RESOLUTION NO. 2021-16

A RESOLUTION OF THE NAPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 2020-135 REGARDING NAPA COUNTY POLICY MANUAL 12B, REBUILDING AFTER A DISASTER POLICY AND POLICY 12C, ESTABLISHING MEASURES TO MAINTAIN SAFE AND HEALTHY BUSINESS OPERATIONS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

WHEREAS, Napa County property owners, residents and businesses have sustained property damage, displacement resulting from recent wildfires of unprecedented destruction and loss of jobs and economic revenue from the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, because of the scope and magnitude of the property damage caused by fires, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 2017-174, Resolution No. 2017-182 (amending Resolution No. 2017-174), Resolution No. 2020-115 (amending Resolution No. 2017-182) and Resolution No. 2020-135 (amending Resolution No. 2020-115) establishing policies to streamline residential rebuilds, permit temporary housing on-site and temporary utility connections, allow temporary off-site signage for fire-damaged businesses and institutions, update requirements for demolition and debris removal, allow alternative erosion control measures in high fire hazard areas, allow off-site temporary housing for families that have lost their home, prioritize the permitting of electrical generators, and allow wineries to replace smoke tainted or damaged fruit with undamaged fruit; and

WHEREAS, to assist restaurants, wineries, and other businesses impacted by the physical distancing requirements imposed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board adopted Resolution No. 2020-72 and Resolution No. 2020-135 (amending Resolution No. 2020-72) to allow alternative temporary facilities in which to safely accommodate their approved dining, visitation, marketing events, and other legally established activities to maintain business operations, avoid greater economic loss, and allow employees to return to work; and

WHEREAS, because of the devastating 2020 LNU Lightning Complex and Glass wildfires coupled with the COVID-19 restrictions on occupancy and social distancing, the Napa Valley is experiencing a significant decline in tourism and consumers; restaurants, hotels and tasting rooms are operating at historically low levels; loss of revenue in the form of sales tax, Transient Occupancy Tax and property tax; increased unemployment and shuttered businesses; and

WHEREAS, restaurants, hotels and tasting rooms were particularly hard hit by COVID-19 shutdowns and decreased travel to the region, but the wildfires brought already limited winery visitation to a near halt in the middle of a traditionally busy time for tourism and wine buying; and
WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors desires to help revitalize the local economy, provide wineries with flexibility to conduct business during these unprecedented times and to encourage residences and wineries to rebuild in safer locations in a streamlined manner.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Napa County Board of Supervisors as follows:

1. The Board hereby modifies Part I: Section 12B of the County Policy Manual attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated by reference herein;
2. The Board hereby modifies Part I: Section 12C of the County Policy Manual attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated by reference herein;
3. The Board hereby directs the Clerk of the Napa County Board of Supervisors to integrate the attached changes in Exhibit “B” into Part I, Sections 12B and 12C of the Board Policy Manual; and
4. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED by the Napa County Board of Supervisors, State of California, at a special meeting of the Board held on the 23rd day of February, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: SUPERVISORS GREGORY, WAGENKNECHT, DILLON RAMOS and PEDROZA

NOES: SUPERVISORS NONE

ABSTAIN: SUPERVISORS NONE

ABSENT: SUPERVISORS NONE

NAPA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of California

By:

ALFREDO PEDROZA, Chair of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM
Office of County Counsel
By: Laura J. Anderson (e-signature)
Deputy County Counsel
Date: February 16, 2021

APPROVED BY THE NAPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Date: February 23, 2021 Processed By:
Deputy Clerk of the Board

ATTEST: JOSE LUIS VALDEZ
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: [Signature]
EXHIBIT “A” (TRACKED)

PLANNING, BUILDING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
REBUILDING AFTER A DISASTER

Policy
Napa County property owners, residents and businesses have sustained property damage and displacement resulting from natural disasters including earthquakes, winter storm flood events and most recently wildfires of unprecedented destruction. The damage sustained by property owners due to the magnitude and scope of these fires requires that additional measures be taken by the County to effectively provide responsive and effective post disaster permitting services. The following policies provide a framework for assisting property owners in rebuilding their homes and businesses immediately after a disaster. This policy serves as direction from the Board of Supervisors (Board) regarding additional County actions to further the goals stated herein.

Local Emergency Declaration
The Board may make a Local Emergency Declaration declaring a specific event as a disaster for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this policy. The provisions of this policy shall remain in effect until the applicable Local Emergency Declaration expires.

Building Codes and Ordinances
All rebuilds, additions and expansions will be required to meet the current requirements of the California Building Code, California Fire Code, Napa County Code (County Code), and all applicable county ordinances. Rebuild permits affecting less than 50 percent of the damaged structure (please refer to Planning, Building, and Environmental Services (PBES) Burned Dwelling Replacement procedures document) will not require that the entire structure be treated as new construction under the Building Code. Additions and expansions to structures, beyond those which legally existed as of the date of the declaration of a local emergency, are not exempt from development related mitigation and other current regulatory requirements.

