

March 17, 2022

Mary Claybon County of Lake 255 N. Forbes St. Lakeport, CA 95453

Ref: Gas and Electric Transmission and Distribution

Dear Mary Claybon,

Thank you for submitting the UP 20-20 plans for our review. PG&E will review the submitted plans in relationship to any existing Gas and Electric facilities within the project area. If the proposed project is adjacent/or within PG&E owned property and/or easements, we will be working with you to ensure compatible uses and activities near our facilities.

Attached you will find information and requirements as it relates to Gas facilities (Attachment 1) and Electric facilities (Attachment 2). Please review these in detail, as it is critical to ensure your safety and to protect PG&E's facilities and its existing rights.

Below is additional information for your review:

- 1. This plan review process does not replace the application process for PG&E gas or electric service your project may require. For these requests, please continue to work with PG&E Service Planning: https://www.pge.com/en_US/business/services/building-and-renovation/overview/overview.page.
- If the project being submitted is part of a larger project, please include the entire scope
 of your project, and not just a portion of it. PG&E's facilities are to be incorporated within
 any CEQA document. PG&E needs to verify that the CEQA document will identify any
 required future PG&E services.
- An engineering deposit may be required to review plans for a project depending on the size, scope, and location of the project and as it relates to any rearrangement or new installation of PG&E facilities.

Any proposed uses within the PG&E fee strip and/or easement, may include a California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) Section 851 filing. This requires the CPUC to render approval for a conveyance of rights for specific uses on PG&E's fee strip or easement. PG&E will advise if the necessity to incorporate a CPUC Section 851filing is required.

This letter does not constitute PG&E's consent to use any portion of its easement for any purpose not previously conveyed. PG&E will provide a project specific response as required.

Sincerely,

Plan Review Team Land Management



Attachment 1 - Gas Facilities

There could be gas transmission pipelines in this area which would be considered critical facilities for PG&E and a high priority subsurface installation under California law. Care must be taken to ensure safety and accessibility. So, please ensure that if PG&E approves work near gas transmission pipelines it is done in adherence with the below stipulations. Additionally, the following link provides additional information regarding legal requirements under California excavation laws: https://www.usanorth811.org/images/pdfs/CA-LAW-2018.pdf

- 1. Standby Inspection: A PG&E Gas Transmission Standby Inspector must be present during any demolition or construction activity that comes within 10 feet of the gas pipeline. This includes all grading, trenching, substructure depth verifications (potholes), asphalt or concrete demolition/removal, removal of trees, signs, light poles, etc. This inspection can be coordinated through the Underground Service Alert (USA) service at 811. A minimum notice of 48 hours is required. Ensure the USA markings and notifications are maintained throughout the duration of your work.
- 2. Access: At any time, PG&E may need to access, excavate, and perform work on the gas pipeline. Any construction equipment, materials, or spoils may need to be removed upon notice. Any temporary construction fencing installed within PG&E's easement would also need to be capable of being removed at any time upon notice. Any plans to cut temporary slopes exceeding a 1:4 grade within 10 feet of a gas transmission pipeline need to be approved by PG&E Pipeline Services in writing PRIOR to performing the work.
- 3. Wheel Loads: To prevent damage to the buried gas pipeline, there are weight limits that must be enforced whenever any equipment gets within 10 feet of traversing the pipe.

Ensure a list of the axle weights of all equipment being used is available for PG&E's Standby Inspector. To confirm the depth of cover, the pipeline may need to be potholed by hand in a few areas.

Due to the complex variability of tracked equipment, vibratory compaction equipment, and cranes, PG&E must evaluate those items on a case-by-case basis prior to use over the gas pipeline (provide a list of any proposed equipment of this type noting model numbers and specific attachments).

No equipment may be set up over the gas pipeline while operating. Ensure crane outriggers are at least 10 feet from the centerline of the gas pipeline. Transport trucks must not be parked over the gas pipeline while being loaded or unloaded.

- 4. Grading: PG&E requires a minimum of 36 inches of cover over gas pipelines (or existing grade if less) and a maximum of 7 feet of cover at all locations. The graded surface cannot exceed a cross slope of 1:4.
- 5. Excavating: Any digging within 2 feet of a gas pipeline must be dug by hand. Note that while the minimum clearance is only 12 inches, any excavation work within 24 inches of the edge of a pipeline must be done with hand tools. So to avoid having to dig a trench entirely with hand tools, the edge of the trench must be over 24 inches away. (Doing the math for a 24 inch



wide trench being dug along a 36 inch pipeline, the centerline of the trench would need to be at least 54 inches [24/2 + 24 + 36/2 = 54] away, or be entirely dug by hand.)

