

**Napa County Guide to Determine Required Technical Studies for Well Permits (effective as of July 20, 2022)**

<b>WAA Tier 1: Water Use for Napa County</b> Tier 1 analysis is required for all new or modified wells				<b>WAA<sup>1</sup> Tier 2: Mutual Well Interference</b> Tier 2 analysis must be performed by licensed professional (A licensed professional civil engineer (PE), professional geologist (PG) or professional hydrogeologist (CHG)) retained by applicant or through County services and paid for by applicant.	<b>WAA Tier 3: Proximity to Streams</b> Tier 3 analysis is required at all new well locations depending on proximity to significant streams. Tier 3 analysis must be performed by licensed professional retained by applicant or through County services and paid for by applicant
<b>New Requirements: Effective July 20, 2022</b> in response to CEQA, the County’s Water Availability Analysis dated May 12, 2015, Napa Valley Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) implementation, County’s drought emergency, Governor’s Executive Order N-7-22 and N-3-23, recent court decisions and pending State litigation					
Well Permit Type		Inside Napa Valley Subbasin	Outside Napa Valley Subbasin	Less than 500’ to a nearby Well(s) or 1,500’ to a nearby Spring(s) <sup>2</sup>	Less than 1,500 feet to Stream(s) (refer to map of Significant Streams)
New Well	Domestic-Individual Water Supply for New or Existing Use	0.3 acre-feet/acre <sup>3</sup>	2 acre-feet/year <sup>3</sup>	Tier 2 not required	Tier 3 required
	Domestic-Public Water Supply for Existing Use	0.3 acre-feet/acre <sup>4</sup>	Parcel specific recharge <sup>5</sup>	NA <sup>6</sup>	Tier 3 required
	Other Commercial, Industrial or Agricultural Use for Existing Use	0.3 acre-feet/acre <sup>4</sup>	Parcel specific recharge <sup>5</sup>	Tier 2 required	Tier 3 required
<b>Replacement Well</b> (Domestic, Public Water Supply or Other Type Well)		No net increase allowed. Tier 1 not required. <sup>4</sup>	No net Increase allowed. Tier 1 not required.	Replacement wells cannot be located any closer to a neighboring well than the existing well and the existing well must be destroyed. Tier 2 is not required for domestic wells. If non-domestic replacement well is getting closer to neighboring wells, Tier 2 required.	Replacement wells cannot be located any closer to a significant stream than the existing well and the existing well must be destroyed and Tier 3 is not required. If closer to sig stream, tier 3 is required.
<b>Other Types of New Wells for New or Increased Water Use for a Discretionary Project</b> (Includes Domestic Use , Public Water Supply or Other Type Well) -		0.3 acre-feet/acre. <sup>4</sup>	CEQA; Water use based on parcel specific recharge <sup>5</sup> or no net increase	Tier 2 required if well is not solely serving a public water system	Tier 3 required

<sup>1</sup> WAA = [Water Availability Analysis, adopted May 12, 2015](#)

<sup>2</sup> The minimum significant drawdown values presented in Table 2B (WAA, 2015) are intended for use in cases where information about existing non-project wells or springs is limited or non- existent

<sup>3</sup> Requirement can be met by submitting a signed “Water Use Declaration” that reflects the allowed water usage. Water use of.3 acre-feet/year will be applied to parcels smaller than 1 acre in the NV Subbasin.

<sup>4</sup> No net increase or 0.3 acre-feet/acre if existing water use is currently less than the standard

<sup>5</sup> Where existing groundwater use exceeds the Parcel Specific Recharge, No Net Increase in Groundwater use is allowed.

<sup>6</sup> Unless associated with a discretionary project