

Eric Porter

From: Fahmy Attar <FahmyA@lcaqmd.net>
Sent: Wednesday, July 31, 2019 10:15 AM
To: Eric Porter
Subject: Re: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

For a Cannabis cultivation site, here is a list of requirements they must meet (if it applicable):

1. Any manufacturing or delivery operations must comply with LCAQMD rules and regulations. An application must be submitted. contact LCAQMD for more details.
2. 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.
3. Mobile diesel equipment used for construction and/or maintenance must be in compliance with State registration requirements. Portable and stationary diesel-powered equipment must meet the requirements of the State Air Toxic Control Measures for CI engines. The applicant should contact the District for further information if the project includes a backup generator. Installation of backup generator requires review and approval from LCAQMD.
4. Off-site odor impacts should be mitigated to minimize nuisance to nearby residences, property, and public roads.
5. Site development, site operation and vegetation disposal 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.
6. Any demolition or major 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 must be submitted to the District at least 14 days prior to beginning any demolition work. The applicant should contact the District for details. Regardless of asbestos content, all demolition activities should use adequate water/ amended water to prevent dust generation and nuisance conditions.
7. If the construction site address contains Serpentine, approval from LCAQMD and a Serpentine control plan is required unless otherwise determined by the LCAQMD. Please contact LCAQMD for more details.
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. The applicant has indicated grading and re-graveling roads, utilizing water trucks if necessary, reduce travel times through efficient time management and consolidating solid waste removal/supply deliveries, and speed limits.

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 Jul 26, 2019, at 9:11 AM, Eric Porter <Eric.Porter@lakecountyca.gov> wrote:

Good morning -

Lake County Planning Dept has received an application for (4) 'A-Type 3B mixed light (greenhouse) commercial cannabis cultivation licenses. The property is recently merged; the current APN is 013-013-51; the address is 16740 Daly Place, Middletown.

The comment review period is in the attached 'RFR' document.

Thank you,

Eric Porter

<RFR UP 19-11 Jinchun Ag.doc><site plans.pdf>

Eric Porter

From: Ryan Lewelling
Sent: Thursday, August 8, 2019 8:51 AM
To: Eric Porter
Subject: RE: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

Eric,

There are no assessment related issues or concerns to convey at this time.

Ryan Lewelling
Cadastral Mapping Specialist
707-263-2302 | Ryan.Lewelling@LakeCountyCA.gov

From: Eric Porter
Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 9:12 AM
To: Mary Jane Montana <MaryJane.Montana@lakecountyca.gov>; Lori Baca <Lori.Baca@lakecountyca.gov>; Kelli Hanlon <Kelli.Hanlon@lakecountyca.gov>; Gordon Haggitt <Gordon.Haggitt@lakecountyca.gov>; Yuliya Osetrova <Yuliya.Osetrova@lakecountyca.gov>; 'Fahmy Attar' <FahmyA@lcaqmd.net>; Ryan Lewelling <Ryan.Lewelling@lakecountyca.gov>; Kyle.Stoner@wildlife.ca.gov; 'Northwest Information Center' <nwic@sonoma.edu>; Gloria Gregore <Gloria.Gregore@lakecountyca.gov>; sryan@big-valley.net; l.brown.elem@gmail.com; a.garcia@elemindiancolony.org; kkarolaepa@gmail.com; aarroyosr@hpultribe-nsn.gov; streppa@hpultribe-nsn.gov; hmarcks@hpultribe-nsn.gov; lrosas@hpultribe-nsn.gov; aholstine@hpultribe-nsn.gov; rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com; MTR THPO <THPO@middletownrancheria.com>; slreyes@middletownrancheria.com; btorres@middletownrancheria.com; MTR THPO <THPO@middletownrancheria.com>; admin@rvrpomo.net; drogers@robinsonrancheria.org; Scott DeLeon <Scott.DeLeon@lakecountyca.gov>; rmartin@hpultribe-nsn.gov; Wink, Mike <Mike.Wink@fire.ca.gov>
Cc: Byron Turner <Byron.Turner@lakecountyca.gov>
Subject: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

Good morning -

Lake County Planning Dept has received an application for (4) 'A-Type 3B mixed light (greenhouse) commercial cannabis cultivation licenses. The property is recently merged; the current APN is 013-013-51; the address is 16740 Daly Place, Middletown.

The comment review period is in the attached 'RFR' document.

Thank you,
Eric Porter

COUNTY OF LAKE

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY and

FIRE PROTECTION



SONOMA-LAKE-NAPA UNIT

SRA FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS

FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY

**View the official California Code of Regulations online at
govt.westlaw.com/calregs**

As of January 1, 2016

**California Code of Regulations
Title 14 Natural Resources
Division 1.5 Department of Forestry
Chapter 7 - Fire Protection
Subchapter 2 SRA Fire Safe Regulations
[Article 1](#) | [Article 2](#) | [Article 3](#) | [Article 4](#) | [Article 5](#) | [Index](#)**

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- § 1274.01. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Roads Signs
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Authority cited

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 4290, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4290 and 4291, Public Resources Code.

History

1. New sections filed 5/30/91; operative 5/30/91 pursuant to Government Code section 11346.2(d) (Register 91, No. 27)
2. Amendments filed 1-31-2013; operative 4-1-2013 (Register 2013, No. 5)
3. Amendments filed 4-27-2015; operative 1-1-2016 (Register 2015, No. 18)

ARTICLE 1. ADMINISTRATION

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- § 1272.00. Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures

1270.00. Title

These regulations shall be known as "SRA Fire Safe Regulations," and shall constitute the basic wildland fire protection standards of the California Board of Forestry.

1270.01. Purpose

These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum wildfire protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in SRA. A local jurisdiction may petition the Board for certification pursuant to section 1270.03. Where Board certification has not been granted, these regulations shall become effective September 1, 1991. The future design and construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in State Responsibility Area (SRA) shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection measures as specified in the following articles. These measures shall provide for emergency access; signing and building numbering; private water supply reserves for emergency fire use; and vegetation modification. The fire protection standards which follow shall specify the minimums for such measures.

1270.02. Scope

(a) These regulations shall apply to:

- (1) the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial, and industrial building construction within SRA approved after January 1, 1991 except as set forth below in subsection b.);
- (2) all tentative and parcel maps or other developments approved after January 1, 1991; and
- (3) applications for building permits on a parcel approved in a pre-1991 parcel or tentative map to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the buildings were not imposed as part of the approval of the parcel or tentative map.

(b) These regulations do not apply where an application for a building permit is filed after January 1, 1991 for building construction on a parcel that was formed from a parcel map or tentative map (if the final map for the tentative map is approved within the time prescribed by the local ordinance) approved prior to January 1, 1991, to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the buildings were imposed by the parcel map or final tentative map approved prior to January 1, 1991.

(c) Affected activities include, but are not limited to:

- (1) permitting or approval of new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) section 66412(d),
- (2) application for a building permit for new construction, not relating to an existing structure,
- (3) application for a use permit,
- (4) the siting of manufactured homes (manufactured homes are as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Code, section 501A, Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites and Communities, chapter 1, section 1-2, Definitions, page 4, 1987 edition and Health and Safety Code sections 18007, 18008, and 19971).
- (5) road construction, including construction of a road that does not currently exist, or extension of an existing road.

(d) EXEMPTION: Roads used solely for agricultural or mining use and roads used solely for the management and harvesting of wood products.

1270.03. Local Ordinances

Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered as abrogating the provisions of any ordinance, rule or regulation of any state or local jurisdiction providing such ordinance, rule, regulation or general plan element is equal to or more stringent than these minimum standards. The Board may certify local ordinances as equaling or exceeding these regulations when they provide the same practical effect. The Board's certification of local ordinances pursuant to this section is rendered invalid when previously certified ordinances are subsequently amended by local jurisdictions without Board re-certification of the amended ordinances. The Board's regulations supersede the amended local ordinance(s) when the amended local ordinance(s) are not re-certified by the Board. Amendments made by local jurisdictions to previously certified ordinances shall be re-certified as described in 14 CCR §§ 1270.01 and 1270.03.