Water jetting to assist vacuum excavating must be limited to 1000 psig and directed at a 40° angle to the pipe. All pile driving must be kept a minimum of 3 feet away.

Any plans to expose and support a PG&E gas transmission pipeline across an open excavation need to be approved by PG&E Pipeline Services in writing PRIOR to performing the work.

6. Boring/Trenchless Installations: PG&E Pipeline Services must review and approve all plans to bore across or parallel to (within 10 feet) a gas transmission pipeline. There are stringent criteria to pothole the gas transmission facility at regular intervals for all parallel bore installations.

For bore paths that cross gas transmission pipelines perpendicularly, the pipeline must be potholed a minimum of 2 feet in the horizontal direction of the bore path and a minimum of 12 inches in the vertical direction from the bottom of the pipe with minimum clearances measured from the edge of the pipe in both directions. Standby personnel must watch the locator trace (and every ream pass) the path of the bore as it approaches the pipeline and visually monitor the pothole (with the exposed transmission pipe) as the bore traverses the pipeline to ensure adequate clearance with the pipeline. The pothole width must account for the inaccuracy of the locating equipment.

7. Substructures: All utility crossings of a gas pipeline should be made as close to perpendicular as feasible (90° +/- 15°). All utility lines crossing the gas pipeline must have a minimum of 12 inches of separation from the gas pipeline. Parallel utilities, pole bases, water line 'kicker blocks', storm drain inlets, water meters, valves, back pressure devices or other utility substructures are not allowed in the PG&E gas pipeline easement.

If previously retired PG&E facilities are in conflict with proposed substructures, PG&E must verify they are safe prior to removal. This includes verification testing of the contents of the facilities, as well as environmental testing of the coating and internal surfaces. Timelines for PG&E completion of this verification will vary depending on the type and location of facilities in conflict.

- 8. Structures: No structures are to be built within the PG&E gas pipeline easement. This includes buildings, retaining walls, fences, decks, patios, carports, septic tanks, storage sheds, tanks, loading ramps, or any structure that could limit PG&E's ability to access its facilities.
- 9. Fencing: Permanent fencing is not allowed within PG&E easements except for perpendicular crossings which must include a 16 foot wide gate for vehicular access. Gates will be secured with PG&E corporation locks.
- 10. Landscaping: Landscaping must be designed to allow PG&E to access the pipeline for maintenance and not interfere with pipeline coatings or other cathodic protection systems. No trees, shrubs, brush, vines, and other vegetation may be planted within the easement area. Only those plants, ground covers, grasses, flowers, and low-growing plants that grow unsupported to a maximum of four feet (4') in height at maturity may be planted within the easement area.



- 11. Cathodic Protection: PG&E pipelines are protected from corrosion with an "Impressed Current" cathodic protection system. Any proposed facilities, such as metal conduit, pipes, service lines, ground rods, anodes, wires, etc. that might affect the pipeline cathodic protection system must be reviewed and approved by PG&E Corrosion Engineering.
- 12. Pipeline Marker Signs: PG&E needs to maintain pipeline marker signs for gas transmission pipelines in order to ensure public awareness of the presence of the pipelines. With prior written approval from PG&E Pipeline Services, an existing PG&E pipeline marker sign that is in direct conflict with proposed developments may be temporarily relocated to accommodate construction work. The pipeline marker must be moved back once construction is complete.
- 13. PG&E is also the provider of distribution facilities throughout many of the areas within the state of California. Therefore, any plans that impact PG&E's facilities must be reviewed and approved by PG&E to ensure that no impact occurs which may endanger the safe operation of its facilities.



