

Scott De Leon

Community Development Director

Dated: June 14, 2021

# CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM INITIAL STUDY IS 19-37

1. **Project Title:** Spring Valley Organics

**2. Permit Number:** Major Use Permit, UP 19-21

Initial Study, IS 19-37

3. Lead Agency Name and Address: County of Lake

Community Development Department Courthouse – 255 North Forbes Street

Lakeport CA 95453

**4. Contact Person:** Sateur Ham, Assistant Planner

(707) 263-2221

**5. Project Location(s):** 2593 New Long Valley Rd., Clearlake Oaks, CA 95423

APNs: 620-071-04

6. Project Sponsor's Name/Address: Spring Valley Organics

2668 Spring Valley Rd. Clearlake Oaks, CA 95423

7. General Plan Designation: Rural Lands (RL)

8. Zoning: "RL-WW-FF-SC-B5"; Rural Lands – Waterway

Combining - Floodway Fringe Combining - Scenic

Combining, Density Combining

**9. Supervisor District:** District Three (3)

**10. Flood Zone:** A=Within Long Valley Creek; X-Proposed site location

11. Slope: Flat; cultivation sites are less than 10%

**12. Fire Hazard Severity Zone**: SRA – Moderate

**13. Earthquake Fault Zone**: No

**14. Dam Failure Inundation Area**: Not located within a Dam Failure Inundation Area

**15. Parcel Sizes:** 20 Acres

## 16. Environmental Setting and Existing Conditions

The proposed Spring Valley Organics cannabis project is located at 2593 New Long Valley Road approximately 3 miles north of Clearlake Oaks and CA Highway 20. The proposed project is in the Shoreline Communities Planning Area. The proposed project area is within the Long Valley Creek Watershed (HUC-12180201160406). The property has a perennial watercourse, Long Valley Creek through the center of the property, which is over 100 feet from the proposed cultivation areas. There are no other identified surface water bodies on the Project property beside a manmade ditch, and there is one stream crossing on site. The property was originally developed with a permitted residence and septic system, accessory structures, and an existing well, however, the residence was lost in a wildfire.

The property is accessed from an existing driveway off of New Long Valley Rd. and the property has been utilized for residential purposes previously. The proposed project is sited within an approximately 1-acre area on the north portion of the property that is clear, flat, and without any current use.

17. Description of Project: (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary).

Spring Valley Organics is seeking discretionary approval from Lake County for a Major Use Permit for a total of 29,439 square feet (sq. ft.) of the canopy area and a total of 34,240 sq. ft. of cultivation area at 2593 New Long Valley Rd., Clearlake Oaks (APN 620-071-04), as follows:

- (1) *A-Type 3: "outdoor" license:* Outdoor cultivation for adult-use cannabis without the use of light deprivation and/or artificial lighting in the canopy area at any point in time from 10,001 sq. ft. to 43,560 sq. ft. (one acre) of canopy area. The applicant proposes the 29,439 sq. ft. of full-sun outdoor canopy area.
- (2) A-Type 13 Self Distribution license

The project also proposes:

- (1) proposed 1,440 square feet immature plant within a greenhouse
- (1) proposed 2,400 square feet processing facility with ADA-compliant restroom
- (3) proposed 200 square feet storage sheds for storing nutrients, fertilizers and pesticides, equipment storage, and gardening tools.
- (2) proposed 2,500-gallon water tanks, one being steel or fiberglass for fire suppression
- (1) proposed 1,500-gallon nutrient tank
- (1) existing on-site well for water use
- Proposed 20'-wide access driveway from New Long Valley Rd.
- (4) proposed employee parking spaces, including one (1) ADA-compliant parking space

- (1) proposed loading zone
- Perimeter fence and security cameras

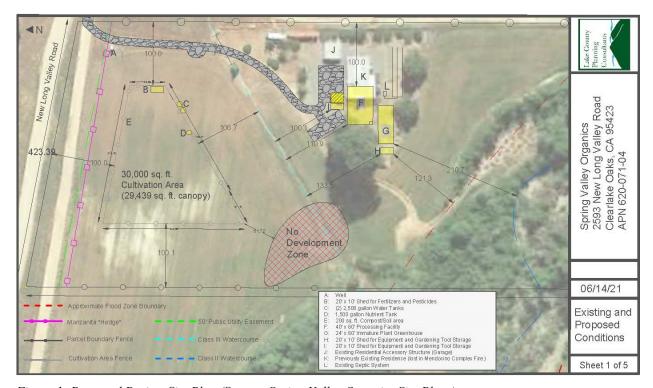


Figure 1: Proposed Project Site Plan (Source: Spring Valley Organics Site Plans)

The proposed cultivation activities would occur in an open flat area of unused land on APN 620-071-04. The 29,439 sq. ft. of outdoor canopy would occur in a fenced-in area of 30,000 sq. feet.

Immature plants would be either sourced from an off-site, permitted nursery or cultivated onsite in the mixed-light greenhouses. Processing activities, such as drying, trimming, curing, and packaging, would occur in the proposed 2,400 square feet processing building. Self-transport distribution activities would also operate out of these processing buildings and would include up to 1 delivery/pickups per day.

Water for the proposed project would be sourced from two existing onsite wells (39° 4'5.15"N, 122°38'27.70"W) located in the center of the property and the southwestern corner. The well depth is 130' on the report performed by Dan McMullin Well Drilling on February 27, 1995, and found that the well rate is 26 gallons per minute.

Water would be pumped from the well to the two (2) proposed 2,500-gallon capacity storage tanks, gravity-fed to the cultivation area through underground water lines, and delivered to the plants utilizing drip irrigation techniques to conserve water usage. According to the Water Use Management section of the Property Management Plan, the projected water use for the proposed 29,439 square feet of canopy area was estimated to be 479,429 gallons annually. Table 1 details projected monthly water use estimates for a typical year.

	Monthly Water Use Estimates												
April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov						
29,853	59,677	69,628	79,579	79,579	79,579	59,677	19,902						
0.09	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.14						

Table 1: Proposed Monthly Water Use (Source: Spring Valley Organics Management Plans)

Power for the proposed cultivation activities would come from a proposed Pacific Gas and Electric (P.G. & E.) service through the future building permit for the processing facility, greenhouses, and security system. A gasoline-powered generator would be kept on-site for use during emergencies only.

Approximately four (4) employees are proposed to run the activities during peak seasonal activities. Four (4) parking spots, including one (1) ADA-compliant space, would be made available to employees. One (1) delivery/pickup per day is estimated. Hours of operation for the proposed activities would typically be between 8 am and 6 pm daily, with deliveries and pickups restricted to 9 am -7 pm Monday through Saturday and Sunday from 12 pm to 5 pm. Employees would have access to the ADA-compliant restroom proposed in the 2,400 square feet processing facility.

The growing medium of the proposed cultivation area will be composed of an amended native soil mixture at or below grade, in full sun. Spring Valley Organics will be using both granular and liquid fertilizers for their cultivation. The granular fertilizer being used is bat guano, which will be tilled into the garden rows. The liquid fertilizer will be a mixture of Max Sea Nutrient Line and Sea Grow Nutrient Line, which will be mixed in a water tank following the manufacturer's directions and distributed to the cultivation area by driplines. The pesticides used for this project will be Aza Max, Venerate, Plant Therapy, Regalia, and Trifecta which will all be distributed to the plants by hand spray. All of the fertilizers, nutrients, and pesticides will only be purchased and delivered to the property as needed. They will be stored separately in the secure storage shed, in their original containers, and used as directed by the manufacturer. All pesticides/fertilizers will be mixed/prepared on an impermeable surface with secondary containment, at least 100 feet from surface water bodies. Empty containers will be disposed of by placing them in a separate seal-tight bin with a fitted lid and disposed of at the local solid waste facility within the county. Any other pesticides that may be used will only be ones outlined by Divisions 6 and 7 under California Food and Agricultural Code. All fertilizers, nutrients, and pesticides will only be purchased and delivered to the property as needed. At no time will fertilizers/nutrients be applied at a rate greater than 319 pounds of nitrogen per acre per year (requirement of the State Water Resource Control Board's Cannabis General Order). Water-soluble fertilizers/nutrients will be delivered via the drip and micro-spray irrigation system(s) of the proposed cultivation operation to promote optimal plant growth and flower formation while using as little product as necessary. Petroleum products will be stored yearround in State of California-approved containers with secondary containment and separate from pesticides and fertilizers, within the processing facilities.

No hazardous waste would be produced from this project. Organic waste, including stems, root balls, and leaves from the cannabis plants, would be placed in a designated composting area within the cultivation area (outside of stream buffers), to be composted and reused in the cultivation process. All non-organic solid waste would be stored in bins with securely fitted lids in the cultivation area until proper disposal at a Lake County Integrated Waste Management facility, likely Eastlake Landfill.

Security for the site would include an access gate, which would remain locked outside of business hours. The gate would be secured with a heavy-duty chain, commercial-grade padlock, and a Knox Box to allow 24/7 access to emergency service vehicles in the event of an emergency. Additionally, a 6 ft.-tall chain-link perimeter fence and privacy mesh screen would be constructed around the entire cultivation area and would be mounted with eight (8) security cameras, per the Security Plan (Sheet 3 of Site Plans). An additional camera and security infrastructure would be located inside the proposed 40' x 60' processing facility for compliance with the Bureau of Cannabis Control regulations for distribution activities.

## **Construction**

According to the applicant, the following is regarding the site preparation and construction of the proposed project:

- Ground disturbance and structure construction activities would take place over a 5-to-7-week period.
- The proposed cultivation areas are relatively flat and require minimal grading in the form of topsoil smoothing for greenhouses, according to the applicant. The amount of grading would be allowed under the building permit to build the greenhouses.
- The proposed project requires the addition of a short gravel roadway to 20' in width and parking spaces to be constructed for the project.
- Approximately 130 to 160 truck vehicle trips would be necessary for construction.
- No tree removal is proposed
- Water from the existing onsite well would be used to mitigate the generation of dust when needed during construction.
- Materials and equipment will only be staged on previously disturbed areas (the site had been previously used for crop production). No areas will be disturbed for staging materials or equipment.
- All construction activities, including engine warm-up, would be limited to Monday through Saturday, between the hours of 9:00 AM to 7:00 PM, and Sunday from 12:00 PM to 5:00 PM.