Structures that have approved building permits within the past seven years may rebuild using those approved plans, with applicable revisions to meet current Code requirements. For plans that were previously prepared by a licensed design professional (i.e. architect or engineer), a signed affidavit from the design professional is required allowing the owner to use the plans for the rebuild permit. If there has been no response from the design professional within 30 days after a written request from the PBES Department seeking permission to copy the plans, then the PBES Department can duplicate the plans and provide a copy to the owner.

Code Compliance
For the twelve months following the declaration of a local emergency, the Code Compliance Division will not take action on any property permitted for rebuilding in the area impacted by the
declaration of local emergency, unless the damaged structure or debris poses a nuisance and/or threat to health and/or public safety, or if the violation is unrelated to the rebuilding effort. This exclusion does not apply to structures damaged or destroyed that cannot establish a legal or non-conforming status. Such forbearance of code enforcement shall apply to temporary off-site signs, provided such signs are limited to one off-site sign for a business, or public or quasi-public use.

Demolition and Debris Removal
A Debris and Ash Removal (DAR) Plan will be required before demolishing any partially damaged structures, unless Right of Entry has been granted to the County to allow clean-up by the designated State and/or Federal agency. Where a private clean-up is being conducted, a qualified consultant shall prepare an application for review and approval by the County. All debris must be removed from the property and disposed of in accordance with all applicable County, State and Federal requirements and deadlines, and shall be equivalent to any public clean-up programs being implemented. Properties where debris is not removed by the deadline may be deemed a nuisance and appropriate enforcement action may be taken by the County in accordance with Chapter 8.80 of the County Code, regardless of the deferral of code compliance efforts for fire-damaged properties referred to above.

Erosion Control Permits (ECPs)
During times of a declared local emergency, vineyards and graded work sites may be closed due to mandatory or advisory evacuations. Disasters may also cause extensive damage to graded areas such as new or replanted vineyards, which can impair the implementation of requirements under approved ECPs. At the same time, County staff and resources may be diverted to more urgent watershed priorities. The Director of PBES shall temporarily suspend the requirement for winterization inspections County-wide during the duration of any declared local emergency.

Due to the high flammability of straw mulch, which is required for erosion control on vineyards with slopes greater than five percent (5%), vineyard owners may delay the application of straw mulch until December 15, subject to the following:

1. Continued adherence through the winter shut down period (October 15 – April 15) to all of the requirements of Section 18.108.135 of the County Code regarding erosion control measure operation and maintenance.

2. All applicable erosion control measures shall be installed over all affected and/or disturbed areas prior to the end of the day if there is a sixty percent (60%) or more chance of rain. Vineyard owners shall monitor the extended 10-day weather forecast for predictions of storm events so that erosion control measures can be properly applied in time, prior to a significant rainstorm.

3. Continued operation and maintenance of all required in-field runoff control structures, and a weatherproofed stockpile of straw mulch and wattles shall be provided on-site in
anticipation of the full and proper installation and application of required erosion control measures

Any winterization extensions beyond the extended deadline may be provided on a case-by-case basis, subject to approval by the Director of PBES.

Permit Approvals
Where a declared local emergency affects the ability to implement adopted mitigation measures and/or conditions of approval associated with prior County permit approvals, owners are advised to consult with PBES staff regarding options for ensuring future compliance including modification of the permit and/or California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document.

Property Tax Assessment
For property tax assessment purposes only, primary residences may be rebuilt anywhere on the same parcel and will maintain the Proposition 13 base year value, as long as the rebuilt home meets all other requirements in terms of size and quality. However, relocation of any rebuilt structure is subject to all other applicable requirements, including building and zoning codes.

Rebuild Permit Priority
Specifically identified staff from the Departments of PBES, Fire, and Public Works will be assigned as facilitators to assist in the issuance of rebuild permits. Staff will be available to meet one-on-one to discuss plan check questions and expedite rebuild permits, as well as provide pre-application meetings with impacted owners and their consultants. The processing of all rebuild permits will be given priority over other pending applications.

Status Report
The Director of PBES shall provide regular reports to the Board regarding the effectiveness of disaster recovery efforts, including, but not limited to, the number of rebuilding permits, processing time, and valuation of construction.

Temporary Housing
Property owners may place one mobile home without permanent foundation or recreational vehicle (motor home, trailer, 5th wheel, camper shell) on their lot to occupy on a temporary basis if they or their immediate family members have a residence that was red-tagged as destroyed or yellow-tagged as significantly damaged. All temporary housing must comply with the provisions for “Re-occupying Property with Fire-Related Debris and Ash and Fire Damage” dated November 2, 2020, from the County Health Officer and the PBES Director. Property owners will be required to obtain a building permit from the PBES Department to verify the adequacy of temporary connections to existing utilities, and to ensure that the temporary housing unit meets County requirements. No tents or freestanding generators will be allowed. The temporary use is valid for one year. The Director of PBES may grant extensions of time if the occupants of the trailers have an active building plan review application on file with the County to rebuild the destroyed or
damaged structure. All temporary housing must be removed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Final Occupancy of the rebuilt residence. Occupancy of temporary housing shall be limited to those persons displaced by the disaster. Temporary housing cannot be rented, leased, occupied or used by anyone other than the property owner or immediate family member whose primary residence was destroyed or damaged in the disaster. The Director may revoke the temporary housing building permit of any property owner who fails to comply with the requirements of this section.