Attachment 2 - Electric Facilities

It is PG&E's policy to permit certain uses on a case by case basis within its electric transmission fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) provided such uses and manner in which they are exercised, will not interfere with PG&E's rights or endanger its facilities. Some examples/restrictions are as follows:

- 1. Buildings and Other Structures: No buildings or other structures including the foot print and eave of any buildings, swimming pools, wells or similar structures will be permitted within fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) areas. PG&E's transmission easement shall be designated on subdivision/parcel maps as "RESTRICTED USE AREA NO BUILDING."
- 2. Grading: Cuts, trenches or excavations may not be made within 25 feet of our towers. Developers must submit grading plans and site development plans (including geotechnical reports if applicable), signed and dated, for PG&E's review. PG&E engineers must review grade changes in the vicinity of our towers. No fills will be allowed which would impair ground-to-conductor clearances. Towers shall not be left on mounds without adequate road access to base of tower or structure.
- 3. Fences: Walls, fences, and other structures must be installed at locations that do not affect the safe operation of PG&'s facilities. Heavy equipment access to our facilities must be maintained at all times. Metal fences are to be grounded to PG&E specifications. No wall, fence or other like structure is to be installed within 10 feet of tower footings and unrestricted access must be maintained from a tower structure to the nearest street. Walls, fences and other structures proposed along or within the fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) will require PG&E review; submit plans to PG&E Centralized Review Team for review and comment.
- 4. Landscaping: Vegetation may be allowed; subject to review of plans. On overhead electric transmission fee strip(s) and/or easement(s), trees and shrubs are limited to those varieties that do not exceed 10 feet in height at maturity. PG&E must have access to its facilities at all times, including access by heavy equipment. No planting is to occur within the footprint of the tower legs. Greenbelts are encouraged.
- 5. Reservoirs, Sumps, Drainage Basins, and Ponds: Prohibited within PG&E's fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) for electric transmission lines.
- 6. Automobile Parking: Short term parking of movable passenger vehicles and light trucks (pickups, vans, etc.) is allowed. The lighting within these parking areas will need to be reviewed by PG&E; approval will be on a case by case basis. Heavy equipment access to PG&E facilities is to be maintained at all times. Parking is to clear PG&E structures by at least 10 feet. Protection of PG&E facilities from vehicular traffic is to be provided at developer's expense AND to PG&E specifications. Blocked-up vehicles are not allowed. Carports, canopies, or awnings are not allowed.
- 7. Storage of Flammable, Explosive or Corrosive Materials: There shall be no storage of fuel or combustibles and no fueling of vehicles within PG&E's easement. No trash bins or incinerators are allowed.



- 8. Streets and Roads: Access to facilities must be maintained at all times. Street lights may be allowed in the fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) but in all cases must be reviewed by PG&E for proper clearance. Roads and utilities should cross the transmission easement as nearly at right angles as possible. Road intersections will not be allowed within the transmission easement.
- 9. Pipelines: Pipelines may be allowed provided crossings are held to a minimum and to be as nearly perpendicular as possible. Pipelines within 25 feet of PG&E structures require review by PG&E. Sprinklers systems may be allowed; subject to review. Leach fields and septic tanks are not allowed. Construction plans must be submitted to PG&E for review and approval prior to the commencement of any construction.
- 10. Signs: Signs are not allowed except in rare cases subject to individual review by PG&E.
- 11. Recreation Areas: Playgrounds, parks, tennis courts, basketball courts, barbecue and light trucks (pickups, vans, etc.) may be allowed; subject to review of plans. Heavy equipment access to PG&E facilities is to be maintained at all times. Parking is to clear PG&E structures by at least 10 feet. Protection of PG&E facilities from vehicular traffic is to be provided at developer's expense AND to PG&E specifications.
- 12. Construction Activity: Since construction activity will take place near PG&E's overhead electric lines, please be advised it is the contractor's responsibility to be aware of, and observe the minimum clearances for both workers and equipment operating near high voltage electric lines set out in the High-Voltage Electrical Safety Orders of the California Division of Industrial Safety (https://www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/sb5g2.html), as well as any other safety regulations. Contractors shall comply with California Public Utilities Commission General Order 95 (http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/gos/GO95/go_95_startup_page.html) and all other safety rules. No construction may occur within 25 feet of PG&E's towers. All excavation activities may only commence after 811 protocols has been followed.

Contractor shall ensure the protection of PG&E's towers and poles from vehicular damage by (installing protective barriers) Plans for protection barriers must be approved by PG&E prior to construction.

