in flight patterns (see **Attachment A3c**).

CHAPTER 6, BACKGROUND DATA FOR ANGWIN AIRPORT – PARRETT FIELD AND ENVIRONS

Update Exhibit 6-8, General Plan Land Use Designations, to reflect updated land use designations (see Attachment A4)

Updated Exhibit 6-9: Aerial as follows (see Attachment A4):

- Add "Draft Compatibility Zones A E" under "Draft Airport Influence Area" in legend.
- Add the following Airspace Policy Zones to the map and legend:

Airspace Policy Zones

- Airspace Critical Protection Zone
- Wildlife Hazard Critical Zone
- FAA Notification Area

CHAPTER 7, BACKGROUND DATA FOR NAPA COUNTY AIRPORT AND ENVIRONS

Update Exhibit 7-2, *Airport Features Summary*, to reflect the newly approved Runway 19R RNAV/GPS instrument approach (see Attachment A5).

Update the following exhibits to reflect the proposed adjustment to the *Compatibility Zone D1/D2* in the southeast quadrant of the *Airport Influence Area* (See Attachment A6).

- Exhibit 7-6, Exhibit 7-7, Exhibit 7-8, and Exhibit 7-9: Compatibility Factors
- Exhibit 7-10: Flight Track Heat Map
- Exhibit 7-12 and Exhibit 7-13: General Plan Land Use Designations
- Exhibit 7-14: Aerial

Update legend for Exhibit 7-7: Compatibility Factor – Overflight to acknowledge the recently approved Runway 19R instrument approach as follows (See Attachment A5):

Potential Future Runway 19R GPS Instrument Approach

Update Exhibit 7-9: Compatibility Factor – Airspace Protection to add the following Airspace Policy Zones to the map and legend (see Attachment A6):

- Add the following Airspace Policy Zones to the map and legend:

Airspace Policy Zones

- Airspace Critical Protection Zone
- Airspace High Terrain Zone
- Wildlife Hazard Critical Zone
- <u>FAA Notification Area</u>

Update reference to Exhibit 7-10 on page 7-7 and associated exhibits as follows:

- Exhibit 7-10<u>A and 7-10B</u>: Flight Track Heat Maps—These maps show relative frequency of aircraft flight track density around Napa County Airport based on radar data. Exhibit 7-10A reflects flight track data for a full year from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. Exhibit 7-10B presents flight track data segregated to reflect arrivals and departures separately for a representative quarter to reflect operational and seasonal variations in flight patterns.
- See Attachment A6 for Exhibits 7-10A and 7-10B.

Updated Exhibit 7-14: Aerial as follows (see Attachment A6):

- Add "Draft Compatibility Zones A E" under "Draft Airport Influence Area" in legend.
- Add the following Airspace Policy Zones to the map and legend:

Airspace Policy Zones

- Airspace Critical Protection Zone
- Airspace High Terrain Zone
- Wildlife Hazard Critical Zone
- FAA Notification Area

Attachment A1

EXHIBIT 4-1: BASIC COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA, ANGWIN AIRPORT – PARRETT FIELD (<u>NOVEMBER</u> 202<u>4</u> WORKING DRAFT)

Intensity Criteria ¹		Co	omp <u>atib</u>	oility Zor	nes		Additional Criteria
	A	В	С	D1	D2	E	
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/acre Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/acre) 0	50 100	60 120	150 600	150 600	<u>N</u> o limit	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both sitewide and single-acre intensity limits
Max. Sitewide Average Density (dwelling units/acre) <u>Res</u>	idential	Prohibi	ited ²	<u>20</u>	<u>No</u> limit	 See Policy 3.4.1 for residential development density criteria; single-acre density limits do not apply
Easement / Notification Requirement ²	<mark>3</mark> Av	vigation		Easement		APD	
Land Use Category	(see	last pa		gend ble for ir	nterpretation)		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 ³⁴ 		nally patible	Conditional		Incom	npatible	 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 ⁴⁵							B, C: Limited to no more than 2 habitable floors
Any use having structures (including poles or antennas) or trees 35 to 150 feet in height							B, C: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur B, C: Airspace review required for objects >35 feet D1, D2: 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							D1, D2, E: Avoid use or provide mitigation consistent with FAA rules and regulations ⁶⁶
Any use creating visual or electronic hazards to flight							
Outdoor Uses (no or limited indoor activities) Constructed/Enhanced Land/Water Features:-woods, brush lands, wetlands, reservoirs, detention/retention ponds							C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations 69
Agriculture (except residences and confined livestock): field crops, orchards/tree farms, vineyards, open pasture, or range land							A: Objects above runway elevation not allowed in OFA 78 All: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations 59; exercise caution with uses involving noise- sensitive animals
Confined Livestock Uses: feed lots, stockyards, breeding, fish hatcheries, horse/riding stables, poultry and dairy farms							B, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵⁶ ; 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							E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Outdoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters							D2: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Outdoor Group Recreation (limited spectator stands): → athletic fields, water recreation facilities (community pools), picnic areas							D1: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Outdoor Non-Group Recreation (small/low-intensity): golf courses (except clubhouse), tennis courts, shooting ranges							B, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Local Parks: neighborhood parks, playgrounds → Camping: campgrounds, recreational vehicle/ motor →							B, C: Must have little or no permanent recreational facilities (ball fields, etc.); exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Camping: campgrounds, recreational vehicle/ motor home parks Cemeteries (except chapels)							 D1: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is unacceptable B, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption by aircraft noise is
							unacceptable
Residential and Lodging Uses Single-Family Residential ⁸² : individual dwellings, ≯							
townhouses, mobile homes, bed and breakfast inns							
Multi-Family Residential ⁸ 2: townhouses, apartments → condominiums							D2: 20 dwelling units per acre <u>maximum</u>
Long-Term Lodging (>30 nights): extended-stay → hotels, dormitories							
Short-Term Lodging (≤30 nights, except confer- ence/assembly facilities): hotels, motels, other transient lodging [approx. 200 s.f./person]				0.69			D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
Short-Term Group Lodging: hostels, emergency/ homeless shelters, farmworker housing [approx. 100 s.f./person]				0.34			D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
Congregate Care: retirement homes, assisted living/residential care facilities, intermediate care facilities ⁹							
Educational and Institutional Uses							P. C. CNEL 45 dB may interior point laurel
Family day care homes (≤14 children) 9Children's Schools: K-12, day care centers (>14children), libraries 10							B, C: CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
Adult Education classroom space: adult schools, colleges, universities				0.14			D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 40 s.f./person] Indoor Major Assembly Facilities (capacity ≥1,000 people): auditoriums, conference centers, resorts, concert halls, indoor arenas							E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential

Intensity Criteria 1			Co	mpatib	oility Zor	nes		Additional Criteria
		A	B	C	D1	D2	E	
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/act Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/act		0 0	50 100	60 120	150 600	150 600	<u>N</u> o limit	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both sitewide and single-acre intensity limits
Max. Sitewide Average Density (dwelling units/act	re)	<u>Resi</u>	dential	Prohibi	ted ²	<u>20</u>	<u>No</u> limit	 See Policy 3.4.1 for residential development density criteria; single-acre density limits do not apply
Easement / Notification Requirement	t <u>23</u>	Avi	gation	Easem	ent	RON	APD	
Land Use Category		ا ممر)	ast nar		gend ble for ir	nternret:	ation)	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 ³⁴ 		Norm	ally		litional		patible	 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
						0.05		
Indoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): movie theaters, places of worship, cemetery chapels, mortuaries					0.05	0.05		D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 15 s.f./person] Indoor Small Assembly Facilities (capacity <300 , people): community libraries; art galleries; museums; exhibition space, community/senior centers, emergency/ homeless shelters ¹⁰ [approx. 100 s.f./person]	≯			0.14	0.34			C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children; avoid outdoor spaces intended for noise-sensitive activities
Indoor Recreation: gymnasiums, club houses, athletic clubs, dance studios, sports complexes (indoor soccer), health clubs, spas [approx. 60 s.f./person]					0.21			D1: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children
In-Patient Medical: hospitals, mental hospitals, nursing homes ¹⁰)							
Out-Patient Medical: health care centers, clinics [approx. 240 s.f./person]				0.33	0.83			C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met C: CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
Penal Institutions: prisons, reformatories ¹⁰ Public Safety Facilities: police, fire stations								D2: Ensure intensity criteria met C: Allowed only if airport serving D1: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended function; ensure intensity criteria met D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
Commercial, Office, and Service Uses Major Retail (capacity >300 people per building): regional shopping centers, 'big box' retail, supermarket					0.38	0.38		D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 110 s.f./person] Local Retail (≤300 people per building): community/neighborhood shopping centers, grocery stores				0.23	0.59	0.59		C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 170 s.f./person] Eating/Drinking Establishments: restaurants, bars, fast-food dining					0.21	0.21		D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 60 s.f./person] Limited Retail/Wholesale: furniture, automobiles, heavy equipment, building materials, hardware, lumber yards, nurseries [approx. 250 s.f./person]			0.29	0.34	0.86	0.86		B, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met B: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline where feasible
Offices: professional services, doctors, finance, banks, civic; radio, television and recording studios, office space associated with other listed uses [approx. 215 s.f./person]			0.25	0.30	0.74	0.74		B, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met B: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline where feasible
Personal and Miscellaneous Services: barbers, car washes, print shops [approx. 200 s.f./person]			0.23	0.28	0.69	0.69		B, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
Fueling Facilities: gas stations, trucking and other transportation fueling facilities								B, C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met B, C: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline where feasible; store nonaviation fuel underground or in above-ground storage tanks with combined max. capacity of 6,000 gallons
Industrial, Manufacturing, and Storage Uses Hazardous Materials Production and Storage								E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended
	*							function; generation of steam or thermal plumes not allowed
·	*							E: Bulk storage of hazardous materials allowed only for on-site use; permitting agencies to evaluate possible need for special measures to minimize hazards if struck by aircraft; generation of steam or thermal plumes not allowed
Light Industrial, High Intensity: food products preparation, electronic equipment, bottling plant [approx. 200 s.f./person]			0.23	0.28	0.69	0.69		B, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria are met; bulk storage of hazardous (flammable, explosive, corrosive, or toxic) materials allowed only for on-site use; permitting agencies to evaluate possible need for special measures to minimize hazards if struck by aircraft
Light Industrial, Low Intensity: machine shops, wood products, auto repair, <u>cooperages</u> , <u>wineries</u> (with limited tastings and events), low-intensity bottling facilities [approx. 350 s.f./person]			0.40	0.48	1.21	1.21		B, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria are met; bulk storage of hazardous (flammable, explosive, corrosive, or toxic) materials allowed only for on-site use; permitting agencies to evaluate possible need for special measures to minimize hazards if struck by aircraft
Research and Development Laboratories [approx. 300 s.f./person]			0.34	0.41	1.03	1.03		B, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria are met; bulk storage of hazardous (flammable, explosive, corrosive, or toxic) materials allowed only for on-site use; permitting agencies to evaluate possible need for special measures to minimize hazards if struck by aircraft