If there is insufficient area on a fire-damage property to locate a mobile home or recreational vehicle while clean-up and rebuilding occurs, one may be placed temporarily at an off-site agricultural, commercial or residentially zoned property, subject to the same provisions required above. Only one mobile home or recreational vehicle may be located for each home destroyed by fire on an off-site property, which will not be counted towards the maximum number of dwellings otherwise allowed under the applicable zoning. The total number of off-site mobile homes or recreational vehicles may not exceed the total number of legally entitled dwellings that were red-tagged on the fire-damaged property. If more than one recreational vehicle is accommodated on a parcel under this provision, the property must be managed by a non-profit entity. The maximum number of recreational vehicles allowed may not exceed the property’s available wastewater treatment and potable water capacity.

**Temporary Utility Connections**

Reconnections to municipal electrical, water, sewer and natural gas/propane systems are allowed with proper temporary fittings, with prior approval of the municipality or utility company. A special inspection permit from the PBES Department will be required to insure that health and safety requirements are being met. Temporary connections shall not exceed one year from the date of the declaration of a local emergency. Connections to existing well systems and private sewage systems are allowed subject to prior approval from the PBES Department. The Director of PBES may grant an extension of time if an active building plan review application is on file to rebuild the structure, so long as the request for extension is made in writing by the property owner to the Director of PBES prior to the expiration of the one-year deadline.

When areas are affected by natural disasters or when a Public Safety Power Shut-off (PSPS) event occurs, residents need access to temporary power for medical devices, lighting, cooking, heating and cooling, and other basic needs. Along with fire rebuild permits, the processing of building permits for generators will be given priority over other pending applications. Generators using engines with more than 50 horsepower (hp) also require approval by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). Staff is directed to work with the BAAQMD to also expedite their processing of generator permits.

**Temporary Uses**

The Director of PBES may allow temporary alternative uses or structures may be allowed if they are equivalent to existing, legally established uses that have damaged or destroyed structures.
located within the area impacted by the declared local emergency. Property owners will be required to file a Notice of Intent on a form provided by the PBES Department. These activities may be allowed only so long as the declared disaster is in effect except that a property owner with an active use permit, building permit or other development application on file with the PBES Department to rebuild a fire-damaged or destroyed structure may continue to use temporary alternative structures for an additional 24 months from the date that the declared disaster has been terminated. Examples of alternative equivalent uses or structures may include the following:

1. Temporary replacement of the winery’s tasting room or other winery related accessory uses, through tents, portable buildings, or relocation to existing on-site structures, so long as all appropriate building code requirements are met, and the temporary facilities do not serve a greater number of visitors or marketing events than allowed under the winery’s approved Use Permit or the Winery Definition Ordinance. Temporary commercial kitchens must meet all Environmental Health requirements.

2. The temporary replacement of processing equipment, through the use of mobile bottling facilities or other portable equipment necessary for processing grapes for harvest, provided that such portable equipment and operations do not result in storm water pollution or illicit discharges into the storm water conveyance system.

3. Existing wineries that own or have contracted for fruit reasonably determined to be damaged by wildfire and that have available crushing and processing capacity (defined as any amount that is allowed under the approved Use Permit or Winery Definition Ordinance minus the amount used by the undamaged on-site winery) may accept undamaged grapes for crushing and processing from off-site undamaged sites. The production capacity used by any host winery that operates under this Policy shall not be counted in the calculation of the three-year production average or the 75 percent rule for purposes of code enforcement. The County does not regulate custom crush activities. This paragraph is intended to only apply to wineries that have a use permit condition of approval that restricts or prohibits custom crush activities and is not intended to be construed as regulating custom crush activities.

4. Existing undamaged wineries with a legally approved marketing and/or visitation program may host the operations of a fire damaged winery’s legally approved tastings, marketing events, and/or retail sales provided that the undamaged host winery decreases their visitation and/or marketing program by an equal amount and provided that total visitation levels and/or marketing events do not exceed the undamaged host winery’s approved legal entitlement. By way of example only, if an undamaged winery is approved for 50 visitors per day, it may host the visitation of a fire damaged winery so long as the total daily visitation for both wineries combined does not exceed 50 visitors per day. The undamaged winery that desires to host a fire damaged winery’s operations under this Policy shall provide notice to the PBES Director prior to the initiation of any activities. A Notice of
PART I: SECTION 12B

Intent to Host shall be provided on a form approved by the PBES Director and shall indicate both winery owners intent to comply with the host winery’s approved visitation and marketing program levels.