13. PG&E is also the owner of distribution facilities throughout many of the areas within the state of California. Therefore, any plans that impact PG&E's facilities must be reviewed and approved by PG&E to ensure that no impact occurs that may endanger the safe and reliable operation of its facilities.

LAKE COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

14815 OLYMPIC DRIVE, CLEARLAKE, CALIFORNIA 95422

707-994-2170 PHONE 707-994-4861 FAX

03/14/2022

To: Mary Claybon, Assistant Planner

From: Cory Smith – Fire Marshal

Re: Major Use Permit, APN 012-049-190

Address:

GREEN LAKE EXOTICS 19658 EAST ROAD, LOWER LAKE UNINCORPORATED LAKE COUNTY APN 012-049-190

Lake County Fire Protection District requires all new business owners to have an application on file with the Fire Marshal regardless the license type per **California Fire Code 104.2**. Applications are located within our main office located at 14815 Olympic Drive in Clearlake. Application submittal must include all required **PLANS** to be reviewed and approved prior to work. A life and safety inspection shall be conducted prior to occupancy. Applicants that do not submit plans or an application is found to be in violation which will result in penalties and/or delay of project. Fees will apply with all plan reviews and be collected at time of approval. Any building requiring a County of Lake permit is required to pay \$1.00 a square foot, mitigation fee per County Ordinance.

Green Houses are considered buildings which mitigation fees apply. Also, temporary structures will also be required for mitigation fees.

Per California Fire Code 507.1 All properties are required to provide a water supply for firefighting purposes which being in a location where municipal water is unavailable, draft hydrants are acceptable. All firefighting water tanks with appurtenances are required to be reviewed and approved prior occupancy. Acceptable draft hydrant diagrams are located on our website for applicants to utilize as a template. Water tank size is determined by NFPA 1142. Water tank standards with appurtenances are located within NFPA 22. In most cases cultivation licenses without any buildings on the property are required to have a 5,000-gallon tank.

Entrances through gates, electric or manual onto the property(s) shall be approved prior to installing per **California Fire Code 503.6.** Gates must have a knoxbox override or key to allow fire crews onto the property at any given time. An additional knoxbox may be required to enter any building, rooms, containers etc...

Projects located within the SRA are required to follow PRC 4290- 4291 and Title 14 division 1.5 guidelines.

LCFPD has listed a few items to be required but shall not be limited to. New or existing buildings will be required to follow all codes and reference standards for constructing any building.



Denise Pomeroy Health Services Director

Gary Pace, MD, MPH Public Health Officer

Jasjit Kang Environmental Health Director

Promoting an Optimal State of Wellness in Lake County

Memorandum

DATE: April 14, 2020

TO: Community Development Department

FROM: Kelli Hanlon, Environmental Health Division

RE: UP 20-20; IS 20-23; EA 20-23

APN: 012-049-19

The applicant must meet the Lake County Division of Environmental Health requirements regarding on-site wastewater treatment and potable water requirements.

If the commercial cannabis operation will be constructing or utilizing an existing structure and that structure will have plumbing for a restroom, sinks, etc., that structure will need to have its own On-Site Wastewater Treatment System (septic) separate from any existing or new septic designed to service a residential structure.

Lake County Environmental Health requires all applicants to provide a written declaration of the chemical names and quantities of any Hazardous Material to be used on site. As a general rule, if a material has a Safety Data Sheet, that material may be considered as part of the facilities Hazardous Material Declaration.





ALAMEDA HUMBOLDT
COLUSA LAKE
CONTRA COSTA MARIN
DEL NORTE MENDOCINO
MONTEPEV

MARIN MENDOCINO MONTEREY NAPA SAN BENITO SAN FRANCISCO SAN MATEO SANTA CLATA SANTA CRUZ SOLANO SONOMA YOLO **Northwest Information Center**

Sonoma State University 150 Professional Center Drive, Suite E Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609 Tel: 707.588.8455 nwic@sonoma.edu http://www.sonoma.edu/nwic

March 5, 2020 File No.: 19-1469

Sateur Ham, Project Planner Lake County Community Development Department 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA. 95453

re: County File Numbers UP 20-20, IS 20-23, EA 20-23 / 19658 East Road, Lower Lake / Nicolas Rosales

Dear Sateur Ham:

Records at this office were reviewed to determine if this project could adversely affect cultural resources.