Intensity Criteria ¹		Co	mpatik	oility Zor	nes		Additional Criteria		
	Α	В	С	D1	D2	Е			
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/acre) Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/acre)	0	50 100	60 120	150 600	150 600	<u>N</u> o limit	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both sitewide and single-acre intensity limits 		
Max. Sitewide Average Density (dwelling units/acre)		Residential Prohibited 2		<u>20</u>	<u>No</u> limit	 See Policy 3.4.1 for residential development density criteria; single-acre density limits do not apply 			
Easement / Notification Requirement 🛎	A A	vigation	Easem	ent	RON	APD			
Land Use Category		·	Le	gend			Additional Criteria		
	(see	last pa	ge of ta	ble for ir	nterpreta	ation)			
 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 ³⁴ 		nally batible	Conc	Conditional		patible	 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 		
Indoor Storage: wholesale sales, distribution centers, warehouses, <u>winery warehousing</u> , mini/other indoor storage, barns, greenhouses [approx. 1,000 s.f./person]		1.15	1.58				B, C: Ensure intensity criteria are met; ensure airspace obstruction does not occur		
Outdoor Storage: public works yards, automobile dismantling							B: Ensure intensity criteria are met; ensure airspace obstruction does not occur		
Mining and Extraction *							B, C, D1, D2: Generation of dust clouds, smoke, steam plumes not allowed; ensure airspace obstruction does not occur		
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities									
Airport Terminals: airline, general aviation									
Transportation Stations: rail/bus stations; taxi, trucking and other transportation terminals							B, C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met; ensure airspace obstruction does not occur		
Transportation Routes: road and rail transit lines, rights-of-way, bus stops							B: Avoid road intersections if traffic congestion occurs; ensure airspace obstruction does not occur		
Auto Parking: surface lots, structures							B: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur		
Communications Facilities: broadcast and cell towers, emergency communications							D1: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; locate structures max. distance from extended runway centerline; ensure all facilities and associated power lines meet airspace protection criteria (height, thermal plumes, glare, etc.)		
Power Plants: primary, peaking, renewable energy, bio-energy							 D1: Peaking and renewable energy plants allowed if structures located max. distance from extended runway centerline D2, E: Primary plants allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; locate structures max. distance from extended runway centerline All: Ensure all facilities and associated power lines meet airspace protection criteria (height, thermal plumes, glare, etc.) 		
Electrical Substations *							D1, D2: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline; ensure all facilities and associated power lines meet airspace protection criteria (height, thermal plumes, glare, etc.)		
Wastewater Facilities: treatment, disposal							D1, D2: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations $\frac{56}{2}$		
Solid Waste Disposal Facilities: landfill, incineration							E: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵⁰		
Solid Waste Transfer Facilities, Recycle Centers							E: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵⁶		

Notes

Indicates a land use that is or may be highly noise sensitive. Exercise caution with regard to approval of outdoor uses—evaluate potential for aircraft noise to disrupt the activity. Indoor uses may require addition of sound attenuation to structure. See Section 3.1 for criteria.

Indicates land use that may attract birds, generate dust, produce smoke or steam plumes, create electronic interference, or otherwise pose hazards to flight. See Section 3.5 for criteria.

¹ Intensity criteria apply to all nonresidential uses including ones shown as "Normally Compatible" (green) and "Conditional" (yellow). Usage intensity calculations shall include all people (e.g., employees, customers/visitors) who may be on the property at any single point in time, whether indoors or outdoors. Exceptions can be made for rare special events (e.g., an air show at the airport, street fair) for which a facility is not designed and normally not used and for which extra safety precautions can be taken as appropriate (see Policy 3.2.5). The usage intensities shall be calculated in accordance with the methodologies cited in Section 3.4.

² See Policy 2.7.4 Development by Right, for exceptions to residential restrictions.

²³ Airport Proximity Disclosure (APD) required within entire Airport Influence Area (AIA) which includes Compatibility Zones A through E. Avigation Easement Dedication

- also required within Compatibility Zones A through D1 (see Policy 3.7.1) and a Recorded Overflight Notification (RON) is required within Compatibility Zone D2 (see Policy 3.6.1).
- ³⁴Occupancy Load Factors [approx. number of square feet per person] cited for many listed land use categories are based on information from various sources and are intended to represent "typical busy-period" usage (or "peak" usage) for typical examples of the land use category. These Occupancy Load Factors differ from those provided in the California Building Code (CBC), as the CBC considers the absolute maximum number of people that can be safely accommodated in a building. See Policy 3.4.3.
- ⁴⁵ The intent of this criterion is to facilitate evacuation of a building if it were to be hit by an aircraft. It is separate from the height limits set for airspace protection purposes.
- ⁵⁶_No proposed use shall be allowed that would create an increased attraction for wildlife and that is inconsistent with FAA rules and regulations including, but not limited to, FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33C, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports and Advisory Circular 150/5200-34A, Construction or Establishment of Landfills near Public Airports. Of particular concern are landfills and certain recreational or agricultural uses that attract large flocks of birds which pose bird strike hazards to aircraft in flight. See Policy 3.5.3.
- ⁶⁷_Specific characteristics to be avoided include: sources of glare (such as from mirrored or other highly reflective structures or building features) or bright lights (including search lights and laser light displays); distracting lights that could be mistaken for airport lights; sources of dust, steam, or smoke that may impair pilots' vision; sources of steam or other emissions that cause thermal plumes or other forms of unstable air; and sources of electrical interference with aircraft communications or navigation. See Policy 3.5.4.
- ⁷⁸Object Free Area (OFA): Dimensions are established by FAA airport design standards for the runway. See Exhibit 4-2.Error! Reference source not found.
 ⁸ See Policy 2.7.4, Development by Right, for exceptions to residential restrictions.
- ⁹ See Policy 3.4.9, *Risk-Sensitive Land Uses,* for criteria related to uses having vulnerable occupants.
- ¹⁰ Family day care home means a home that regularly provides care, protection, and supervision for 14 or fewer children, in the provider's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day. Small family day care homes provide care for eight or fewer children and large family day care homes provide care for 7 to 14 children (Health and Safety Code Section 1597.465).

EXHIBIT 5-1: BASIC COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA, NAPA COUNTY AIRPORT (<u>NOVEMBER</u> 202<u>4</u> WORKING DRAFT)

Intensity Criteria 1		Α	B1	B2	B3	ility Zo C	D1	D2	Е	Intensity Criteria Interpretation
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/a Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/a		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
Sitewide Average Density (dwelling units/a				ential F		I		≤0.2 o	No	 See Policy 3.4.1 for residential development density
Easement / Notification Requirement ²³			Aviq	ation E	asem	ent		<u>10-25</u> RON	limit APD	criteria; single-acre density limits do not apply
Land Use Category			·		Leg	end	intern	retation	<u> </u>	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 ³⁴ 	ng		ormally npatible			itional		Incomp		 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 45										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 occu
										B1, B2, C: Airspace review required for objects >35 feet
Any use having structures (including poles, antennas, or										B3: Airspace review required for objects >70 feet D1, D2, E: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occ
cranes) or trees more than 150 feet in height										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 ⁶⁷										D1, D2, E: Avoid use or provide mitigation consistent w FAA rules and regulations ⁵⁰
Outdoor Uses (no or limited indoor activities)										
Constructed/Enhanced Land/Water Features:-woods,	*									B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract birds
brush lands, wetlands, reservoirs, detention/retention ponds										provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵⁶
Agriculture (except residences and confined livestock): field crops, orchards/tree farms, vineyards, open										A: Objects above runway elevation not allowed in OFA 78
pasture, or range land										All: Avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigat consistent with FAA regulations ⁵⁰ ; exercise caution with us involving noise-sensitive animals
Confined Livestock Uses: feed lots, stockyards,	→									B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2, E: Avoid new features that attract bi
breeding, fish hatcheries, horse/riding stables, poultry and dairy farms	#									or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations exercise caution with uses involving noise-sensitive anima
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 serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility 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 intend primarily for use by children; exercise caution if cle 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 intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if cle 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 intended primarily for use by children; exercise caution if cle audibility by users is essential
Local/Community Parks: neighborhood parks, community parks, playgrounds	*									B1, B2, C: Must have little or no permanent recreatio facilities (ball fields, etc.); exercise caution if clear audibi by users is essential
Camping: campgrounds, recreational vehicle/ motor	+									B3, C1: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disruption
home parks Cemeteries (except chapels)										aircraft noise is unacceptable B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; avoid if disrupt
Residential and Lodging Uses										by aircraft noise is unacceptable
Single-Family Residential ⁸² : individual dwellings,	→									D2 (Low Density Option) : Up to 1 dwelling unit on a 5-acre
townhouses, mobile homes, bed and breakfast inns	7									(0.2 dwelling units per acre); CNEL 45 dB max. interior no level
Multi-Family Residential 82: townhouses, apartments	+									D2 (High Density Option): 10-20 dwelling units per acre D2: 10- 20-<u>25</u> dwelling units per acre
condominiums Long-Term Lodging (>30 nights): extended-stay hotels, dormitories										
Short-Term Lodging (≤30 nights): hotels, motels, other transient lodging					0.69		0.92			B3, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 200 s.f./person]					0.09		0.92			
Short-Term Group Lodging: hostels, emergency/ homeless shelters, farmworker housing				0.17	0.34	0.23	0.46			B2, B3, C, D1: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 100 s.f./person] Congregate Care: retirement homes, assisted										D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
Congregate Care: retirement homes, assisted living/residential care facilities, intermediate care facilities, group homes (youth/adult)										Dz. Ensure intensity criteria met