All equipment would be maintained and operated to minimize spillage or leakage of hazardous materials. All equipment would be refueled in locations more than 100 feet from surface water bodies. Servicing of equipment would occur on an impermeable surface. In an event of a spill or leak, the contaminated soil would be stored, transported, and disposed of consistent with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Minimal grading is proposed as part of the project on an existing flat area, as described above. According to the Property Management Plan, the following erosion control measures would be followed:

- Installation of straw wattles made from a non-plastic material around the cultivation area:
- Addition of gravel/crushed rock on the access road;
- Application of native grass seed mixture to exposed or bare areas;
- Frequent visual monitoring inspections during the wet season; and
- Application of erosion control measures as needed to minimize concentrated flow paths.

## Post - Construction

- Hours of operation will be 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM
- Estimated 4 employees at one point in time would occupy the cultivation site
- Two-way trips per day (including deliveries) estimated at 5 Average Daily Trips
- On-grid power with P.G.&E. is proposed with an emergency backup generator
- The existing well would be used for irrigation
- Vegetative waste to be composted on site

Valerie Peng (Dischargers) of Spring Valley Organics, is enrolled with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for Tier 2, Low-Risk coverage under Order No. WQ 2019-001-DWQ (General Order). The site was assigned WDID No. 5S17CC401945. The General Order requires the preparation of a Site Management Plan (SMP) and a Nitrogen Management Plan (NMP). The purpose of the SMP is to identify Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) measures that the site intends to follow for erosion control purposes and to prevent stormwater pollution. The purpose of the NMP is to identify how nitrogen is stored, used, and applied to crops in a way that is protective of water quality.

A Biological Resource Assessment was conducted for the project area by G.O. Graening, Ph.D., and Tim Nosal, MS from Natural Investigations Company Inc. on May 24, 2019. A Cultural Resource Evaluation was conducted for the project area by Dr. John Parker on May 24th, 2019.

# 18. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting (Figure 2 and Figure 3):

North: Agricultural Preserve (APZ) zoned property

South: Rural Lands (RL) zoned properties East: Rural Lands (RL) zoned properties West: Rural Lands (RL) zoned properties



Figure 2. Zoning of Project Parcel (APN 620-071-04) and Surrounding Properties (Source: Lake County Parcel Viewer, 2021)

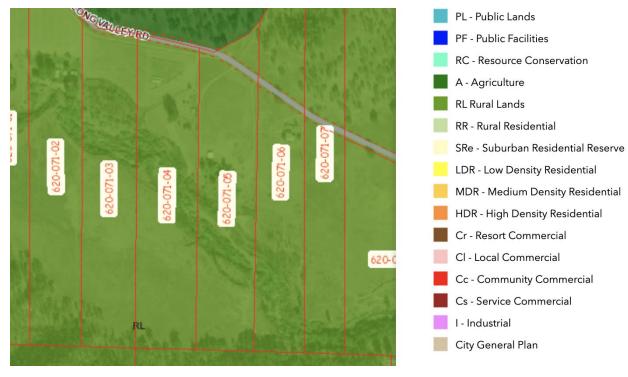


Figure 3: General Plan Designations of Project Parcel (APN 620-071-04) and Surrounding Properties (Source: Lake County Parcel Viewer, 2021)



Figure 4. Aerial Photo of Project Parcel (APN 620-071-04) (Source: Lake County Parcel Viewer, 2021)

Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., Permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

Lake County Department of Environmental Health

Lake County Air Quality Management District

Lake County Department of Public Works

Lake County Department of Public Services

Lake County Agricultural Commissioner

Lake County Sheriff Department

Kelseyville Fire Protection District

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

CalCannabis (via Dept. of Food and Agriculture)

California Water Resources Control Board

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection (Calfire)

California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW)

California Department of Food and Agriculture

California Department of Pesticides Regulations

California Department of Public Health

California Bureau of Cannabis Control

California Department of Consumer Affairs

19. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation according to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the

determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.? Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3 (c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

Notification of the project was sent to local tribes on July 2, 2019, through the Assembly Bill 52 consultation process. AB52 Tribal Consultation Notification was sent to Big Valley Rancheria, Cortina Rancheria, Elem Colony, Hopland Band of Pomo, Koi Nation, Mishewal-Wappo, Middletown Rancheria, Redwood Valley, Robinson Rancheria, Scotts Valley Band of Pomo, Upper Lake Habematolel, and Yocha Dehe. Yocha Dehe reviewed the project and conclude that it is not within the aboriginal territories of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. Therefore, Yocha Dehe respectively declines any comment on this project. Redwood Vally responded and defer to any review, comments or concerns from Elem, Koi Nation, and other Lake County tribes. No other comments were received.

#### 20. Attachments:

- Attachment A-Property Management Plan
- Attachment B-Site Plans
- Attachment C-Biological Assessment
- Attachment D-Site Visit Photos
- Attachment E-Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

$\boxtimes$	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Population / Housing
	Agriculture & Forestry	$\boxtimes$	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Services
$\boxtimes$	Air Quality	$\boxtimes$	Hydrology / Water Quality		Recreation
$\boxtimes$	<b>Biological Resources</b>		Land Use / Planning		Transportation
$\boxtimes$	<b>Cultural Resources</b>		Mineral Resources	$\boxtimes$	Tribal Cultural Resources
$\boxtimes$	Geology / Soils	$\boxtimes$	Noise	$\boxtimes$	<b>Utilities / Service Systems</b>

$\boxtimes$	Wildfire	⊠ Energ	gy		<b>⊠</b> Mandatory Findings of Significan	:e
		N: (To be comple initial evaluation:	ted by the Lead	Agency)		
		he proposed projec E DECLARATION			ficant effect on the environment, and a	L
	will not be	a significant effect	in this case bec	ause revision	ificant effect on the environment, there as in the project have been made by on NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be	•
		the proposed proj MENTAL IMPAC			nt effect on the environment, and an	Į
	significant adequately addressed b ENVIRONI	unless mitigated" analyzed in an earli y mitigation measu	impact on the ier document pures based on the	environment, rsuant to appl earlier analys	lly significant impact" or "potentially, but at least one effect 1) has been licable legal standards, and 2) has been sis as described on attached sheets. And it must analyze only the effects that	1 1
	all potentia NEGATIVI mitigated p	ally significant effort of DECLARATION of the control of the contr	fects (a) have N pursuant to ap lier EIR or NEO	been analyze oplicable star GATIVE DE	icant effect on the environment because the adequately in an earlier EIR of indured and (b) have been avoided of ECLARATION, including revisions of oject, nothing further is required.	•
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Community Development Department

## **SECTION 1 - EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, and then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," maybe cross-referenced).
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA processes, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document, and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance
- **KEY:** 1 = Potentially significant impact
  - 2 = Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporation
  - 3 = Less than significant impact
  - 4 = No impact

IMPACT CATEGORIES*	1	2	3	4	All determinations need explanation.  Reference to documentation, sources, notes, and correspondence.	Source Number**					
I. AESTHETICS Would the project:											
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?		X			The project site is accessed by a private driveway off of New Long Valley Road, 3 miles north of CA Highway 20 and Clearlake Oaks. The site is located on a designated scenic vista by the county (see scenic corridor designation below). The site is located on flat land in a rural area that is widely agricultural/residential. Certain restrictions are applied on areas located within these corridors, however, the project proposal does not conflict with the local ordinance's restrictions within the permitted uses. In addition, the applicant is proposing to enclose the cultivation area with a perimeter fence and mesh screening, as well as some landscaping, per the Property Management Plan.  AES-1: Prior to construction, the applicant shall provide a vegetation screening plan to protect the views from New Long Valley Road.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures AES-1 incorporated.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9					
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X	See response I(a). No trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings are proposed to be removed. This property is located within an area designated as scenic.  No impact.						
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X		See response I(b). The site is located in a rural, unincorporated area of Lake County north of Clearlake Oaks and is situated in a relatively wide open, flat, agricultural area. There will be some coverage from screened fencing and landscaping between the road and the cultivation areas. The project is consistent with the property zoning and general plan land use designations in the area.  Less than significant impact.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9					
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		X			The project has some potential to create additional light and/or glare through the exterior security lighting. The proposed use is an outdoor cultivation operation, therefore there is no cultivation lighting.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9					

AES-2: An Outdoor Lighting Plan that meets the darkskies.org lighting recommendations shall be submitted for review and acceptance, or review and revision before cultivation.

AES-3: All structures incorporating artificial lighting shall be equipped with blackout film/material to be used at night for maximum light blockage to lessen the impact on the surrounding parcels and the dark skies. The applicant shall submit a Blackout Film/Materials Plan to the Community Development Department for review and approval before the issuance of any permits.

AES-4: Security lighting shall be motion-activated and all outdoor lighting shall be shielded and downcast or otherwise positioned in a manner that will not shine a light or allow light glare to exceed the boundaries of a lot of records upon which they are placed.

Less than significant impact with mitigation measures AES-1 through AES-4 incorporated.

#### II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

The property contains farmland classified as "Farmland of Local Importance" per the Lake County 2016 Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) (Figure 6). The Farmland of Local Importance is located across the front and a swath in the middle of the property.

1, 2, 3, 4, 7,

8, 11, 13, 38

The project proposal consists of locations designated as "farmland of local importance" per FMMP, however, the project will not convert this designation to non-agricultural use

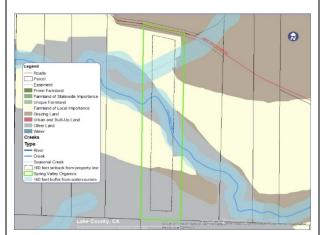


Figure 6. Shows the project boundary with the proposed site location with the FMMP designated for "farmland of local importance" (in tan color).

Less than significant impact.