1270.04. Provisions for Application of these Regulations

This subchapter shall be applied as follows:

- (a) local jurisdictions shall provide the Director with notice of applications for building permits, tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and use permits for construction or development within SRA.
- (b) the Director may review and make fire protection recommendations on applicable construction or development or maps provided by the local jurisdiction.
- (c) the local jurisdiction shall ensure that the applicable sections of this subchapter become a condition of approval of any applicable construction or development permit or map.

1270.05. Inspection Authority

- (a) Inspection shall be made pursuant to section 1270.06 by:
 - (1) the Director, or
 - (2) local jurisdictions that have assumed state fire protection responsibility on SRA lands, or
 - (3) local jurisdictions where these regulations have been incorporated verbatim into that jurisdiction's building permit or subdivision approval process and the inspection duties have been formally delegated by CAL FIRE to the local jurisdiction, or
 - (4) local jurisdictions where the local ordinances have been certified pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 1270.01 and 1270.03 and the inspection duties have been formally delegated by CAL FIRE to the local jurisdiction.
- (b) Nothing in this section abrogates CAL FIRE's authority to inspect and enforce state forest and fire laws even when the inspection duties have been delegated pursuant to this section.
- (c) Reports of violations shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the local jurisdiction.

1270.06. Inspections

The inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 may inspect for compliance with these regulations. When inspections are conducted, they should occur prior to: the issuance of the use permit; certificate of occupancy; the recordation of the parcel map or final map; the filing of a notice of completion; or the final inspection of any project or building permit.

1270.07. Exceptions to Standards

Upon request by the applicant, exceptions to standards within this subchapter or local jurisdiction certified ordinances may be allowed by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05, where the exceptions provide the same overall practical effect as these regulations towards providing defensible space. Exceptions granted by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 shall be made on a case-by-case basis only. Exceptions granted by the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 shall be forwarded to the appropriate CAL FIRE Unit Office that administers SRA fire protection in that county and shall be retained on file at the Unit Office.

1270.08. Request for Exceptions

Requests for an exception shall be made in writing to the inspection entity listed in 14 CCR 1270.05 by the applicant or the applicant's authorized representative. The request shall state the specific section(s) for which an exception is requested, material facts supporting the contention of the applicant, the details of the exception proposed, and a map showing the proposed location and siting of the exception.

1270.09. Appeals

Where an exception is not granted by the inspection authority, the applicant may appeal such denial to the local jurisdiction. The local jurisdiction may establish or utilize an appeal process consistent with existing local building or planning department appeal processes.

Before the local jurisdiction makes a determination on an appeal, the inspection authority shall be consulted and shall provide to that local jurisdiction documentation outlining the effects of the requested exception on wildland fire protection.

If an appeal is granted, the local jurisdiction shall make findings that the decision meets the intent of providing defensible space consistent with these regulations. Such findings shall include a statement of reasons for the decision. A written copy of these findings shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in that local jurisdiction.

1271.00. Definitions

Accessory building: Any building used as an accessory to residential, commercial, recreational, industrial, or educational purposes as defined in the California Building Code, 1989 Amendments, Chapter 11, Group M, Division 1 Occupancy that requires a building permit.

Agriculture: Land used for agricultural purposes as defined in a local jurisdiction's zoning ordinances.

Building: Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use of occupancy that is defined in the California Building Code, 1989 Amendments, Chapter 11, except Group M, Division 1, Occupancy. For the purposes of this subchapter, building includes mobile homes and manufactured homes, churches, and day care facilities.

CDF: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Dead-end road: A road that has only one point of vehicular ingress/egress, including cul-de-sacs and looped roads.

Defensible space: The area within the perimeter of a parcel, development, neighborhood or community where basic wildland fire protection practices and measures are implemented, providing the key point of defense from an

approaching wildfire or defense against encroaching wildfires or escaping structure fires. The perimeter as used in this regulation is the area encompassing the parcel or parcels proposed for construction and/or development, excluding the physical structure itself. The area is characterized by the establishment and maintenance of emergency vehicle access, emergency water reserves, street names and building identification, and fuel modification measures.

Development: As defined in Section 66418.1 of the California Government Code.

Director: Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or his/her designee.

Driveway: A vehicular access that serves no more than two buildings, with no more than three dwelling units on a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.

Dwelling unit: Any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and/or sanitation for not more than one family.

Exception: An alternative to the specified standard requested by the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety, environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other limiting conditions such as recorded historical sites, that provide mitigation of the problem.

Fire valve: See hydrant.

Fuel modification area: An area where the volume of flammable vegetation has been reduced, providing reduced fire intensity and duration.

Greenbelts: A facility or land-use, designed for a use other than fire protection, which will slow or resist the spread of a wildfire. Includes parking lots, irrigated or landscaped areas, golf courses, parks, playgrounds, maintained vineyards, orchards or annual crops that do not cure in the field.

Hammerhead/T: A roadway that provides a "T" shaped, three-point turnaround space for emergency equipment, being no narrower than the road that serves it.

Hydrant: A valved connection on a water supply/storage system, having at least one 2 1/2 inch outlet, with male American National Fire Hose Screw Threads (NH) used to supply fire apparatus and hoses with water.

Local Jurisdiction: Any county, city/county agency or department, or any locally authorized district that issues or approves building permits, use permits, tentative maps or tentative parcel maps, or has authority to regulate development and construction activity.

Occupancy: The purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

One-way road: A minimum of one traffic lane width designed for traffic flow in one direction only.

Roads, streets, private lanes: Vehicular access to more than one parcel; access to any industrial or commercial occupancy; or vehicular access to a single parcel with more than two buildings or four or more dwelling units.

Roadway: Any surface designed, improved, or ordinarily used for vehicle travel.

Roadway structures: Bridges, culverts, and other appurtenant structures which supplement the roadway bed or shoulders.

Same Practical Effect: As used in this subchapter means an exception or alternative with the capability of applying accepted wildland fire suppression strategies and tactics, and provisions for fire fighter safety, including:

- (a) access for emergency wildland fire equipment,
- (b) safe civilian evacuation,
- (c) signing that avoids delays in emergency equipment response,
- (d) available and accessible water to effectively attack wildfire or defend a structure from wildfire, and
- (e) fuel modification sufficient for civilian and fire fighter safety.

Shoulder: Roadbed or surface adjacent to the traffic lane.

State Board of Forestry (SBOF): A nine member board, appointed by the Governor, which is responsible for developing the general forest policy of the state, for determining the guidance policies of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and for representing the state's interest in federal land in California.

State Responsibility Area (SRA): As defined in the Public Resources Code section 4126-4127; and the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Article 1, Sections 1220-1220.5.

Structure: That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

Subdivision: As defined in Section 66424 of the Government Code.

Traffic lane: The portion of a roadway that provides a single line of vehicle travel.

Turnaround: A roadway, unobstructed by parking, which allows for a safe opposite change of direction for emergency equipment. Design of such area may be a hammerhead/T or terminus bulb.

Turnouts: A widening in a roadway to allow vehicles to pass.

Vertical clearance: The minimum specified height of a bridge or overhead projection above the roadway.

Wildfire: As defined in Public Resources Code Section 4103 and 4104.

1271.05. Distance Measurements

All specified or referenced distances are measured along the ground, unless otherwise stated.

1272.00. Maintenance of Defensible Space Measures

To ensure continued maintenance of properties in conformance with these standards and measures and to assure continue availability, access, and utilization of the defensible space provided for these standards during a wildfire, provisions for annual maintenance shall be included in the development plans and/or shall be provided as a condition of the permit, parcel or map approval.

ARTICLE 2. EMERGENCY ACCESS AND EGRESS

- § 1273.00. Intent
- § 1273.01. Road Width
- § 1273.02. Roadway Surface
- § 1273.03. Roadway Grades
- § 1273.04. Roadway Radius
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- § 1273.07. Roadway Structures
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- § 1273.09. Dead-End Roads
- § 1273.10. Driveways
- § 1273.11. Gate Entrances

1273.00. Intent

Road and street networks, whether public or private, unless exempted under section 1270.02(e), shall provide for safe access for emergency wildland fire equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently, and shall provide unobstructed traffic circulation during a wildfire emergency consistent with Sections 1273.00 through 1273.11.