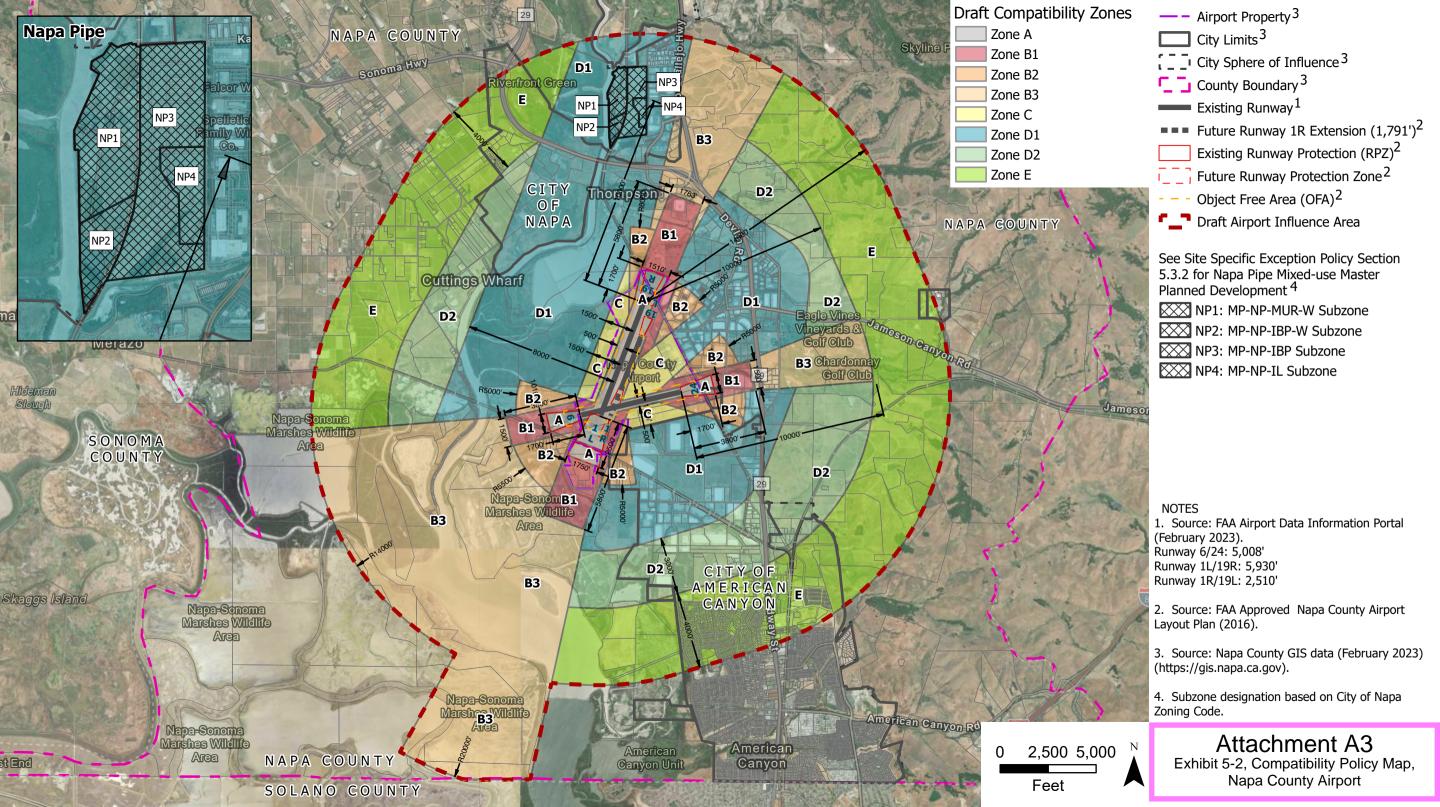
Intensity Criteria 1				1	npatib		1			Intensity Criteria Interpretation
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/acro	e)	A 0	B1 50	B2 75	B3 150	C 100	D1 200	D2 300	E No	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both
Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/acre Sitewide Average Density (dwelling units/acre	e)	0	100 Reside	225	450	300	800	1200 ≤0.2 or	limit	 sitewide and single-acre intensity limits See Policy 3.4.1 for residential development density
								<u>10-25</u>	limit	criteria; single-acre density limits do not apply
Easement / Notification Requirement Land Use Category	<u> </u>			ation E	Leg	end		RON	APD	Additional Criteria
 Multiple land use categories may apply to a project 		((see las	st page	e of tab	ole for	interp	retation)		 Conditions listed below apply to uses listed as
 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 ³⁴ 			mally patible		Cond	itional		Incomp	atible	 "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
Educational and Institutional Uses										
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	}									B1, B2, C: CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
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
Adult Education classroom space: adult schools, colleges, universities [approx. 40 s.f./person]					0.14		0.18	0.28		B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
Indoor Major Assembly Facilities (capacity ≥1,000 people): auditoriums, conference centers, resorts, concert halls, indoor arenas										D2, E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Indoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): movie theaters, places of worship, cemetery chapels, mortuaries [approx. 15 s.f./person]								0.10		D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
Indoor Small Assembly Facilities (capacity <300 people): community libraries; art galleries; museums; exhibition space, community/senior centers [approx. 100 s.f./person]	→			0.17	0.34	0.23	0.46	0.69		B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children; avoid outdoor spaces intended for noise-sensitive activities
Indoor Recreation: gymnasiums, club houses, athletic clubs, dance studios, sports complexes (indoor soccer), health clubs, spas				0.10	0.21	0.14	0.28	0.41		B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met; not allowed if intended primarily for use by children
[approx. 60 s.f./person] In-Patient Medical: hospitals, mental hospitals, nursing 거 homes	}									D2: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended function; exercise caution if clear audibility by users is essential
Out-Patient Medical: health care centers, clinics, adult day care centers [approx. 240 s.f./person]				0.41	0.83	0.55	1.10	1.65		B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met C: CNEL 45 dB max. interior noise level
Penal Institutions: prisons, reformatories										<u>D2: Ensure intensity criteria met</u>
Public Safety Facilities: police, fire stations										C: Allowed only if airport serving B3, D1 , D2 : Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended function
										All: Ensure intensity criteria met
Commercial, Office, and Service Uses										
Major Retail (capacity >300 people per building): regional shopping centers, 'big box' retail, supermarket [approx. 110 s.f./person]					0.38		0.51	0.76		B3, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
Local Retail (≤300 people per building): community/ neighborhood shopping centers, grocery stores [approx. 170 s.f./person]				0.29	0.59	0.39				B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met
Eating/Drinking Establishments: restaurants, bars, fast- food dining				0 / 1	0.01	0.44	0.00			B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
[approx. 60 s.f./person]				0.10	0.21	0.14	0.28	0.41		B1: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline where feasibleB1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
equipment, building materials, hardware, lumber yards, nurseries [approx. 250 s.f./person]			0.29	0.43	0.86	0.57	1.15	1.72		B1: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline where feasible
Offices: professional services, doctors, finance, banks, civic; radio, television and recording studios, office space associated with other listed uses			0.25	0.37	0.74	0.49	0.99	1.48		B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met B1: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline where feasible
[approx. 215 s.f./person] Personal and Miscellaneous Services: barbers, car washes, print shops [approx. 200 s.f./person]			0.23	0.34	0.69	0.46	0.92	1.38		B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria met
Fueling Facilities: gas stations, trucking and other transportation fueling facilities										B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; on-Airport storage of aviation fuel and other aviation-related flammable materials allowed
										B1, B2: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline where feasible; store nonaviation fuel underground or in above-ground storage tanks with combined max. capacity of 6,000 gallons

