



COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Santa Barbara County Planning Commission

FROM: Alex Tuttle, Deputy Director, Long Range Planning Division

STAFF CONTACT: Julie Harris, Senior Planner, (805) 568-3543

DATE: July 16, 2024

RE: Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance
Case Nos. 23ORD-00005 and 23ORD-00006
County Planning Commission Hearing – July 24, 2024

To date, the County Planning Commission (Commission) has held six hearings (November 29 and December 13, 2023, and January 10, February 14, March 13, and June 12, 2024) to consider making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors (Board) regarding the proposed Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO).

On March 13, 2024, the Commission directed staff to return with options or recommendations regarding various components of a proposed use or development standard. The staff report dated June 4, 2024, provided information regarding these items in response to the Commission's direction, and requested additional clarification and direction from the Commission where needed to complete the draft ordinance amendments.

On June 12, 2024, the Commission directed staff to make several additional revisions to the AEO. To assist the Commission with its further review and final recommendations to the Board, staff has prepared two documents for use as aids on July 24, 2024. The first is a table summarizing the Commission's direction on June 12, 2024 (Attachment E). The table includes revisions to several ordinance provisions as directed by the Commission and potential revisions to ordinance provisions that require further discussion by the Commission. The second document is the project summary matrix with which the Commission is already familiar; the matrix has been revised to incorporate the Commission's June 12th direction (Attachment F).

In addition, these revisions have been incorporated into the proposed Land Use and Development Code (LUDC) and Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance (Article II) ordinance amendments (Attachment C, Exhibits 1 and 2, respectively), and are presented with new text underlined and deleted text ~~struck out~~. Revisions made in response to the Commission's direction on June 12, 2024 are presented in blue¹ with one exception; staff consolidated the ordinance text

¹ In some cases, Planning Commission direction simply reconfirmed proposed ordinance amendment text already drafted and no further edits were required.

for the three small-scale agricultural processing uses as the requirements are the same for the exempt and Zoning Clearance levels of use. Revisions in red incorporate Planning Commission direction provided at several hearings through the March 13, 2024, hearing, reflecting changes to the initial draft ordinance amendments that were presented on November 29, 2023. In addition, Commission-directed revisions to the LUDC were carried forward to the Article II amendment to the extent feasible.

Agricultural Commodity Setbacks: In response to several comments regarding a desire to allow adjustments to the proposed setbacks from adjacent agricultural commodities, staff has revised and restructured the proposed setback development standard for the Planning Commission's consideration. Staff-suggested revisions clarify that the adjacent applicable farming operation (row/food crops and orchards) must be a commercial farming operation, which has been in cultivation for at least three of the previous ten years, for the setback to apply. In addition, reductions to the setbacks are proposed to address situations where existing site constraints or development indicate that application of the full setback is not warranted. The proposed revisions have been incorporated throughout the draft LUDC and Article II ordinance amendments (Attachment C - Exhibits 1 and 2). A separate draft of the setback development standard is also provided in Attachment G for easier viewing. Staff is seeking Planning Commission direction regarding the suggested revisions to the proposed setbacks from adjacent agricultural commodities.

Continued discussion surrounds the proposed 1,000-foot setback from adjacent row\food crops for certain agricultural enterprise uses, and how best to balance food safety concerns while not unduly limiting agricultural enterprise use opportunities on adjacent agricultural lands. It has come to staff's attention there is interest from some planning commissioners to revisit and discuss, at the July 24th hearing, the concept of using an "overlay or exclusion area" as a potential tool to limit some of the proposed uses that present potential conflicts with historic row/food crop growing areas that are zoned AG-II (e.g. west of Lompoc, west and east of Santa Maria). This discussion may also include consideration of a smaller setback from adjacent agricultural commodities for the AG-II zone outside of the proposed "overlay or exclusion area."

Finally, revised documents are attached to this memo to allow the Commission to make its recommendation to the Board, including findings (Attachment A), Planning Commission resolution (Attachment C), ordinance amendments (Attachment C, Exhibits 1 and 2), and policy consistency analysis (Attachment D). All have been updated to include Commission direction to date. Any further revisions to the ordinance amendments that may be directed by the Commission on July 24, 2024 will be incorporated into the final amendments that will be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for adoption.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROCEDURES

Follow the procedures outlined below and recommend that the Board of Supervisors approve the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance, Case Nos. 23ORD-00005 and 23ORD-00006, based on the project's consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and the ability to make the required findings.

The Commission's motion should include the incorporation of final direction to the ordinance amendments provided at the July 24, 2024 hearing, and the following:

1. Make the required findings for approval, including CEQA findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations, and recommend that the Board of Supervisors make the required findings for approval of the proposed ordinance amendments, including CEQA findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations (Attachment A).
2. Recommend that the Board of Supervisors certify the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance Environmental Impact Report (County Environmental Document No. 23EIR-00003, State Clearinghouse No. 2021110353) (Attachment B).
3. Adopt a resolution (Attachment C) recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance by taking the following actions:
 - A. Adopt an ordinance (Case No. 23ORD-00005) amending the zoning regulations of the County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), Section 35-1 of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code (Attachment C, Exhibit 1); and
 - B. Adopt an ordinance (Case No. 23ORD-00006) amending the zoning regulations of the Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance (Article II) in compliance with of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code (Attachment C, Exhibit 2).

Refer back to staff if the County Planning Commission takes other than the recommended action for appropriate findings.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Findings for Approval
- B. Final Environmental Impact Report (23EIR-00003):
<https://cosantabarbara.app.box.com/s/o9fp2865sykaqn98s0702plaa96xi7t5/folder/247817082972>
- C. Planning Commission Resolution
Exhibit 1 – County Land Use and Development Code Ordinance Amendment (23ORD-00005)
Exhibit 2 – Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance Amendment (23ORD-00006)
- D. Policy Consistency Analysis
- E. Summary Planning Commission Direction (June 12, 2024)
- F. Agricultural Enterprise Use Matrix (Summary Project Description)
- G. Draft Setback Development Standard

ATTACHMENT A

FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL AND STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE ORDINANCE

Case Nos. 23ORD-00005, 23ORD-00006, and 23EIR-00003

1.0 CEQA FINDINGS

FINDINGS PURSUANT TO PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21081 AND THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) GUIDELINES SECTIONS 15090 AND 15091:

1.1 CONSIDERATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

The Final Environmental Impact Report (23EIR-00003), and its appendices, dated February 2024, were presented to the County Planning Commission, and all voting members of the Planning Commission have reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR, and its appendices prior to recommending approval of the project. In addition, all voting members of the Planning Commission have reviewed and considered testimony and additional information presented at, or prior to, its public hearings on November 29 and December 13, 2023, and January 10, February 14, March 13, June 12, and July 24, 2024. The Final EIR, and its appendices, reflect the independent judgement and analysis of the Planning Commission and is adequate for this proposal. Changes recommended by the Planning Commission have been incorporated into the project. No project change results in significant new information that would require the Final EIR to be recirculated pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 because the changes would not result in a new significant environmental impact and would not substantially increase the severity of an environmental impact identified in the proposed Final EIR, and no additional project alternatives or mitigation measures were considered.

1.2 FULL DISCLOSURE

The Planning Commission finds and recommends that the Board of Supervisors finds and certifies that the Final EIR (23EIR-00003), and its appendices, constitute a complete, accurate, adequate, and good faith effort at full disclosure pursuant to CEQA. The Planning Commission further finds and recommends that the Board of Supervisors finds and certifies that the Final EIR, and its appendices, were completed in compliance with CEQA.

1.3 LOCATION OF RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

The documents and other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which this decision is based are in the custody the Secretary of the Planning Commission of the Planning and Development Department located at 123 East Anapamu Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101.

1.4 FINDINGS THAT CERTAIN UNAVOIDABLE IMPACTS ARE MITIGATED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT FEASIBLE

The Final EIR (23EIR-00003) and its appendices for the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance identify three environmental impacts which cannot be fully mitigated and, therefore, are considered unavoidable. These impacts involve air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and transportation. To the extent the impacts remain significant and unavoidable, such impacts are acceptable when weighed against the overriding social, economic, legal, technical, and other considerations set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations included herein.

Air Quality

Impacts: The Final EIR identified significant project-specific and cumulative impacts related to a net increase of criteria air pollutants for which the region is in nonattainment under applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standards (Impact AQ-2). Based on air emissions modeling for the project, the increase in emissions for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and reactive organic compounds (ROC) could exceed thresholds for mobile-source emissions. These impacts would result from vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) estimated by the Final EIR in Section 3.13, Transportation, which are associated with new visitor-oriented, rural recreational uses and new small-scale event venues that would attract visitors from throughout the region.

Mitigation: No feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce Impact AQ-2 or cumulative impacts to air quality to an insignificant level. Due to the dispersed, rural, visitor-serving nature of the activities that would be enabled under the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance and the lack of an expansive pedestrian, bicycle, and transit network serving rural agricultural areas of the County, mitigating project impacts to air quality from vehicle trips, VMT, and associated mobile-source emissions would present major challenges. Common mitigation measures, such as improving or increasing access to transit, orienting projects towards transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, encouraging carpooling or vanpooling, and providing car-sharing, bike-sharing, or ride-sharing programs are not technically or economically feasible for the potential uses and development enabled and streamlined by the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance.