1273.01. Road Width

All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping. These traffic lanes shall provide for two-way traffic flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress, unless other standards are provided in this article, or additional requirements are mandated by local jurisdictions or local subdivision requirements.

1273.02. Roadway Surface

Roadways shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds and provide an aggregate base. Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design, if requested by the local authority having jurisdiction.

1273.03. Roadway Grades

The grade for all roads, streets, private lanes and driveways shall not exceed 16 percent.

1273.04. Roadway Radius

(a) No roadway shall have a horizontal inside radius of curvature of less than 50 feet and additional surface width of 4 feet shall be added to curves of 50-100 feet radius; 2 feet to those from 100-200 feet.

(b) The length of vertical curves in roadways, exclusive of gutters, ditches, and drainage structures designed to hold or divert water, shall be not less than 100 feet.

1273.05. Roadway Turnarounds

Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be forty (40) feet, not including parking, in accordance with the following figure. If a hammerhead/T is used instead, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of sixty (60) feet in length.

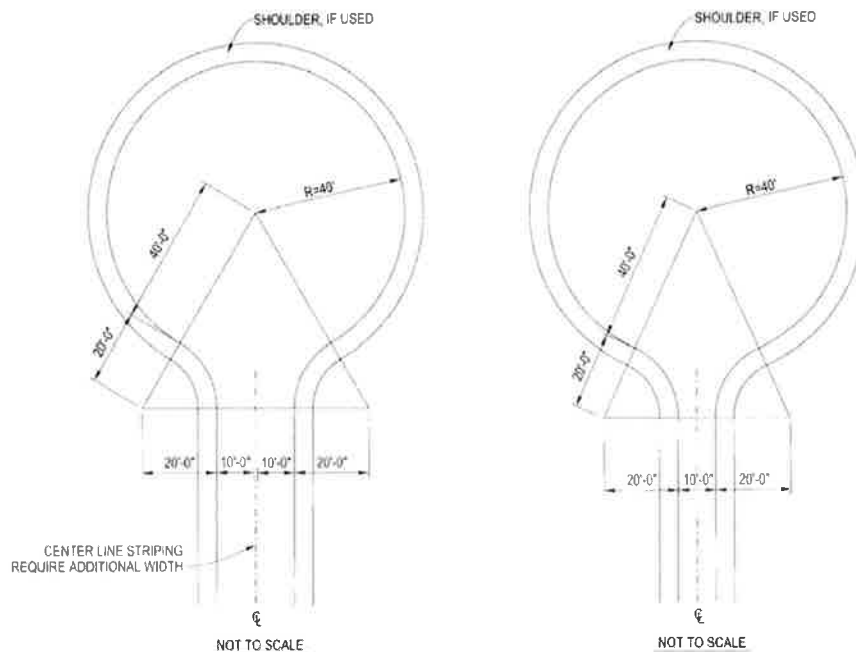


FIGURE FOR 14 CCR § 1273.05. TURNAROUND EXAMPLES

1273.06. Roadway Turnouts

Turnouts shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet wide and thirty (30) feet long with a minimum twenty-five (25) foot taper on each end.

1273.07. Roadway Structures

(a) All driveway, road, street, and private lane roadway structures shall be constructed to carry at least the maximum load and provide the minimum vertical clearance as required by Vehicle Code Sections 35250, 35550, and 35750.

(b) Appropriate signing, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, one-way road or single lane conditions, shall reflect the capability of each bridge.

(c) Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a fire apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 2002 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the local authority having jurisdiction. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers, or signs, or both, as approved by the local authority having jurisdiction, shall be installed and maintained. A bridge with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the local jurisdiction; however, it shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other and turnouts at both ends.

1273.08. One-Way Roads

All one-way roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum, not including shoulders, of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane. The local jurisdiction may approve one-way roads. All one-way roads shall connect to a two-lane roadway at both ends, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than ten (10) dwelling units. In no case shall it exceed 2,640 feet in length. A turnout shall be placed and constructed at approximately the midpoint of each one-way road.

1273.09. Dead-End Roads

(a) The maximum length of a dead-end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from the dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the numbers of parcels served:

parcels zoned for less than one acre – 800 feet
parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres – 1320 feet
parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres – 2640 feet
parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger – 5280 feet

All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the roadway surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at the intersection that begins the road to the end of the road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead-end road crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes, requiring different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall apply.

(b) Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1320 foot intervals.

(c) Each dead-end road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus.

1273.10. Driveways

(a) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane and fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet.

(b) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the

midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart.

(c) A turnaround shall be provided to all building sites on driveways over 300 feet in length, and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building.

1273.11. Gate Entrance

(a) Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving that gate and a minimum width of fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet.

(b) All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall be located at least thirty (30) feet from the roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on that road.

(c) Security gates shall not be installed without approval and where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. Approval shall be by the local authority having jurisdiction. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times.

(d) Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a forty (40) foot turning radius shall be used.

ARTICLE 3. SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING

- § 1274.00. Intent
- § 1274.01. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Roads Signs
- § 1274.02. Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs
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- § 1274.10. Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses

1274.00. Intent

To facilitate locating a fire and to avoid delays in response, all newly constructed or approved roads, street, and buildings shall be designated by names or numbers, posted on signs clearly visible and legible from the roadway. This section shall not restrict the size of letters of numbers appearing on street signs for other purposes.

1274.01. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Street and Roads Signs

Size of letters, numbers, and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum 4 inch letter height, .5 inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

1274.02. Visibility and Legibility of Street and Road Signs

Street and road signs shall be visible and legible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least 100 feet.

1274.03. Height of Street and Road Signs

Height of street and road signs shall be uniform county wide, and meet the visibility and legibility standards of this article.

1274.04. Names and Numbers on Street and Road Signs

Newly constructed or approved public and private roads and streets must be identified by a name or number through a consistent countywide system that provides for sequenced or patterned numbering and/or non-duplicating naming within each county. All signs shall be mounted and oriented in a uniform manner. This section does not require any entity to rename or renumber existing roads or streets, nor shall a roadway providing access only to a single commercial or industrial occupancy require naming or numbering.

1274.05. Intersecting Roads, Streets and Private Lanes

Signs required by this article identifying intersecting roads, streets and private lanes shall be placed at the intersection of those roads, streets, and/or private lanes.

1274.06. Signs Identifying Traffic Access Limitations

A sign identifying traffic access or flow limitations, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead-end road, one-way road or single lane conditions, shall be placed:

- (a) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation, and
- (b) no more than 100 feet before such traffic access limitation.

1274.07. Installation of Road, Street and Private Lane Signs

Road, street and private lane signs required by this article shall be installed prior to final acceptance by the local jurisdiction of road improvements.

1274.08. Addresses for Buildings

All buildings shall be issued an address by the local jurisdiction which conforms to that jurisdiction's overall address system. Accessory buildings will not be required to have a separate address; however, each dwelling unit within a building shall be separately identified.

1274.09. Size of Letters, Numbers and Symbols for Addresses

Size of letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum 4 inch letter height, .5 inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

Address identification shall be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. Addresses shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Where access is by means of a private road and the address identification cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the address.

1274.10. Installation, Location and Visibility of Addresses

(a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address, which shall be placed at each driveway entrance and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter, and the address shall be visible and legible from the road on which the address is located.

(b) Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both the intended direction of travel and the opposite direction.

(c) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single post.

(d) Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site.

ARTICLE 4. EMERGENCY WATER STANDARDS

- § 1275.00. Intent
- § 1275.01. Application
- § 1275.10. General Standards
- § 1275.15. Hydrant/Fire Valve
- § 1275.20 Signing of Water Sources

1275.00. Intent

Emergency water for wildfire protection shall be available, accessible, and maintained in quantities and locations specified in the statute and these regulations, in order to attack a wildfire or defend property from a wildfire.

1275.01. Application

The provisions of this article shall apply in the tentative and parcel map process when new parcels are approved by the local jurisdiction having authority. When a water supply for structure defense is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when alternative methods of protection are provided and approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.