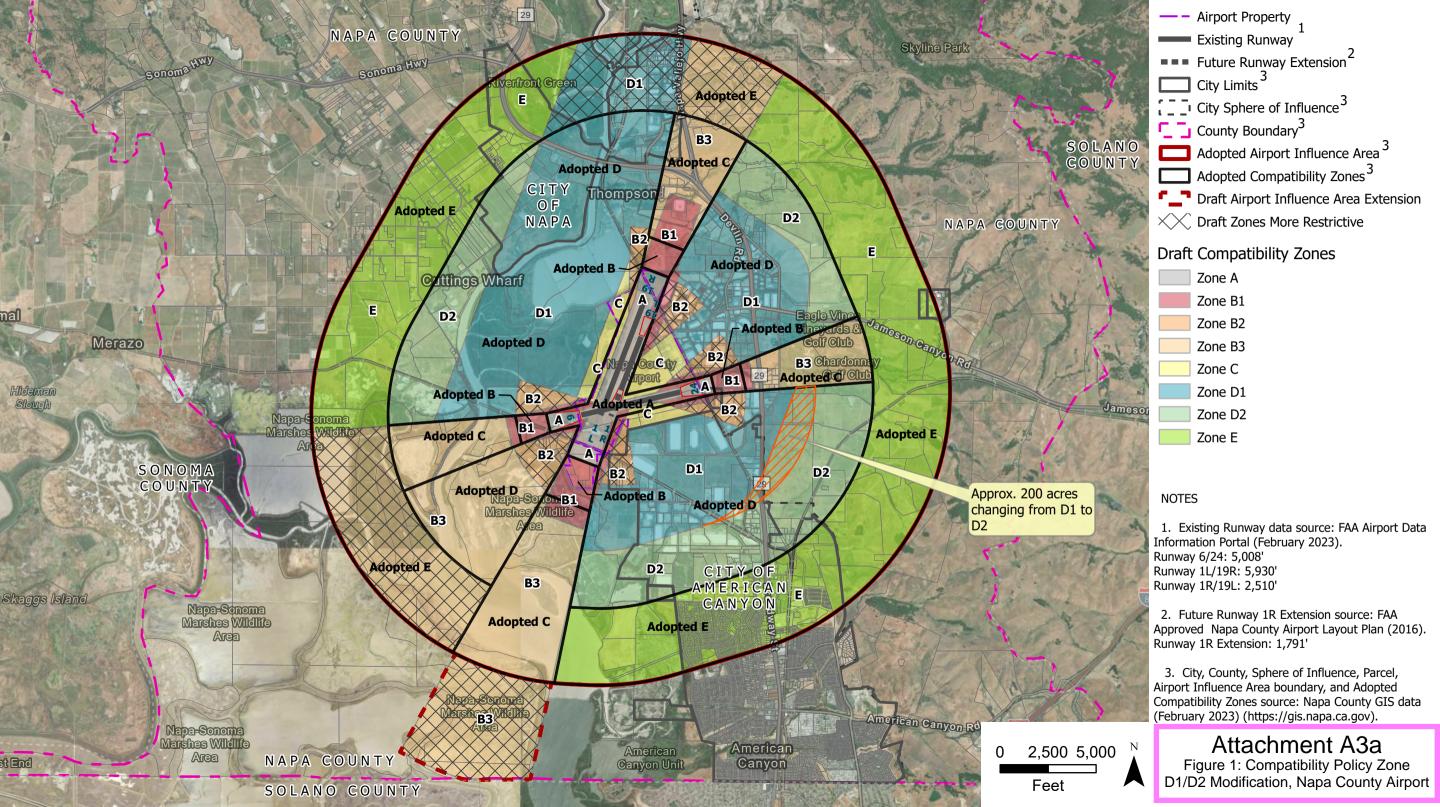
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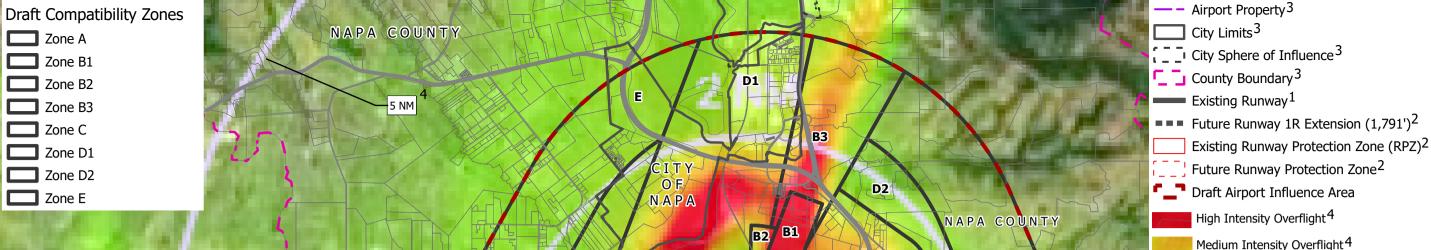
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Intensity Criteria 1		٨	B1	Con B2	npatib B3	ility Zo		D2	E	Intensity Criteria Interpretation
Max. Sitewide Average Intensity (people/a		A 0	B1 50	75	150	100	D1 200	300	E No	 All nonresidential development shall satisfy both
Max. Single-Acre Intensity (people/a	cre)	0	100 Reside	225	1	300	800	1200 ≤0.2 or	limit	 sitewide and single-acre intensity limits See Policy 3.4.1 for residential development density
Sitewide Average Density (dwelling units/a	<u>crej</u>		Reside					<u>≤0.2 0</u> <u>10-25</u>		criteria; single-acre density limits do not apply
Easement / Notification Requirement		Avig	ation E	Easeme			RON	APD		
Land Use Category			(see la	st page		jend ble for	interp	retation)	Additional Criteria
 Multiple land use categories may apply to a project Land uses not specifically listed shall be evaluated usir the criteria for similar uses Typical occupancy Load Factor [approx. # s.f./person] indicated for certain uses ³⁴ 	ng		ormally npatible	1	Cond	itional		Incomp	atible	 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
Industrial, Manufacturing, and Storage Uses										
Hazardous Materials Production and Storage (flammable, explosive, corrosive, or toxic): oil refineries, chemical plants	*									E: Allowed only if alternative site outside zone would not serve intended function; generation of steam or thermal plumes not allowed
Heavy Industrial	*									D1, D2, E: Bulk storage of hazardous materials allowed only for on-site use; permitting agencies to evaluate possible need for special measures to minimize hazards if struck by aircraft; generation of steam or thermal plumes not allowed
Light Industrial, High Intensity: food products preparation, electronic equipment, bottling plant [approx. 200 s.f./person]					0.69	0.46	0.92	1.38		B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria are met; bulk storage of hazardous (flammable, explosive, corrosive, or toxic) materials allowed only for on-site use; permitting agencies to evaluate possible need for special measures to minimize hazards if struck by aircraft
Light Industrial, Low Intensity: machine shops, wood products, auto repair <u>, cooperages, wineries (with limited</u> tastings and events), low-intensity bottling facilities [approx. 350 s.f./person]			0.40	0.60	1.21	0.80				B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria are met; bulk storage of hazardous (flammable, explosive, corrosive, or toxic) materials allowed only for on-site use; permitting agencies to evaluate possible need for special measures to minimize hazards if struck by aircraft
Research and Development Laboratories [approx. 300 s.f./person]			0.34	0.52	1.03	0.69	1.38	2.07		B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Ensure intensity criteria are met; bulk storage of hazardous (flammable, explosive, corrosive, or toxic) materials allowed only for on-site use; permitting agencies to evaluate possible need for special measures to minimize hazards if struck by aircraft
										B1: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline where feasible
Indoor Storage: wholesale sales, distribution centers, warehouses, winery warehousing, mini/other indoor storage, barns, greenhouses			1.15	1.72		2.30				B1, B2, C: Ensure intensity criteria are met; ensure airspace obstruction does not occur
[approx. 1,000 s.f./person] Outdoor Storage: public works yards, automobile dismantling Mining and Extraction	*									 B1: Ensure intensity criteria are met; ensure airspace obstruction does not occur B1, B2, B3, C, D1, D2: Generation of dust clouds, smoke, steam plumes not allowed; ensure airspace obstruction does
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities										not occur
Airport Terminals: airline, general aviation										
Transportation Stations: rail/bus stations; taxi, trucking										B1, B2, B3, C: Ensure intensity criteria met; ensure airspace
and other transportation terminals										obstruction does not occur
Transportation Routes: road and rail transit lines, rights- of-way, bus stops										B1: Avoid road intersections if traffic congestion occurs; ensure airspace obstruction does not occur
Auto Parking: surface lots, structures										B1: Ensure airspace obstruction does not occur
Communications Facilities: broadcast and cell towers, emergency communications	*									C: Allowed only if airport serving D1, D2: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; locate structures max. distance from extended runway centerline; ensure all facilities and associated power lines meet airspace protection criteria (height, thermal plumes, glare, etc.)
Power Plants: primary, peaking, renewable energy, bio- energy	*									 D1, D2: Peaking and renewable energy plants allowed if structures located max. distance from extended runway centerline E: Primary plants allowed only if site outside zone would not
										serve intended public function; locate structures max. distance from extended runway centerline All: Ensure all facilities and associated power lines meet airspace protection criteria (height, thermal plumes, glare, etc.)
Electrical Substations	*									D1, D2: Locate structure max. distance from extended runway centerline; ensure all facilities and associated power lines meet airspace protection criteria (height, thermal plumes, glare, etc.)
Wastewater Facilities: treatment, disposal	*									D1, D2: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵
Solid Waste Disposal Facilities: landfill, incineration	*									E: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵
Solid Waste Transfer Facilities, Recycle Centers	*									E: Allowed only if site outside zone would not serve intended public function; avoid new features that attract birds or provide mitigation consistent with FAA regulations ⁵

- Indicates a land use that is or may be highly noise sensitive. Exercise caution with regard to approval of outdoor uses—evaluate potential for aircraft noise to disrupt the activity. Indoor uses may require addition of sound attenuation to structure. See Section 3.1 for criteria.
- Indicates land use that may attract birds, generate dust, produce smoke or steam plumes, create electronic interference, or otherwise pose hazards to flight. See Section 3.5 for criteria.
- ¹ Intensity criteria apply to all nonresidential uses including ones shown as "Normally Compatible" (green) and "Conditional" (yellow). Usage intensity calculations shall include all people (e.g., employees, customers/visitors) who may be on the property at any single point in time, whether indoors or outdoors. Exceptions can be made for rare special events (e.g., an air show at the airport, street fair) for which a facility is not designed and normally not used and for which extra safety precautions can be taken as appropriate (see Policy 3.2.5). The usage intensities shall be calculated in accordance with the methodologies cited in Section 3.4.
- <u>2</u> See Policy 2.7.4, *Development by Right*, for exceptions to residential restrictions. 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.
- ²³ Airport Proximity Disclosure (APD) required within entire Airport Influence Area (AIA) which includes Compatibility Zones A through E. Avigation Easement Dedication also required within Compatibility Zones A through D1 (see Policy 3.7.1) and a Recorded Overflight Notification (RON) is required within Compatibility Zone D2 (see Policy 3.6.1).
- ³⁴Occupancy Load Factors [approx. number of square feet per person] cited for many listed land use categories are based on information from various sources and are intended to represent "typical busy-period" usage (or "peak" usage) for typical examples of the land use category. These Occupancy Load Factors differ from those provided in the California Building Code (CBC), as the CBC considers the absolute maximum number of people that can be safely accommodated in a building. See Policy 3.4.3.
- ⁴⁴⁵The intent of this criterion is to facilitate evacuation of a building if it were to be hit by an aircraft. It is separate from the height limits set for airspace protection purposes.
- 46 No proposed use shall be allowed that would create an increased attraction for wildlife and that is inconsistent with FAA rules and regulations including, but not limited to, FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33C, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports and Advisory Circular 150/5200-34A, Construction or Establishment of Landfills near Public Airports. Of particular concern are landfills and certain recreational or agricultural uses that attract large flocks of birds which pose bird strike hazards to aircraft in flight. See Policy 3.5.3.
- ⁵⁷ Specific characteristics to be avoided include: sources of glare (such as from mirrored or other highly reflective structures or building features) or bright lights (including search lights and laser light displays); distracting lights that could be mistaken for airport lights; sources of dust, steam, or smoke that may impair pilots' vision; sources of steam or other emissions that cause thermal plumes or other forms of unstable air; and sources of electrical interference with aircraft communications or navigation. See Policy 3.5.4.
- ⁶⁸Object Free Area (OFA): Dimensions are established by FAA airport design standards for the runway. See Exhibit 5-2.
- ⁴² See Policy 2.7.4, *Development by Right*, for exceptions to residential restrictions.
- ⁴³⁹Family day care home means a home that regularly provides care, protection, and supervision for 14 or fewer children, in the provider's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day. Small family day care homes provide care for eight or fewer children and large family day care homes provide care for 7 to 14 children (Health and Safety Code Section 1597.465).
- ²¹⁰See Policy 3.4.9, Risk-Sensitive Land Uses, for criteria related to uses having vulnerable occupants.