The temporary alternative uses and/or structures of any fire-damaged business facilities allowed above must be removed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Final Occupancy for the rebuilt fire-damaged or destroyed structure.

Unpermitted Construction
County staff will make every practical effort to verify and recheck information related to preexisting permitted structures. Staff will rely primarily on information from the County Assessor, historical aerial photos and PBES permit files. Unpermitted construction and/or pre-existing land uses will not be recognized if there are no records to verify that Napa County acknowledged approval. Paying taxes on a structure does not in itself “legalize” the structure for rebuilding.

Water Supply
If a damaged or destroyed structure has an on-site water supply that was not damaged, the owner may disinfect the water system and reconnect. No County approvals are required. If the existing wellhead or pump was damaged or destroyed and requires replacement, permits shall be secured for such work and the new supply shall meet current Environmental Health standards. New construction will be required to meet current fire and building codes, which may require an increased water supply for required hydrants and sprinklers.

Wastewater
Structures damaged or destroyed due to disaster may be replaced without meeting current wastewater requirements if livable space within the rebuild will not increase by more than 25 percent and if no new bedrooms are added beyond what was legally established in the original structure. Please refer to the PBES Department’s Burned Dwelling Replacement procedures document for requirements.
MAINTAINING SAFE AND HEALTHY BUSINESS OPERATIONS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Policy
The Governor of the State of California requires businesses to ensure that all business activities are safely conducted with adequate physical distancing. Where permitted activities cannot be conducted safely entirely indoors, this policy allows individual businesses to conduct activities outdoors in temporary on-site areas, so long as the total legally entitled level of activity is not exceeded while the Proclamation of Local Emergency remains in effect. This policy serves as direction from the Board of Supervisors regarding additional County actions to further the goals stated herein. This policy shall be regularly reviewed by the Board of Supervisors to ascertain further business needs and to account for future changes in the pandemic response.

Proclamation of Local Emergency
The Board of Supervisors or Napa County Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services may make a Proclamation of Local Emergency declaring a specific event as a disaster for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this policy. The provisions of this policy shall remain in effect until the Local Emergency Declaration expires.

CEQA
All temporary uses allowed under this interim policy must be located on a property where the existing primary use is legally entitled and uses occur in previously disturbed areas. The total number of customers, employees, event guests, and vendors shall not exceed existing legal entitlements. All temporary uses allowed under this policy shall strictly comply with all applicable standards herein.

Code Compliance
Following the Proclamation of Local Emergency, the Code Compliance Division will not take action on any activities within temporary on-site areas that are in compliance with the provisions of this policy and the requirements of their legal entitlement. Any violation of this policy may lead to enforcement by the Code Compliance Division.

Parking
If parking areas are used to provide temporary on-site areas, facilities may not offset the loss of spaces elsewhere on- or off-site.

Temporary Structures
All tents and/or temporary structures shall meet the current requirements of the California Building Code, California Fire Code, Napa County Code, and all applicable county ordinances. All tents and/or temporary structures must comply with the November 25, 2020 Guidance issued by the California Department of Public Health regarding “Use of Temporary Structures for
Outdoor Business Operations,” as well as the December 15, 2020 Informational Bulletin 20-007 issued by CalFire regarding “Use of Heaters in Temporary Tents and Awnings,” be open on at least three sides and shall require permit approval by the PBES Department and County Fire. Temporary structures shall be sited within 150 feet of their approved fire access roadway, or shall meet the criteria of the California Fire Code to extend outside the prescribed 150 feet. All temporary structures or tents allowed under this Policy shall be processed within three days.

Temporary On-Site Areas
Alternative temporary on-site areas may be allowed within existing, legally established areas, thereby increasing the total area available for business activities, to allow the accommodation of physical distancing requirements. Legally established activities may be allowed in these temporary on-site areas only so long as the Proclamation of Local Emergency is in effect. Examples of alternative equivalent temporary on-site areas may include the following:

i) Temporary relocation of a portion of a winery’s tasting room or other winery related accessory uses, through tents, portable buildings, or to existing on-site structures, so long as all appropriate building and fire code requirements are met, and the temporary facilities do not serve a greater number of visitors or marketing events than allowed under the winery’s approved Use Permit or the Winery Definition Ordinance.

ii) Temporary on-site areas shall occur only in previously disturbed areas such as parking lots, crush pads, hardscape, decomposed granite, lawns and similar landscaped areas, or other comparable areas. Vineyards may not be included within temporary on-site areas. Outdoor temporary on-site areas shall be a minimum of 500 feet from any off-site residence, unless a project specific mitigation measure imposes a greater distance. All temporary on-site areas shall comply with the California Disabled Persons Act, including path of travel. Outdoor areas must comply with applicable ABC regulations that allow outdoor tastings on the licensed premises. For wineries, outdoor areas shall be located within the existing winery development area, and outside of any sensitive environmental areas as defined in the County Code.

iii) The use of all temporary areas shall immediately cease upon expiration or termination of the Proclamation of Local Emergency. Within 30 days of expiration or termination of the Proclamation of Local Emergency, all temporary areas shall either be restored to their prior condition or the applicant shall promptly apply for a use permit modification to retain the use of these areas on a permanent basis. These temporary areas shall not be used unless and until a use permit modification has been approved.

iv) For wineries only, the total number of existing, approved marketing events can be increased so long as the overall total number of legally entitled marketing guests is not exceeded. By way of example, if a winery is authorized to hold one 100 person marketing event, it may instead hold 10 marketing events for 10 people each, or similar
variation. Marketing events may only be held to the extent that such gatherings are allowed under the State and County Health Orders.