Please note that use of the term cultural resources includes both archaeological sites and historical buildings and/or structures. The review for possible historic-era building/structures, however, was limited to references currently in our office and should not be considered comprehensive.

Project Description: The proposed project entails a commercial cannabis cultivation operation on an approximately 22.64 acre parcel. Approximately 63,000 square feet will be disturbed for the proposed project development, which will include 43,560 square feet of outdoor cultivation, 800 square feet of employee parking, and development of a 1,500 square foot ancillary building.

Previous Studies:

XX Study #S-46666 (Parker 2015), covering approximately 75% of the proposed project area, identified no significant cultural resources within those portions of the project area (see recommendations below).

Archaeological and Native American Resources Recommendations:

XX Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites, Native American resources in this part of Lake County have been found near areas populated by oak and buckeye, as well as near a variety of plant and animal resources. Sites are also found near lakeshores and watercourses. The proposed project area encompasses a wooded hillslope and flat terraces. The project area is in proximity to several creeks and streams as well as to a large pond. Given the similarity of these environmental factors, there is a moderate potential for unrecorded Native American resources to be within the proposed project area.

We therefore recommend that a qualified archaeologist conduct further archival and field study of the unsurveyed portions of the project area to identify cultural resources. Field study may include, but is not limited to, hand auger sampling, shovel test units, or geoarchaeological analyses as well as other common methods used to identify the presence of archaeological resources. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at http://www.chrisinfo.org.

XX We recommend that the lead agency contact the local Native American tribe(s) regarding traditional, cultural, and religious heritage values. For a complete listing of tribes in the vicinity of the project, please contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.

Built Environment Recommendations:

XX Since the Office of Historic Preservation has determined that any building or structure 45 years or older may be of historical value, if the project area contains such properties, it is recommended that prior to commencement of project activities, a qualified professional familiar with the architecture and history of Lake County conduct a formal CEQA evaluation.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

For your reference, a list of qualified professionals in California that meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards can be found at http://www.chrisinfo.org. If archaeological resources are encountered during the project, work in the immediate vicinity of the finds should be halted until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the situation. If you have any questions, please contact our office at nwic@sonoma.edu or at (707) 588-8455.

Sincerely,

Jessika Akmenkalns, Ph.D.
Researcher

From: Wink, Mike@CALFIRE <Mike.Wink@fire.ca.gov>

Sent: Saturday, March 21, 2020 2:34 PM

To: Sateur Ham

Cc: David Casian; Jack Smalley; Ch700, Fd@yahoo

Subject: [EXTERNAL]Re: Request for Review: UP20-20;IS20-23;EA20-23

Good afternoon Planner Ham.

These comments are from CAL FIRE.

This Use Permit is in the SRA (State Responsibility Area).

The Lake County Chief Building Official is also the County Fire Marshall who shall ensure all Codes, Laws, Regulations and etcetera for this project shall be applied. This is also within the Lake County Fire Protection Districts Boundary, where they are a cooperator in applying and enforcing all Codes, Laws, Regulations and etcetera for this project and they will also have comments.

Early Activation is not supported unless all State Fire Safe Regulations are in place and approved by the AHJ. The AHJ may choose to allow other Codes/Titles/Regulations to be applied when it deems necessary. Any delay in application of Fire Safe Standards is not allowed in Code/Title et'al.

This location is within proximity and or surrounded by a "VERY HIGH Wildland Fire Hazard Severity Zone" area. This is the most extreme and hazardous area category for wildland fire risk. (see below)

Regulations for the AHJ to follow listed below to be, but not be limited to:

- Property line setbacks for structures shall be a minimum of 30 feet.
- Addressing that is reflective and of contrasting colors from the public roadway to the location and at every intersection.
- On site water storage for fire protection of each structure per NFPA 1142.
- Per NFPA 1142, fire suppression water storage tanks for commercial use shall be steel or fiberglass (not plastic).
- All private property roads / access used for this project shall meet minimum Fire Safe standards for emergency vehicle ingress and egress
- A "One Way" loop road standard could be used, or a two land road.
- A "Road" is two 10 foot lanes of travel for a total of 20 feet of derivable surface not including the shoulders.