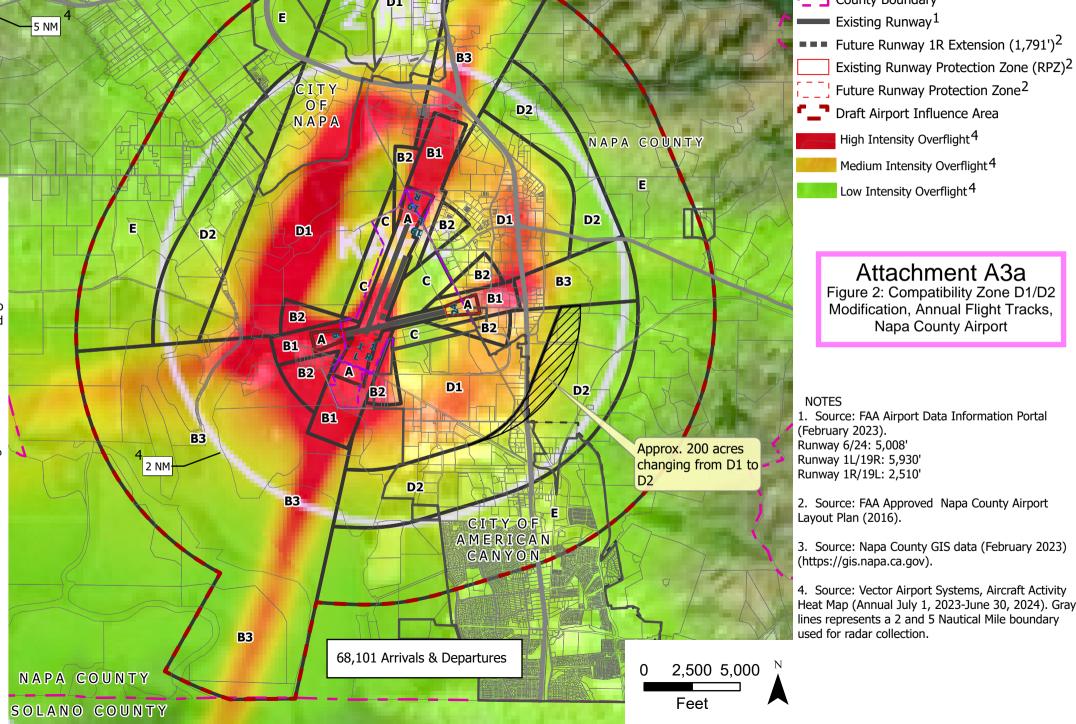


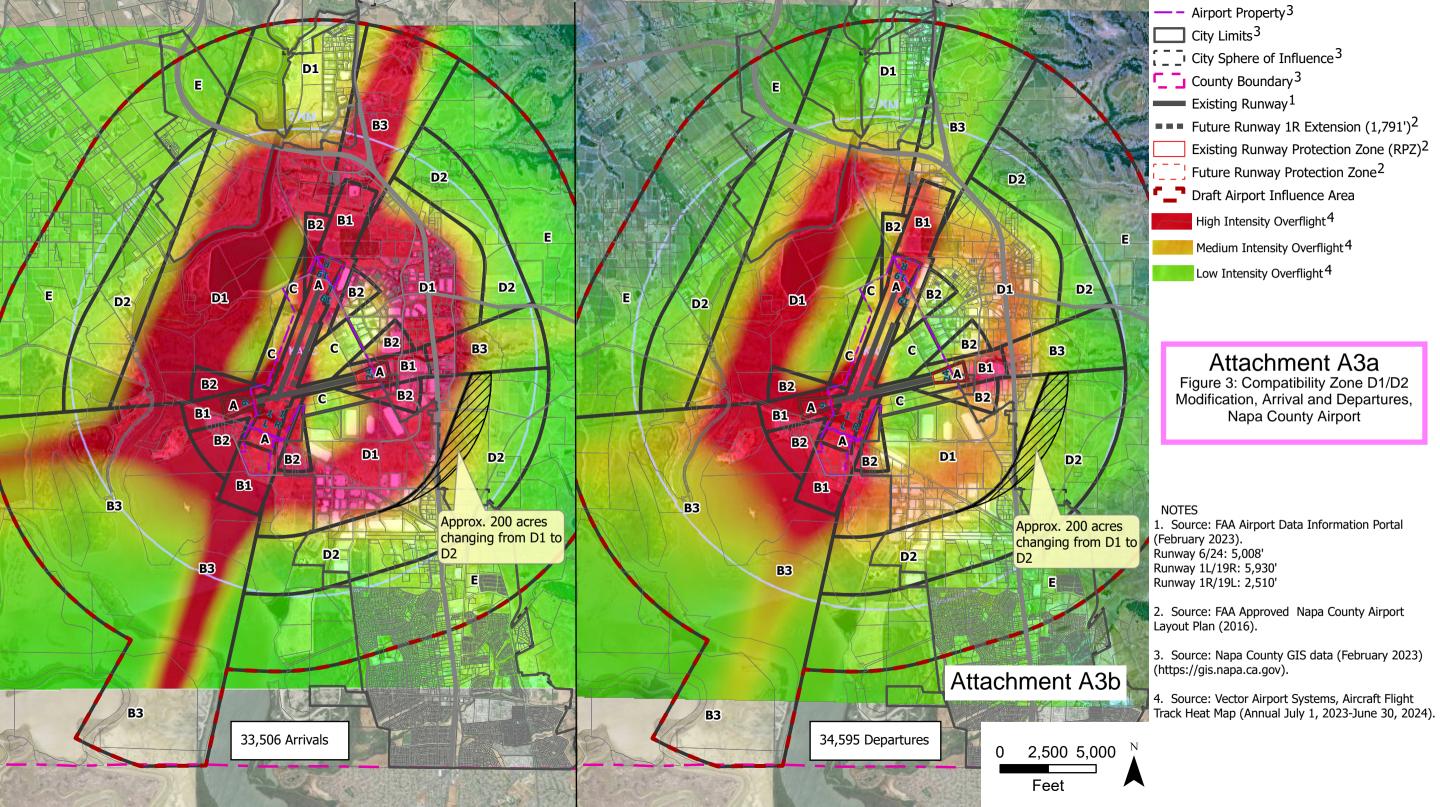
These heat maps geographically depict the relative intensity of aircraft overflights in the vicinity of Napa County Airport. The maps are prepared using software developed by Vector Airport Systems (https://www.vector-us.com) and obtained by Napa County Airport. Radar track data available from the FAA is the primary source of information for the maps and is supplemented by data gathered by the Vector software.

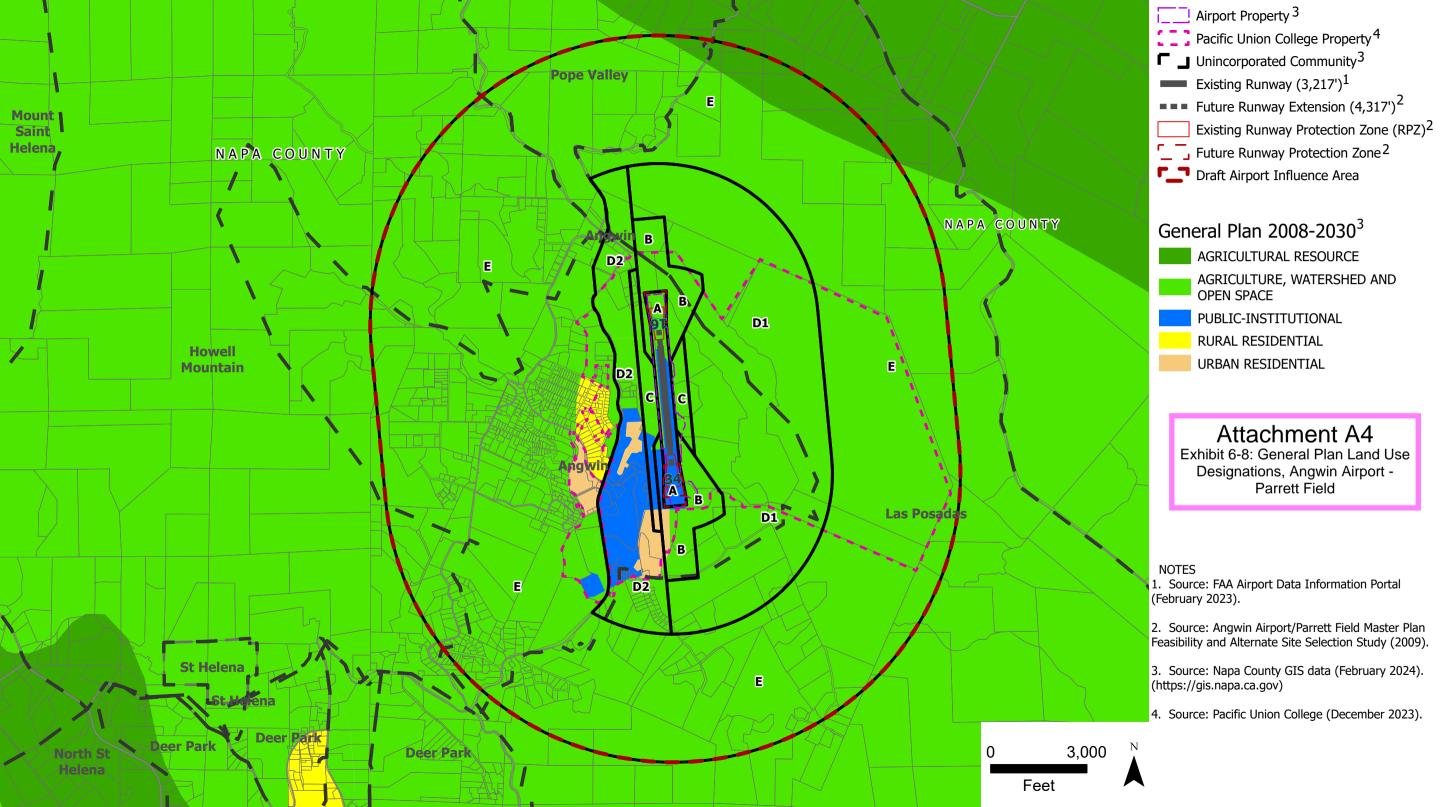
This map represents a year of airport activity from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The map includes both arrivals and departures and the two maps on the next page depict arrivals and departures separately for the same year of activity from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The area covered is approximately 3.0 nautical miles (about 18,200 feet) from the center of the airport.

To calculate the overflight intensities, the covered area is first divided into a grid of small cells, each 0.1 nautical miles square. The cell touched by the most overflights is set as the highest intensity cell and colored deep red. All other cells touched by 96% to 100% of the number of overflights in the highest intensity cell are also colored deep red. Next, cells touched by 86% to 95% of the highest-intensity cell's number of overflights are colored a lighter red. The remaining cells are then colored in a continual spectrum of colors in 10% increments down to light green cells where the overflight count is only 1% to 5% of the highestintensity cell's count.