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that there are no feasible mitigation measures to reduce the significant environmental impacts identified in the Final EIR. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find the significant environmental effects to air quality are acceptable due to the overriding benefits discussed in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)

Impacts: The Final EIR identified significant project-specific and cumulative impacts related to the generation of GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment (Impact GHG-1). Based on GHG emissions modeling, implementation of the proposed project has the potential to generate new mobile source GHG emissions which would

exceed adopted County interim GHG thresholds of significance. These impacts would result from vehicle trips and VMT estimated by the Final EIR in Section 3.13, Transportation, which are associated with new visitor-oriented, rural recreational uses and new small-scale event venues that would attract visitors from throughout the region.

Mitigation: No feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce Impact GHG-1 or cumulative impacts to greenhouse gas emissions to a less than significant level. Due to the dispersed, rural, visitor-serving nature of the activities that would be enabled under the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance and the lack of an expansive pedestrian, bicycle, and transit network serving rural agricultural areas of the County, mitigating project impact to greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle trips, VMT, and associated mobile-source emissions would present major challenges. Common mitigation measures, such as improving or increasing access to transit, orienting projects towards transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, encouraging carpooling or vanpooling, and providing car-sharing, bike-sharing, or ride-sharing programs are not technically or economically feasible for the potential uses and development enabled and streamlined by the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance.

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that there are no feasible mitigation measures to reduce the significant environmental impacts identified in the Final EIR. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find the significant environmental effects to GHG emissions are acceptable due to the overriding benefits discussed in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Transportation

Impacts: The Final EIR identified significant project-specific and cumulative impacts related to the potentially significant increase in total VMT within the County (Impact T-2).

Mitigation: No feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce Impact T-2 or cumulative impacts to transportation to a less than significant level. Due to the dispersed, rural, visitor-serving nature of the activities that would be enabled under the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance and the lack of an expansive pedestrian, bicycle, and transit network serving rural agricultural areas of the County, mitigating Project impact to greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle trips, VMT, and associated mobile-source emissions would present major challenges. Common mitigation measures, such as improving or increasing access to transit, orienting projects towards transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, encouraging carpooling or vanpooling, and providing car-sharing, bike-sharing, or ride-sharing programs are not technically or economically feasible for the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance or the potential uses and development enabled and streamlined under the Project.

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that there are no feasible mitigation measures to reduce the significant environmental impacts identified in the Final EIR. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find the significant

environmental effects to transportation are acceptable due to the overriding benefits discussed in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

1.5 FINDINGS THAT CERTAIN IMPACTS ARE MITIGATED TO INSIGNIFICANCE BY MITIGATION MEASURES

The Final EIR (23EIR-00003), and its appendices, dated February 2024, for the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance identify several subject areas for which the Project is considered to cause or contribute to significant, but mitigable environmental impacts. For each of these impacts identified by the Final EIR (23EIR-00003), feasible changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect, as discussed below.

Agricultural Resources

Impacts: The Final EIR identified potentially significant but mitigable project-specific impacts associated with proposed uses being potentially incompatible with existing zoning for agricultural uses and the County Uniform Rules (Impact AG-2).

Mitigation: The Final EIR identifies two mitigation measures that will reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

MM AG-1 requires that the applicant/owner proposing a use allowed or streamlined by the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance prepare an informational waiver for future agritourism visitors disclosing that the site is an active agricultural operation, and visitors may be subject to minor inconveniences associated with agricultural operations such as noise, dust, and odors from the agricultural operations on the premises and/or adjacent agricultural lands. The waiver will also advise visitors that guests must respect the property, pre-existing agricultural operations, and avoid trespassing beyond designated visitor sites.

MM AG-2 requires that the County amend the Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones prior to the final adoption of the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance to incorporate compatibility criteria for small-scale campgrounds.

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that MM AG-1 has been incorporated into the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance and MM AG-2 has been incorporated into the County Uniform Rules. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that implementation of MM AG-1 and MM AG-2 will reduce the significant project-specific environmental effects related to agricultural resources (Impact AG-2) to a level of insignificance.

Biological Resources

Impacts: The Final EIR identified the following potentially significant but mitigable project-specific and cumulative impacts from future agricultural enterprise uses: (1) impacts to unique, rare, or threatened plant species and sensitive natural communities (Impact BIO-1); (2) impacts

to unique, rare, threatened, or endangered wildlife species and/or habitat that supports these species (Impact BIO-2); (3) impacts to migratory species or patterns as a result of introduction of barriers to movement (Impact BIO-3); (4) potential loss of healthy native specimen trees (Impact BIO-4); and (5) conflicts with adopted local plans, policies, or ordinances oriented towards the protection and conservation of biological resources (Impact BIO-6).

Mitigation: The Final EIR identifies several mitigation measures that will reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

MM BIO-1 requires that agricultural enterprise uses and development, including grading, be located a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of several sensitive habitats including streams, creeks and riparian habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, native woodlands and forests, native shrub lands, and native grasslands, avoid wildlife movement corridors, depict the habitat and setback on submitted plans, and comply with existing County, State, and Federal policies regarding sensitive habitat.

MM BIO-2 requires that agricultural enterprise uses and development, including grading and ground-disturbing activities, be located at least six feet outside of the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native tree species. Any project that proposes to encroach within this setback is required to submit a tree protection plan.

If agricultural enterprise uses and related development require fencing, then MM BIO-3 requires that the fencing meet specified standards to allow for the safe passage of wildlife.

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that MM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, and MM BIO-3 have been incorporated into the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that implementation of MM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, and MM BIO-3 will reduce the significant project-specific environmental effects to biological resources (Impact BIO-1, Impact BIO-2, Impact BIO-3, Impact BIO-4, and Impact BIO-6) to a level of insignificance.

In addition, the Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that implementation of MM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, and MM BIO-3 will reduce the project's contribution to significant, cumulative impacts to biological resources, such that the Project will not make a cumulatively considerable contribution and, therefore, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts to biological resources will be insignificant with mitigation.

Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources

Impacts: The Final EIR identified the following potentially significant but mitigable project-specific and cumulative impacts due to: (1) potential physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of previously unevaluated historical resources (Impact CTCR-1); (2) potential disruption, alteration, destruction, or adverse effects on significant archaeological resources (Impact CTCR-2); (3) potential disruption of human remains, including those interred

outside of formal cemeteries (Impact CTCR-3); and (4) potential disruption, alteration, destruction, or adverse effects on significant tribal cultural resources (Impact CTCR-4).

Mitigation: The Final EIR identifies several mitigation measures that will reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

MM CTCR-1 requires that applicants for agricultural enterprise uses and related development preserve, restore, and renovate on-site historic structures consistent with the requirements of CEQA and the County Cultural Resources Guidelines, as applicable for the proposed use. Uses and development that involves the alteration to, or demolition of, buildings greater than 50 years of age requires a Phase I survey and, if necessary, a Phase II significance assessment to identify appropriate preservation and restoration guidelines. Projects would additionally be required to adhere to the policies in the County Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Land use Plan, Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), and Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance (Article II) with regards to cultural, historic, or archaeological resources.

MM CTCR-2 requires that agricultural enterprise uses and related development involving ground disturbance with heavy construction equipment be subject to a Phase I archaeological survey in compliance with the County Cultural Resources Guidelines, and a subsequent Phase II subsurface testing and Phase III proposal as required based upon the results on of the preceding survey.

MM CTCR-3 requires applicants/owners or their representatives for agricultural enterprise uses and related development involving ground disturbance to stop or redirect work immediately in the event archaeological remains are encountered, evaluate the significance of the find in compliance with the County Archaeological Guidelines, and conduct appropriate mitigation.

MM CTCR-4 requires that if human remains are accidentally discovered or recognized during construction activities, no further disturbance shall occur until all necessary findings and actions have been taken in compliance with CEQA, State Health and Safety Code, and State Public Resources Code. These actions shall include identification of the remains, and, if the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, notification of the Native American Heritage Commission and consultation with the Most Likely Descendent.

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that the cultural resources mitigation measures MM CTCR-1 through MM CTCR-4 are, as written, measures typically applied to individual development projects and reflect the standard procedures for assessing development that will (1) demolish or modify historic structures or structures older than 50 years that might be of historic significance or (2) involve ground disturbance in previously undisturbed areas that might harbor undiscovered cultural or tribal cultural resources. These procedures are detailed in the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources, – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”

The Planning Commission further finds and recommends the Board find that two development standards (one for cultural resources and one for historic resources) have been incorporated into the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance that direct compliance with the “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources, – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” which provides detailed procedures for summarizing, identifying and assessing the cultural resources and potential impacts to cultural resources as reflected in mitigation measures MM CTCR-1 through MM CTCR-4 and provide equivalent mitigation for the potential impacts identified in the Final EIR. Further, the County standard procedures require a Phase 1 archaeological survey for all ground disturbances, not just ground disturbances with heavy construction equipment, which is the requirement of MM CTCR-2. The County standard requirements for a Phase 1 survey provides for better impact assessment and mitigation of potential impacts to archaeological cultural resources. By following the standard requirements and procedures, an applicant for development allowed under the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance would be complying, in effect, with the mitigation measures CTCR-1 through CTCR-4 of the Final EIR for the project.