For wineries only, the total number of authorized daily tasting room visitors may be increased so long as the overall total authorized weekly number of tasting room visitors is not exceeded. This provision may only be used so long as the winery generates no more than forty (40) Average Daily Trips (ADT) (twenty daily round trips) by tasting room visitors, all winery employees including seasonal employees, and deliveries to the winery (hereafter referred to as all uses). This activity will not trigger application of the Napa County Road and Street Standards unless the total ADT from all uses exceeds forty (40) ADT. By way of example, if a winery is authorized to host 20 tasting room visitors per day with a limit of 140 tasting visitors per week, it may instead host 40 tasting room visitors for three days and 5 visitors the remaining four days, or similar variation. Tasting room visitation may only be held to the extent that such activities are allowed under the State and County Health Orders.

**Notice of Intent to Participate**

Any business owner desiring to use temporary alternative on-site areas pursuant to this Policy shall provide notice to the PBES Director prior to the initiation of any activities within a temporary on-site area. A Notice of Intent to Participate shall be provided on a form approved by the PBES Director and shall indicate the owner’s intent to comply with all health orders issued by the State and County Public Health Officer, and the provisions of this Policy.
EXHIBIT “B” (CLEAN)

PLANNING, BUILDING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
REBUILDING AFTER A DISASTER

Policy
Napa County property owners, residents and businesses have sustained property damage and
displacement resulting from natural disasters including earthquakes, winter storm flood events and
most recently wildfires of unprecedented destruction. The damage sustained by property owners
due to the magnitude and scope of these fires requires that additional measures be taken by the
County to effectively provide responsive and effective post disaster permitting services. The
following policies provide a framework for assisting property owners in rebuilding their homes
and businesses immediately after a disaster. This policy serves as direction from the Board of
Supervisors (Board) regarding additional County actions to further the goals stated herein.

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the purpose of implementing the provisions of this policy. The provisions of this policy shall
remain in effect until the applicable Local Emergency Declaration expires.

Building Codes and Ordinances
All rebuilds, additions and expansions will be required to meet the current requirements of the
California Building Code, California Fire Code, Napa County Code (County Code), and all
applicable county ordinances. Rebuild permits affecting less than 50 percent of the damaged
structure (please refer to Planning, Building, and Environmental Services (PBES) Burned
 Dwelling Replacement procedures document) will not require that the entire structure be treated as
new construction under the Building Code. Additions and expansions to structures, beyond those
which legally existed as of the date of the declaration of a local emergency, are not exempt from
development related mitigation and other current regulatory requirements.

Structures that have approved building permits within the past seven years may rebuild using
those approved plans, with applicable revisions to meet current Code requirements. For plans that
were previously prepared by a licensed design professional (i.e. architect or engineer), a signed
affidavit from the design professional is required allowing the owner to use the plans for the
rebuild permit. If there has been no response from the design professional within 30 days after a
written request from the PBES Department seeking permission to copy the plans, then the PBES
Department can duplicate the plans and provide a copy to the owner.

Code Compliance
For the twelve months following the declaration of a local emergency, the Code Compliance
Division will not take action on any property permitted for rebuilding in the area impacted by the
declaration of local emergency, unless the damaged structure or debris poses a nuisance and/or threat to health and/or public safety, or if the violation is unrelated to the rebuilding effort. This exclusion does not apply to structures damaged or destroyed that cannot establish a legal or non-conforming status. Such forbearance of code enforcement shall apply to temporary off-site signs, provided such signs are limited to one off-site sign for a business, or public or quasi-public use.

Demolition and Debris Removal
A Debris and Ash Removal (DAR) Plan will be required before demolishing any partially damaged structures, unless Right of Entry has been granted to the County to allow clean-up by the designated State and/or Federal agency. Where a private clean-up is being conducted, a qualified consultant shall prepare an application for review and approval by the County. All debris must be removed from the property and disposed of in accordance with all applicable County, State and Federal requirements and deadlines, and shall be equivalent to any public clean-up programs being implemented. Properties where debris is not removed by the deadline may be deemed a nuisance and appropriate enforcement action may be taken by the County in accordance with Chapter 8.80 of the County Code, regardless of the deferral of code compliance efforts for fire-damaged properties referred to above.

