### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF LAKE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ORDINANCE NO.
---------------

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 21, ARTICLE 27 OF THE LAKE COUNTY CODE PERTAINING TO THE NEW FARMLAND PROTECTION ZONE AND APPLICANTS WHO HAVE ALREADY SUBMITTED AN APPLICATION FOR THEIR PROJECT

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments are consistent with the provisions of the Lake County General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments are necessary to protect the health and safety and welfare of the County.

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments will advance the goals of the County by supporting local and emerging businesses in the county.

WHEREAS, it can be seen with certainty that these proposed amendments will have no significant affect on the environment.

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments have been reviewed, vetted, and approved along with public comments by the Lake County Planning Commission.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Board hereby adopts the above recitals as true and correct and adopts this amendment to the County Zoning Ordinance to establish regulations and development standards for applications for cannabis cultivation impacted by the Farmland Protection Zone. Said ordinance shall contain the following:

# THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LAKE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Subsection (at) 1 (vi) of Section 27.13 of Article 21 of the Lake County Code is hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

### (vi) Lake County Important Farmland

1) Farming and agriculture is Lake County is important to our economy. Cannabis may present certain conflicts with more traditional farming. In order to ensure the protection of all agricultural industries within the county, the following rules will apply when cannabis cultivation interfaces with Farmland Protection Zones. If an applicant finds that their project is in an area where they shall not be allowed to cultivate outdoors, then their cannabis cultivation shall be limited to indoor, mixed light, and greenhouses that equipped with filtrations systems that prevents the movement of odors, pesticides, and other air borne contaminates out of or into the structure.

- a. Outdoor cultivation of cannabis shall not be allowed within any Farmland Protection Zone.
- b. Outdoor cultivation of cannabis shall not be allowed within 1000 feet of any Farmland Protection Zone.
- c. If outdoor cultivation of cannabis is less than one (1) mile from Farmland Protection Zone, vegetation screening is required.
  - i. Vegetation screening shall consist of woody vegetation or trees that grow to no less than 20 feet tall.
  - ii. Vegetation screening shall be between Farmland Protection Zone and the permitted cannabis canopy area.
  - iii. The species of woody vegetation or trees to be used may be chosen by the permit applicant but should be suited to localized soil and site conditions. Native plant species are encouraged as are plantings which will benefit local fauna. Plantings must be perennial and hardy in the local climate zone as specified in scientific literature or garden catalogs.
  - iv. Vegetation screen shall be effective in preventing substantial drift and approved by the Agricultural Commissioner.
  - v. Vegetation screen shall be maintained through the life of the cultivation use permit.
- d. Pathway for Applicants impacted by the creation of the Farmland Protection Zone
  - i. Applicants shall be provided three (3) years, or no later than April 20, 2024 to meet the new compliance requirements of 27.13 (at) 1 (vi) 1 as approved on December 15, 2020 if these standards are met:
    - a. Applications have been deemed complete, as per the California Government Code § 65956(b) of the Permit Streamlining Act, no later than December 15, 2020
    - b. All applicable taxes are paid in full
    - c. The applicant has not been in violation of applicable state and local laws
    - d. The applicant has made diligent and reasonable efforts in the use permit process to provide all necessary information and documentation
  - ii. Early Activation Permits
    - a. Early Activation Permits shall be approved if the applicant meets the requirements of Chapter 21, Article 27.13(at), 2, I, (c)
    - b. If the applicant has already had a previous Early Activation Permit, they shall only request a renewal of the previous permit, no changes to the permit is allowed.
  - iii. Use Permits

- a. If the applicant is eligible for the Planning
  Commission to consider their non-conforming
  project within the Farmland Protection Zone, a
  condition of approval shall be provided stating the
  expiration of their non-conforming use.
- b. If the applicant has not met the new compliance requirements by the expiration date, their use permit shall be revoked.
- iv. The applicable application shall be updated to meet the new compliance requirements of the Farmland Protection Zone no later than April 20, 2022.
  - a. If no update to the applicable application has been received, the eligibility for early activation and/or use permit shall be revoked.
- v. Due to the need to protect the interface between traditional agriculture and cannabis cultivation, all projects within the Farmland Protection Zone that are eligible to cultivate outdoors shall require the use of a hoop-house to minimize any and all impacts.

  a. Hoop-house as defined in Section 21-68.

#### Section 2.

CEQA. The Board of Supervisors independently finds and determines that this action is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 26055(h) for the adoption of an ordinance, rule, or regulation by a local jurisdiction that requires discretionary review and approval of permits, licenses, or other authorizations to engage in commercial cannabis activity where the discretionary review in any such law, ordinance, rule, or regulation includes any applicable environmental review pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code; and, under Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, as an activity that is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. The general exemption applies in this instance because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the proposed amendments could have a significant effect on the environment, and thus are not subject to CEQA. Thus, it can be seen with certainty that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment.

## Section 3.

Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, provisions of this Ordinance are severable. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase hereof irrespective of the fact that any one

		ctions, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or tutional, invalid, or unenforceable.	
Section 4.	Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect on the day of, 2021 and within fifteen (30) days after adoption of the ordinance, the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors shall publish a summary of the ordinance with the names of those supervisors voting for and against the ordinance and the clerk shall post in the office of the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors a certified copy of the full text of the adopted ordinance along with the names of those supervisors voting for and against the ordinance.		
_	<del>-</del>	d before the Board of Supervisors on theday of ing vote on theday of 2021.	
AYES:			
NOES:			
ABSENT OF	R NOT VOTING:		
SO ORDERI	ED:		
COUNTY (	OF LAKE		
Chair, Board	d of Supervisors		
ATTEST:		APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
CAROL J. I	HUCHINGSON	ANITA L. GRANT	
Clerk of the	Board	County Counsel	
By:		By:	
		APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
		By:	

Community Development Department