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b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		X		The site is not under a Williamson Act Contract. The project does not conflict with any existing zoning for agricultural use nor is it with the designated farmland protection zone which the intention was to protect local agriculture.  Less than significant impact.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			X	The property is zoned Rural Lands (RL) and does not contain forest land. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning and/or cause the rezoning of forest land as defined by Public Resource Code section 4526, or of timberland as defined by Government Code section 51104(g).  No impact.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			X	Please see the response to Section II (c). The project would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.  No impact	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to			X	The project is proposed on open rural land that is not existing farmland. As proposed, this project would not induce changes to existing farmland that would result in its conversion to non-agricultural use.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13
non-forest use?				No impact.	
	ŀ	be relied	shed	III. AIR QUALITY by the applicable air quality management or air pollution contro to make the following determinations. Would the project:	
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		X		The project site is located within the Lake County Air Basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD). The LCAQMD applies air pollution regulations to all major stationary pollution sources and monitors air quality. The Lake County Air Basin is in attainment with both state and federal air quality standards. According to the USDA Soil Survey and the Ultramafic, ultrabasic, serpentine rock, and soil map of Lake County, serpentine soils have not been found within the project area or project vicinity.  Since the Lake County Air Basin is in attainment for all air pollutants, air quality plans are not required in Lake County. Although the Lake County Air Basin is not required to have an air quality plan, the proposed project has the potential to result in short- and long-term air quality impacts from the construction and operation of the proposed project.  The applicant developed an Air Quality Management Plan to manage cannabis-related emissions and odors during the construction and operation of the proposed project. Construction impacts, which are limited to road improvements, building the processing building, preparing soils for planting, and running gasoline and diesel-powered equipment, would be temporary and would occur over about a 5-to-7-week period. Ongoing field management is considered an operational, not construction, activity.	1, 3, 4, 5, 21, 24, 31, 36

According to the Air Quality Management Plan from Spring Valley Organics, operational impacts would include emissions from the gasoline-powered generator, which is proposed to be used only for emergencies, and from dust and fumes from site preparation of the cultivation area and vehicular traffic, including small delivery vehicles that would be contributors during and after site preparation/construction. Odors generated by the plants, particularly during harvest season, would be mitigated through passive means (separation distance), maintenance of native vegetation, and through the ventilation system (carbon filters/air scrubbers) in the processing facility. Implementation of mitigation measures would reduce air quality impacts to less than significant. Dust during site preparation would be limited during periods of high winds (over 15 mph). All visibly dry, disturbed soil and road surfaces would be watered to minimize fugitive dust emissions. Dust and fumes may be released as a result of vehicular traffic, including small delivery vehicles. Minor grading is proposed. Additionally, the implementation of mitigation measures below would further reduce air quality impacts to less than significant.

AQ-1: Prior to obtaining the necessary permits and/or approvals for any phase, the applicant shall contact the Lake County Air Quality Management District and obtain an Authority to Construct (A/C) Permit for all operations and for any diesel-powered equipment and/or other equipment with the potential for air emissions. Or provide proof that a permit is not needed.

AQ-2: All mobile diesel equipment used must be in compliance with State registration requirements. Portable and stationary diesel-powered equipment must meet all Federal, State, and local requirements, including the requirements of the State Air Toxic Control Measures for CI engines. Additionally, all engines must notify LCAQMD prior to beginning construction activities and prior to engine use.

AQ-3: The applicant shall maintain records of all hazardous or toxic materials used, including a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for all volatile organic compounds utilized, including cleaning materials. Said information shall be made available upon request and/or the ability to provide the Lake County Air Quality Management District such information in order to complete an updated Air Toxic emission Inventory.

AQ-4: All vegetation during site development shall be chipped and spread for ground cover and/or erosion control. The burning of vegetation, construction debris, including waste material is prohibited.

AQ-5: The applicant shall have the primary access and parking areas surfaced with chip seal, asphalt, or an equivalent all-weather surfacing to reduce fugitive dust generation. The use of white rock as a road base or surface material for travel routes and/or parking areas is prohibited.

b) Violate any air quality standard or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in an existing or projected air quality violation?  X The County of Lake is in the attainment of state and federal ambient air quality standards. Burning cannabis waste is prohibited within the commercial cannabis ordinance for Lake County, and the use of generators is only allowed during a power outage. On-site construction is likely to occur over a relatively short period (estimated 5 to 7 weeks) with minimal grading. The potential particulate matter could be generated during construction activities and build-out of the site, however, in general, construction activities that last for less than one year, and use standard quantities and types of construction equipment, are not required to be quantified and are assumed to have a less than significant impact. It is unlikely that this use would generate enough particulates during and after construction to violate any air quality standards.  Less than significant impact.  c) Expose sensitive receptors to  X Land uses that are considered sensitive receptors typically 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,			AQ-6: All areas subject to infrequent use of driveways, overflow parking, etc., shall be surfaced with gravel. Applicant shall regularly use and/or maintain the graveled area to reduce fugitive dust generations.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures AQ-1 through AQ-6 incorporated.	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?    X	standard or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in an existing or	X	The County of Lake is in the attainment of state and federal ambient air quality standards. Burning cannabis waste is prohibited within the commercial cannabis ordinance for Lake County, and the use of generators is only allowed during a power outage. On-site construction is likely to occur over a relatively short period (estimated 5 to 7 weeks) with minimal grading. The potential particulate matter could be generated during construction activities and build-out of the site, however, in general, construction activities that last for less than one year, and use standard quantities and types of construction equipment, are not required to be quantified and are assumed to have a less than significant impact. It is unlikely that this use would generate enough particulates during and	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21, 24, 31, 36
substantial pollutant concentrations?  include residences, schools, parks, childcare centers, hospitals, convalescent homes, and retirement homes. There are no schools, parks, childcare centers, convalescent homes, or retirement homes located near the project. The nearest off-site residence appears to be located approximately 550 feet from the proposed cultivation area to the southeast. Article 27 of the Lake County Zoning Ordinance requires that the minimum setback requirement for commercial cannabis cultivation be 200 feet from off-site residences. Pesticide application would be only organic, according to the Property Management Plan, and would only be applied during the growing months and applied carefully to individual plants. The cultivation area would be surrounded by a fence and mesh which would help prevent off-site drift of pesticides. As such, sensitive receptors would not likely be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations from pesticides. Additionally, no demolition or renovation is proposed that could expose sensitive receptors to				
Less than significant impact.	substantial pollutant	X	include residences, schools, parks, childcare centers, hospitals, convalescent homes, and retirement homes. There are no schools, parks, childcare centers, convalescent homes, or retirement homes located near the project. The nearest off-site residence appears to be located approximately 550 feet from the proposed cultivation area to the southeast. Article 27 of the Lake County Zoning Ordinance requires that the minimum setback requirement for commercial cannabis cultivation be 200 feet from off-site residences. Pesticide application would be only organic, according to the Property Management Plan, and would only be applied during the growing months and applied carefully to individual plants. The cultivation area would be surrounded by a fence and mesh which would help prevent off-site drift of pesticides. As such, sensitive receptors would not likely be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations from pesticides. Additionally, no demolition or	10, 21, 24,

d) Result in substantial emissions (such as odors or dust) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	X	See response III(c). Odors generated by the plants, particularly during harvest season, would be mitigated. The processing building would be outfitted with carbon filters/air scrubbers installed to prevent odors from leaving the premises during all processing phases (see Mitigation Measure AQ-7). Additionally, odors would be mitigated through passive means	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21, 24, 31, 36
		(separation distance) and maintenance of native vegetation surrounding the site (outside of the defensible space buffer). Implementation of mitigation measures would reduce air quality impacts to less than significant. Lake County has adopted the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) thresholds of significance as a basis for	
		determining the significance of air quality and GHG impacts. Air emissions modeling performed for this project demonstrates that the project, in both the construction phase and the operational phase, would not generate significant quantities of ozone or particulate matter and does not exceed the project-level thresholds established by BAAQMD.	
		The proposed cultivation would generate minimal amounts of emissions from the operation of small gasoline engines (tillers, weed eaters, lawn mowers, etc.) and vehicular traffic associated with staff communicating and delivery/pickups.	
		AQ-7: Each greenhouse shall contain an air and odor filtration system. Method of filtration shall be provided to the Lake County Planning Department for review prior to any construction occurring on site.	
		AQ-8: The applicant shall apply water to the ground during any and all site preparation work that is required for the greenhouses and drying building, as well as during any interior driveway improvements to mitigate dust migration.	
		AQ-9: Prior to cultivation, the applicant shall submit an Odor Control Plan to the Community Development Department for review and approval, or review and revision.	
		Less than significant with mitigation measures AQ-1 through AQ-9 incorporated.	
		IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES  Would the project:	

			1
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	X	A Biological Resource Assessment was prepared by Natural Investigations Company Inc. dated May 24, 2019. The following animals were detected within the Study Area during the field survey: moths and butterflies (Lepidoptera); ants (Formicidae); grasshoppers (Orthoptera); fence lizard (Sceloporus occidentalis); northern Pacific rattlesnake (Crotalis oreganus oreganus); unidentified fish (Actinopterygii); dog (Canis familiaris) California Quail (Callipepla californica); Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura); Acorn Woodpecker (Melanerpes formicivorus); Nuttall's woodpecker (Picoides nuttallii); Eurasian collard dove (Streptopelia decaocto); western meadowlark (Sturnella neglecta); western kingbird (Tyrannus verticalis); Brewer's blackbird (Euphagus cyanocephalus); violet-green swallow (Tachycineta thalassina); Anna's hummingbird (Calypte anna); sparrows (Emberizidae) and common songbirds. According to the biologist, no special-status species were detected within the Study Area. The non-native grasslands within the study area have a low potential for harboring special-status plant species due to the dominance of aggressive non-native grasses and forbs the history of disturbance through hay mowing and fire. Long Valley Creek has a moderate potential to sustain aquatic special-status species. However, the cannabis processing area is 190 feet from the top of the bank and the cultivation compound is 260 feet away from the top of the bank. With these adequate buffers and implementation of the required site management plan, no impacts to special-status species are likely to occur from project implementation. Therefore, no mitigation is required.  BIO 1: If land clearing is performed in the future, a preconstruction special-status species survey shall be conducted.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures BIO-1 incorporated.	2, 5, 11, 12, 13, 16, 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	X	Refer to Section IV (a). The study area contains three terrestrial habitat types: ruderal/urbanized; riparian; and annual grassland. The Study Area contains one terrestrial special-status habitat: riparian corridors. Riparian habitat can be found along the channel of Long Valley Creek within the Study Area. The riparian zone burned during the 2018 Mendocino Complex Fire. Before the fire, the riparian habitat consisted of riparian woodland with a canopy of valley oak (Quercus lobata), willows (Salix spp.), and Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii). The fire killed most of the riparian woodland trees. The recovering community is a riparian scrub dominated by shrubby species such as giant reed (Arundo donax), sandbar willow (Salix exigua) and Himalayan blackberry (Rubus armeniacus) with a variety of herbs and grasses in the understory. This vegetation can be classified as "61.209.00 Salix exigua Shrubland Alliance (Allen et al. 1991)" or as the Holland Type "Great Valley willow scrub". The channel of Long Valley Creek and associated riparian corridor and riverine wetlands within the Study Area have a moderate potential to sustain aquatic special-status species and diverse wildlife species including foothill yellow-legged frog (Rana boylii).  There are no vernal pools or other isolated wetlands in the Study Area.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34