- A "Driveway" is a 10 foot wide road with a turnout every 400 feet. This shall not be used for commercial applications, or access to more than three structures that are residences.
- A "Turnout" shall be a minimum 10 feet wide and 30 feet long, with a 25 foot taper at each end
- A "One Lane", "One Way" only loop road is 12 feet wide of derivable surface, plus shoulders. A one lane road must connect on both ends to a two lane road or County Road.
- A bridge can meet the "One Lane", "One Way" 12 feet wide road standard with appropriate signage. A bridge must be marked by the owner of the bridge that it is rated to support 75,000 pounds.
- A bridge shall not be less than 12 feet wide.
- A bridge can meet the "Road " 20 feet wide standard. A bridge must be marked by the owner of the bridge that is is rated to support 75,00 pounds.
- Existing roadways on private property shall meet, and or be improved to meet "Road" standards.
- All weather roadway surfaces shall be rated/engineered for 75,000 lb vehicles is the minimum (including bridges).
- All weather roadway surfaces do not ever have mud, standing or flowing water that vehicles have to travel through.
- Maximum roadway slope is 16%.
- Gate width is 14 foot minimum.
- Gate set backs are a minimum of 30 feet from a road to the gate.
- Gates shall have access criteria locks and alike that meet the Lake County Fire Protection District standard "KNOX" (or similar) access program.
- Parking at the site shall allow for turnarounds, hammerhead T, or similar.
- Minimum fuels reduction of 100 feet of defensible space from all structures.
 - Some applications have mention that they may have a gasoline generator for backup power
 when solar is not available. If this is the case, the generator shall be placed on a minimum of a
 10 foot radius of a non combustible surface. It shall have a minimum of a 3A-40B.C Fire
 Extinguisher within the 10 foot radius.
- This property will meet the criteria to be, or will be a CERS / CUPA reporting facility/entity to Lake
 County Environmental Health (see hyperlink below), it shall also comply specifically with
 PRC4291.3 requiring 300 feet of defensible space and fuels reduction around structures. In summary,
 any structure or location that stores hazardous, flammable or dangerous items shall establish and
 maintain 300 feet of defensible space / fuels reduction around its radius.

http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire prevention/fire prevention wildland codes

California's Wildland-Urban Interface Code Information - CAL FIRE - Home www.fire.ca.gov

The law requires that homeowners do fuel modification to 100 feet (or the property line) around their buildings to create a defensible space for firefighters and to protect their homes from wildfires. New building codes will protect buildings from being ignited by flying embers which can travel as ...

http://www.lakecountyca.gov/Government/Directory/Environmental Health/Programs/cupa.htm

Hazardous Materials Management (CUPA)

www.lakecountyca.gov

The Lake County Division of Environmental Health is the Certified Unified Program Agency for all of Lake County, dealing with hazardous waste and hazardous materials.

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https://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/AboutTheCodes/1142/1142-A2001-ROP.PDF

Report of the Committee on - NFPA

www.nfpa.org

351 Report of the Committee on Forest and Rural Fire Protection Richard E. Montague, Chair FIREWISE 2000, Inc., CA [SE] John E. Bunting, Secretary New Boston Fire Dept., NH [U]

Report of the Committee on - NFPA

www.nfpa.org

351 Report of the Committee on Forest and Rural Fire Protection Richard E. Montague, Chair FIREWISE 2000, Inc., CA [SE] John E. Bunting, Secretary New Boston Fire Dept., NH [U] http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire prevention/fire prevention wildland codes

California's Wildland-Urban Interface Code Information - CAL FIRE -

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Hazardous Materials Management (CUPA)

www.lakecountyca.gov

The Lake County Division of Environmental Health is the Certified Unified Program Agency for all of Lake County, dealing with hazardous waste and hazardous materials.

https://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/AboutTheCodes/1142/1142-A2001-ROP.PDF

From: Rightnar, Jacob@DOT < Jacob.Rightnar@dot.ca.gov>

Sent: Friday, February 21, 2020 3:03 PM

To: Sateur Ham

Subject: [EXTERNAL]Follow Up For

Good Afternoon,

We received the Request for Review for the proposed cannabis development on 19658 East Road, Lower Lake, CA (UP20-20; IS20-23; EA20-23).

Could you please provide more information on the estimated number of employees, vehicle trips, type of vehicles used (trucks for delivery/pickup, other), and frequency of deliveries for this project?