The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that implementation of the development standards incorporated into the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance will reduce the significant project-specific environmental effects to cultural and tribal cultural resources to a level of insignificance. It will also reduce the project’s contribution to significant, cumulative impacts to cultural and tribal cultural resources, such that the project will not make a cumulatively considerable contribution and, therefore, the project’s contribution to cumulative impacts to cultural and tribal cultural resources will be insignificant with mitigation.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Impacts: The Final EIR identified potentially significant but mitigable project-specific and cumulative impacts related to the potential routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials that could create a significant hazard to the public or result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment (Impact HAZ-1).

Mitigation: The Final EIR identifies one mitigation measure that will reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

MM HAZ-1 requires that if any previously unknown or unidentified soil and/or groundwater contamination is discovered, construction activities shall cease immediately, a qualified environmental specialist shall investigate, and if necessary, a Human Health Risk Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented. The Human Health Risk Management Plan shall identify the contaminant and potential risks and describe measures to be taken to protect workers and the public from exposure to potential site hazards

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that MM HAZ-1 has been incorporated into the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that implementation of MM HAZ-1 will reduce the significant

project-specific environmental effects related to hazards and hazardous materials (Impact HAZ-1) to a level of insignificance.

In addition, the Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that implementation of MM HAZ-1 will reduce the Project's contribution to significant, cumulative impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials, such that the project will not make a cumulatively considerable contribution and, therefore, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials will be insignificant with mitigation.

Noise

Impacts: The Final EIR identified a potentially significant but mitigable project-specific impact related to the operation of small-scale outdoor events that could result in a substantial periodic increase in ambient noise levels (Impact NOI-3).

Mitigation: The Final EIR identifies one mitigation measure that will reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

MM NOI-1 requires that outdoor amplified sound associated with rural recreational uses enabled and streamlined under the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance shall not exceed 65 dBA at the exterior boundary of the premises. Additionally, small-scale events proposing amplified sound shall only be allowed from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m., and the amplified sound shall cease by 10 p.m.

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that MM NOI-1 has been incorporated into the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that implementation of MM NOI-1 will reduce the significant project-specific environmental effects related to noise (Impact NOI-3) to a level of insignificance.

Wildfire

Impacts: The Final EIR identified a potentially significant but mitigable project-specific impact related to future agricultural enterprise uses potentially exposing occupants or visitors to wildfire and post-wildfire related risks and hazards (Impact WF-1).

Mitigation: The Final EIR identifies one mitigation measure that will reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

MM WF-1 requires that applicants for rural recreational uses develop and submit a Fire Prevention Plan identifying potential ignition sources, measures intended to reduce the potential for wildfire, emergency access infrastructure in the event of a wildfire, and emergency evacuation routes and shelter locations in the event of an emergency. The Fire Prevention Plan shall be updated and resubmitted, as necessary, should there be any changes to the conditions on the site.

Findings: The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that MM WF-1 has been incorporated into the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that implementation of MM WF-1 will reduce the significant project-specific environmental effects related to wildfire (Impact WF-1) to a level of insignificance.

1.6 FINDINGS THAT IDENTIFIED PROJECT ALTERNATIVES ARE NOT FEASIBLE

The Final EIR (23EIR-00003) evaluated a no project alternative and two additional alternatives (Alternative 1 – Reduced VMT Alternative and Alternative 2 – Reduced Project Alternative) as methods of reducing or eliminating significant environmental impacts. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that the identified alternatives are infeasible for the reasons stated below.

1. No Project Alternative

The No Project Alternative assumes that the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance is not adopted. Under the No Project Alternative, the County would not amend the LUDC, Article II, or the Uniform Rules, and would not change the current regulatory and permitting mechanisms that govern the uses and related development on unincorporated lands zoned Agricultural II (AG-II) and on parcels with winery tasting rooms on lands zoned Agricultural I (AG-I). Several uses proposed to be allowed by the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (e.g., farmstays, horseback riding, and incidental food service, among others), would not be allowed. Permit requirements would not be reduced for more specialized agricultural uses (e.g., agricultural processing) or non-agricultural uses (e.g., campgrounds, commercial and noncharitable special events, and composting), which are currently allowed on agriculturally zoned lands with a Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCUP) or Conditional Use Permit (CUP), regardless of size. MCUPs and CUPs can be burdensome permits to obtain for only small-scale uses. Last, the No Project Alternative would not amend Article II to apply the same, more flexible, Development Plan thresholds that apply throughout the Inland Area and the Gaviota Coast Coastal Zone, to 6,327 acres of coastal AG-II zoned lands west of the City of Guadalupe.

The No Project Alternative would not result in any similar or greater impacts to resources relative to the project, but would result in substantially less adverse impacts to transportation (VMT), air quality and GHG emissions. The No Project Alternative would result in less adverse impacts to all other resources analyzed in the Final EIR.

The No Project Alternative would not ease permit requirements for small-scale, supplemental uses intended to support the overall economic viability of agricultural operations while also maintaining the primary agricultural function, productivity, and character of agricultural zoning districts. Consequently, the No Project Alternative fails to achieve the primary project objective to promote the orderly development of supplemental agricultural uses and agritourism uses that protect, promote, and support local agricultural operations and the County's agricultural economy. Therefore, the Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that the

No Project Alternative is infeasible, and that the project (as modified by incorporation of Final EIR mitigation measures) is preferable to the No Project Alternative.

2. Alternative 1: Reduced VMT Alternative

Alternative 1 aims to reduce the level of significant and unavoidable impacts to the maximum extent feasible by eliminating the largest trip generating uses. Alternative 1 would revise the scope of the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance by removing farmstays as an allowed use and eliminating the streamlined permitting tiers for small-scale campgrounds, small-scale events, and educational experiences and opportunities. Eliminating the streamlined permitting tiers for these uses would still allow the uses but only with discretionary permits (MCUPs and CUPs). As discussed under the No Project Alternative, requiring CUPs for these uses would likely deter applicants from moving forward with small-scale uses due to burdensome costs and long processing timelines. In addition, for small-scale agricultural processing and product preparation, Alternative 1 would require at least 51 percent of the products to be processed originate from the premises (i.e., that no more than 49 percent of the products to be processed on the premises may originate from off the premises). These limits are consistent with current zoning ordinance requirements for agricultural processing on agricultural lands.

Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(2), the Final EIR identifies Alternative 1 as the Environmentally Superior Alternative. By eliminating the farmstay use and permit streamlining for small-scale rural recreational uses, and maintaining agricultural processing sourcing limits, Alternative 1 would somewhat reduce VMT impacts (Impact T-2), while impacts to air quality (Impact AQ-2 – mobile-source criteria air pollutants) and GHG emissions (Impact GHG-1) would be reduced to insignificant levels. However, considering the County's thresholds for VMT impacts, any net increase in countywide VMT associated with Alternative 1 would result in a significant and unavoidable impact. Only the No Project Alternative, described above, would completely avoid impacts to transportation. Alternative 1 would result in impacts similar to the project, to biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, and hazardous materials, while reducing impacts to aesthetics, agricultural resources, hydrology and water resources, land use and planning, noise, public services, and wildfire, all of which are already insignificant or insignificant with mitigation identified in the Final EIR. However, beneficial impacts that were identified to agricultural resources (Impact AG-3) and Land Use (Impact LU-3) would be somewhat reduced as there would be fewer streamlined permit options available to allow supplemental uses that could support the economic viability of participating farms and ranches.

Alternative 1 would achieve generally the project objectives, but not to the same extent as the proposed project. By eliminating the farmstay use and the permit streamlining for small-scale campgrounds, small-scale events, and educational experiences and opportunities, applicants might be deterred from pursuing these uses on a small scale, which could otherwise supplement farm and ranch income. Consequently, Alternative 1, although the Environmentally Superior Alternative, would not adequately achieve objectives that promote supplemental agricultural

uses and agritourism uses that protect, promote, and support local agricultural operations and the County's agricultural economy, or provide efficiency and clarity in the agricultural enterprise permit process, regulations, and standards.

As Alternative 1 fails to achieve the project objectives to the same degree as the proposed project, it has been found infeasible for social, economic, and other reasons. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that the project (as modified by incorporation of Final EIR mitigation measures) is preferable to Alternative 1.

3. Alternative 2: Reduced Project Alternative

Alternative 2 is similar in most respects to the proposed Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance and includes the same uses. The difference is that Alternative 2 would lower the levels of intensity of use for several of the highest VMT-generating uses that could otherwise qualify for an exemption or low-level permit under the proposed project. Similar to the Reduced VMT Alternative (Alternative 1), this alternative would retain the current zoning ordinance limits related to small-scale agricultural processing and product preparation. Finally, this alternative would reduce the potential for stacking of overnight accommodations on participating parcels by allowing one campground or one farmstay per premises, but not both.

Due to the limited reduction in the scope of agricultural enterprise uses under Alternative 2, it is expected that Alternative 2 would slightly reduce impacts associated with criteria air pollutants (Impact AQ-2), GHG emissions (Impact GHG-1), and transportation (VMT – Impact T-2) but these impacts would remain significant and unavoidable. Alternative 2 would result in similar impacts to biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazardous materials, hydrology and water resources, land use and planning, and wildfire, while reducing impacts to aesthetics, agricultural resources, noise, and public services, all of which are already insignificant or insignificant with mitigation identified in the Final EIR. Beneficial impacts to agricultural resources (Impact AG-3) and Land Use (Impact LU-3) would be achieved but reduced slightly as participating farms and ranches could pursue a farmstay or a campground but not both.