Erosion Control Permits (ECPs)
During times of a declared local emergency, vineyards and graded work sites may be closed due to mandatory or advisory evacuations. Disasters may also cause extensive damage to graded areas such as new or replanted vineyards, which can impair the implementation of requirements under approved ECPs. At the same time, County staff and resources may be diverted to more urgent watershed priorities. The Director of PBES shall temporarily suspend the requirement for winterization inspections County-wide during the duration of any declared local emergency.

Due to the high flammability of straw mulch, which is required for erosion control on vineyards with slopes greater than five percent (5%), vineyard owners may delay the application of straw mulch until December 15, subject to the following:

1. Continued adherence through the winter shut down period (October 15 – April 15) to all of the requirements of Section 18.108.135 of the County Code regarding erosion control measure operation and maintenance.

2. All applicable erosion control measures shall be installed over all affected and/or disturbed areas prior to the end of the day if there is a sixty percent (60%) or more chance of rain. Vineyard owners shall monitor the extended 10-day weather forecast for predictions of storm events so that erosion control measures can be properly applied in time, prior to a significant rainstorm.

3. Continued operation and maintenance of all required in-field runoff control structures, and a weatherproofed stockpile of straw mulch and wattles shall be provided on-site in
anticipation of the full and proper installation and application of required erosion control measures

Any winterization extensions beyond the extended deadline may be provided on a case-by-case basis, subject to approval by the Director of PBES.

**Permit Approvals**
Where a declared local emergency affects the ability to implement adopted mitigation measures and/or conditions of approval associated with prior County permit approvals, owners are advised to consult with PBES staff regarding options for ensuring future compliance including modification of the permit and/or California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document.

**Property Tax Assessment**
For property tax assessment purposes only, primary residences may be rebuilt anywhere on the same parcel and will maintain the Proposition 13 base year value, as long as the rebuilt home meets all other requirements in terms of size and quality. However, relocation of any rebuilt structure is subject to all other applicable requirements, including building and zoning codes.

**Rebuild Permit Priority**
Specifically identified staff from the Departments of PBES, Fire, and Public Works will be assigned as facilitators to assist in the issuance of rebuild permits. Staff will be available to meet one-on-one to discuss plan check questions and expedite rebuild permits, as well as provide pre-application meetings with impacted owners and their consultants. The processing of all rebuild permits will be given priority over other pending applications.

**Status Report**
The Director of PBES shall provide regular reports to the Board regarding the effectiveness of disaster recovery efforts, including, but not limited to, the number of rebuilding permits, processing time, and valuation of construction.

**Temporary Housing**
Property owners may place one mobile home without permanent foundation or recreational vehicle (motor home, trailer, 5th wheel, camper shell) on their lot to occupy on a temporary basis if they or their immediate family members have a residence that was red-tagged as destroyed or yellow-tagged as significantly damaged. All temporary housing must comply with the provisions for “Re-occupying Property with Fire-Related Debris and Ash and Fire Damage” dated November 2, 2020, from the County Health Officer and the PBES Director. Property owners will be required to obtain a building permit from the PBES Department to verify the adequacy of temporary connections to existing utilities, and to ensure that the temporary housing unit meets County requirements. No tents or freestanding generators will be allowed. The temporary use is valid for one year. The Director of PBES may grant extensions of time if the occupants of the trailers have an active building plan review application on file with the County to rebuild the destroyed or
PART I: SECTION 12B

damaged structure. All temporary housing must be removed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Final Occupancy of the rebuilt residence. Occupancy of temporary housing shall be limited to those persons displaced by the disaster. Temporary housing cannot be rented, leased, occupied or used by anyone other than the property owner or immediate family member whose primary residence was destroyed or damaged in the disaster. The Director may revoke the temporary housing building permit of any property owner who fails to comply with the requirements of this section.

If there is insufficient area on a fire-damage property to locate a mobile home or recreational vehicle while clean-up and rebuilding occurs, one may be placed temporarily at an off-site agricultural, commercial or residentially zoned property, subject to the same provisions required above. Only one mobile home or recreational vehicle may be located for each home destroyed by fire on an off-site property, which will not be counted towards the maximum number of dwellings otherwise allowed under the applicable zoning. The total number of off-site mobile homes or recreational vehicles may not exceed the total number of legally entitled dwellings that were red-tagged on the fire-damaged property. If more than one recreational vehicle is accommodated on a parcel under this provision, the property must be managed by a non-profit entity. The maximum number of recreational vehicles allowed may not exceed the property’s available wastewater treatment and potable water capacity.

Temporary Utility Connections
Reconnections to municipal electrical, water, sewer and natural gas/propane systems are allowed with proper temporary fittings, with prior approval of the municipality or utility company. A special inspection permit from the PBES Department will be required to insure that health and safety requirements are being met. Temporary connections shall not exceed one year from the date of the declaration of a local emergency. Connections to existing well systems and private sewage systems are allowed subject to prior approval from the PBES Department. The Director of PBES may grant an extension of time if an active building plan review application is on file to rebuild the structure, so long as the request for extension is made in writing by the property owner to the Director of PBES prior to the expiration of the one-year deadline.