1275.10. General Standards

Water systems that comply with the below standard or standards meet or exceed the intent of these regulations. Water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2012 Edition, hereby incorporated by reference, and California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this article. Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile water tender, or naturally occurring or man made containment structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately available. Nothing in this article prohibits the combined storage of emergency wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies unless so prohibited by local ordinance or specified by the local fire agency. Where freeze protection is required by local jurisdictions having authority, such protection measures shall be provided.

1275.15. Hydrant/Fire Valve

(a) The hydrant or fire valve shall be eighteen (18) inches above grade, eight (8) feet from flammable vegetation, no closer than four (4) feet nor farther than twelve (12) feet from a roadway, and in a location where fire apparatus using it will not block the roadway.

The hydrant serving any building shall:

- (1) be not less than fifty (50) feet nor more than 1/2 mile by road from the building it is to serve, and
- (2) be located at a turnout or turnaround, along the driveway to that building or along the road that intersects with that driveway.

(b) The hydrant head shall be 2 1/2 inch National Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems and 4 1/2 inch draft systems. Such hydrants shall be wet or dry barrel as required by the delivery system. They shall have suitable crash protection as required by the local jurisdiction.

1275.20 Signing of Water Sources

Each hydrant/fire valve or access to water shall be identified as follows:

(a) If located along a driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of 3 inches shall be located on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, or

(b) If located along a street or road,

- (1) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of 3 inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within 3 feet of said hydrant/fire valve, with the sign no less than 3 feet nor greater than 5 feet above ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the driveway, or
- (2) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.

ARTICLE 5. FUEL MODIFICATION STANDARDS

- § 1276.00. Intent
- § 1276.01. Setback for Structure Defensible Space
- § 1276.02. Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels
- § 1276.03. Greenbelts

1276.00 Intent

To reduce the intensity of a wildfire by reducing the volume and density of flammable vegetation, the strategic siting of fuel modification and greenbelt shall provide

- (1) increased safety for emergency fire equipment and evacuating civilians by its utilization around structures and roads, including driveways; and
- (2) a point of attack or defense from a wildfire.

1276.01 Setback for Structure Defensible Space

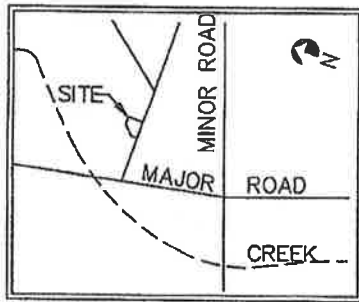
- (a) All parcels 1 acre and larger shall provide a minimum 30 foot setback for buildings and accessory buildings from all property lines and/or the center of the road.
- (b) For parcels less than 1 acre, the local jurisdiction shall provide for the same practical effect.

1276.02 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels

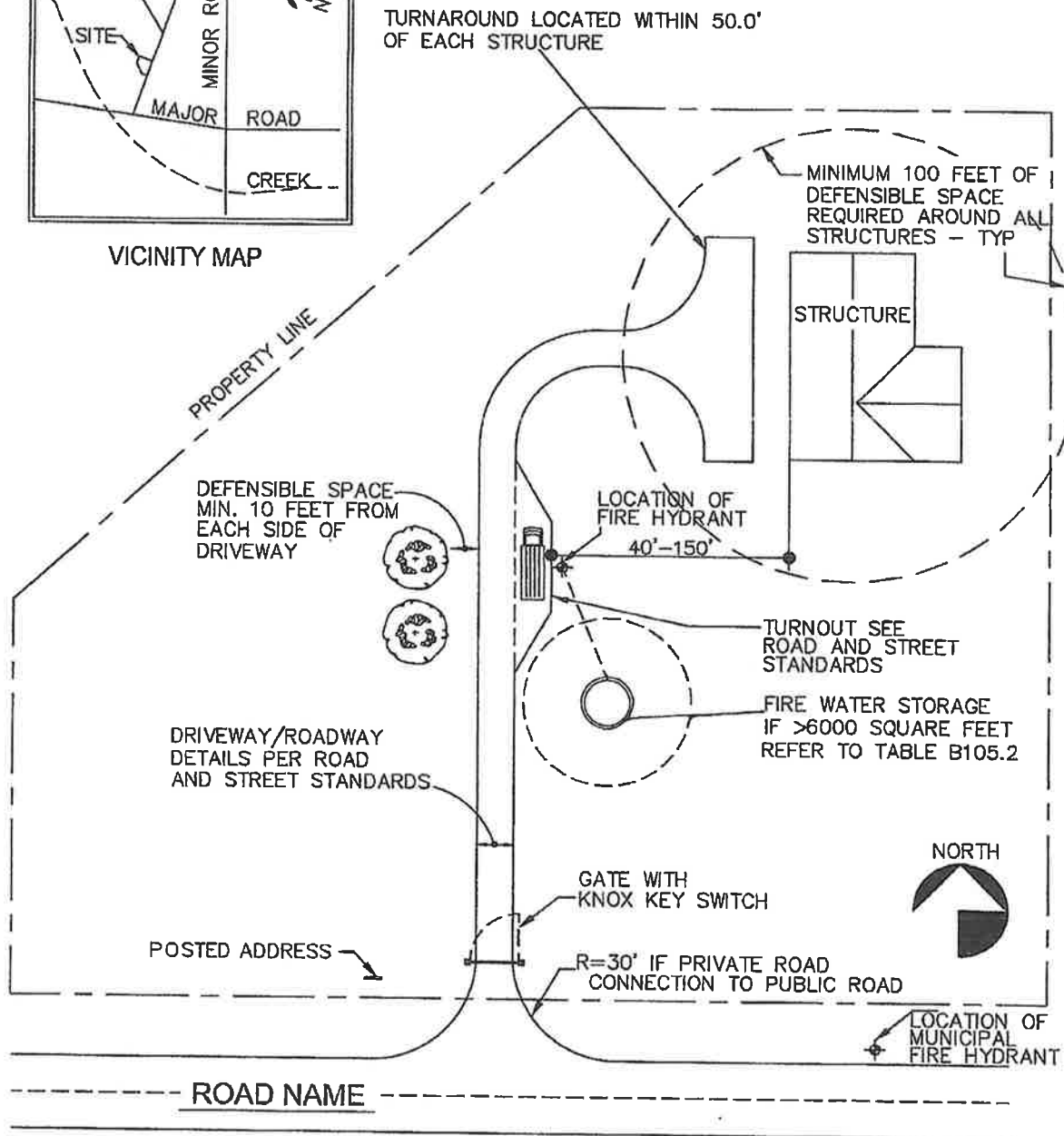
Disposal, including chipping, burying, burning or removal to a landfill site approved by the local jurisdiction, of flammable vegetation and fuels caused by site development and construction, road and driveway construction, and fuel modification shall be completed prior to completion of road construction or final inspection of a building permit.

1276.03 Greenbelts

Subdivision and other developments, which propose greenbelts as a part of the development plan, shall locate said greenbelts strategically, as a separation between wildland fuels and structures. The locations shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction and may be consistent with the CAL FIRE Unit Fire Management Plan or Contract County Fire Plan.