Alternative 2 would achieve most of the project objectives but not to the same extent as the proposed project. By lowering the intensity of use allowed under the permit streamlining, and allowing only one farmstay or campground but not both, fewer supplemental uses might be pursued. Consequently, Alternative 2 would not adequately achieve objectives that promote supplemental agricultural uses and agritourism uses that protect, promote, and support local agricultural operations and the County's agricultural economy. As Alternative 2 fails to achieve the project objectives to the same degree as the proposed project, it has been found infeasible for social, economic, and other reasons. The Planning Commission finds and recommends the Board find that the project (as modified by incorporation of Final EIR mitigation measures) is preferable to Alternative 2.

1.7 STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

The Final EIR (23EIR-00003) for the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance identifies project impacts related to air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and transportation as significant environmental effects which are considered unavoidable. The Planning Commission therefore recommends that the Board of Supervisors make the following Statement of Overriding Considerations, which warrants approval of the project (as modified by incorporation of Final EIR mitigation measures) notwithstanding that all identified effects on the environment are not fully mitigated. With respect to each of the environmental effects of the project summarized above, the Planning Commission finds and recommends that the Board of Supervisors finds that the stated overriding benefits of the project outweigh the significant effects on the environment and that there is no feasible way to lessen or avoid the significant effects. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(b) and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15043, 15092, and 15093, any remaining significant effects on the environment are acceptable due to these overriding considerations:

- A. Agriculture is a major contributor to the local economy, and preservation of agriculture and agricultural lands is a primary goal of the County Comprehensive Plan, addressed in several goals and policies of the Land Use Element and Agricultural Element. The project (as modified by incorporation of EIR mitigation measures) supports this goal by giving farmers and ranchers opportunities to supplement their agricultural income, which in turn, supports the continuation of agriculture as the additional income can be returned to the agricultural operation and buffer the economic pressures that may contribute to a decline in agriculture. The project also offers opportunities for farmers and ranchers to bring visitors to agricultural lands and educate them regarding the need for, and benefits of, agricultural lands and where their food comes from.
- B. The project (as modified by incorporation of EIR mitigation measures) promotes the orderly development of supplemental agricultural uses and rural recreational and agritourism uses by incorporating development standards that require appropriate siting, setbacks, buffers, hours of operation, and other standards, thereby protecting public health and safety in addition to the natural environment.
- C. The project (as modified by incorporation of EIR mitigation measures) promotes continued agricultural production as an integral part of the region's economy by providing farmers and ranchers with opportunities to supplement existing agricultural operations and income. In turn, the additional income from these supplemental uses would provide relief to those farmers and ranchers impacted by competition from foreign markets, rising costs of water supply, and other farm production expenses that could contribute to a decline in agricultural production.
- D. The uses enabled and streamlined by the project (as modified by incorporation of EIR mitigation measures) provide additional revenue sources for participating farms and

ranches, helping sustain long-term agricultural production and incrementally decreasing pressure for conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural uses.

- E. County goals and policies require the preservation of agriculture, and support and promote agricultural activities within the County. To the extent that the project's supplemental rural recreational and agritourism uses benefit ongoing agricultural operations by providing supplemental income to farms and ranches, the significant and unavoidable impacts to air quality (criteria air pollutants NO_x and ROC), GHG emissions, and transportation (VMT) that would result from these uses are acceptable as these uses would further the goals and policies to preserve agriculture.
- F. The project (as modified by incorporation of EIR mitigation measures) provides an efficient and clear permit process for the uses enabled and streamlined by the project, which will increase compliance with the regulations and standards included as mitigation measures.
- G. The project (as modified by incorporation of EIR mitigation measures) establishes land use requirements and development standards for agricultural enterprise uses to minimize potential adverse effects to the natural environmental, natural resources, and wildlife, including riparian corridors, wetlands, sensitive habitats, and water resources.
- H. No feasible mitigation measures were identified to reduce the project impacts related to criteria air pollutants, GHG emissions, and transportation. Two project alternatives were identified to reduce these impacts; however, neither alternative would result in reduction of these impacts to insignificance or achieve all of the identified objectives of the project.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(d) require the County to adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the Project that it has adopted or made a condition of approval in order to avoid or substantially lessen significant effects on the environment.

The Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance amends the land use and zoning codes (i.e., the LUDC and Article II) to allow a variety of small-scale supplemental agricultural uses and rural recreational uses on agricultural-zoned lands (AG-II). Therefore, the EIR has been prepared as a Program EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15168. The degree of specificity in the Final EIR corresponds to the specificity of the general or program level policies of the project and to the effects that may be expected to follow from the adoption of the project. Similarly, the mitigation measures provided in the Final EIR are programmatic in nature and take one of two forms: (1) amendments to land use and zoning codes regulations addressing uses allowed by the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance, and (2) mitigation measures addressing cultural resources and hazardous materials, which would be applicable to any agricultural enterprise

use that would include construction and ground disturbance. Chapter 8 of the Final EIR includes a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) that reflects the purpose and intent of these programmatic mitigation measures to ensure compliance during project implementation.

All of the mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR (23EIR-00003) have been incorporated directly into the Uniform Rules, and LUDC and Article II ordinance amendments (Attachment C, Exhibits 1 and 2, respectively, to the staff memo to the Planning Commission dated July 16, 2024), and constitute the MMRP. The Planning Commission finds that implementation of the mitigation measures by incorporating them into the land use and zoning codes and Uniform Rules reduces the significant environmental effects resulting from implementation of the project, though three impacts remain significant and unavoidable. Therefore, the Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt the MMRP and find it sufficient for a monitoring and reporting program.

2.0 ADMINISTRATIVE FINDINGS

AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNTY LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE AND ARTICLE II COASTAL ZONING ORDINANCE

Findings required for all amendments to the County Land Use and Development Code. In compliance with Section 35.104.060.A of the County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), prior to approval or conditional approval of an Amendment to the Development Code, the review authority shall first make all of the findings below.

Findings required for all amendments to the Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance. In compliance with Section 35.180.6 of the Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance (Article II), prior to approval or conditional approval of an Amendment to Article II, the review authority shall first make all of the findings below.

2.1 The request is in the interests of the general community welfare.

As discussed in the staff reports dated November 14, 2023, and June 4, 2024, and Attachment D (Policy Consistency Analysis) to the July 16, 2024 staff memo, incorporated herein by reference, the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance is in the interests of the general community welfare. The ordinance amendments define, enable, and streamline agricultural enterprise uses on properties within the AG-II Zone and allow winery tasting rooms to serve food when it is incidental to approved tasting room operations within the AG-I and AG-II zones. These uses will provide supplemental economic opportunities for agricultural operations, helping sustain agriculture as a viable use in the County. The Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance also sets forth development standards for agricultural enterprise uses and development to avoid compromising the general welfare of the surrounding community, which include (among others) setbacks from abutting residential zones and nearby residences, as well as producing farmlands growing food crops, and requirements to comply with applicable chapters of the

County Code such as Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) and Chapter 18C (Environmental Health Services). Therefore, the Planning Commission finds, and recommends that the Board find, that the project is in the interests of the general community welfare.

2.2 The request is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, the Coastal Land Use Plan, the requirements of the State planning and zoning laws, the LUDC, and Article II.

As discussed in the Planning Commission staff reports dated November 14, 2023, and June 4, 2024, and Attachment D (Policy Consistency Analysis) to the July 16, 2024 staff memo, incorporated herein by reference, the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, including applicable policies of community plans and the Coastal Land Use Plan. The ordinance amendments revise the LUDC and Article II to allow several new agricultural enterprise uses and revise the permitting requirements for certain uses that are currently allowed. In addition, the ordinance amendments are written to ensure consistency with the remaining portions of the LUDC and Article II that are not being revised. Therefore, the Planning Commission finds, and recommends that the Board find, the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, the Coastal Land Use Plan, the requirements of the State planning and zoning laws, the LUDC, and Article II.

2.3 The request is consistent with good zoning and planning practices.

As discussed in the Planning Commission staff reports dated November 14, 2023 and June 4, 2024, incorporated herein by reference, the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance is consistent with good zoning and planning practices. The ordinance amendments provide clear permit and processing requirements and include development standards regarding the overall protection of the environment and community values. As discussed in Finding 2.2, above, the amendments are also consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, including applicable community plans and the Coastal Land Use Plan. Therefore, the Planning Commission finds, and recommends that the Board find, the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance is consistent with good zoning and planning practices.