			The project is enrolled with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for Tier 2, Low-Risk coverage under Order No. WQ 2019-001-DWQ (General Order). Tier 2 dischargers reflect cultivation sites that disturb over one acre and are located on flat slopes outside of riparian setbacks. The General Order requires the preparation of a Site Management Plan (SMP) and a Nitrogen Management Plan (NMP). The purpose of the SMP is to identify Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) measures that the site intends to follow for erosion control purposes and to prevent stormwater pollution. The purpose of the NMP is to identify how nitrogen is stored, used, and applied to crops in a way that is protective of water quality. The SMP and NMP are required before commencing cultivation activities and were submitted with the application materials.  BIO-2: All work should incorporate erosion control measures consistent with Lake County Grading Regulations and the State Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ 2019-001-DWQ.  BIO-3: Pesticides and fertilizer storage facilities shall be located outside of the Riparian Corridor setbacks for structures. Pesticide and fertilizer storage facilities shall not be located within 100 feet of a wellhead or 50 feet of identified wetlands.  BIO-4: Pesticides and fertilizer storage facilities shall be located outside of the Riparian Corridor setbacks for structures and not located within 100 feet of a wellhead and all watercourses.  BIO-5: The use of water provided by a public water supply, unlawful water diversions, transported by a water hauler, bottled water, a water vending machine, or a retail water facility is prohibited. The utilization of water that has been or is illegally diverted from any lake, springs, wetland, stream, creek, vernal pool, and/or river is prohibited. The applicant shall not engage in any unlawful or unpermitted drawing of surface water.  BIO-6: The applicant shall maintain a minimum of a one-	
			drawing of surface water.	
		37	Less than significant impact with mitigation measures BIO-2 through BIO-6 incorporated.	
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological		X	Refer to Section IV (a) and (b). According to the BA, there are no wetlands and vernal pools in the Study Area. Therefore, project implementation would not directly impact any wetlands.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 21, 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34
interruption, or other means?			No impact.	

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?  e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		X		Refer to Section IV(a). Implementation of the project will not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. The Study Area contains suitable nesting habitats for various bird species because of the presence of trees, poles, and dense brush. However, no nests or nesting activity was observed in the project area during the field survey. Riparian corridors are focal areas for birds. Riparian habitat is present within the study area. However, the implementation of the project will have no impact on the riparian habitat. Trees must be inspected for the presence of active bird nests before tree felling or ground clearing. If active nests are present in the project area during the construction of the project, CDFW should be consulted to develop measures to avoid "take" of active nests before the initiation of any construction activities. Avoidance measures may include the establishment of a buffer zone using construction fencing or the postponement of vegetation removal until after the nesting season, or until after a qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged and are independent of the nest site.  BIO-7: If tree felling is performed in the future, a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measure BIO-7 incorporated.  Refer to Section IV(a-d). Implementation of the project does not conflict with any county or municipal policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. The project does not propose to remove any trees, however, there is also no tree removal ordinance in Lake County and the applicant will be planting trees and native vegetation along the front of the property. Pursuant to Article 27 of the Lake County Zoning Ordinance, the removal of any commercial tree species as defined by the California Code of	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13			
				District, and the removal of any true oak species ( <i>Quercus</i> species) or Tan Oak ( <i>Notholithocarpus</i> species) to develop a cannabis cultivation site should be avoided and minimized. This shall not include the pruning of any such tree species for the health of the tree or the removal of such trees if necessary for safety or disease concerns.				
				Less than significant impact.	1 0 0 : 5			
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or another			X	The project does not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved governmental habitat conservation plan. The Study Area is not within the coverage area of any	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13			
approved local, regional, or state				conservation plan.				
habitat conservation plan?								
				No impact.				
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES								
Would the project:								
nouu ine project.								

Cause a substantial adverse A Cultural Resources Assessment was conducted by Dr. John 1, 3, 4, 5, W. Parker, Registered Professional Archaeologist, dated May 11, 14, 15 change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to 24, 2019, prior to the development of the existing vineyard. A §15064.5? record search was conducted at the Sonoma State University office of the California Historical Resource Information System, which indicated that no previous archaeological studies had occurred on the project site. Dr. Parker and his associate Cheyenne Parker conducted a pedestrian survey of the proposed project area, all areas were examined on foot using a transect sweep method with transects spaced 6 meters apart. During the field inspection, one prehistoric cultural site and five isolated artifacts were discovered and recorded. The prehistoric cultural site contained both Borax Lake and Napa obsidian tools and tool manufacturing material. This site, and the materials in it, can be used to reconstruct past trade, technological and economic activities in the region. For this reason, the site is considered a "significant" historical resource as defined in the CEQA and the PRC. Though isolated artifacts can often provide information on past cultural activities and the period of those activities, these items are not considered "significant" cultural resources for CEQA and the land use planning process. No other historic or prehistoric cultural materials or features were discovered. It is possible, but unlikely, that significant artifacts or human remains could be discovered during project construction. If, however, significant artifacts or human remains of any type are encountered it is recommended that the project sponsor contact the culturally affiliated tribe and a qualified archaeologist to assess the situation. The Sheriff's Department must also be contacted if any human remains are encountered. CUL-1: Should any archaeological, paleontological, or cultural materials be discovered during site development, all activity shall be halted in the vicinity of the find(s), the applicant shall notify the culturally affiliated Tribe, and a qualified archaeologist to evaluate the find(s) and recommend mitigation procedures, if necessary, subject to the approval of the Community Development Director. Should any human remains be encountered, the applicant shall notify the Sheriff's Department, the culturally affiliated Tribe, and a qualified archaeologist for proper internment and Tribal rituals per Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and Health and Safety Code 7050.5. CUL-2: All employees shall be trained in recognizing potentially significant artifacts that may be discovered during ground disturbance. If any artifacts or remains are found, the culturally affiliated Tribe shall immediately be notified; a licensed archaeologist shall be notified, and the Lake County Community Development Director shall be notified of such finds.

		CUL-3: In the event of an unanticipated discovery of cultural resources during the implementation of the project, all work must be halted within 100 feet (30 meters) of the find and a qualified archaeologist (36 CFR Part 61) notified so that its potential significance can be assessed.  CUL-4: The cultural site area shall be avoided by all agricultural, processing, and material staging activities.  CUL-5: No ground disturbance activity shall take place in the recorded prehistoric area, however, if ground disturbance is ever planned, a mitigation plan must be developed to protect or recover the information contained in this resource per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).  Less than significant with mitigation measures CUL-1	
h) C1 ( 1 1 1	7	and CUL-5 incorporated.	1 2 4 5
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an	У	Please see the response to Section V(a).	1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 14, 15
archeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		Less than significant impact with mitigation measures CUL-1 and CUL-5 incorporated.	
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		Please see the response to Section V(a). The Cultural Study stated that it was unlikely that any significant findings, including human remains, appear likely on this site. Under Health and Safety Code section 7050.5:  • Every person who knowingly mutilates or disinters, wantonly disturbs, or willfully removes any human remains in or from any location other than a dedicated cemetery without the authority of law is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as provided in Section 5097.99 of the Public Resources Code. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any person carrying out an agreement developed pursuant to subdivision (l) of Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code or to any person authorized to implement Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.  • In the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county in which the human remains are discovered has determined, in accordance with Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 27460) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code, that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27491 of the Government Code or any other related provisions of law concerning the investigation of the circumstances, manner, and cause of any death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, in the manner provided in Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. The coroner shall make his or her determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains.	1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 14, 15

			If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures CUL-1 and CUL-3 incorporated.  VI. ENERGY  Would the project:	
a) Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	X		On-grid power, supplied by PG&E, is the proposed primary energy source for this project. The cultivation area is outdoor would not include artificial lighting. Other power sources include the interior lighting and ventilation systems of the processing facility, security system, the well pump, and any outdoor security lighting that might be needed in the future.  ENERGY-1: The applicant shall provide energy calculations for the proposed project prior to the hearing. Total amperage needs shall be provided within the energy calculations provided. A description of energy use per building may be necessary, as well as engineered energy calculations at the discretion of the Building Official.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measure ENERGY-1 incorporated.	5
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?		X	There are no mandatory energy reductions for cultivation activities within Article 27 of the Lake County Zoning Ordinance unless the applicant proposes 'indoor cultivation' (not proposed with this application).  Less than significant impact.	1, 3, 4, 5
		VI	I. GEOLOGY AND SOILS  Would the project:	
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:  i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.  ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?  iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?  iv) Landslides?	X		Earthquake Faults There are no mapped earthquake faults on or adjacent to the subject site.  Seismic Ground Shaking and Seismic-Related Ground Failure, including liquefaction. The mapping of the site's soil indicates that the soil is generally stable (in yellow) and not prone to liquefaction.  Soil stability from 1990 General Plan stability Incitable Inc	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 18, 19

		1		
			Landslides According to the Landslide Hazard Identification Map prepared by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, there are no historic landslides in the project footprint the area is considered generally stable.  GEO-1: Prior to operation, all buildings, accessible	
			compliant parking areas, routes of travel, building access, and/or bathrooms shall meet all California Building Code Requirements.	
			Less than significant impact with mitigation measure GEO-1 incorporated.	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	X		Major grading is not proposed to prepare the site for cultivation as the land is completely flat, however, some minor grading is proposed to smooth the surface where the immature plant greenhouse and processing facility are proposed. This amount of grading is allowed through the building permit. The applicant would need to import soil for the cultivation activity; however, this would not have any effect on the potential for erosion or the loss of topsoil. The proposed processing building would require grading and the applicant would need to obtain a building permit from the Lake County Community Development Department prior to construction.	1, 3, 4, 5, 19, 21, 24, 25, 30
			In addition, the project is enrolled with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for Tier 2, Low-Risk coverage under Order No. WQ 2019-001-DWQ (General Order). The General Order requires the preparation of a Site Management Plan (SMP) and a Nitrogen Management Plan (NMP). The purpose of the SMP is to identify Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) measures that the site intends to follow for erosion control purposes and to prevent stormwater pollution. The purpose of the NMP is to identify how nitrogen is stored, used, and applied to crops in a way that is protective of water quality. The SMP and NMP are required before commencing cultivation activities and were submitted with the application materials.	
			GEO-2: Prior to any ground disturbance for building construction, the permittee shall submit erosion control and sediment plans to the Water Resource Department and the Community Development Department for review and approval. Said erosion control and sediment plans shall protect the local watershed from runoff pollution through the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) in accordance with the Grading Ordinance. Typical BMPs include the placement of straw, mulch, seeding, straw wattles, silt fencing, and the planting of native vegetation on all disturbed areas. No silt, sediment, or other materials exceeding natural background levels shall be allowed to flow from the project area. The natural background level is the level of erosion	
			that currently occurs from the area in a natural, undisturbed state. Vegetative cover and water bars shall be used as permanent erosion control after project installation.	