Thank you,
Jacob Rightnar
Caltrans District 1
Transportation Planning
Ph: (707)445-6525

From: Rightnar, Jacob@DOT < Jacob.Rightnar@dot.ca.gov>

Sent: Friday, March 6, 2020 9:04 AM

To: Sateur Ham

Cc: Rymer-Burnett, Saskia@DOT

Subject: [EXTERNAL] District 1 No Comment- UP 20-20, 19658 East Road, Lower Lake

Good Morning,

Caltrans District 1 has reviewed the Rosales Major Use Permit (UP 20-20) on 19658 East Road, Lower Lake. We have determined that there are no significant transportation impacts associated with this project. We have no comments at this time.

Sincerely, Jacob Rightnar Caltrans District 1 Transportation Planning Ph: (707)445-6525

From: Fahmy Attar < Fahmy A@lcaqmd.net>
Sent: Monday, February 24, 2020 3:51 PM

To: Sateur Ham

Subject: [EXTERNAL]Re: Request for Review: UP20-20;IS20-23;EA20-23

Sateur,

For a Cannabis operation site, here is a list of Air Quality requirements that may be applicable to the site:

- 1. Off-site odor impacts should be mitigated to minimize nuisance to nearby residences, property, and public roads.
- 2. Any manufacturing or delivery Cannabis operations must comply with LCAQMD rules and regulations. An application must be submitted. Contact LCAQMD for more details.
- 3. Any demolition or renovation is subject to the Federal National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for asbestos in buildings requires asbestos inspections by a Certified Asbestos Consultant for all major renovations and all demolition. An Asbestos Notification Form with the Asbestos inspection report must be submitted to the District at least 14 days prior to beginning any demolition work. The applicant must contact the District for more details and proper approvals. Regardless of asbestos content or reporting requirements all demolition and renovation activities should use adequate water/ amended water to prevent dust generation and nuisance conditions.
- 4. Construction activities that involve pavement, masonry, sand, gravel, grading, and other activities that could produce airborne particulate should be conducted with adequate dust controls to minimize airborne emissions. A dust mitigation plan may be required should the applicant fail to maintain adequate dust controls.
- 5. If construction or site activities are conducted within Serpentine soils, a Serpentine Control Plan may be required. Any parcel with Serpentine soils must obtain proper approvals from LCAQMD prior to beginning any construction activities. Contact LCAQMD for more details.
- 6. All engines must notify LCAQMD prior to beginning construction activities and prior to engine Use. Mobile diesel equipment used for construction and/or maintenance must be in compliance with State registration requirements. All equipment units must meet Federal, State and local requirements. All equipment units must meet RICE NESHAP/NSPS requirements including proper maintenance to minimize airborne emissions and proper record-keeping of all activities, all units must meet the State Air Toxic Control Measures for CI engines, and must meet local regulations. Contact LCAQMD for more details.
- 7. Site development, vegetation disposal, and site operation shall not create nuisance odors or dust. During the site preparation phase, the District recommends that any removed vegetation be chipped and spread for ground cover and erosion control. Burning is not allowed on commercial property, materials generated from the commercial operation, and waste material from construction debris, must not be burned as a means of disposal.
- 8. Significant dust may be generated from increase vehicle traffic if driveways and parking areas are not adequately surfaced. Surfacing standards should be included as a requirement in the use permit to minimize dust impacts to the public, visitors, and road traffic. At a minimum, the District recommends chip seal as a temporary measure for primary access roads and parking. Paving with asphaltic concrete is preferred and

should be required for long term occupancy. All areas subject to semi truck / trailer traffic should require asphaltic concrete paving or equivalent to prevent fugitive dust generation. Gravel surfacing may be adequate for low use driveways and overflow parking areas, however, gravel surfaces require more maintenance to achieve dust control, and permit conditions should require regular palliative treatment if gravel is utilized. White rock is not suitable for surfacing (and should be prohibited in the permit) because of its tendency to break down and create excessive dust. Grading and re-graveling roads should utilizing water trucks if necessary, reduce travel times through efficient time management and consolidating solid waste removal/supply deliveries, and speed limits.