VICINITY MAP



RESIDENTIAL SAMPLE SITE PLAN

FIRE SAFE STANDARDS

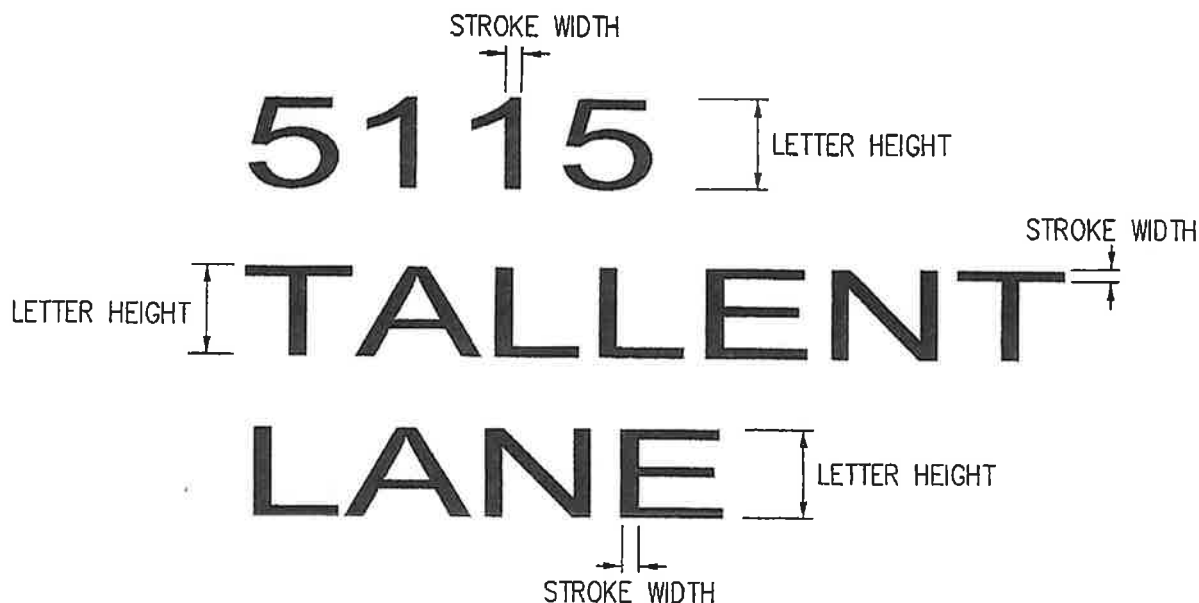
County of Lake/ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit

DATE: April 26th, 2018

REVISED: 04/2018

APPROVED

SIGNAGE SIZE AND LOCATION OF ADDRESSES



	MINIMUM LETTER HEIGHT	MINIMUM STROKE WIDTH
RESIDENTIAL	4"	1/2"
COMMERCIAL	6"	3/4"
INDUSTRIAL	12"	1-1/2"

NOTE: LETTERING SHALL BE REFLECTORIZED AND CONTRASTING WITH THE BACKGROUND COLOR OF THE SIGN.

ADDRESS SIGNAGE NOTES

1. ALL BUILDINGS SHALL HAVE A PERMANENTLY POSTED ADDRESS, WHICH SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE AND VISIBLE FROM BOTH DIRECTIONS OF TRAVEL ALONG THE ROAD. IN ALL CASES, THE ADDRESS SHALL BE POSTED AT THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THEREAFTER, AND THE ADDRESS SHALL BE VISIBLE AND LEGIBLE FROM THE ROAD ON WHICH THE ADDRESS IS LOCATED.
2. ADDRESS SIGNS ALONG ONE-WAY ROADS SHALL BE VISIBLE FROM BOTH THE INTENDED DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AND THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION.
3. WHERE MULTIPLE ADDRESSES ARE REQUIRED AT A SINGLE DRIVEWAY, THEY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A SINGLE POST.
4. WHERE A ROADWAY PROVIDES ACCESS SOLELY TO A SINGLE COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS, THE ADDRESS SIGN SHALL BE PLACED AT THE NEAREST ROAD INTERSECTION PROVIDING ACCESS TO THAT SITE.

NOT TO SCALE

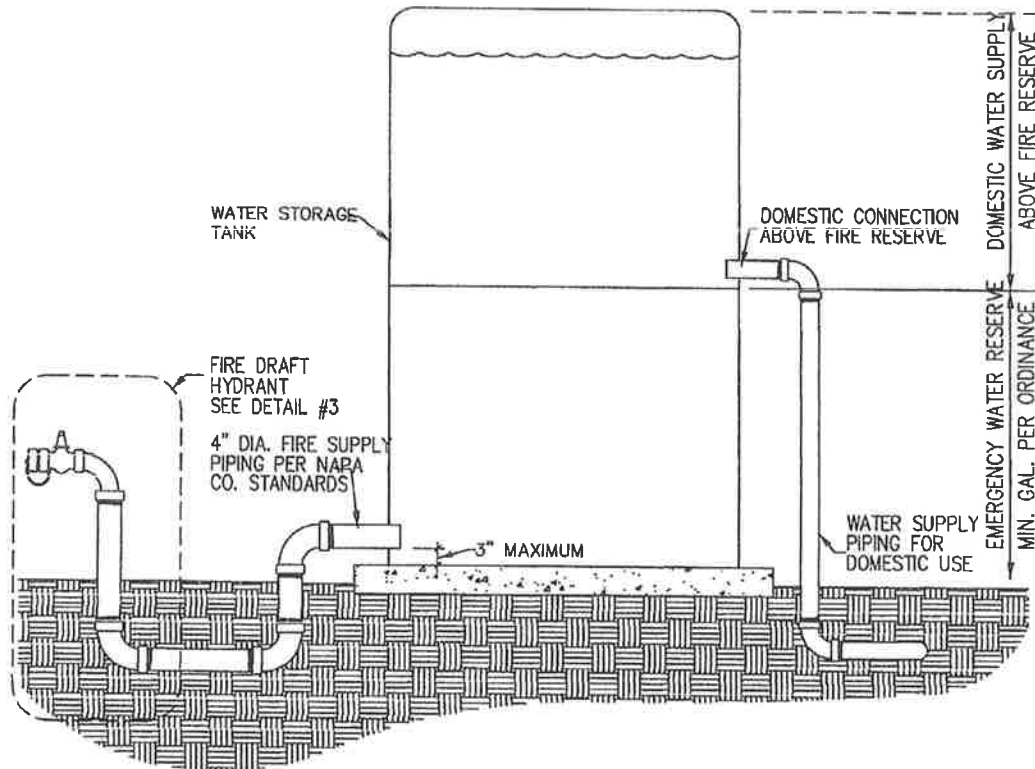
County of Lake/ California Department of Forestry and
Fire Protection
Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit

ADDRESS SIGNAGE

Date: April 25th, 2018

WATER TANK NOTES

- NO BUILDING PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR WATER TANKS SUPPORTED DIRECTLY ON GRADE IF IT IS LESS THAN 5,000 GALLONS AND THE RATIO OF HEIGHT TO DIAMETER OR WIDTH DOES NOT EXCEED 2:1. FOR TANKS THAT DO NOT MEET THE ABOVE A BUILDING PERMIT AND CONCRETE FOUNDATION IS REQUIRED.



WATER STORAGE TANK

WATER SUPPLY NOTES

- WHEN MULTIPLE WATER TANKS ARE UTILIZED TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED VOLUME OF WATER, THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE TANKS SHALL BE BY AN APPROVED 4" DIA. WATER LINE.