ATTACHMENT B

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE ORDINANCE

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance Final Environmental Impact Report

<https://cosantabarbara.app.box.com/s/o9fp2865sykaqn98s0702plaa96xi7t5/folder/247817082972>

Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance Final Environmental Impact Report (appendices)

<https://cosantabarbara.app.box.com/s/o9fp2865sykaqn98s0702plaa96xi7t5/folder/247827241980>

ATTACHMENT C

COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OF THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF RECOMMENDING TO THE BOARD OF)
SUPERVISORS THE ADOPTION OF THE AGRICULTURAL)
ENTERPRISE ORDINANCE INCLUDING AMENDMENTS TO THE)
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT) RESOLUTION NO. 24 - ____
CODE AND THE ARTICLE II COASTAL ZONING ORDINANCE, TO)
IMPLEMENT NEW AND REVISED, PERMIT REQUIREMENTS,)
REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS) CASE NOS: 23ORD-00005
REGARDING AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE USES ON) 23ORD-00006
AGRICULTURALLY ZONED LANDS)

WITH REFERENCE TO THE FOLLOWING:

- A. On July 19, 1982, by Ordinance No. 3312, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, Article II of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code.
- B. On November 27, 2007, by Ordinance No.4660, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, Section 35-1 of Chapter 35 of the Santa Barbara County Code.
- C. The proposed amendments are consistent with the Santa Barbara County Comprehensive Plan, including Community and Area Plans, the Santa Barbara County Local Coastal Program, and the requirements of California planning, zoning, and development laws.
- D. This County Planning Commission has held duly noticed hearings in compliance with Government Code Section 65854 and received a staff report and public comment on the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance Final Program Environmental Impact Report and on the proposed ordinance amendments, at which hearings the amendments and ordinances were explained and comments invited from the persons in attendance.
- E. In compliance with Government Code Section 65855, which requires the County Planning Commission’s written recommendation on the proposed ordinances to include the reasons for the recommendation and the relationship of the proposed ordinances to applicable general and specific plans, the County Planning Commission has determined that the proposed Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance is consistent with the Santa Barbara County Comprehensive Plan, including Community and Area Plans, and provides the greatest community welfare without compromising community values, environmental quality, or the public health and safety, as included in the findings in Attachment A of the County Planning Commission staff memo dated July 16, 2024, which is incorporated by reference.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED as follows:

1. The above recitations are true and correct.
2. The County Planning Commission now finds that it is in the interest of the orderly development of the County and important to the preservation of the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of the County to recommend that the Board of Supervisors make the required findings for approval, including CEQA findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations, certify the Environmental Impact Report (23-EIR-00003), and adopt the following Ordinance Amendments:
 - a. An Ordinance amending the zoning regulations of the County Land Use and Development Code (Case No. 23ORD-00005), Section 35-1 of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code (Exhibit 1); and
 - b. An Ordinance amending the zoning regulations of the Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance (Case No. 23ORD-00006) of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code (Exhibit 2).
3. This County Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, following the required noticed public hearing, approve and adopt the above mentioned recommendation of this County Planning Commission, based on the findings included as Attachment A of the County Planning Commission staff memo dated July 16, 2024.
4. This County Planning Commission endorses and transmits a certified copy of this Resolution to the Board of Supervisors in compliance with Government Code Section 65855.
5. The Chair of this County Planning Commission is hereby authorized and directed to sign and certify all maps, documents, and other materials in accordance with this Resolution to show the above mentioned action by the County Planning Commission.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the County Planning Commission of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, this ____ day of _____, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

VINCENT MARTINEZ, Chair
County Planning Commission

ATTEST:

JEFFREY WILSON
Secretary to the Commission

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RACHEL VAN MULLEN
COUNTY COUNSEL

By _____
Deputy County Counsel

EXHIBITS:

1. Board of Supervisors Ordinance Amending the County Land Use and Development Code (Case No. 23ORD-00005)
2. Board of Supervisors Ordinance Amending the Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance (Case No. 23ORD-00006)

ATTACHMENT C – EXHIBIT 1

COUNTY LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 35-1, THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE, OF CHAPTER 35, ZONING, OF THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CODE, BY AMENDING ARTICLE 35.2, ZONES AND ALLOWABLE LAND USES; ARTICLE 35.4 STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC LAND USES; AND ARTICLE 35.11, GLOSSARY; TO IMPLEMENT NEW AND REVISED, PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS REGARDING AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE USES ON AGRICULTURALLY ZONED LANDS, AND MAKE OTHER MINOR CLARIFICATIONS, CORRECTIONS, AND REVISIONS.

23ORD-00005

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, ordains as follows:

SECTION 1:

ARTICLE 35.2, Zones and Allowable Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise the Agricultural, Mining, & Energy Facilities section and the Industry, Manufacturing & Processing, Wholesaling section of Table 2-1, Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for Agricultural Zones, of Section 35.21.030, Agricultural Zones Allowable Land Uses, of Chapter 35.21, Agricultural Zones, to read as follows:

Table 2-1 Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for Agricultural Zones	E	Allowed use, no permit required (Exempt)	
	P	Permitted use, Land Use Permit required (2)	
	MCUP	Minor Conditional Use Permit required	
	CUP	Conditional Use Permit required	
	ZC	Zoning Clearance	
	S	Permit determined by Specific Use Regulations	
	—	Use Not Allowed	
LAND USE (1)	PERMIT REQUIRED BY ZONE		Specific Use Regulations
	AG-I	AG-II	
AGRICULTURAL, MINING, & ENERGY FACILITIES			
Agricultural accessory structure	P	P	35.42.020
Agricultural processing - On-premises products	P	S-P(3)	35.42.040
Agricultural processing - Off-premises products	—	S-CUP(3)	35.42.040
Agricultural processing - Product preparation	—	S	35.42.040
Agricultural processing - Small-scale processing beyond the raw state	—	S	35.42.040
Agricultural processing - Tree nut hulling	—	S	35.42.040
Agricultural processing - Extensive	—	CUP (34)	35.42.040
Animal keeping (except equestrian facilities, see RECREATION)	S	S	35.42.060
Aquaculture	—	CUP	
Aquaponics	—	S-(5)	35.21.035060
Cannabis – Cultivation and nursery	S	S	35.42.075
Cannabis – Microbusiness	—	S	35.42.075

Cultivated agriculture, orchard, vineyard	E	E	
Grazing	E	E	
Greenhouse	P	P (46)	35.42.140
Hoop structure and shade structure	S	S	35.42.140
Mining - Agricultural soil export	—	MCUP	35.82.160
Mining, extracting & quarrying of natural resources, not including gas, oil & other hydrocarbons	CUP	CUP	35.82.160
Mining - Surface, less than 1,000 cubic yards	P (57)	P (57)	35.82.160
Mining - Surface, 1,000 cubic yards or more	CUP	CUP	35.82.160
Oil and gas uses	S	S	35.5
Utility-scale photovoltaic facilities	—	CUP	35.59
Winery	S	S	35.42.280

INDUSTRY, MANUFACTURING & PROCESSING, WHOLESALING

Cannabis – Manufacturing	S	S	35.42.075
Cannabis – Testing	—	—	
Composting facility	MCUP	MCUP	35.42.100
Composting (small scale and agricultural material)	—	S (5)	35.21.100 060
Fertilizer manufacturing	—	CUP (34)	
Firewood processing and sales	—	S (5)	35.21.035 060
Lumber processing, and milling (small scale)	—	S (5)	35.21.035 060

Key to Zone Symbols

AG-I	Agriculture I	AG-II	Agriculture II
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Notes:

- (1) See [Article 35.11 \(Glossary\)](#) for land use definitions.
- (2) Development Plan approval may also be required; see Subsection [35.21.030.C](#).
- ~~(3) See Subsection [35.42.040.C](#) for special permit requirements and development standards that apply within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.~~
- ~~(34) Use limited to areas designated on the Land Use Element Maps with the "Agricultural Industry overlay."~~
- ~~(5) Limited to locations within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.~~
- ~~(46) See Subsection [35.42.140.B.2](#) for special permit requirements and development standards that apply within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.~~
- ~~(57) On one or more locations or lots under the control of an operator that do not exceed a total area of one acre; if the total area exceeds one acre, then a CUP is required.~~

SECTION 2:

ARTICLE 35.2, Zones and Allowable Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise the Recreation, Education, & Public Assembly Uses section of Table 2-1, Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for Agricultural Zones, of Section 35.21.030, Agricultural Zones Allowable Land Uses, of Chapter 35.21, Agricultural Zones, to read as follows:

<p>Table 2-1 - Continued</p> <p>Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for Agricultural Zones</p>	<p>E Allowed use, no permit required (Exempt) P Permitted use, Land Use Permit required (2) MCUP Minor Conditional Use Permit required CUP Conditional Use Permit required ZC Zoning Clearance S Permit determined by Specific Use Regulations — Use Not Allowed</p>		
LAND USE (1)	PERMIT REQUIRED BY ZONE		
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">AG-I</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">AG-II</td> </tr> </table>	AG-I	AG-II
AG-I	AG-II		
	Specific Use Regulations		

RECREATION, EDUCATION & PUBLIC ASSEMBLY USES

<u>Campground and low-impact camping area</u>	—	S	<u>35.42.240</u>
Country club	CUP	CUP	
<u>Educational experiences and opportunities</u>	—	S	<u>35.42.035</u>
Equestrian facilities	CUP	P-(3)	
Fairgrounds	CUP	CUP	
<u>Fishing operation</u>	—	S	<u>35.42.240</u>
Golf course	CUP	CUP	
Golf driving range	CUP	CUP	
<u>Horseback riding</u>	—	S	<u>35.42.240</u>
<u>Hunting</u>	—	S	<u>35.42.240</u>
<u>Incidental food service</u>	—	S	<u>35.42.035</u>
Meeting facility, public or private	CUP	CUP	
Meeting facility, religious	CUP	CUP	
Museum	CUP	CUP	
Rural recreation	—	CUP-(3)	<u>35.42.240</u>
School	CUP	CUP	
School - Business, professional or trade	CUP	CUP	
<u>Small-scale special events</u>	—	S	<u>35.42.035</u>
Sports and outdoor recreation facilities	CUP	CUP	

Key to Zone Symbols

AG-I	Agriculture I
AG-II	Agriculture II

Notes:

- (1) See [Article 35.11 \(Glossary\)](#) for land use definitions.
- (2) Development Plan approval may also be required; see Subsection [35.21.030.C](#).
- (3) See Subsection [35.42.240.D](#) for special permit requirements and development standards that apply within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.