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-site or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?		GEO-3: Excavation, filling, vegetation clearing, or other disturbance of the soil shall not occur between October 15 and April 15 unless authorized by the Community Development Department Director. The actual dates of this defined grading period may be adjusted according to weather and soil conditions at the discretion of the Community Development Director.  GEO-4: The permit holder shall monitor the site during the rainy season (October 15 – May 15), including post-installation, application of BMPs, erosion control maintenance, and other improvements as needed.  GEO-5: If greater than fifty (50) cubic yards of soils are moved, a Grading Permit shall be required as part of this project. The project design shall incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable to prevent or reduce the discharge of all construction or post-construction pollutants into the County storm drainage system. BMPs typically include scheduling of activities, erosion and sediment control, operation and maintenance procedures, and other measures in accordance with Chapters 29 and 30 of the Lake County Code.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures BIO-2; GEO-2 through GEO-5 incorporated.  The project site is not identified as containing landslides or other unstable geologic conditions. The proposed cultivation sites are located within a fairly flat area with a previous residential home until the 2018 Mendocino Complex Fire with 10% percent slopes or less (Figure 7). There is a less than significant chance of landslide, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse as a result of the proposed project.	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19
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d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

The Uniform Building Code is a set of rules that specify standards for structures. The structures proposed are greenhouses, a storage shed, and a processing facility with an ADA bathroom.

Expansive soils possess a "shrink-swell" characteristic. Shrink-swell is the cyclic change in volume (expansion and contraction) that occurs in fine-grained clay sediments from the process of wetting and drying. Structural damage may occur over a long period due to expansive soils, usually the result of inadequate soil and foundation engineering or the placement of structures directly on expansive soils.

Cultivation activities proposed in the application would occur on one type of soil: Talmage very gravelly sandy loam (Map Unit Symbol 237), according to the Soil Survey of Lake County and the USDA Web Soil Survey website (Figure 8).

This soil type is deep, well-drained soil with slight erosion potential and is not said to be expansive, having a low to moderate shrink-swell potential.

Any new construction requiring a building permit, such as the proposed processing building, would be subject to the Uniform Building Code and California Building Code for foundation design to meet the requirements associated with expansive soils if they are found to exist with a site-specific study.



Figure 8. Soil Types (Lake County Parcel Viewer, 2021)

<u>GEO-6</u>: Prior to operation, all structure(s) used for commercial cultivation shall meet accessibility and CalFire standards. Please contact the Lake County Community Development Department's Building Division for more information.

Less than significant impact with mitigation measures GEO-1 through GEO-6 incorporated.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?		X	The proposed project would be served by a proposed ADA-compliant restroom within the proposed processing facility. The restroom would likely rely on an existing onsite wastewater treatment septic system.  However, if it is determined a new one is needed then state law requires permits for onsite systems to ensure that they are constructed and sited in a manner that protects human health and the environment. Prior to applying for a permit, the Lake County Division of Environmental Health requires a Site Evaluation to determine the suitability of the site for a septic system. A percolation test would be conducted to determine the water absorption rate of the soil, and the septic system would be located, designed, and installed appropriately, following all applicable State and County guidelines and requirements.  A proposed system would be located in an area of Type 237 soils. According to the USDA Soil Survey, this soil could support a septic system.  Therefore, the Proposed Project would not have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks for the disposal of wastewater. In addition, the system would be reviewed and approved by the County Division of Environmental Health.  Less than significant impact.	2, 4, 5, 7, 13, 38
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	X		The project site does not contain any known unique geologic feature or paleontological resources. Disturbance of these resources is not anticipated.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15
		VIII.	CUL-1 and CUL-2 incorporated.   GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	
		1	Would the project:	
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?		X	The project site is located within the Lake County Air Basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the LCAQMD. The LCAQMD applies air pollution regulations to all major stationary pollution sources and monitors air quality. Climate change is caused by greenhouse gases (GHGs) emitted into the atmosphere around the world from a variety of sources, including the combustion of fuel for energy and transportation, cement manufacturing, and refrigerant emissions. GHGs are those gases that can trap heat in the atmosphere, a process that is analogous to the way a greenhouse traps heat. GHGs may be emitted as a result of human activities, as well as through natural processes. Increasing GHG concentrations in the atmosphere are leading to global climate change. The Lake County Air Basin is in attainment for all air pollutants and has therefore not adopted thresholds of significance for GHG emissions.  The primary GHGs that are of concern for development projects include Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ), and nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O). CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , and N <sub>2</sub> O occur naturally, and through human activity. Emissions of CO <sub>2</sub> are largely byproducts of fossil fuel combustion and CH <sub>4</sub> results from offgassing associated with agricultural practices and landfills. CO <sub>2</sub> is the most common GHG emitted by human activities.	1, 3, 4, 5, 36

activities (vehicles) and from post-construction activities (energy to run mixed-light cultivation and the processing building and employee/delivery vehicles). Construction activities on this site would be minimal, due to the existing flat condition of the proposed site area, which is currently a vineyard. Construction would occur over a 5 to 7 week period and approximately 130 to 160 trips would be needed to complete construction activities over that period. Post-construction, average daily employee trips are anticipated to be 5, including one (1) delivery/pickup trip per day, which is approximately the equivalent of two new single-family dwellings, according to the Property Management Plan, which averages 9.55 average daily trips.  Energy would not be required to power the 29,439 sq. ft. of outdoor cultivation but would be needed for the processing facility (with ventilation/odor control system) and security system. The proposed power for this project is P.G.&. E., which would be brought to the cultivation area and accurity system. The proposed power for this project is P.G. &. E., which would be brought to the cultivation area most operations include renewable energy requirements beginning January 1, 2023, which require all indoor and mixed-light cultivators cultivating at greater than 6 watts per sq. ft. of canopy area to ensure that electrical power related to commercial cannabis activities meets the average greenhouse gas emissions intensity required by their local utility provider. As such, Spring Valley would be required to ensure that the electrical power used to power mixed-light cultivation meets the average greenhouse gas emissions of greenhouse gas emissions intensity as required by P.G. &.E., should this project ever be expanded in the future.  Less than significant impact.  Lake County has not adopted any specific GHG reduction of greenhouse gas emissions intensity as required by P.G. &.E., because of light cultivation meets here average greenhouse gas emissions intensity as required by P.G. &.E.			1	1	In general greenhouse gas emissions come from construction	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?  X   Lake County has not adopted any specific GHG reduction strategies or climate action plans. Therefore, this project would not conflict with any adopted plans or policies for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.  As mentioned above, the applicant would be required to meet the CDFA requirement to ensure that electrical power used to power the mixed-light cultivation meets average greenhouse gas emissions intensities as required by P.G.&.E.  Less than significant impact.  IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  Would the project:  a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be 31, 32, 33.					(energy to run mixed-light cultivation and the processing building and employee/delivery vehicles). Construction activities on this site would be minimal, due to the existing flat condition of the proposed site area, which is currently a vineyard. Construction would occur over a 5 to 7 week period and approximately 130 to 160 trips would be needed to complete construction activities over that period. Post-construction, average daily employee trips are anticipated to be 5, including one (1) delivery/pickup trip per day, which is approximately the equivalent of two new single-family dwellings, according to the Property Management Plan, which averages 9.55 average daily trips.  Energy would not be required to power the 29,439 sq. ft. of outdoor cultivation but would be needed for the processing facility (with ventilation/odor control system) and security system. The proposed power for this project is P.G.&. E., which would be brought to the cultivation area through the building permit process with Lake County.  The California Department of Food and Agriculture regulations for commercial cannabis operations include renewable energy requirements beginning January 1, 2023, which require all indoor and mixed-light cultivators cultivating at greater than 6 watts per sq. ft. of canopy area to ensure that electrical power related to commercial cannabis activities meets the average greenhouse gas emissions intensity required by their local utility provider. As such, Spring Valley would be required to ensure that the electrical power used to power mixed-light cultivation meets the average greenhouse gas emissions intensity as required by P.G.&E, should this project	
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, as Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be a significant hazard to the project:	plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the		X		Lake County has not adopted any specific GHG reduction strategies or climate action plans. Therefore, this project would not conflict with any adopted plans or policies for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.  As mentioned above, the applicant would be required to meet the CDFA requirement to ensure that electrical power used to power the mixed-light cultivation meets average greenhouse	1, 3, 4, 5, 36
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use,  Would the project:  Materials associated with the proposed cultivation of 1, 3, 5, 12 commercial cannabis, such as gasoline, pesticides, fertilizers, 21, 24, 29 alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be 31, 32, 33						
the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, commercial cannabis, such as gasoline, pesticides, fertilizers, leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be leading alcohol emissions.		IX.	. HA	ZARI		
or disposal of hazardous materials?	the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous		X		commercial cannabis, such as gasoline, pesticides, fertilizers, alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and equipment emissions may be considered hazardous if released into the environment. The applicant has stated that all potentially harmful chemicals	1, 3, 5, 13, 21, 24, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 40

Spring Valley Organics will be using both granular and liquid fertilizers for their cultivation. The granular fertilizer being used is bat guano, which will be tilled into the garden rows. The liquid fertilizer will be a mixture of Max Sea Nutrient Line and Sea Grow Nutrient Line, which will be mixed in a water tank following the manufacturer's directions and distributed to the cultivation area by driplines. The pesticides used for this project will be Aza Max, Venerate, Plant Therapy, Regalia, and Trifecta which will all be distributed to the plants by hand spray. All of the fertilizers, nutrients, and pesticides will only be purchased and delivered to the property as needed. They will be stored separately in the secure storage shed, in their original containers, and used as directed by the manufacturer. All pesticides/fertilizers will be mixed/prepared on an impermeable surface with secondary containment, at least 100 feet from surface water bodies. Empty containers will be disposed of by placing them in a separate seal-tight bin with a fitted lid and disposed of at the local solid waste facility within the county. Any other pesticides that may be used will only be ones outlined by Divisions 6 and 7 under California Food and Agricultural Code. All fertilizers, nutrients, and pesticides will only be purchased and delivered to the property as needed. At no time will fertilizers/nutrients be applied at a rate greater than 319 pounds of nitrogen per acre per year (requirement of the State Water Resource Control Board's Cannabis General Order). Water-soluble fertilizers/nutrients will be delivered via the drip and micro-spray irrigation system(s) of the proposed cultivation operation to promote optimal plant growth and flower formation while using as little product as necessary. Petroleum products will be stored year-round in State of California-approved containers with secondary containment and separate from pesticides and fertilizers, within the processing facilities.