RESIDENTIAL WATER SUPPLY FROM TANK

County of Lake/ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit

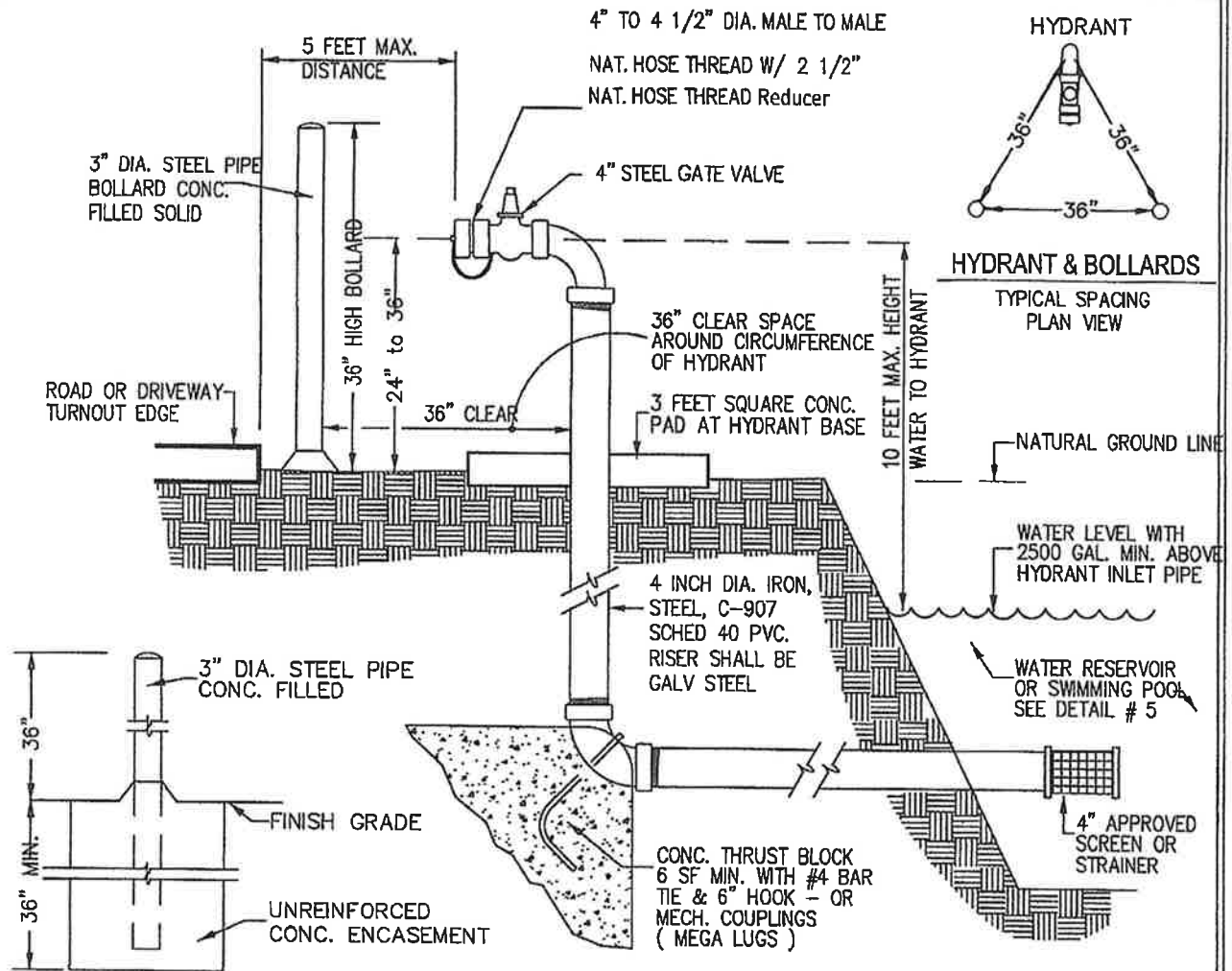
FIRE SAFE STANDARDS

DATE: April 25th, 2018

REVISED:

APPROVED

4



NOTES

- ALL DRAFT HYDRANTS SHALL BE "WET"
- LOCATION OF WET DRAFT HYDRANT SHALL BE BETWEEN 40' - 150' OF STRUCTURE, BUT NO CLOSER THAN 40 FEET.
- WATER STORAGE REQUIRED FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES SHALL BE IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIRED STORAGE FOR FIRE PROTECTION. ALL PIPES OR VALVES FOR DOMESTIC WATER PURPOSES SHALL BE INSTALLED ABOVE THE LEVEL REQUIRED FOR FIRE PROTECTION. SEE WATER TANK DETAIL #4.
- A "BLUE DOT" REFLECTOR SHALL BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO WET DRAFT FIRE HYDRANT.
- WET DRAFT HYDRANT CONNECTION SHALL BE WITH IN 5 FEET OF DRIVEWAY TURNAROUND OR ROADWAY AND TO NOT BLOCK EGRESS/INGRESS.
- FIRE HYDRANT SHALL BE PAINTED "RED" AND SIGNAGE POSTED ON THE HYDRANT TO READ "WET DRAFT" IN ONE INCH MINIMUM HIGH WHITE LETTERS.

WET DRAFT HYDRANT

FIRE SAFE STANDARDS

County of Lake/ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit

DATE: April 25th, 2018

REVISED:

APPROVED

3



February 17, 2021

Eric Porter, Associate Planner
Lake County Community Development Department
Courthouse – 255 North Forbes Street
Lakeport, CA 95453
(707) 263-2221

Re: Review of Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH No. 2021010090) –
Jinchun Ag LLC – Major Use Permit (UP) 19-11, Initial Study (IS) 19-22, Early
Activation (EA) 19-14 – Project IS/MND (IS 19-22)

Dear Mr. Porter:

Thank you for providing the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) CalCannabis Cultivation Licensing Division (CalCannabis) the opportunity to comment on the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND; SCH No. 2021010090) prepared by Lake County for the proposed Jinchun Ag LLC Project (Proposed Project).

CDFA has jurisdiction over the issuance of licenses to cultivate, propagate and process commercial cannabis in California. CDFA issues licenses to outdoor, indoor, and mixed-light cannabis cultivators, cannabis nurseries and cannabis processor facilities, where the local jurisdiction authorizes these activities. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 26012(a)(2).) All commercial cannabis cultivation within California requires a cultivation license from CDFA. Therefore, with respect to the Proposed Project, CDFA is a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). For a complete list of all license requirements, including CalCannabis Licensing Program regulations, please visit: https://static.cdfa.ca.gov/MCCP/document/CDFA%20Final%20Regulation%20Text_01162019_Clean.pdf.

CDFA expects to be a Responsible Agency for this project because the project will need to obtain an annual cultivation license from CDFA. In order to ensure that the IS/MND is sufficient for CDFA's requirements, CDFA requests that a copy of the IS/MND, revised in response to the comments provided in this letter, and a signed Notice of Determination be provided to the applicant, so the applicant can include them with the application package it submits to CDFA. This should apply not only to this



Proposed Project, but to all future CEQA documents related to cannabis cultivation applications in Lake County.

CDFA offers the following comments concerning the IS/MND.

General Comments (GC)

GC 1: Proposed Project Description

In general, more detailed information related to Proposed Project operations and routine maintenance would be helpful to CDFA. This includes:

- the types and projected duration equipment anticipated for operations and maintenance activities;
- the number of workers employed at the cultivation site, and estimated number of daily vehicle trips projected to occur during operation; and
- the source (equipment) and amounts of energy expected to be used in operating the cultivation facility, including any energy management and efficiency features incorporated into the Proposed Project.

It appears that some of these details may be contained in the Stormwater Management Plan, Odor Management Plan, and other reports and studies prepared for the Proposed Project (as indicated in the list of sources at the end of the IS/MND). CDFA requests that the County remind applicants to include a copy of these documents with their application to CDFA.

GC 2: Acknowledgement of CDFA Regulations

The IS/MND states that CDFA is responsible for “monitoring commercial cannabis cultivation.” CDFA is responsible for the licensing of cannabis cultivation and is responsible for the regulation of cannabis cultivation and enforcement, as defined in the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) and CDFA regulations related to cannabis cultivation (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 26103(a)). The IS/MND’s analysis would also benefit from discussion of the protections for environmental resources provided by CDFA’s regulations (Cal. Code Regs. tit.3, § 8000 et seq.). In particular, the impact analysis would be further supported by a discussion of the effects of state regulations on reducing the severity of impacts on the following resource topics:

- Aesthetics (See 3 California Code of Regulations § 8304(c); § 8304(g).)
- Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions (See § 8102(s); § 8304(e); § 8305; § 8306.)
- Biological Resources (See § 8102(w); § 8102(dd); § 8216; § 8304(a-c); § 8304(g).)

- Cultural Resources (See § 8304(d).)
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials (See § 8102(q); § 8106(a)(3); § 8304(f); § 8307.)
- Hydrology and Water Quality (See § 8102(p); § 8102(v); § 8102(w); § 8102(dd); § 8107(b); § 8216; § 8304(a and b); § 8307.)
- Noise (See § 8304(e); § 8306.)
- Utilities and Service Systems (See § 8102(s); § 8108; § 8308.)
- Energy (See § 8102(s); § 8305; § 8306.)
- Cumulative Impacts (related to the above topics).