SECTION 3:

ARTICLE 35.2, Zones and Allowable Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise the Retail Trade section and the Services section of Table 2-1, Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for Agricultural Zones, of Section 35.21.030, Agricultural Zones Allowable Land Uses, of Chapter 35.21, Agricultural Zones, to read as follows:

Table 2-1 - Continued Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for Agricultural Zones	E	Allowed use, no permit required (Exempt)	
	P	Permitted use, Land Use Permit required (2)	
	MCUP	Minor Conditional Use Permit required	
	CUP	Conditional Use Permit required	
	ZC	Zoning Clearance required	
	S	Permit determined by Specific Use Regulations	
	—	Use Not Allowed	
LAND USE (1)	PERMIT REQUIRED BY ZONE		Specific Use Regulations
	AG-I	AG-II	

RESIDENTIAL USES

Accessory dwelling unit	S	S	35.42.015
Agricultural employee housing	S	S	35.42.030
Artist studio	P	P	35.42.150
Dwelling, one-family (3)	P	P	
Farmworker dwelling unit	P	P	35.42.135
Farmworker housing complex	P	CUP	35.42.135
Guesthouse	P	P	35.42.150
Home occupation	P	P	35.42.190
Incentive dwelling unit	—	P (4)	35.28.210.1
Junior accessory dwelling unit	S	S	35.42.015
Monastery	CUP	CUP	
Residential accessory uses and structures	P	P	35.42.020
Special care home, 7 or more clients	MCUP	MCUP	35.42.090
Supportive housing	S	S	35.42.265
Transitional housing	S	S	35.42.265

RETAIL TRADE

Agricultural product sales, <u>Farm stands</u>	P	<u>S, P (5)</u>	35.42.050
Cannabis - Retail	—	—	

SERVICES

Cemetery	CUP	CUP	
Charitable or philanthropic organization	CUP	CUP	
Large family day care home, serving adults	P	P	35.42.090
Large family day care home, serving children	E (75)	E (75)	35.42.090
Small family day care home, serving adults	E	E	35.42.090
Small family day care home, serving children	E (75)	E (75)	35.42.090
Day care center, accessory to non-dwelling	MCUP (86)	MCUP (86)	35.42.090
Day care center, accessory to dwelling	MCUP	MCUP	35.42.090
Day care center, principal use	MCUP (86)	MCUP (86)	35.42.090
<u>Lodging - Farmstay</u>	—	<u>S</u>	<u>35.42.134</u>
Lodging - Guest ranch	—	<u>CUP (6)</u>	<u>35.42.240</u>
Lodging - Homestay	P	—	35.42.193
Lodging - Hostel	—	CUP	35.42.240
Lodging - Short-term rental	—	—	
Mausoleum	CUP	CUP	
Medical services - Animal hospital	MCUP	P	35.42.250
Mortuary, accessory to cemetery	CUP	CUP	35.42.120

Key to Zone Symbols

AG-I	Agriculture I
AG-II	Agriculture II

Notes:

- (1) See [Article 35.11 \(Glossary\)](#) for land use definitions.
- (2) Development Plan approval may also be required; see Subsection [35.21.030.C](#).
- (3) One-family dwelling may be a mobile home on a permanent foundation, see [Section 35.42.205](#).
- (4) Limited to locations within the Gaviota Coast Plan area; see Subsection [35.28.210.I](#).
- ~~(5) See Subsection [35.42.050.E](#) for special permit requirements and development standards that apply within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.~~
- ~~(6) See Subsection [35.42.240.D](#) for special permit requirements and development standards that apply within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.~~
- ~~(57) A change of use to a large or small family day care home, serving children, is exempt from zoning permits. An application to construct a new structure to be used as a large or small family day care home, serving children, is subject to the same standards and permit requirements as a proposal to construct a residential structure in the same zone.~~
- ~~(68) Day care centers serving up to and including fifty (50) children may be permitted with a Land Use Permit in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits).~~

SECTION 4:

ARTICLE 35.2, Zones and Allowable Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to delete Section 35.21.060, Permit Requirements and Development Standards for Specific Land Uses in the Gaviota Coast Plan Area, of Chapter 35.21, Agricultural Zones, in its entirety.

~~35.21.060 – Permit Requirements and Development Standards for Specific Land Uses in the Gaviota Coast Plan Area~~

~~**A. Purpose and intent.** This Section determines the type of planning permit required for the specific land uses listed below, and provides development standards and structure size limitations related to the intensity of the land use. The intent is to provide for flexibility in the development of uses that are individually and cumulatively accessory to, supportive of, and subordinate to the primary agricultural use of the property while promoting orderly development of these uses within the Gaviota Coast Plan area, and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety, and prevent impacts to natural, cultural, and visual resources. The cumulative uses on any premises shall be incidental and subordinate to the agriculture activity located on the premises.~~

~~**B. Applicability.** The requirements of this Section 35.21.060 (Permit Requirements and Development Standards for Specific Uses in the Gaviota Coast Plan Area) apply to applications for development of land uses that are that are proposed to be located on property zoned Agricultural II (AG II) within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.~~

~~**C. Specific land uses.** A land use and/or activity addressed by this Section shall comply with the provisions of each subsection applicable to the specific use in addition to all other applicable provisions of this Development Code.~~

~~**1. Aquaponics (closed system).**~~

- ~~a. An Aquaponics system may be allowed with an exemption in compliance with [35.20.040 \(Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements\)](#) if the activity complies with the following development standards:~~

- ~~(1) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
- ~~b. An Aquaponics system (closed) that does not comply with the development standards in Subsection C.1.a, above, may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#).~~

2. ~~Composting (small scale).~~

- ~~a. A composting (small scale) operation may be allowed with an exemption in compliance with [35.20.040 \(Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements\)](#) if the activity complies with the following development standards.~~
 - ~~(1) The feedstock for the composting operation originates from onsite.~~
 - ~~(2) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
 - ~~(3) There is no more than 500 cubic yards of compost on-site at any one time.~~
 - ~~(4) No more than 1,000 cubic yards of compost is sold or given away annually.~~
 - ~~(5) The compostable material may also include up to 10 percent food matter.~~
 - ~~(6) Compost piles shall not exceed 12 feet in height.~~
 - ~~(7) The operator of the Composting (small scale) operation shall maintain and follow an odor abatement plan per Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District guidance.~~
 - ~~(8) The operation shall be located a minimum of 200 feet from any adjacent lot and 300 feet from any dwelling located on an adjacent lot.~~
 - ~~(a) The applicable setback does not apply if the adjacent lot is under the same ownership as the lot that the operation is located on.~~
 - ~~(b) The operation shall be considered to comply with these setback requirements, and shall not be considered nonconforming, if, after the operation commences production, a dwelling is constructed on an adjacent lot that is not under the same ownership as the lot that the operation is located on and the location of the dwelling is within the setback distance specified above.~~
- ~~b. A composting (small scale) operation may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#) if the activity complies with the following development standards.~~
 - ~~(1) All of the material used in the operation shall originate within Santa Barbara County.~~
 - ~~(2) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
 - ~~(3) There is no more than 500 cubic yards of compost on-site at any one time.~~

- ~~(4) — No more than 1,000 cubic yards of compost is sold or given away annually.~~
- ~~(5) — The compostable material may also include up to 10 percent food matter.~~
- ~~(6) — Compost piles shall not exceed 12 feet in height.~~
- ~~(7) — The operator of the Composting (small scale) operation shall maintain and follow an odor abatement plan per Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District guidance.~~
- ~~(8) — The operation is in compliance [Section 35.28.070 \(Critical Viewshed Corridor \(CVC\) Overlay\)](#), if applicable.~~
- ~~(9) — The operation shall be located a minimum of 200 feet from any adjacent lot and 300 feet from any dwelling located on an adjacent lot.
 - ~~(a) — The applicable setback does not apply if the adjacent lot is under the same ownership as the lot that the operation is located on.~~
 - ~~(b) — The operation shall be considered to comply with these setback requirements, and shall not be considered nonconforming, if, after the operation commences production, a dwelling is constructed on an adjacent lot that is not under the same ownership as the lot that the operation is located on and the location of the dwelling is within the setback distance specified above.~~~~

~~3. — Firewood processing and sales.~~

- ~~a. — Firewood processing and sales may be allowed with an exemption in compliance with [35.20.040 \(Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements\)](#) if the activity complies with the following development standards.
 - ~~(1) — All of the material used in the Firewood processing and sales operation shall originate from the premises where the processing occurs.~~
 - ~~(2) — The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this section.~~
 - ~~(3) — The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~(4) — The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
 - ~~(5) — The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner’s Guidelines for export of plant material.~~
 - ~~(6) — Firewood processing and sales operations shall be in compliance with [Section 35.28.100 \(Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Overlay Zone\)](#) and Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code.~~
 - ~~(7) — The use will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lots(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~~~
- ~~b. — Firewood processing and sales may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued~~