When areas are affected by natural disasters or when a Public Safety Power Shut-off (PSPS) event occurs, residents need access to temporary power for medical devices, lighting, cooking, heating and cooling, and other basic needs. Along with fire rebuild permits, the processing of building permits for generators will be given priority over other pending applications. Generators using engines with more than 50 horsepower (hp) also require approval by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). Staff is directed to work with the BAAQMD to also expedite their processing of generator permits.

Temporary Uses
Temporary alternative uses or structures may be allowed if they are equivalent to existing, legally established uses that have damaged or destroyed structures located within the area impacted by the
declared local emergency. Property owners will be required to file a Notice of Intent on a form provided by the PBES Department. These activities may be allowed only so long as the declared disaster is in effect except that a property owner with an active use permit, building permit or other development application on file with the PBES Department to rebuild a fire-damaged or destroyed structure may continue to use temporary alternative structures for an additional 24 months from the date that the declared disaster has been terminated. Examples of alternative equivalent uses or structures may include the following:

1. Temporary replacement of the winery’s tasting room or other winery related accessory uses, through tents, portable buildings, or relocation to existing on-site structures, so long as all appropriate building code requirements are met, and the temporary facilities do not serve a greater number of visitors or marketing events than allowed under the winery’s approved Use Permit or the Winery Definition Ordinance. Temporary commercial kitchens must meet all Environmental Health requirements.

2. The temporary replacement of processing equipment, through the use of mobile bottling facilities or other portable equipment necessary for processing grapes for harvest, provided that such portable equipment and operations do not result in storm water pollution or illicit discharges into the storm water conveyance system.

3. Existing wineries that own or have contracted for fruit reasonably determined to be damaged by wildfire and that have available crushing and processing capacity (defined as any amount that is allowed under the approved Use Permit or Winery Definition Ordinance minus the amount used by the undamaged on-site winery) may accept undamaged grapes for crushing and processing from off-site undamaged sites. The production capacity used by any host winery that operates under this Policy shall not be counted in the calculation of the three-year production average or the 75 percent rule for purposes of code enforcement. The County does not regulate custom crush activities. This paragraph is intended to only apply to wineries that have a use permit condition of approval that restricts or prohibits custom crush activities and is not intended to be construed as regulating custom crush activities.

4. Existing undamaged wineries with a legally approved marketing and/or visitation program may host the operations of a fire-damaged winery’s legally approved tastings, marketing events, and/or retail sales provided that the undamaged host winery decreases their visitation and/or marketing program by an equal amount and provided that total visitation levels and/or marketing events do not exceed the undamaged host winery’s approved legal entitlement. By way of example only, if an undamaged winery is approved for 50 visitors per day, it may host the visitation of a fire-damaged winery so long as the total daily visitation for both wineries combined does not exceed 50 visitors per day. The undamaged winery that desires to host a fire-damaged winery’s operations under this Policy shall provide notice to the PBES Director prior to the initiation of any activities. A Notice of
Intent to Host shall be provided on a form approved by the PBES Director and shall indicate both winery owners intent to comply with the host winery’s approved visitation and marketing program levels.

The temporary alternative uses and/or structures of any fire-damaged business facilities allowed above must be removed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Final Occupancy for the rebuilt fire-damaged or destroyed structure.

**Unpermitted Construction**
County staff will make every practical effort to verify and recheck information related to preexisting permitted structures. Staff will rely primarily on information from the County Assessor, historical aerial photos and PBES permit files. Unpermitted construction and/or preexisting land uses will not be recognized if there are no records to verify that Napa County acknowledged approval. Paying taxes on a structure does not in itself “legalize” the structure for rebuilding.

**Water Supply**
If a damaged or destroyed structure has an on-site water supply that was not damaged, the owner may disinfect the water system and reconnect. No County approvals are required. If the existing wellhead or pump was damaged or destroyed and requires replacement, permits shall be secured for such work and the new supply shall meet current Environmental Health standards. New construction will be required to meet current fire and building codes, which may require an increased water supply for required hydrants and sprinklers.

**Wastewater**
Structures damaged or destroyed due to disaster may be replaced without meeting current wastewater requirements if livable space within the rebuild will not increase by more than 25 percent and if no new bedrooms are added beyond what was legally established in the original structure. Please refer to the PBES Department’s Burned Dwelling Replacement procedures document for requirements.
MAINTAINING SAFE AND HEALTHY BUSINESS OPERATIONS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Policy
The Governor of the State of California requires businesses to ensure that all business activities are safely conducted with adequate physical distancing. Where permitted activities cannot be conducted safely entirely indoors, this policy allows individual businesses to conduct activities outdoors in temporary on-site areas, so long as the total legally entitled level of activity is not exceeded while the Proclamation of Local Emergency remains in effect. This policy serves as direction from the Board of Supervisors regarding additional County actions to further the goals stated herein. This policy shall be regularly reviewed by the Board of Supervisors to ascertain further business needs and to account for future changes in the pandemic response.