The number of overflights in the highest-intensity cell varies with each of the three heat maps. Each map, though, begins with the highest-intensity cell colored deep red. Therefore, a direct comparison cannot be made between a particular color on one map and the same color on the other maps with regard to the actual number of overflights. That is, deep red cells on the allflights map experience roughly double the number of overflights in deep red cells shown on the individual arrival and departure maps. The number of overflights represented by each map is shown below the respective map.







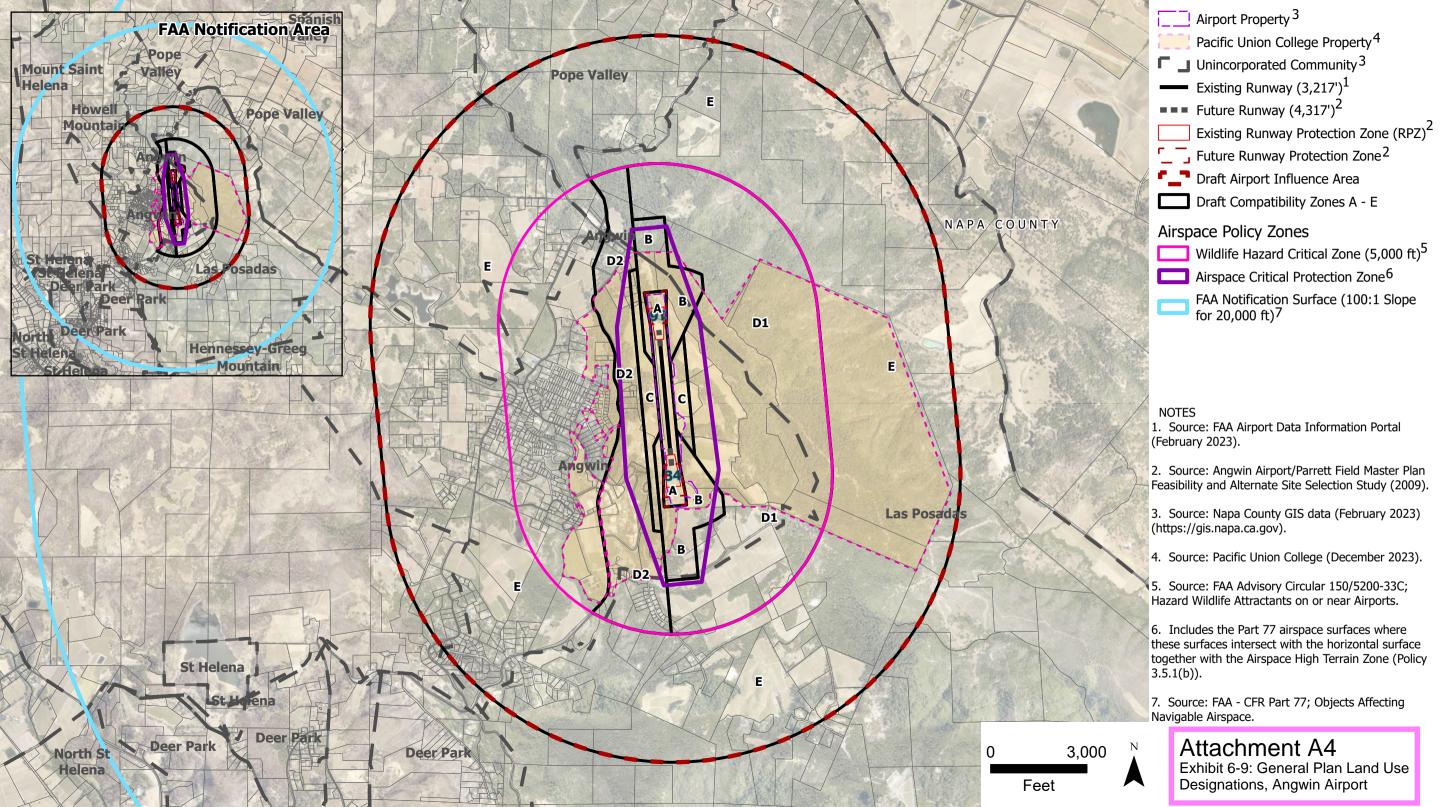


EXHIBIT 7-2: AIRPORT FEATURES SUMMARY

GENERAL INFORMATION^a

- Airport Ownership: County of Napa
- Property Size
- Fee title: 820.5 acres
- Avigation easements: 18.6 acres; future 32.2 acres
- Airport Classification: General Aviation
- Airport Elevation: 35.5 ft. MSL (surveyed)

RUNWAY/TAXIWAY DESIGN^a

Runway 1L-19R

- Runway Design Code: C-II-4000; future: C-III-2400
- Critical Aircraft: Gulfstream III; future: Global Express
- Dimensions: 5,930 ft. long, 150 ft. wide
- Runway OFA Width: 800 ft.
- Pavement Strength (main landing gear configuration)
 Current: 30,000 lbs. (single-wheel), 50,000 lbs. (dual
 - wheel), 120,000 lbs. (dual-tandem-wheel)
 - Future: 85,000 / 110,000 / 176,000
- Effective Gradient: 0.25%
 Duration Limit for the second seco
- Runway Lighting:
 - Current: Medium-Intensity Runway Edge Lighting (MIRL); Runway 1L Medium-Intensity Approach Lighting System (MALS)
- Future: High-Intensity Runway Edge Lighting (HIRL)
- Runway Markings:
 - Runway 1L: precision
 - Runway 19R: non-precision

Runway 1R-19L

- Runway Design Code: B-I (small)-VIS; future: C-III-2400
- Critical Aircraft: Piper PA-28R; future: no change
- Dimensions:
 - Current: 2,510 ft. long, 75 ft. wide
- Future: 4,301 ft. long, 75 ft. wide
- Runway OFA Width: 250 ft.
- Pavement Strength (main landing gear configuration)
 12,500 lbs. (single-wheel)
- Effective Gradient: 0.34%
- Runway Lighting: None
- Runway Markings:
 - Runway 1R: visual
 - Runway 19L: visual

Runway 6-24

- Runway Design Code: C-II-5000; future: C-III-5000
- Critical Aircraft: Gulfstream III; future: Global Express
- Dimensions: 5,007 ft. long, 150 ft. wide
- Runway OFA Width: 734 ft.
- Pavement Strength (main landing gear configuration)
 Current: 30,000 lbs. (single-wheel), 50,000 lbs. (dual-wheel), 120,000 (dual-tandem-wheel)
 - Future: 85,000 / 110,000 / 176,000
- Effective Gradient: 0.44%
- Runway Lighting:

7-10

- Medium-Intensity Runway Edge Lighting (MIRL)
- Runway Markings:
 - Runway 6: non-precision
 - Runway 24: non-precision

APPROACH PROTECTION^a

Runway Protection Zones (RPZs)

- Runway 1L:
 - Based on C-II with visibility min. ¾ mile
 - Width 1,000 ft. inner, 1,510 ft. outer; length 1,700 ft.
 - Less than 5% extends beyond airport property
- Runway 19R:
 - Based on C-II visual
 - Width 500 ft. inner, 1,010 ft. outer; length 1,700 ft.
 - Less than 5% extends beyond airport property
- Runway 1R:
 - Based on B-I visual
 - Width 250 ft. inner, 450 ft. outer; length 1,000 ft.
- All on airport property
- Runway 19L:
 - Based on B-I visual
 - Width 250 ft. inner, 450 ft. outer; length 1,000 ft.
 - All on airport property
- Runway 6:
 - Based on C-II with >1 mile visibility
 - Width 500 ft. inner, 1,010 ft. outer; length 1,700 ft.
 - Mostly beyond airport property
- Runway 24:
 - Based on C-II with >1 mile visibility
 - Width 500 ft. inner, 1,010 ft. outer; length 1,700 ft.
 - Approximately 50% beyond airport property.

Approach Obstacles

All Runways: None

BUILDING AREA a/c

Locations

- Area east of Taxiway A:
 - Airport administrative office, pilot shop, restaurant
 - FBOs and flight training facilities
 - Transient and based aircraft tiedowns
 - Hangars of various shapes and sizes
- Area south of Runway 6/24:
 - California Highway Patrol (CHP) facility
- FAA Air Traffic Control Facility
- Box hangars

Services

- Transient Aircraft Parking
- On-Airport Restaurant
- Aircraft Fuel: 100LL and Jet A
- Charter Services
- Aircraft Sales & Maintenance

Napa Countywide Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (October 2024 Public Draft)

- Aircraft Management
- Ground Transportation

Continued on next page

TRAFFIC PATTERNS AND APPROACH PROCEDURES

Airplane Traffic Patterns b

- Runway 1L: Left traffic
- Runway 19R: Right traffic
- Runway 1R: Right traffic
- Runway 19L: Left traffic
- Runway 6: Left traffic
- Runway 24: Left traffic
- Pattern Altitude: 1,033 MSL

Helicopter/AAM Traffic Patterns °

Operate on Runway 1L/19R

Instrument Approaches ^d

- Runway 1L ILS or LOC Z:
 ILS Straight-in 200 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; ³/₄ mile Visibility
 - LOC Straight-in (Category A/B) 500 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; ¾ mile Visibility
 - LOC Straight-in (Category C/D) 500 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; 11/8 mile Visibility
 - Circling (Category A/B) 1 mile Visibility; 600 ft. Min. Descent Altitude (Cat. A), 700 ft. (Cat. B)
 - Circling (Category C/D) 1,300 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; 3 mile Visibility
- Runway 19R RNAV (GPS):
 - <u>LNAV with Final Approach Course offset 20° westward</u> <u>Category A/B – 650 ft. AGL Min. Decent Altitude; 1 mile Visibility</u> <u>Category C/D – 650 ft. AGL Min. Decent Altitude; 1-7/8 mile</u> <u>Visibility</u>
 - <u>Circling</u>
 <u>Category A/B 644 ft. AGL Min. Decent Altitude: 1 mile Visibility</u>
 <u>Category C 1,244 ft. AGL Min. Decent Altitude; 3 mile Visibility</u>
 <u>Category D 1,264 ft. AGL Min. Decent Altitude; 3 mile Visibility</u>

Runway 1L RNAV (GPS) Y:

- LPV Straight-in 1,300 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; 5 mile Visibility
- LNAV/VNAV Straight-in 1,100 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; 4 mile Visibility
- LNAV Straight-in (Category A/B) 1,300 ft. AGL Min.
- Descent Altitude; 1 mile Visibility (Cat. A), 1¼ (Cat. B)
 LNAV Straight-in (Category C/D) 1,300 ft. AGL Min.
- Descent Altitude; 3 mile Visibility
- Circling 1,300 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; 1¼ mile Visibility (Cat. A), 1½ (Cat. B), 3 (Cat. C/D)
- Runway 1L RNAV (GPS) Z:
 - LPV Straight-in –200 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; ³/₄ mile Visibility
 - LNAV/VNAV Straight-in 300 ft. AGL Minimum Descent Altitude; ¾ mile Visibility
 - LNAV Straight-in 600 ft. AGL Minimum Descent Altitude; ¾ mile Visibility (Category A/B), 13/8 (Cat. C/D)

- Runway 6 RNAV (GPS):
 - LNAV Straight-in with minimum missed approach climb rate 410 ft./n.m. – 500 ft. AGL Minimum Descent Altitude; 1 mile Visibility (Category A/B), 13/8 (Cat. C/D)
- Runway 6 VOR:
 - 050° Alignment 1,100 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude;
 1¼ mile Visibility (Category A), 1½ (Cat. B), 3 (Cat. C/D)
 - Circling (Category A/B) 1,000 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude; 1¼ mile Visibility (Category A), 1½ (Cat. B)
- Circling (Category C/D) 3 mile visibility; 1,300 ft. AGL Min. Descent Altitude

Visual Navigational Aids ^a

- Airport: Rotating Beacon
- Runway 1L: Medium Intensity Approach Lights (MALS)
- Runway 19R: Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI)
- Runway 1R: None
- Runway 19L: None
- Runway 6: Runway End Identifier Lights (REILS)
- Runway 24: None

AIRPORT PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Airport Master Plan

Adopted by County of Napa, March 2007

Airport Layout Plan

Approved by FAA May 2016

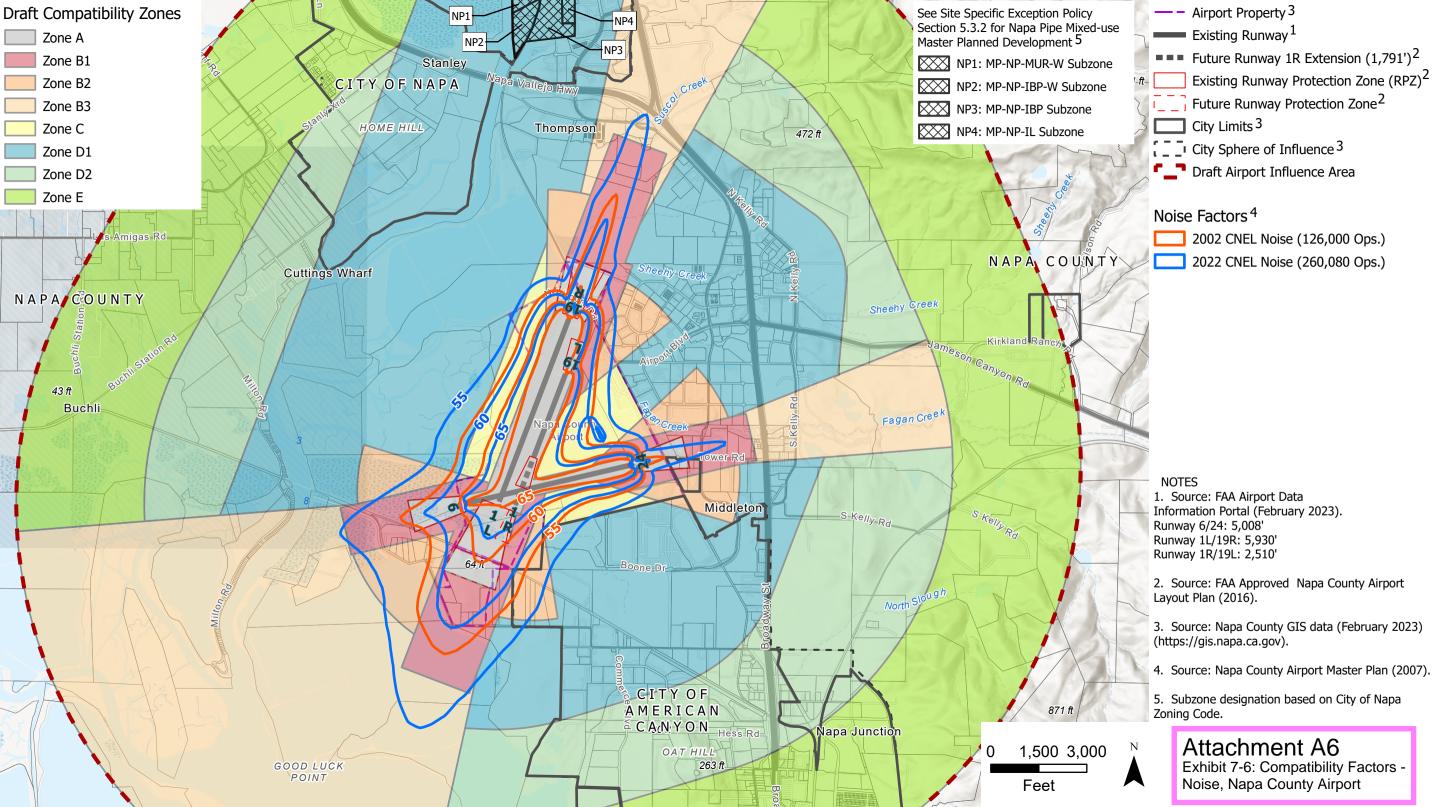
PROPOSED FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS ^a Airfield

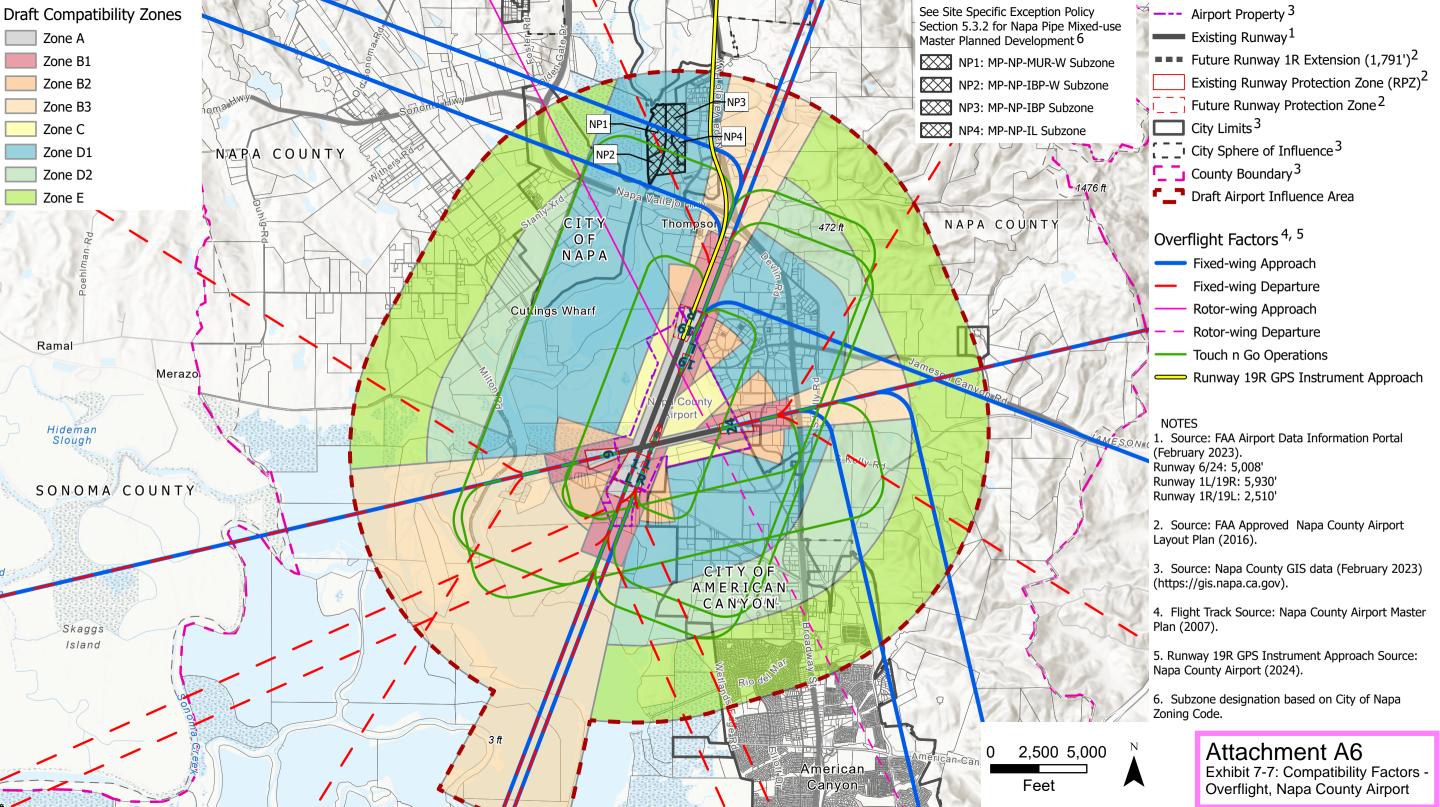
- Southeastward extension of Runway 1R-19L from 2,510 feet to 4,301 feet
- Extension of RSA for Runway Ends 1L and 19R to meet FAA requirements
- Expansion of RPZ for Runway Ends 1L and 19R
- Change of CFR Part 77 Approach Category
 - Rwy 19R from Visual [B(V)] to Non-precision [D]
 - Rwy 24 from Visual [B(V)] to Non-precision [C]
- Change of CFR Part 77 Slope
 - Rwy 19R from 20:1 to 34:1
 - Rwy 24 from 20:1 to 34:1
- Change of Approach Visibility Minimums
 - Rwy 19R from Visual to ¾-mile (4,000 ft.)
 - Rwy 1L from ³/₄-mile (4,000 ft.) to ¹/₂-mile (2,400 ft.)
 - Rwy 24 from Visual to >1 Mile (5,000 ft.)
- Expansion of ROFA
 - Rwy 19R from 654 ft. to 1.000 ft.
 - Rwy 1L from 491 ft. to 1,000 ft.
 - Rwy 6 from 275 ft. to 1,000 ft.
- Visual Aids
 - Rwy 1L from MALS to MALSR/PAPI
 - Rwy 6 from none to PAPI
 - Rwy 24 from none to PAPI