~~in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#) if the activity complies with the following development standards.~~

- ~~(1) Firewood from offsite sources shall be limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of firewood processed on the facility premises.~~
- ~~(2) The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this section.~~
- ~~(3) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
- ~~(4) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
- ~~(5) The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner's Guidelines for import and export of plant material.~~
- ~~(6) Firewood processing and sales operations shall be in compliance with [Section 35.28.100 \(Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Overlay Zone\)](#) and Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code.~~
- ~~(7) The use will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lots(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~

~~c. Firewood processing and sales operations that do not comply with the development standards in Subsection C.3.a or Subsection C.3.b, above, may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.060 \(Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits\)](#) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~

- ~~(1) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~
- ~~(2) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~
- ~~(3) The operation will be in compliance with [Section 35.28.100 \(Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Overlay Zone\)](#) and Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code.~~

~~4. Lumber processing, milling (small scale).~~

~~a. Lumber processing and milling may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#) if the activity complies with the following development standards.~~

- ~~(1) All of the material used in the lumber processing, milling operation shall originate within Santa Barbara County.~~
- ~~(2) Lumber from offsite sources shall be limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of lumber processed on the facility premises.~~
- ~~(3) The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to~~

~~the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this section.~~

- ~~(4) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~(5) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
 - ~~(6) The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner’s Guidelines for import and export of plant material.~~
 - ~~(7) Lumber processing and milling operations shall be in compliance with [Section 35.28.100 \(Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Overlay Zone\)](#) and Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code.~~
- ~~b. Lumber processing and milling operations that do not comply with the development standards in Subsection C.4.a, above, may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.060 \(Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits\)](#) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
- ~~(1) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~
 - ~~(2) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~
 - ~~(3) The operation will be in compliance with [Section 35.28.100 \(Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Overlay Zone\)](#) and Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code.~~

SECTION 5:

ARTICLE 35.4, Standards for Specific Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Chapter 35.42, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to add a new Section 35.42.035 titled “Agricultural Enterprises”, to read as follows:

35.42.035 – Agricultural Enterprises

A. Purpose and intent. This Section determines the type of planning permit required for the specific agricultural enterprise land uses listed below, and provides development standards and structure size limitations related to the intensity of each land use. The intent is to provide for flexibility in the development of uses that are individually and cumulatively accessory to, supportive of, and subordinate to the primary [commercial](#) agricultural use of the property while promoting orderly development of these uses on agricultural lands zoned AG-II, and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety, and prevent impacts to [agricultural, cultural, natural, cultural, agricultural,](#) and visual resources. The cumulative uses on any [agricultural](#) premises shall be incidental and subordinate to the agriculture activity located on the premises.

B. Applicability.

- 1. AG-II zone.** The requirements of this Section 35.42.035 (Agricultural Enterprises) apply to agricultural enterprise land uses that are proposed to be located on lands zoned AG-II.
- 2. Agricultural use required.** The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. The proposed agricultural enterprise uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.
- 3. Allowed uses.**
 - a. The following agricultural enterprise uses may be allowed in compliance with Subsection 25.42.035.C (Specific land uses), below.
 1. Aquaponics (closed system).
 2. Educational experiences and opportunities.
 3. Firewood processing and sales.
 4. Incidental food service.
 5. Lumber processing and milling (small-scale).
 6. Small-scale special events.
 - b. In addition to the specific land uses allowed by Subsection 35.42.035.C (Specific land uses), below, the following agricultural enterprises uses may be allowed in compliance with the specific Sections referenced below.
 1. Small-scale Agricultural processing, including product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling in compliance with Section 35.42.040 (Agricultural Processing).
 - ~~2. Agricultural product sales, including farm stands, in compliance with Section 35.42.050 (Agricultural Product Sales).~~
 2. Campgrounds and low-impact campgrounds in compliance with Section 35.42.240 (Rural Recreation).
 3. Composting (small-scale) in compliance with Section 35.42.100 (Composting Facilities).
 4. Farm stands in compliance with Section 35.42.050 (Agricultural Product Sales).
 54. Farmstays in compliance with Section 35.42.134 (Farmstays).
 - ~~5. Rural recreation, including campgrounds, fishing operation, horseback riding, and hunting, in compliance with Section 35.42.240.~~
 6. Fishing operations in compliance with Section 35.42.240 (Rural Recreation).
 7. Horseback riding in compliance with Section 35.42.240 (Rural Recreation).
 8. Hunting in compliance with Section 35.42.240 (Rural Recreation).

96. Incidental food service at wineries with winery tasting rooms in compliance with Section 35.42.280 (Wineries).

C. Specific land uses. An agricultural enterprise land use and/or activity addressed by this Section shall comply with the provisions of each subsection applicable to the specific use and applicable development standards in Subsection D, below, in addition to all other applicable provisions of this Development Code.

1. Aquaponics (closed system).

a. An aquaponics system (closed) may be exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit in compliance with 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the activity complies with the following development standards.

(1) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.

b. An aquaponics system (closed) that does not comply with the development standards in Subsection C.1.a, above, may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits).

2. Educational experiences and opportunities.

a. ~~Does not apply to wineries regulated separately. This Subsection shall not apply to educational experiences and opportunities on agricultural lands with a winery on the premises which is operating pursuant to a permit issued in compliance with Section 35.42.280 (Wineries) of this Development Code. Applicability. Educational experiences and opportunities may be allowed in compliance with this Section 35.42.035.~~

b. Allowed uses. Allowed educational experiences and opportunities include the following:

(1) Small guided tours of farms or ranches (no more than 15 attendees per tour).

(2) Educational workshops and experiences for the general public regarding the agricultural and natural resources on the agricultural premises including:

(a) Large guided tours of farms or ranches (may accommodate more than 15 attendees per tour; see Table 4-2 for maximum attendance).

(b) Academic and technical training for farmers and ranchers in all areas of the agricultural sciences and agricultural business.

(c) Botany.

(d) Bird and wildlife viewing and studies.

(e) Photography.

(f) Astronomy.

(g) Other similar agricultural, natural resources, and cultural educational experiences.

c. Permit requirements. Educational experiences and opportunities may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit or may be allowed with a permit in compliance with the permit requirements identified in Table 4-2 below.

Table 4-2 Permit Requirements for Educational Experiences and Opportunities on AG-II.		E Exempt ZC Zoning Clearance (1) LUP Land Use Permit (1) MCUP Minor Conditional Use Permit		
Permit Requirement	Small Guided Tours	Other Educational Experiences and Opportunities	Combination of Small Guided Tours and Educational Experiences	Structure(s)
E	Maximum 15 attendees per tour and 80 tours per calendar year	Not to exceed 24 days per calendar year Maximum attendance shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 attendees on premises of 100 acres or smaller 75 attendees on premises larger than 100 acres to 320 acres 100 attendees on premises larger than 320 acres 	Any combination of small guided tours and other educational experiences or opportunities may be allowed provided the maximum annual attendance shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,200 attendees on premises of 100 acres or smaller 1,800 attendees on premises larger than 100 acres to 320 acres 2,400 attendees on premises larger than 320 acres 	Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or addition(s) to existing structures that would require a planning permit. No grading or construction of new roads or trails.
ZC or LUP	Maximum 15 attendees per tour and 128 tours per calendar year	Not to exceed 24 days per calendar year Maximum attendance shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80 attendees on premises of 100 acres or smaller 120 attendees on premises larger than 100 acres to 320 acres 150 attendees max on premises larger than 320 acres 	Any combination of small guided tours and other educational experiences or opportunities may be allowed provided the maximum annual attendance shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,920 attendees on premises of 100 acres or smaller 2,880 attendees on premises larger than 100 acres to 320 acres 3,600 attendees on premises larger than 320 acres 	One new accessory structure not to exceed 2,500 square feet of gross floor area may be allowed. No grading or construction of new roads or trails.
MCUP	Any educational experience not qualifying for an Exemption, or Zoning Clearance or Land Use Permit.			

Note:

(1) Development Plan approval may also be required if a new structure exceeds the thresholds for requiring a Development Plan; see Subsection 35.21.030.C.

d. Specific use standards and use limitations for educational experiences and opportunities.

The following development standards and use limitations apply to all educational experiences and opportunities.

(1) Educational experiences and opportunities shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary agricultural use of the premises.

(2) **Parking.** The following parking standards shall apply to educational experiences and opportunities.

(a) Sufficient usable area shall be available to accommodate all user vehicles entirely on the premises.

(b) Parking shall be limited to pre-existing disturbed areas free of combustible materials; parking shall not be allowed on areas of active cultivation or native vegetation.

(c) Parking shall not be allowed on access roads where it would impede access by emergency response vehicles.

(ed) Appropriate temporary signage shall be placed on the premises prior to the commencement of each educational experiences activity directing attendees to, and indicating the location of, parking areas.

(ee) A parking coordinator shall be present at all times during any educational experiences activity attended by 100 or more persons to manage and direct vehicular movement.

(ef) Dust control measures shall be used to keep dust generation to a minimum and to minimize the amount of dust leaving the site.

(fg) Parking shall not be allowed within an ~~adjoining~~ road right-of-way or trail easement.

(h) If a structure is proposed, parking shall comply with applicable standards of Chapter 35.36 (Parking and Loading Standards).