The project would comply with Section 41.7 of the Lake County Zoning Ordinance that specifies that all uses involving the use or storage of combustible, explosive, caustic, or otherwise hazardous materials shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal safety standards and shall be provided with adequate safety devices against the hazard of fire and explosion, and adequate firefighting and fire suppression equipment.

Additionally, to utilize pesticides for agricultural purposes, the applicant would be required to obtain an Operator Identification Number (OIN) from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

Any petroleum products brought to the site, such as gasoline or diesel to fuel construction equipment, would be stored under cover and in State of California-approved containers. All pesticides, fertilizers, or petroleum products would be stored a minimum of 100 feet from all potential sensitive areas and watercourses.

Spill containment and the cleanup kit would be kept on-site in the unlikely event of a spill. All employees would be trained to properly used all cultivation equipment, including pesticides. Proposed site activities would not generate hazardous waste.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	X		All equipment shall be maintained and operated in a manner that minimizes any spill or leak of hazardous materials. Hazardous materials and contaminated soil shall be stored, transported, and disposed of consistent with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.  HAZ-1: All equipment shall be maintained and operated to minimize spillage or leakage of hazardous materials. All equipment will be refueled in locations more than 100 feet from surface water bodies. Servicing of equipment will occur on an impermeable surface. In an event of a spill or leak, the contaminated soil will be stored, transported, and disposed of consistent with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.  HAZ-2: The storage of hazardous materials equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons of a liquid, 500 pounds of a solid, or 200 cubic feet of compressed gas, then a Hazardous Materials Inventory Disclosure Statement/Business Plan shall be submitted and maintained in compliance with requirements of Lake County Environmental Health Division. Industrial waste shall not be disposed of on-site without review or permit from Lake County Environmental Health Division or the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. The permit holder shall comply with petroleum fuel storage tank regulations if fuel is to be stored on site.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures HAZ-1 and HAZ-2 incorporated.  Refer to Section IX (a). The pesticides and fertilizers proposed would be stored in a secure storage shed. The site preparation would require some construction equipment and would last for about 5 to 7 weeks. All equipment staging would occur on previously disturbed areas on the site. As stated above, a spill kit would be kept on-site in the unlikely event of a spill. All equipment would be maintained and operated in a manner that minimizes any spill or leak of hazardous materials. Hazardous materials and contaminated soil shall be stored, transported, and disposed of consistent with applicable local, state, and Federal	1, 3, 5, 13, 21, 24, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 40
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			HAZ-6: All food scraps, wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area should be deposited in trash containers with an adequate lid or cover to contain trash. All food waste should be placed in a securely covered bin and removed from the site weekly to avoid attracting animals.  HAZ-7: The applicant shall maintain records of all hazardous or toxic materials used, including a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for all volatile organic compounds utilized, including cleaning materials. Said information shall be made available upon request and/or the ability to provide the Lake County Air Quality Management District such information to complete an updated Air Toxic Emission Inventory.  HAZ-8: The applicant shall obtain an Operator Identification Number from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation prior to using pesticides onsite for cannabis cultivation.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-8 incorporated.	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile		X	The proposed project is not located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	1, 2, 5
of an existing or proposed school?  d) Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?		X	No impact.  The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has the responsibility for compiling information about sites that may contain hazardous materials, such as hazardous waste facilities, solid waste facilities where hazardous materials have been reported, leaking underground storage tanks, and other sites where hazardous materials have been detected. Hazardous materials include all flammable, reactive, corrosive, or toxic substances that pose potential harm to the public or environment. The following databases compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 were checked for known hazardous materials contamination within ¼-mile of the project site:  • State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) GeoTracker database  • Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database  • SWRCB list of solid waste disposal sites with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit.  The project site is not listed in any of these databases as a site containing hazardous materials as described above. The nearest mapped site is Joyce Mine, located approximately .5 miles east of the project site.	2, 39
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?		X	No impact.  The project is not located within two (2) miles of an airport and/or within an Airport Land Use Plan.  No impact.	1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 22

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?  g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?		X	X	The project would not impair or interfere with adopted emergency response or evacuation plan.  No impact.  Refer to Section XX, Wildfire, for additional details. The site is mapped as being in the moderate fire risk zone, however, the project is not expected to further heighten fire risks on the site. The area proposed for cultivation is in an open field adjacent to the residential use. The project would utilize vegetation management to maintain defensible space around the cultivation area. Additionally, the project proposes a 2,500-gallon water tank to be used for fire suppression purposes.  The applicant would adhere to all Federal, State, and local fire requirements/regulations for setbacks and defensible space required for any new buildings that require a building permit. All proposed construction is required to be built consistent with current county and State of California Building Code construction standards. To construct the proposed processing building, the applicant would be required to obtain a building	1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 22, 35, 37 1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 35, 37
	Х.	H	YDRO	permit with Lake County to demonstrate conformance with local and state building codes and fire safety requirements.  Less than significant impact.  OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	
	210			Would the project:	
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	X			The proposed project is located in the Shoreline Communities Planning Area. The proposed project area is within the Long Valley Creek Watershed (HUC-12180201160406). Long Valley Creek, a watercourse flowing east/west through the center of the property, is well over 100 feet from the proposed cultivation areas. No development is proposed within 100-feet of this waterbody, and there are no other identified surface water bodies on the property.  The Property Management Plan submitted with the application materials address runoff, and certain BMPs during and after construction to reduce impacts associated with water quality. All equipment shall be maintained and operated in a manner that minimizes any spill or leak of pollutants.  In addition, the project is enrolled with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for Tier 2, Low-Risk coverage under Order No. WQ 2019-001-DWQ (General Order). Tier 2 dischargers reflect cultivation sites that disturb over one acre and are located on flat slopes outside of riparian setbacks. The General Order requires the preparation of a Site Management Plan (SMP) and a Nitrogen Management Plan (NMP). The purpose of the SMP is to identify Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) measures that the site intends to follow for erosion control purposes and to prevent stormwater pollution. The purpose of the NMP is to identify how nitrogen is stored, used, and applied to crops in a way that is protective of water quality. The SMP and NMP are required before commencing cultivation activities and were submitted with the application materials.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 21, 23, 24, 33, 34, 41, 42

b) Substantially decrease	X	The proposed project has been designed to maintain riparian buffers and grading setbacks of 100 feet. No development would occur within the drainage buffers and setbacks. Additionally, straw wattles would be staked around the cultivation area to provide an additional buffer between the cultivation area and surface waters. The proposed project would be served by an existing onsite wastewater treatment septic system. The new septic system must adhere to all federal, state, and local regulations regarding wastewater treatment and water usage requirements.  State law requires permits for onsite systems to ensure that they are constructed and sited in a manner that protects human health and the environment. A permit from Lake County is required to install a new septic system. Prior to applying for a permit, the Lake County Division of Environmental Health requires a Site Evaluation to determine the suitability of the site for a septic system. A percolation test would be conducted to determine the water absorption rate of the soil, and the septic system would be located, designed, and installed appropriately, following all applicable State and County guidelines and requirements.  HYD-1: Before this permit having any force or effect, the permittee(s) shall adhere to the Lake County Division of Environmental Health requirements regarding on-site wastewater treatment and/or potable water requirements. The permittee shall contact the Lake County Division of Environmental Health for details.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measure HYD-1 incorporated.  The project site does not have a municipal water supply service	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	X	and would rely on well water. The proposed project would use water from an existing, onsite, permitted, metered well. The meter measures the total gallons pumped and can be used to determine the discharge rate.  The project appears to be located in the Long Valley Groundwater Management Plan Area in the Lake County Groundwater Management Plan (GMP). The Long Valley Basin is the source of water supply for New Long Valley. The agricultural demand on groundwater in the Basin is approximately 253 acre-feet for an average year. Basin Management Objectives outlined in the GMP for Long Valley primarily focus on increased monitoring and information gathering, in addition to maintaining groundwater levels to assure adequate irrigation and domestic water supply in the area. The well to be used for cultivation activities is at a depth of 130' with a 7.5"-diameter casing. The applicant provided a well test demonstrating a well yield of 26 gallons per minute (GPM) (see Well Test Report performed by Dan McMullin Well Drilling on April 19, 1995).	1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 13, 21, 23, 24, 33, 34, 41, 42