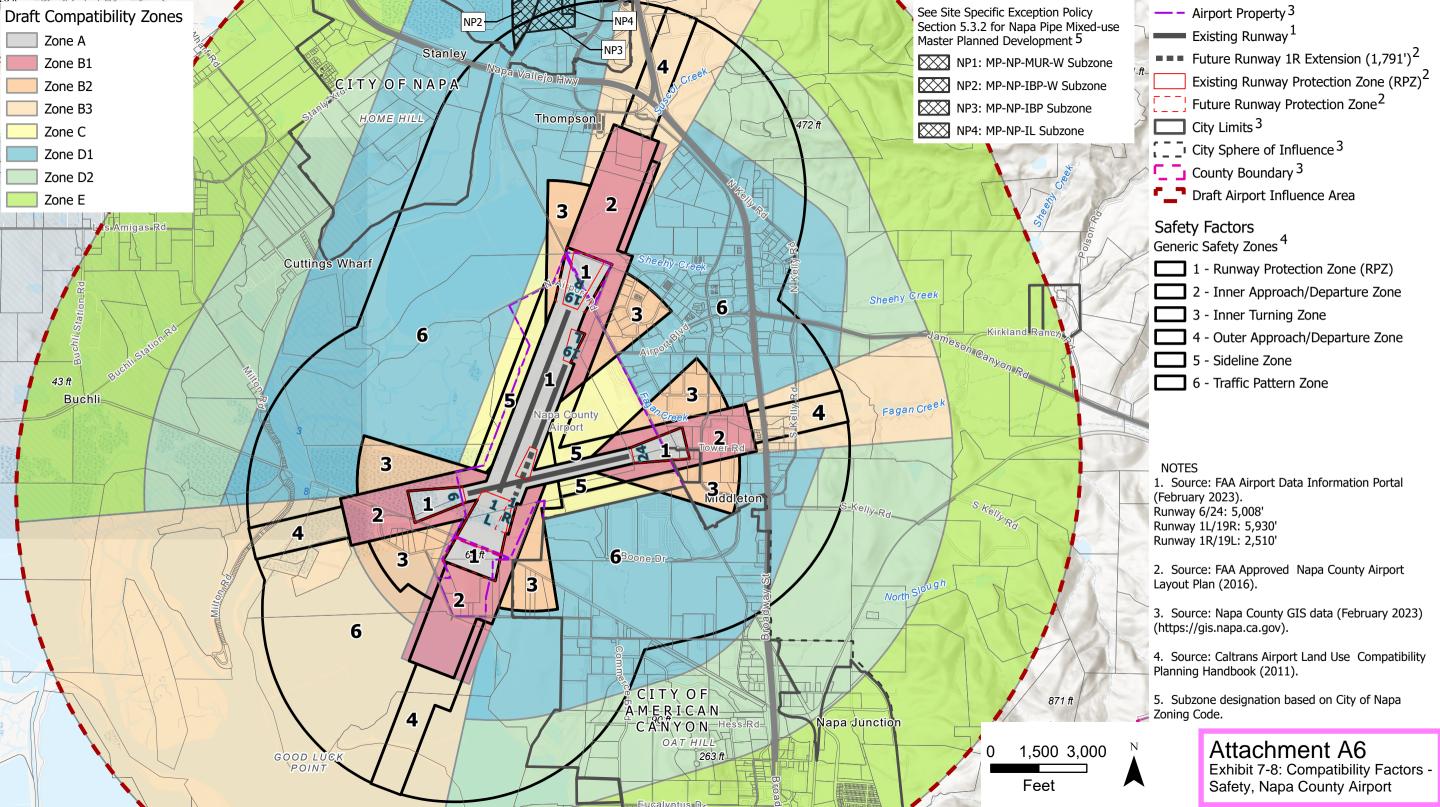
Notes:

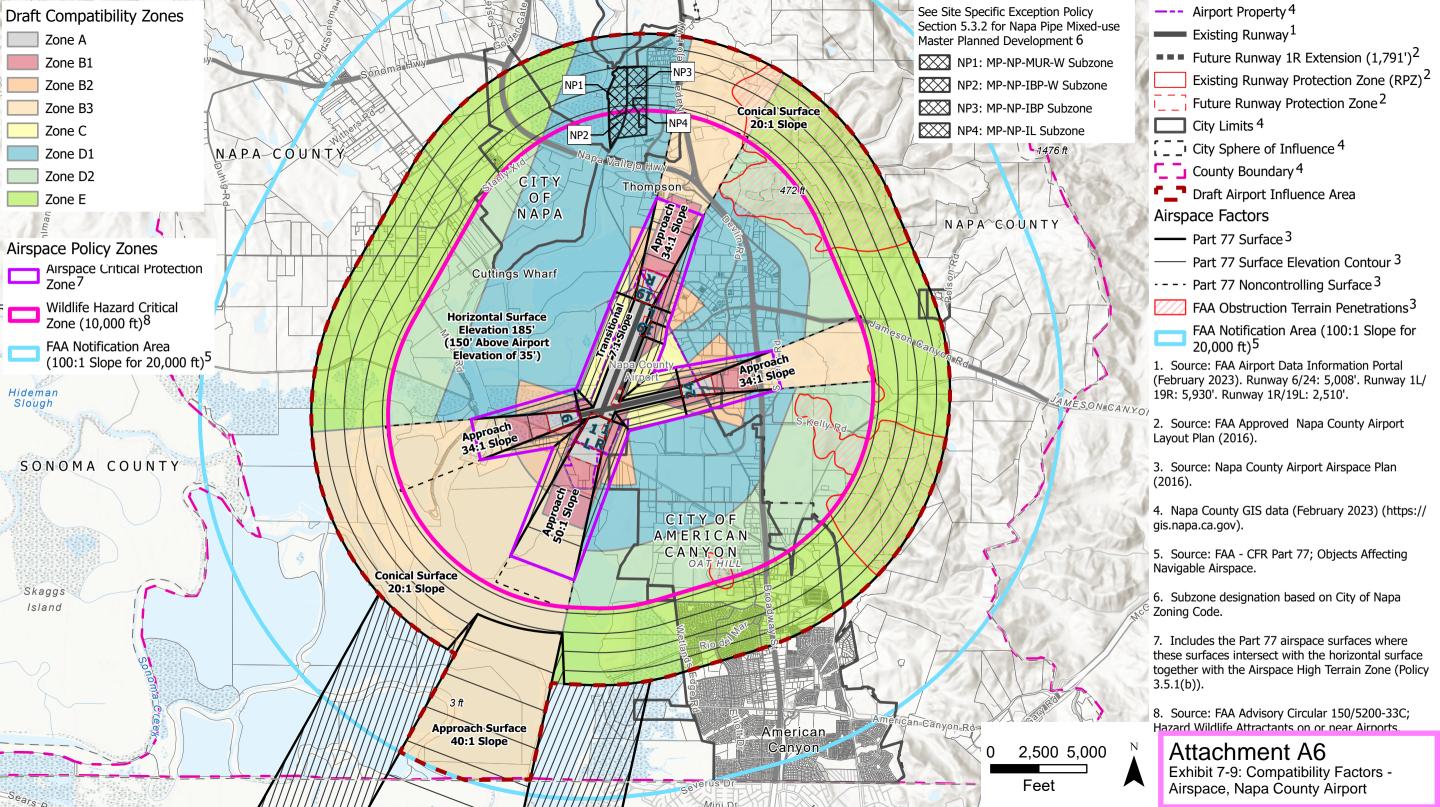
- ^a Napa County Airport, Airport Layout Plan, April 2016
- ^b County of Napa, Flight Planning, March 2023. (https://www.countyofnapa.org/1012/Flight-Planning)
- ° Napa County Airport, Master Plan, March 2007 and discussions with Airport Manager
- ^d FAA Airport Data and Information Portal, Instrument Approach Procedures, March 2023 (<u>https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/</u> <u>#/airportCharts/APC</u>)

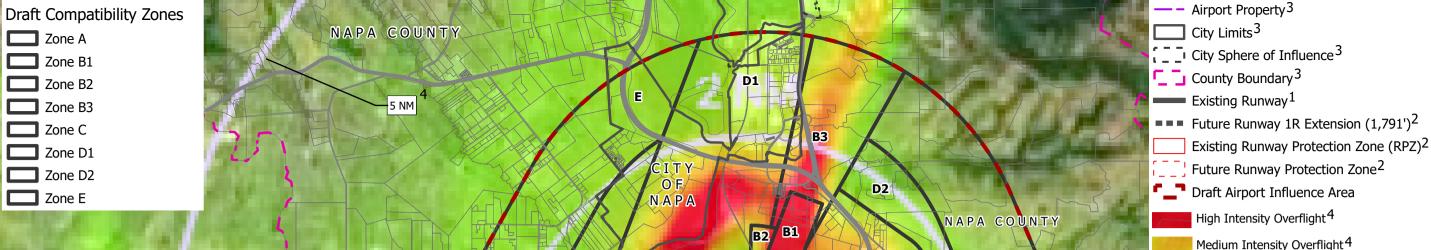
Source: data compiled by Mead & Hunt, 2023











These heat maps geographically depict the relative intensity of aircraft overflights in the vicinity of Napa County Airport. The maps are prepared using software developed by Vector Airport Systems (https://www.vector-us.com) and obtained by Napa County Airport. Radar track data available from the FAA is the primary source of information for the maps and is supplemented by data gathered by the Vector software.

This map represents a year of airport activity from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The map includes both arrivals and departures and the two maps on the next page depict arrivals and departures separately for the same year of activity from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The area covered is approximately 3.0 nautical miles (about 18,200 feet) from the center of the airport.

To calculate the overflight intensities, the covered area is first divided into a grid of small cells, each 0.1 nautical miles square. The cell touched by the most overflights is set as the highest intensity cell and colored deep red. All other cells touched by 96% to 100% of the number of overflights in the highest intensity cell are also colored deep red. Next, cells touched by 86% to 95% of the highest-intensity cell's number of overflights are colored a lighter red. The remaining cells are then colored in a continual spectrum of colors in 10% increments down to light green cells where the overflight count is only 1% to 5% of the highest-intensity cell's count.

The number of overflights in the highest-intensity cell varies with each of the three heat maps. Each map, though, begins with the highest-intensity cell colored deep red. Therefore, a direct comparison cannot be made between a particular color on one map and the same color on the other maps with regard to the actual number of overflights. That is, deep red cells on the allflights map experience roughly double the number of overflights in deep red cells shown on the individual arrival and departure maps. The number of overflights represented by each map is shown below the respective map.