Best,

Fahmy Attar

Air Quality Engineer Lake County Air Quality Management District 2617 S. Main Street, Lakeport, CA, 95453 (707) 263-7000 | fahmya@lcaqmd.net

On Feb 21, 2020, at 12:04 PM, Sateur Ham < Sateur. Ham@lakecountyca.gov > wrote:

Hello,

Please review to attached documents for sufficiency no later than March 6, 2020. Thank you

Best,

Sateur Ham

Assistant Planner I

Department of Community Development Planning Division 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453

E-mail: <u>Sateur.ham@lakecountyca.gov</u> Phone: (707)263-2221 ext. 37102

<RFR_Rosales.pdf><monitoring_practice.pdf><Site_management.pdf><site_plan_map.pdf><S upplemental_data.pdf><Water_analysis.pdf>

LAKE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT



1220 Martin Street • Lakeport, California 95453

Administration (707) 262-4200 Central Dispatch (707) 263-2690

Coroner (707) 262-4215

Corrections (707) 262-4240 Patrol/Investigation (707) 262-4230

Substation (707) 994-6433

Brian L. Martin Sheriff / Coroner

Lake County Community Development

RE: MUP 20-20

> 19658 East Road Lower Lake, CA

In review of the Security Management Plan submitted for MUP 20-20 via the Lake County Community Development Department in March 2020. The Lake County Sheriff's Office has determined the submitted security plan meets the requirements of the County of Lake as set forth in Lake County Ordinance 3084 / 3073.

The Lake County Sheriff's Office's review of the Security Plan is not an endorsement or recommendation of the Security Plan. It is a determination the Security Plan meets the minimum requirements as outlined in Lake County Ordinance 3084 / 3073.

The original, official document is retained by the Lake County Community Development Department. All inquiries regarding the status of cannabis permits or the application process should be directed to the Community Development Department.

L. Bingham Lieutenant Luke Bingham Lake County Sheriff's Office 1220 Martin St. Lakeport, CA 95453

707 262 4200

From: Lori Baca

Sent: Friday, February 21, 2020 1:08 PM

To: Sateur Ham

Subject: RE: Request for Review: UP20-20;IS20-23;EA20-23

Sateur,

Parcel 012-049-19 is outside of any Special Districts service area, no impact.

Have a great weekend!

Lori A. Baca, CTA Customer Service Coordinator Lori.Baca@lakecountyca.gov Office Number (707) 263-0119 Fax (707) 263-3836



From: Gordon Haggitt

Sent: Thursday, March 19, 2020 5:22 PM

To: Sateur Ham

Subject: RE: Request for Review: UP20-20;IS20-23;EA20-23

There's been a recent parcel map recorded for this property showing the boundary. The property lines should be marked by a surveyor to verify setbacks are being met.

Gordon M. Haggitt County Surveyor, County of Lake (707)263-2341

From: Fried, Janae@Waterboards < Janae.Fried@Waterboards.ca.gov>

Sent: Monday, February 24, 2020 4:20 PM

To: Sateur Ham

Subject: [EXTERNAL]RE: Request for Review: UP20-20;IS20-23;EA20-23

Good afternoon Sateur,

This one just paid the application fee last week so I have not yet issued an NOA. However, after looking through the Site Management Plan, I don't think I will have any issues with permitting them.

Thanks, Janae

Janae Fried
Engineering Geologist
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 5R
Cannabis Permitting Unit
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205
Redding, CA 96002
Janae.Fried@Waterboards.ca.gov
530-224-3291

EXTERNAL:

From: Yuliya Osetrova

Sent: Friday, February 28, 2020 8:39 AM

To: Sateur Ham

Subject: RE: Request for Review: UP20-20;IS20-23;EA20-23

Sateur,

The application mentioned that there is no water quantity and water level's measuring devices installed for this project. Please insure to put installation thereof as a condition of approval.

Yuliya Osetrova Water Resources Engineer III Lake County Water Resources Department (707) 263-2344

From: Yuliya Osetrova

Sent: Wednesday, April 15, 2020 1:15 PM

To: Sateur Ham

Subject: RE: This is additional document for Request for Review on UP 20-20; IS 20-23, EA 20-23

Sateur,

The comments for this project:

- Stormwater BMPs **location** on plans is missing (the choice described in the PMP is adequate)
- Well's yield as a part of water availability analysis is missing
- Well's docs showing it's a legal source are missing
- Information on installed monitoring equipment (to monitor the flow and read water levels) is missing

Yuliya Osetrova Water Resources Engineer III Lake County Water Resources Department (707) 263-2344