		According to the Property Management Plan, the estimated demand for the proposed project would be approximately 479,429 gallons (1.48 acre-feet) annually. Peak monthly usage would be approximately 79,579 gallons (0.25 acre-feet), or a peak of approximately 2,567 gallons per day. Based on the results of the well test report, it is estimated that it would take approximately 1.5 to 2 hours of pumping from the wells to meet the project's peak daily water demand. Therefore, based on well yield it appears the well could produce the water required to meet the proposed project's water demand. The site demand would be approximately 1.48 acre-feet/year. This represents 0.005% of total agricultural demand in the basin in an average year. Therefore, the proposed cannabis development is consistent with local plans and would likely not impede sustainable management of the local groundwater basin.  HYD-2: The applicant shall prepare a groundwater management plan to ensure that the groundwater resources of the County are protected used and managed sustainably. The plan would support the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and include an inventory of groundwater resources in the County and a management strategy to maintain the resource for the reasonable and beneficial use of the people and agencies of the County.  HYD-3: The production well shall have a meter to measure the amount of water pumped. The production wells shall have continuous water level monitors. The methodology of the monitoring program shall be described. A monitoring well of equal depth within the cone of influence of the production well may be substituted for the water level monitoring of the production well. The monitoring wells shall be constructed and monitoring began at least three months before the use of the supply well. An applicant shall maintain a record of all data collected and shall provide a report of the data collected to the County annually and/or upon made upon request.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measure HYD-2 through	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:  i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site;	X	The proposed cultivation would be located in an existing flat area currently vacant of use. The cultivation would require minimal grading and would maintain riparian buffers and grading setbacks of 100 feet. Construction of the proposed processing building would require grading outside of riparian buffers and grading setbacks of 100 feet. No development would occur within the drainage buffers and setbacks. The proposed project has been designed to maintain existing flow paths.	1, 3, 4, 5, 13, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34

iii) Create or contribute to runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; iv) Impede or redirect flood			(i) As discussed in Section (a) above, construction activities and operation of the proposed project would not result in substantial erosion or siltation, with compliance with the erosion control plan and SWRCB Cannabis General Order. (ii)&(iii) Of the total 34,240 sq. ft. of cultivation area, it mostly would be permeable. The impermeable surface includes (3) 200 sq. ft. storage sheds, a 1,440 sq. ft. immature plant greenhouse, and a 2,400 sq. ft. processing facility. The proposed impermeable area of 4,440 acres would represent	
flows?			.005% of the 20.99-acre cultivation parcel. Thus, the proposed project is likely to increase the rate or amount of surface runoff very slightly. Project BMPs and Buffer Zones proposed by the project in addition to proximity from any development or waterways would have plenty of lands to infiltrate into the groundwater basin. (iv) The proposed cultivation area is within a FEMA Zone X, areas of possible but undetermined flood hazards. The project is located on a flat ridge that would not impede or redirect flood flows.	
			Less than significant impact.	
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project	X		The proposed cultivation areas are not located in a floodplain, tsunami, or seiche zone.	1
inundation?	37		Less than significant impact.	1 2 4 5
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality	X		Refer to Sections $X(a)$ and $X(b)$ . The proposed use would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of water quality	1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, 21,
control plan or sustainable			control plan or groundwater management plan as all hazardous	23, 24, 25,
groundwater management plan?			materials including pesticides and fertilizers would be stored	29, 31, 32,
			in a locked/secured shed, and would meet all Federal, State,	33, 34
			and Local agency requirements for hazardous material storage and handling.	
			Less than significant impact.	
	X	I. I	LAND USE AND PLANNING	
			Would the project:	
a) Physically divide an established community?		X	The proposed project site would not physically divide an established community.	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
			No impact.	
b) Cause a significant	X		This project is consistent with the Lake County General Plan, the Shoreline Communities Area Plan, and the Lake County	1, 3, 4, 5,
environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan,			Zoning Ordinance.	20, 21, 22, 27
policy, or regulation adopted for			Zonnig Ordinance.	27
the purpose of avoiding or				
mitigating an environmental			T	
effect?	L ,	VII	Less than significant impact.	
		XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	
a) Result in the loss of availability		X	The Aggregate Resource Management Plan (ARMP) does not	1, 3, 4, 5, 26
of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region			identify the project area as a Quarry Resource Area. The proposed project has no impact on any quarry and is not	
and the residents of the state?			identified in a location of having an important source of	
and the same.			aggregate.	
			No impact.	

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or another land-use plan?		)	The County of Lake's General Plan, the Shoreline Communities Area Plan nor the Lake County Aggregate Resource Management Plan designates the project site as being a locally important mineral resource recovery site.  No impact.	1, 3, 4, 5, 26
			XIII. NOISE Would the project result in:	
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	X		Noise related to outdoor cannabis cultivation typically occurs either during construction or as the result of machinery related to post-construction equipment such as well pumps or emergency backup generators during power outages.  This project would have some noise-related to site preparation (hours of construction are limited through standard conditions of approval). There may be a need for an emergency backup generator, however, generator usage would be limited to power outages.  Although the property size would help to muffle noises heard by neighboring properties, mitigation measures are needed to further limit the potential sources of noise.  NOI-1: All construction activities including engine warm-up shall be limited Monday Through Friday, between the hours of 7:00 am and 7:00 pm, and Saturdays from 12:00 noon to 5:00 pm to minimize noise impacts on nearby residents. Back-up beepers shall be adjusted to the lowest allowable levels. This mitigation does not apply to night work.  NOI-2: Maximum non-construction related sounds levels shall not exceed levels of 55 dBA between the hours of 7:00 am to 10:00 pm and 45 dBA between the hours of 10:00 pm to 7:00 am within residential areas as specified within Zoning Ordinance Section 21-41.11 (Table 11.1) at the property lines.	1, 3, 4, 5, 13
			NOI-3: Generators shall only be used as Emergency Power Backup supply and shall not be used for regular power provision to this facility.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures NOI-1 and NOI-3 incorporated.	
b) Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?		X	The project is not expected to create significant ground-borne vibration due to construction or to post-construction facility operation. There would be some minor grading required for the structures, however earth movement is not expected to generate ground-borne vibration or noise levels. The low-level truck traffic during construction and for deliveries would create a minimal amount of ground-borne vibration.  Less than significant impact.	1, 3, 4, 5, 13
		XIV.	POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	

a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through the extension of roads or other infrastructure)? b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			X	The project is anticipated to induce population growth to the area through employment, however, it is not expected to be substantial; the increased employment will be approximately four (4) employees hired locally.  No impact.  No housing would be displaced as a result of the project.  No impact.	1, 3, 4, 5					
				would the project.						
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:  - Fire Protection? - Police Protection? - Schools? - Parks? - Other Public Facilities?		X		The project does not propose housing or other uses that would necessitate the need for new or altered government facilities. No new roads are proposed. The project would be required to comply with all applicable local and state fire code requirements related to design and emergency access.  Construction and operation of the proposed project may result in accidents or crime emergency incidents that would require police services. Construction activities would be temporary and limited in scope. Accidents or crime emergency incidents during operation are expected to be infrequent and minor. The Lake County Sheriff's Department, Lakeport Police Department, and other law enforcement agencies were notified of the proposed project.  There would not be a need to increase fire or police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities as a result of the project's implementation.  Less than significant impact.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37					
			]	XVI. RECREATION  Would the project:						
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X	The project would not have any impact on existing parks or other recreational facilities.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5					
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X	No impact.  This project would not necessitate the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities.  No impact.	1, 3, 4, 5					
	XVII. TRANSPORTATION  Would the project:									
a) Conflict with a plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle lanes, and pedestrian paths?		X		According to the application submitted, the project site is accessed by one (1) private driveway directly off New Long Valley Road. The driveway is proposed to be widened to 20-ft where it is not already and graveled to meet CalFire Standards. There are no known pedestrian or bicycle facilities on New Long Valley Rd., in the vicinity of the project.  Less than significant impact.	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 20, 22, 27, 28, 35					

b) For a land-use project, would the project conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(1)?		X		State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b) states that for land-use projects, transportation impacts are to be measured by evaluating the proposed project's vehicle miles traveled (VMT), as follows:  "Vehicle miles traveled exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact. Generally, projects within one-half mile of either an existing major transit stop or a stop along an existing high-quality transit corridor should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact. Projects that decrease vehicle miles traveled in the project area compared to existing conditions should be presumed to have a less than significant transportation impact."  The estimated trips per day are 18 during operation and less than 4 during construction (130 to 160 total during the 5-to-7-week construction period).  To date, the County has not yet formally adopted its transportation significance thresholds or its transportation impact analysis procedures. The proposed project would not	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 20, 22, 27, 28, 35
				generate or attract more than 100 trips per day; therefore, it is not expected for the project to have a potentially significant level of VMT, therefore, impacts related to CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3. subdivision (b) would be less than significant.	
				Less than significant impact.	
c) For a transportation project, would the project conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3,			X	The project is not a transportation project. The proposed use would not conflict with and/or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(2).	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 20, 22, 27, 28, 35
subdivision (b)(2)?				No impact.	
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		X		As the project itself does not propose any changes to road alignment or other features, the project does not result in the introduction of any obstacles, nor does it involve incompatible uses that could increase traffic hazards.	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 20, 22, 27, 28, 35
				Less than significant impact.	
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?		X		The proposed project would not alter the physical configuration of the existing roadway network serving the area and would not affect access to local streets or adjacent uses (including access for emergency vehicles). Internal roadways would meet CalFire requirements for vehicle access. Furthermore, as noted above under impact discussion (a), increased project-related operational traffic would be minimal. The proposed project would not inhibit the ability of local roadways to continue to accommodate emergency response and evacuation activities. The proposed project would not interfere with the City's adopted emergency response plan.	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 20, 22, 27, 28, 35
		VVIII	T ,	Less than significant impact. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES  Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources  Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or		X		Please see the response to Section V(a) (Cultural Resources).  Less than significant impact.	1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 14, 15

lead age supporte evidence pursuant subdivis Resourc In apply in subdir Resourc agency s significa	source determined by the ney, in its discretion and ed by substantial e, to be significant to criteria outlined in ion (c) of Public es Code section 5024.1. ing the criteria outlined vision (c) of Public es Code 5024.1, the lead shall consider the ince of the resource to a ia Native American tribe.	X		Please see the response to Section V (a) (Cultural Resources). A prehistoric site was discovered and recorded. This site appeared to be mostly intact and the materials in it can be used to reconstruct past trade, technological and economic activities in the region. For this reason, the site appears to meet criterion D as a "significant" historical resource.  Notification of the project was sent to local tribes on January 12, 2020. Yocha Dehe reviewed the project and conclude that it is not within the aboriginal territories of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. Therefore, Yocha Dehe respectively declines any comment on this project. No other comments were received.  TRIB-1: In the unlikely event that undiscovered cultural material is encountered elsewhere on the project, work near the find should stop and these should be evaluated for significance by a qualified archaeologist and either preserved or mitigated as outlined in CEQA (sec.21083.2 [b] or 15126.4c).  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures CUL-	1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 14, 15
		v	TV 1	1 and CUL-5; TRIB-1 incorporated.	
		X	IX.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS  Would the project:	
relocation or expate treatment electric telecommute construct which	equire or result in the on or construction of new nded water, wastewater at or stormwater drainage, power, natural gas, or munications facilities, the stion or relocation of could cause significant mental effects?	X		The proposed project would be served by existing onsite irrigation well rated at 26 gallons per minute. A new wastewater treatment system is not currently proposed. State law requires permits for onsite systems to ensure that they are constructed and sited in a manner that protects human health and the environment. A permit from Lake County is required to install a new septic system. Prior to applying for a permit, the Lake County Division of Environmental Health requires a Site Evaluation to determine the suitability of the site for a septic system. A percolation test would be conducted to determine the water absorption rate of the soil, and the septic system would be located, designed, and installed appropriately, following all applicable State and County guidelines and requirements. This has been included as Mitigation Measure HYD-1. The applicant shall adhere to all Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding wastewater treatment and water usage requirements.	1, 3, 4, 5, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37
1) 11	CC : 1:		v	Less than significant impact with mitigation measure HYD-1 incorporated.	1 2 4 5 20
available reasonal develop	e sufficient water supplies e to serve the project and oly foreseeable future ment during normal, dry, tiple dry years?		X	Refer to section X (b). According to the Water Use / Water Availability Study, the existing well can sustainably produce the water required to meet the proposed project's water demand. The applicant is prohibited from trucking in water other than a one-time emergency delivery and only with written permission from the Community Development Department Director or designee.	1, 3, 4, 5, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37
	ult in a determination by wastewater treatment		X	Less than significant impact.  The site is not connected to a wastewater treatment provider.  Staff would use a private ADA restroom in the proposed	1, 3, 4, 5, 29, 32, 33, 34,
provider serve the adequate project's addition	the project that it has a capacity to serve the sprojected demand in to the provider's existing			processing facility. The processing facility would be constructed through a building permit with Lake County. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.	32, 33, 34, 37
commitr	nents?			Less than significant impact.	