Proclamation of Local Emergency
The Board of Supervisors or Napa County Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services may make a Proclamation of Local Emergency declaring a specific event as a disaster for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this policy. The provisions of this policy shall remain in effect until the Local Emergency Declaration expires.

CFQA
All temporary uses allowed under this interim policy must be located on a property where the existing primary use is legally entitled and uses occur in previously disturbed areas. The total number of customers, employees, event guests, and vendors shall not exceed existing legal entitlements. All temporary uses allowed under this policy shall strictly comply with all applicable standards herein.

Code Compliance
Following the Proclamation of Local Emergency, the Code Compliance Division will not take action on any activities within temporary on-site areas that are in compliance with the provisions of this policy and the requirements of their legal entitlement. Any violation of this policy may lead to enforcement by the Code Compliance Division.

Parking
If parking areas are used to provide temporary on-site areas, facilities may not offset the loss of spaces elsewhere on- or off-site.

Temporary Structures
All tents and/or temporary structures shall meet the current requirements of the California Building Code, California Fire Code, Napa County Code, and all applicable county ordinances. All tents and/or temporary structures must comply with the November 25, 2020 Guidance issued by the California Department of Public Health regarding “Use of Temporary Structures for
Outdoor Business Operations,” as well as the December 15, 2020 Informational Bulletin 20-007 issued by CalFire regarding “Use of Heaters in Temporary Tents and Awnings,” and shall require permit approval by the PBES Department and County Fire. Temporary structures shall be sited within 150 feet of their approved fire access roadway, or shall meet the criteria of the California Fire Code to extend outside the prescribed 150 feet. All temporary structures or tents allowed under this Policy shall be processed within three days.

Temporary On-Site Areas
Alternative temporary on-site areas may be allowed within existing, legally established areas, thereby increasing the total area available for business activities, to allow the accommodation of physical distancing requirements. Legally established activities may be allowed in these temporary on-site areas only so long as the Proclamation of Local Emergency is in effect. Examples of alternative equivalent temporary on-site areas may include the following:

i) Temporary relocation of a portion of a winery’s tasting room or other winery related accessory uses, through tents, portable buildings, or to existing on-site structures, so long as all appropriate building and fire code requirements are met, and the temporary facilities do not serve a greater number of visitors or marketing events than allowed under the winery’s approved Use Permit or the Winery Definition Ordinance.

ii) Temporary on-site areas shall occur only in previously disturbed areas such as parking lots, crush pads, hardscape, decomposed granite, lawns and similar landscaped areas, or other comparable areas. Vineyards may not be included within temporary on-site areas. Outdoor temporary on-site areas shall be a minimum of 500 feet from any off-site residence, unless a project specific mitigation measure imposes a greater distance. All temporary on-site areas shall comply with the California Disabled Persons Act, including path of travel. Outdoor areas must comply with applicable ABC regulations that allow outdoor tastings on the licensed premises. For wineries, outdoor areas shall be located outside of any sensitive environmental areas as defined in the County Code.

iii) The use of all temporary areas shall immediately cease upon expiration or termination of the Proclamation of Local Emergency. Within 30 days of expiration or termination of the Proclamation of Local Emergency, all temporary areas shall either be restored to their prior condition or the applicant shall promptly apply for a use permit modification to retain the use of these areas on a permanent basis. These temporary areas shall not be used unless and until a use permit modification has been approved.

iv) For wineries only, the total number of existing, approved marketing events can be increased so long as the overall total number of legally entitled marketing guests is not exceeded. By way of example, if a winery is authorized to hold one 100 person marketing event, it may instead hold 10 marketing events for 10 people each, or similar variation. Marketing events may only be held to the extent that such gatherings are allowed under the State and County Health Orders.
v) For wineries only, the total number of authorized daily tasting room visitors may be increased so long as the overall total authorized weekly number of tasting room visitors is not exceeded. This provision may only be used so long as the winery generates no more than forty (40) Average Daily Trips (ADT) (twenty daily round trips) by tasting room visitors, all winery employees including seasonal employees, and deliveries to the winery (hereafter referred to as all uses). This activity will not trigger application of the Napa County Road and Street Standards unless the total ADT from all uses exceeds forty (40) ADT. By way of example, if a winery is authorized to host 20 tasting room visitors per day with a limit of 140 tasting visitors per week, it may instead host 40 tasting room visitors for three days and 5 visitors the remaining four days, or similar variation. Tasting room visitation may only be held to the extent that such activities are allowed under the State and County Health Orders.

Notice of Intent to Participate
Any business owner desiring to use temporary alternative on-site areas pursuant to this Policy shall provide notice to the PBES Director prior to the initiation of any activities within a temporary on-site area. A Notice of Intent to Participate shall be provided on a form approved by the PBES Director and shall indicate the owner’s intent to comply with all health orders issued by the State and County Public Health Officer, and the provisions of this Policy.