GC 3: CalCannabis PEIR potential impacts

The CalCannabis PEIR determined that some environmental topics generally fell outside of CalCannabis' regulatory authority because these topics are regulated by local land use. Additionally, there are other topics for which detailed analysis in the CalCannabis PEIR was not possible because of the statewide nature of the CalCannabis licensure program. Many of these topics involve the evaluation of site-specific conditions, the details of which were infeasible to identify and evaluate in a statewide PEIR, and the characteristics of which were unknown at the time the PEIR was published (e.g., the locations of new cultivation sites that would be planned and licensed were unknown at the time the PEIR was published).

For those topics, listed below, the CalCannabis PEIR determined that potential impacts would most appropriately be evaluated in local regulatory program-level documents or site-specific documents.

CalCannabis requests that CEQA documents prepared by or on behalf of cannabis cultivation applicants evaluate the impacts of commercial cannabis cultivation projects for these resource topics, at an appropriate regionally-focused and site-specific level, and include mitigation measures that will ensure projects will not result in significant adverse impacts on the environment.

Specific Comments and Recommendations

In addition to the general comments provided above, CDFA provides the following comments regarding the analysis in the IS/MND.

Comment No.	Section Nos.	Page No(s).	Resource Topic(s)	CDFA Comments and Recommendations
1	4	11	Biological Resources	The IS/MND could be improved by providing additional detail regarding the environmental setting for biological resources at the project site and impact conclusions regarding individual species and habitats. It appears that this detail may be included in the Biological Assessment prepared for the Proposed Project. To ensure that CDFA has supporting documentation for the IS/MND, CDFA requests that the City advise the applicant to provide a copy of the Biological Assessment with its state application package for an annual cultivation license to CDFA.
2	10	16	Hydrology and Water Quality	The IS/MND could be improved if it noted that applicants are required to provide proof of enrollment in or exemption from the applicable SWRCB or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) program for water quality protection. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 3 § 8102(o).), and are required to provide a final copy of proof of a lake and streambed alteration agreement issued by CDFW or written verification that an agreement is not needed. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 3 § 8102(v).) improved by including a discussion of criteria air pollutant emissions that could result from cannabis cultivation operations and routine maintenance at the project site.

Conclusion

CDFA appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the IS/MND for the Proposed Project. If you have any questions about our comments or wish to discuss them, please contact Kevin Ponce, Senior Environmental Scientist, at (916) 576-6407 or via e-mail at Kevin.Ponce@cdfa.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Rains

Digitally signed by Lindsay Rains
Date: 2021.02.18 12:01:32
-08'00'

Lindsay Rains,
Licensing Program Manager

Eric Porter

From: Linda Rosas <lrosas@hpultribe-nsn.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 12:42 PM
To: Eric Porter; Mary Jane Montana; Lori Baca; Kelli Hanlon; Gordon Haggitt; Yuliya Osetrova; 'Fahmy Attar'; Ryan Lewelling; Kyle.Stoner@wildlife.ca.gov; 'Northwest Information Center'; Gloria Gregore; sryan@big-valley.net; l.brown.elem@gmail.com; a.garcia@elemindiancolony.org; kkarolaepa@gmail.com; Anthony Arroyo, Sr; Sherry Treppa; J. Hope Marcks; Aaron Holstine; rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com; MTR THPO; slreyes@middletownrancheria.com; btorres@middletownrancheria.com; MTR THPO; admin@rvrpomo.net; drogers@robinsonrancheria.org; Scott DeLeon; Robin Heiartz-Martin; Wink, Mike@CALFIRE
Cc: Byron Turner
Subject: Re: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

Hello Mr. Porter,
Habematolel Pomo of Upperlake defers cultural and Environmental issues/ concerns to Middletown Rancheria.

Respectfully,

Linda D. Rosas-Bill
Environmental Director
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake
9470 Main Street
P.O Box 516
Upper Lake, California
95485
(707) 348-8892 - Direct line
(707) 275-0737 - Tribal Office
(707) 275-0757 - Fax

This electronic message contains information generated by Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake Environmental Department solely for the intended recipient(s). Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the law and subject the violator to civil or criminal penalties. If you believe you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete email immediately.

From: Eric Porter <Eric.Porter@lakecountyca.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 9:11:35 AM
To: Mary Jane Montana <MaryJane.Montana@lakecountyca.gov>; Lori Baca <Lori.Baca@lakecountyca.gov>; Kelli Hanlon <Kelli.Hanlon@lakecountyca.gov>; Gordon Haggitt <Gordon.Haggitt@lakecountyca.gov>; Yuliya Osetrova <Yuliya.Osetrova@lakecountyca.gov>; 'Fahmy Attar' <FahmyA@lcaqmd.net>; Ryan Lewelling <Ryan.Lewelling@lakecountyca.gov>; Kyle.Stoner@wildlife.ca.gov <Kyle.Stoner@wildlife.ca.gov>; 'Northwest Information Center' <nwic@sonoma.edu>; Gloria Gregore <Gloria.Gregore@lakecountyca.gov>; sryan@big-valley.net <sryan@big-valley.net>; l.brown.elem@gmail.com <l.brown.elem@gmail.com>; a.garcia@elemindiancolony.org <a.garcia@elemindiancolony.org>; kkarolaepa@gmail.com <kkarolaepa@gmail.com>; Anthony Arroyo, Sr <aarroyosr@hpultribe-nsn.gov>; Sherry Treppa <streppa@hpultribe-nsn.gov>; J. Hope Marcks <hmarcks@hpultribe-nsn.gov>; Linda Rosas <lrosas@hpultribe-nsn.gov>; Aaron Holstine <aholstine@hpultribe-nsn.gov>; rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com <rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com>; MTR THPO

<THPO@middletownrancheria.com>; slreyes@middletownrancheria.com <slreyes@middletownrancheria.com>;
btorres@middletownrancheria.com <btorres@middletownrancheria.com>; MTR THPO
<THPO@middletownrancheria.com>; admin@rvrpomo.net <admin@rvrpomo.net>; drogers@robinsonrancheria.org
<drogers@robinsonrancheria.org>; Scott DeLeon <Scott.DeLeon@lakecountyca.gov>; Robin Heiartz-Martin
<rmartin@hpultribe-nsn.gov>; Wink, Mike@CALFIRE <Mike.Wink@fire.ca.gov>
Cc: Byron Turner <Byron.Turner@lakecountyca.gov>
Subject: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

Good morning -

Lake County Planning Dept has received an application for (4) 'A-Type 3B mixed light (greenhouse) commercial cannabis cultivation licenses. The property is recently merged; the current APN is 013-013-51; the address is 16740 Daly Place, Middletown.

The comment review period is in the attached 'RFR' document.

Thank you,
Eric Porter

Eric Porter

From: Mary Camp <admin@rvrpomo.net>
Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 3:41 PM
To: Eric Porter
Subject: RE: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

Redwood Valley thanks you for the notice. We would defer to any review, comments or concerns from Middletown Rancheria.

From: Eric Porter [mailto:Eric.Porter@lakecountyca.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 9:12 AM
To: Mary Jane Montana <MaryJane.Montana@lakecountyca.gov>; Lori Baca <Lori.Baca@lakecountyca.gov>; Kelli Hanlon <Kelli.Hanlon@lakecountyca.gov>; Gordon Haggitt <Gordon.Haggitt@lakecountyca.gov>; Yuliya Osetrova <Yuliya.Osetrova@lakecountyca.gov>; 'Fahmy Attar' <FahmyA@lcaqmd.net>; Ryan Lewelling <Ryan.Lewelling@lakecountyca.gov>; Kyle.Stoner@wildlife.ca.gov; 'Northwest Information Center' <nwic@sonoma.edu>; Gloria Gregore <Gloria.Gregore@lakecountyca.gov>; sryan@big-valley.net; l.brown.elem@gmail.com; a.garcia@elemindiancolony.org; kkarolaepa@gmail.com; aarroyosr@hpultribe-nsn.gov; streppa@hpultribe-nsn.gov; hmarcks@hpultribe-nsn.gov; lrosas@hpultribe-nsn.gov; aholstine@hpultribe-nsn.gov; rpeterston@middletownrancheria.com; MTR THPO <THPO@middletownrancheria.com>; slreyes@middletownrancheria.com; btorres@middletownrancheria.com; MTR THPO <THPO@middletownrancheria.com>; admin@rvrpomo.net; drogers@robinsonrancheria.org; Scott DeLeon <Scott.DeLeon@lakecountyca.gov>; rmartin@hpultribe-nsn.gov; Wink, Mike@CALFIRE <Mike.Wink@fire.ca.gov>
Cc: Byron Turner <Byron.Turner@lakecountyca.gov>
Subject: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

Good morning -

Lake County Planning Dept has received an application for (4) 'A-Type 3B mixed light (greenhouse) commercial cannabis cultivation licenses. The property is recently merged; the current APN is 013-013-51; the address is 16740 Daly Place, Middletown.