d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards or excess of the capacity of local infrastructure?		X	According to the Property Management Plan, the site would generate organic waste to be composted. The site would also generate solid waste. All recyclable waste would be collected separately from non-recyclable waste. All waste and recycling would be hauled to the Lake County Transfer and Recycling Facility where it would be sorted and deposited at the Eastlake Sanitary Landfill (Landfill). The Landfill is well below its current capacity of 6,050,000 cubic yards, with 2,859,962 cubic yards (47%) remaining capacity. In addition, the Lake County Public Services Department is proposing an expansion of the Landfill to extend the landfill's life to about the year 2046; increasing the landfill footprint from 35 acres to 56.6 acres. Therefore, the Landfill would have sufficient capacity to accommodate the solid waste generated by the project.	1, 2, 3, 34, 36	
e) Negatively impact the provision of solid waste services or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?		X	Less than significant impact.  The applicant would chip and spread the cannabis waste onsite.  Less than significant impact.	1, 3, 4, 5, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36	
f) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?		X	The County uses a standard condition of approval regarding compliance with all Federal, State, and Local management for solid waste. The cultivator would be required to chip and spread any vegetative waste on-site.	1, 3, 4, 5, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36	
Less than significant impact.  XX. WILDFIRE  If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones project:  a) Impair an adopted emergency   X   The project site is located in the CalFire State Responsibility					
response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	A		Area (SRA) within the Northshore Fire Protection District and is subject to all state fire-safe-related codes. The parcel is classified as having Moderate (Figure 9).	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 20, 23, 31, 37,	
			Roads		
			Lake County WebGIS)		

			Per Lake County's Fire History mapper, no fire has occurred on the site since 1920, when fires started to be tracked. Access to the property is a private driveway off of New Long Valley Road. Improvements to the private driveway are proposed to meet PRC 4290 and 4291 CalFire Standards, including widening the road to 20' (See Site Plans). The road would be graveled with a surface engineered for 75,000 lb. capacity. Should this site need to evacuate, Highway 20 would be the evacuation route.  Like much of Lake County, this area is prone to wildfire. This site is no more prone to excessive fire risk than other sites in Lake County. The applicant will adhere to all regulations of California Code Regulations Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, and Article 1 through 5 shall apply to this project; and all regulations of California Building Code, Chapter 7A, Section 701A, 701A.3.2.A.  Per the Applicant's Property Management Plan, wildfire prevention techniques would include maintaining the vegetation surrounding the cultivation area, ensuring that gas and diesel-powered equipment is stored indoors and turned off when not in use, and ensuring that two personnel are onsite at all times during the use of equipment which has the potential to cause a fire. Additionally, the applicant also proposes to install and maintain a 2,500-gallon fire suppression tank made out of steel or fiberglass (not plastic). Approval of this permit would not further exacerbate the risk of wildfire, nor would it interfere with emergency evacuation should this be necessary.  Less than significant impact with GEO-5 and GEO-6 incorporated.		
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a		Х	Refer to Section XX (a). Additionally, the cultivation area is on existing flat land. The project proposes to clear maintain defensible space around the cultivation area to help reduce fire risk. The site driveway allows for fire access. Approval of this project would not increase the fire risk in this area.	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 20, 23, 31, 35, 37, 38	
wildfire?		X	Less than significant impact.  The site is served by New Long Valley Rd. a paved County	1, 2, 4, 5, 6,	
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the			maintained road. Access is from New Long Valley Rd. to the site from an existing private driveway. The driveway is proposed to be upgraded to a 20-foot width and 6-in compacted gravel. A turnaround at the cultivation area is proposed for emergency vehicle access. No other infrastructural improvements appear to be necessary for this project.	1, 2, 4, 3, 6, 20, 23, 31, 35, 37, 38	
environment?			Less than significant impact.		
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope		X	The site is generally flat near the cultivation area; there is little chance of risks associated with post-fire slope runoff, instability, or drainage changes based on the lack of site changes that would occur by this project.	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 20, 23, 31, 35, 37, 38	
instability, or drainage changes?			Less than significant impact.		
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE					

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	X	Per the impact discussions above, the potential of the proposed project to substantially degrade the environment is less than significant with incorporated mitigation measures. As described in this Initial Study, the proposed project has the potential for impacts related to Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology and Soils, Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Service Systems, and Wildfire. However, these impacts would be avoided or reduced to a less-than-significant level with the incorporation of avoidance and mitigation measures discussed in each impact section.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures AES-1 through AES-4; AQ-1 through AQ-9; BIO-1 through BIO-7; CUL-1 through CUL-5; ENERGY-1; GEO-1 through GEO-6; HAZ-1 through HAZ-8; HYD-1 through HYD-3; and NOI-1 through NOI-3; TRIB-1 incorporated.	All
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	X	Potentially significant impacts have been identified related to Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology and Soils, Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Service Systems, and Wildfire. These impacts in combination with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects could cumulatively contribute to significant effects on the environment. However, implementation of and compliance with mitigation measures identified in each section as project conditions of approval would avoid or reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels and would not result in cumulatively considerable environmental impacts.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures AES-1 through AES-4; AQ-1 through AQ-9; BIO-1 through BIO-7; CUL-1 through CUL-5; ENERGY-1; GEO-1 through GEO-6; HAZ-1 through HAZ-8; HYD-1 through HYD-3; and NOI-1 through NOI-3; TRIB-1 incorporated.	All
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	X	The proposed project has the potential to result in adverse indirect or direct effects on human beings in the areas of Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology and Soils, Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Service Systems, and Wildfire. Implementation of and compliance with mitigation measures identified in each section as conditions of approval would not result in substantial adverse indirect or direct effects on human beings and impacts would be considered less than significant.  Less than significant impact with mitigation measures AES-1 through AES-4; AQ-1 through AQ-9; BIO-1 through BIO-7; CUL-1 through CUL-5; ENERGY-1; GEO-1 through GEO-6; HAZ-1 through HYD-3; and NOI-1 through NOI-3; TRIB-1 incorporated.	All

<sup>\*</sup> Impact Categories defined by CEQA

#### \*\*Source List

- 1. Lake County General Plan
- 2. Lake County GIS Database
- 3. Lake County Zoning Ordinance
- 4. Shoreline Communities Area Plan
- 5. Spring Valley Cannabis Cultivation Application Major Use Permit.
- 6. U.S.G.S. Topographic Maps
- 7. U.S.D.A. Lake County Soil Survey
- 8. Lake County Important Farmland Map, California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
- 9. Department of Transportation's Scenic Highway Mapping Program, (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16\_livability/scenic\_highways/index.htm)
- 10. Lake County Serpentine Soil Mapping
- 11. California Natural Diversity Database (https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB)
- 12. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory
- 13. Biological Resource Assessment prepared by Natural Investigations Company Inc. May 24, 2019.
- 14. Cultural Resource Evaluation of a portion of 2593 New Long Valley Road, Lake County, CA, prepared by Dr. John Parker, May 24, 2019.
- 15. California Historical Resource Information Systems (CHRIS); Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University; Rohnert Park, CA.
- 16. Water Resources Division, Lake County Department of Public Works Wetlands Mapping.
- 17. U.S.G.S. Geologic Map and Structure Sections of the Clear Lake Volcanic, Northern California, Miscellaneous Investigation Series, 1995
- 18. Official Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone maps for Lake County
- 19. Landslide Hazards in the Eastern Clear Lake Area, Lake County, California, Landslide Hazard Identification Map No. 16, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, DMG Open-File Report 89-27, 1990
- 20. Lake County Emergency Management Plan
- 21. Lake County Hazardous Waste Management Plan adopted 1989
- 22. Lake County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan adopted 1992
- 23. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Fire Hazard Mapping
- 24. National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
- 25. FEMA Flood Hazard Maps
- 26. Lake County Aggregate Resource Management Plan, Adopted 1992
- 27. Lake County Bicycle Plan
- 28. Lake County Transit for Bus Routes
- 29. Lake County Environmental Health Division
- 30. Lake County Grading Ordinance
- 31. Lake County Natural Hazard database
- 32. Lake County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and Siting Element, 1996
- 33. Lake County Water Resources
- 34. Lake County Waste Management Department
- 35. California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS)
- 36. Lake County Air Quality Management District website
- 37. South Lake County Fire Protection District
- 38. United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey
- 39. Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List, www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public
- 40. Department of Pesticide Regulation Operator Identification Number Requirements

41. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Cannabis Policy and General Order (<a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/water\_quality/2019/wqo20\_19\_0001\_dwq.pdf)Lake County Groundwater Management Plan, March 31st, 2006. <a href="https://www.lakecountyca.gov/Assets/Departments/WaterResources/IRWMP/Lake+County+Groundwater+Management+Plan.pdf">https://www.lakecountyca.gov/Assets/Departments/WaterResources/IRWMP/Lake+County+Groundwater+Management+Plan.pdf</a>