The comment review period is in the attached 'RFR' document.

Thank you,
Eric Porter

Eric Porter

From: Ryan Peterson <rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 2:48 PM
To: jinchunagriculturalllc@gmail.com
Cc: daveyz@hotmail.com; Eric Porter
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 16740 Daly Place cultural training
Attachments: Cultural Training pamphlet.pdf

Hey David,

Thank you for reaching out. As discussed per our phone conversation the Tribe is comfortable with the project moving forward as a cultural training was done via phone. I have attached a cultural sensitivity training pamphlet for you and your workers to go over prior to commencing work. Please don't hesitate to call me with any questions or concerns. Thank you!

Regards,

Ryan Peterson
Admin & Projects Coordinator
Middletown Rancheria
Tribal Historic Preservation Department
PO Box 1035 Middletown, CA 95461
Phone: (707) 987-1315
Fax: (707) 987-9091

Eric Porter

From: Lori Baca
Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 10:27 AM
To: Eric Porter
Subject: RE: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

Eric,

Parcel 013-013-51 is outside of any Special Districts service area, no impact.

Have a great day!

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



From: Eric Porter
Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 9:12 AM
To: Mary Jane Montana <MaryJane.Montana@lakecountyca.gov>; Lori Baca <Lori.Baca@lakecountyca.gov>; Kelli Hanlon <Kelli.Hanlon@lakecountyca.gov>; Gordon Haggitt <Gordon.Haggitt@lakecountyca.gov>; Yuliya Osetrova <Yuliya.Osetrova@lakecountyca.gov>; 'Fahmy Attar' <FahmyA@lcaqmd.net>; Ryan Lewelling <Ryan.Lewelling@lakecountyca.gov>; Kyle Stoner <Kyle.Stoner@wildlife.ca.gov>; 'Northwest Information Center' <nwic@sonoma.edu>; Gloria Gregore <Gloria.Gregore@lakecountyca.gov>; sryan@big-valley.net; l.brown.elem@gmail.com; a.garcia@elemindiancolony.org; kkarolaepa@gmail.com; aarroyosr@hpultribe-nsn.gov; streppa@hpultribe-nsn.gov; hmarcks@hpultribe-nsn.gov; lrosas@hpultribe-nsn.gov; aholstine@hpultribe-nsn.gov; rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com; MTR THPO <THPO@middletownrancheria.com>; slreyes@middletownrancheria.com; btorres@middletownrancheria.com; MTR THPO <THPO@middletownrancheria.com>; admin@rvrpomo.net; drogers@robinsonrancheria.org; Scott DeLeon <Scott.DeLeon@lakecountyca.gov>; rmartin@hpultribe-nsn.gov; Wink, Mike@CALFIRE <Mike.Wink@fire.ca.gov>
Cc: Byron Turner <Byron.Turner@lakecountyca.gov>
Subject: Request for Comment and opportunity to request AB 52 Consultation - Jinchun Ag LLC, UP 19-11

Good morning -

Lake County Planning Dept has received an application for (4) 'A-Type 3B mixed light (greenhouse) commercial cannabis cultivation licenses. The property is recently merged; the current APN is 013-013-51; the address is 16740 Daly Place, Middletown.



Jared Blumenfeld
Secretary for
Environmental Protection



Department of Toxic Substances Control

Meredith Williams, Ph.D.
Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200



Gavin Newsom
Governor

January 13, 2021

Mr. Eric Porter
Associate Planner
County of Lake
Community Development Department
255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, CA 95453
Eric.Porter@lakecountyca.gov

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR MAJOR USE PERMIT UP 19-11 –
DATED JANUARY 11, 2021 (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER: 2021010090)

Mr. Porter:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) received a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for Major Use Permit UP 19-11 (Project). The Lead Agency is receiving this notice from DTSC because the Project includes one or more of the following: groundbreaking activities, work in close proximity to a roadway, work in close proximity to mining or suspected mining or former mining activities, presence of site buildings that may require demolition or modifications, importation of backfill soil, and/or work on or in close proximity to an agricultural or former agricultural site.

DTSC recommends that the following issues be evaluated in the MND Hazards and Hazardous Materials section:

1. The MND should acknowledge the potential for historic or future activities on or near the project site to result in the release of hazardous wastes/substances on the project site. In instances in which releases have occurred or may occur, further studies should be carried out to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination, and the potential threat to public health and/or the environment should be evaluated. The MND should also identify the mechanism(s) to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation and the government agency who will be responsible for providing appropriate regulatory oversight.
2. Refiners in the United States started adding lead compounds to gasoline in the 1920s in order to boost octane levels and improve engine performance. This practice did not officially end until 1992 when lead was banned as a fuel additive in California. Tailpipe emissions from automobiles using leaded gasoline

contained lead and resulted in aerially deposited lead (ADL) being deposited in and along roadways throughout the state. ADL-contaminated soils still exist along roadsides and medians and can also be found underneath some existing road surfaces due to past construction activities. Due to the potential for ADL-contaminated soil DTSC, recommends collecting soil samples for lead analysis prior to performing any intrusive activities for the project described in the MND.

3. If any sites within the project area or sites located within the vicinity of the project have been used or are suspected of having been used for mining activities, proper investigation for mine waste should be discussed in the MND. DTSC recommends that any project sites with current and/or former mining operations onsite or in the project site area should be evaluated for mine waste according to DTSC's 1998 Abandoned Mine Land Mines Preliminary Assessment Handbook (https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/11/aml_handbook.pdf).
4. If buildings or other structures are to be demolished on any project sites included in the proposed project, surveys should be conducted for the presence of lead-based paints or products, mercury, asbestos containing materials, and polychlorinated biphenyl caulk. Removal, demolition and disposal of any of the above-mentioned chemicals should be conducted in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies. In addition, sampling near current and/or former buildings should be conducted in accordance with DTSC's 2006 *Interim Guidance Evaluation of School Sites with Potential Contamination from Lead Based Paint, Termiticides, and Electrical Transformers* (https://dtsc.ca.gov/wpcontent/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/Guidance_Lead Contamination_050118.pdf).
5. If any projects initiated as part of the proposed project require the importation of soil to backfill any excavated areas, proper sampling should be conducted to ensure that the imported soil is free of contamination. DTSC recommends the imported materials be characterized according to DTSC's 2001 *Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material* (https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/SMP_FS_Cleanfill-Schools.pdf).
6. If any sites included as part of the proposed project have been used for agricultural, weed abatement or related activities, proper investigation for organochlorinated pesticides should be discussed in the MND. DTSC recommends the current and former agricultural lands be evaluated in accordance with DTSC's 2008 *Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Properties (Third Revision)* (<https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/Ag-Guidance-Rev-3-August-7-2008-2.pdf>).

DTSC appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND. Should you need any assistance with an environmental investigation, please submit a request for Lead Agency Oversight Application, which can be found at: <https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp->

Mr. Eric Porter
January 13, 2021
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[content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/VCP_App-1460.doc](#). Additional information regarding voluntary agreements with DTSC can be found at: <https://dtsc.ca.gov/brownfields/>.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 255-3710 or via email at Gavin.McCreary@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gavin McCreary". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Gavin" being more prominent than the last name "McCreary".

Gavin McCreary
Project Manager
Site Evaluation and Remediation Unit
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control

cc: (via email)

Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

Mr. Dave Kereazis
Office of Planning & Environmental Analysis
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Dave.Kereazis@dtsc.ca.gov