(34) **Noise standards.** Educational experiences and opportunities shall comply with the following **noise** standards:

(a) Outdoor amplified sound, if used ~~for educational experiences and opportunities~~, shall only be allowed from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

(b) Outdoor amplified sound shall not exceed 65 dBA at the exterior boundary of the **agricultural** premises.

(c) Sources of amplified sound shall be located no closer than 500 feet from the exterior boundary of the **agricultural** premises. If the premises boundary is ~~adjacent to~~ **abutting** a lot zoned for residential uses, activities using amplified sound shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the ~~nearest~~ premises boundary **abutting the residential zone**.

(d) Amplified sound system speakers shall be directed away from the nearest premises boundary.

(43) The educational experiences and opportunities operator shall collect and dispose of solid waste generated by the activities by one of the following methods, in compliance with Chapter 17 (Solid Waste Systems) of the County Code:

(a) Use a waste collection company if the premises is already receiving regular solid waste handling services.

(b) Transport the solid waste to an authorized solid waste facility.

(5) Educational experiences and opportunities do not include agricultural industry-wide activities, such as a countywide farm day. Participation in an agricultural industry-wide activity will not count towards the maximum number of educational experiences or opportunities allowed with an exemption or Zoning Clearance.

3. Firewood processing and sales.

a. Exempt. Firewood processing and sales may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the activity complies with the following development standards.

(1) All of the material used in the Firewood processing and sales operation shall originate from the premises where the processing occurs.

(2) The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this section.

(3) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.

(4) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.

(5) The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner's Guidelines for export of plant material.

(6) Firewood processing and sales operations shall be in compliance with Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code, and Appendix A (Grading Ordinance Guidelines for Native Oak Tree Removal) of Chapter 14 of the County Code.

b. Land Use Permit. Firewood processing and sales may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits) provided the activity complies with the following development standards.

(1) The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this section.

(2) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.

- (3) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.
- (4) The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner’s Guidelines for import and export of plant material.
- (5) Firewood processing and sales operations shall be in compliance with Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code, and Appendix A (Grading Ordinance Guidelines for Native Oak Tree Removal) of Chapter 14 of the County Code.

c. Conditional Use Permit. Firewood processing and sales operations that do not comply with the development standards in Subsection C.3.a or Subsection C.3.b, above, may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits) provided the activity complies with the following development standards.

- (1) The operation will be in compliance Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code, and Appendix A (Grading Ordinance Guidelines for Native Oak Tree Removal) of Chapter 14 of the County Code.

4. Incidental food service.

a. Applicability.

- (1) Does not apply to wineries regulated separately. This Subsection shall not apply to winery tasting rooms that are regulated by Section 35.42.280 (Wineries) of this Development Code. Incidental food service at winery tasting rooms on agricultural-zoned lands is regulated by Subsection 35.42.280-C.8. (Wineries)(Incidental food service at tasting rooms).
- (2) Incidental food service may be allowed on lands zoned AG-II as part of an exempt or approved agricultural enterprise use that brings members of the public to the premises and is a concurrent operation. Eligible agricultural enterprise uses include the following:
 - (a) Campground, in compliance with Subsection 35.42.240.E.1.b. ~~35.42.240.D.1.~~
 - (b) Educational opportunities and experiences, in compliance with Subsection 35.42.035.C.2, above.
 - (c) Fishing operation, in compliance with Subsection 35.42.240.D.2.
 - (d) Horseback riding, in compliance with Subsection 35.42.240.D.3.
 - (e) Hunting, in compliance with Subsection 35.42.240.D.4.
 - (f) Small-scale special events, in compliance with Subsection 35.42.035.C.6, below.

b. Permit Requirements.

- (1) Exempt. The following types of incidental food service may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the use does not include new structures

or additions to existing structures and complies with Subsection C.4.c. (Specific use standards and use limitations for incidental food service) and Subsection 35.42.035.D. (Development standards), below.

- (a) Non-potentially hazardous prepackaged foods in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871[c] and 114365.5[b] including shelf stable foods that do not require refrigeration.
- (b) Potentially hazardous prepackaged food in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871 including perishable foods that may require refrigeration or other temperature control.
- (c) Prepackaged meals or picnics, such as salads or sandwiches, or other food prepared and delivered by an offsite permitted food facility.
- (d) Food trucks.
- (e) Catered food.

(2) ~~Zoning Clearance or Land Use Permit.~~ In addition to the foods allowed in compliance with Subsection C.4.b.(1) above, the following types of incidental food service may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) ~~or a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits)~~ provided the operation complies with Subsection C.4.c. (Specific use standards and use limitations for incidental food service) and Subsection 35.42.035.D. (Development standards), below.

- (a) An outdoor barbeque not part of a food truck or catered food operation.
- (b) An outdoor pizza oven not part of a food truck or catered food operation.

c. Specific use standards and use limitations for incidental food service. The following development standards and use limitations apply to all incidental food services.

- (1) The provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary agricultural use of the premises and the agricultural enterprise use that brings the public to the agricultural premises. Incidental food service shall not be operated as a food service establishment independent of the agricultural enterprise use.
- (2) Incidental food service shall be limited to the hours of operation of the agricultural enterprise use that brings the public to the agricultural premises.
- (3) The incidental food service operator shall collect and dispose of solid waste generated by the operation by one of the following methods, in compliance with Chapter 17 (Solid Waste Systems) of the County Code:
 - (a) Use a waste collection company if the premises is already receiving regular solid waste handling services.
 - (b) Transport the solid waste to an authorized solid waste facility.
- (4) The incidental food service shall comply with all standards regarding the provision, storage, and service of food, in addition to water supply and sanitation facilities, as required by the County Public Health Department.

(5) County Fire Department requirements shall be met.

5. Lumber processing and milling (small scale).

a. Land Use Permit. Small-scale lumber processing and milling may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits) provided the activity complies with the following development standards.

- (1) All of the material used in the lumber processing and milling operation shall originate within Santa Barbara County.
- (2) The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this section.
- (3) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.
- (4) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.
- (5) The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner’s Guidelines for import and export of plant material.
- (6) Lumber processing and milling operations shall be in compliance with Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code, and Appendix A (Grading Ordinance Guidelines for Native Oak Tree Removal) of Chapter 14 of the County Code.

b. Conditional Use Permit. Lumber processing and milling operations that do not comply with the development standards in Subsection C.5.a, above, may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits) provided the activity complies with the following development standards.

- (1) The operation will be in compliance with Article IX (Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration) of Chapter 35 of the County Code, and Appendix A (Grading Ordinance Guidelines for Native Oak Tree Removal) of Chapter 14 of the County Code.

6. Small-scale special events.

a. Applicability.

- (1) **Minimum premises size.** Small-scale special events pursuant to this Section 35.42.035.C.6 shall ~~only be allowed only on agricultural premises of 40 acres or larger.~~
- (~~2~~) **Does not apply to wineries regulated separately.** This Subsection shall not apply to small-scale special events on agricultural lands with a winery on the premises that are regulated by Section 35.42.280 (Wineries) of this Development Code.
- (~~3~~) **Does not apply to charitable and other noncommercial functions regulated separately.** This Subsection shall not apply to charitable and other noncommercial

functions that are regulated by Subsection 35.42.260.F.4 (Charitable and other noncommercial functions).

~~(43)~~ A small-scale special events operation ~~may be allowed not~~ in compliance with this Section 35.42.035 ~~instead of may be allowed pursuant to Subsection 35.42.260.F.9 (Reception facilities) and in addition to other temporary uses allowed by~~ Section 35.42.260 (Temporary Uses and Trailers) provided there is not a winery on the premises.

b. Allowed events. Small-scale special events may include farm-to-table dinners, cooking classes, weddings, receptions, parties, writing or yoga workshops, and similar gatherings, and non-motorized ~~bike races~~, trail runs, ~~bike races~~, equestrian endurance rides, and similar activities, operated on a commercial basis.

c. Permit requirements. Small-scale special events may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit or may be allowed with a permit in compliance with the permit requirements identified in Table 4-3 below.

Table 4-3 Permit Requirements for Small-scale Special Events on AG-II.			E Exempt ZC Zoning Clearance (1) LUP Land Use Permit (1) MCUP Minor Conditional Use Permit
Permit Requirement	Number of Attendees	Number of Events	Structure(s) Use Limitations
E	Maximum attendance shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 attendees on premises of 40 acres or larger up to 320 acres ≤ 100 acres 75-100 attendees on premises larger than 320 acres and less than 1,000 acres of > 100 to ≤ 320 acres 100-200 attendees on premises of ≥ 320-1,000 acres or larger 	Not to exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-4 days per month 8-12 days per calendar year 	No new structures or additions requiring planning permits. No grading or construction of new roads or trails. No amplified music. sound.
E	Maximum attendance shall not exceed 500 attendees	No to exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 days per month 20 days per calendar year 10 events per calendar year 	No new structures or additions requiring planning permits. No grading or construction of new roads or trails. No amplified music.

<u>ZC or LUP</u>	<p><u>Same as Exempt</u> <u>Maximum attendance shall not exceed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 attendees on premises of ≤ 100 acres • 120 attendees on premises of > 100 to ≤ 320 acres • 150 attendees on premises of ≥ 320 acres 	<p><u>Same as Exempt</u> <u>Not to exceed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 days per month • 12 days per calendar year 	<p><u>One new accessory structure not to exceed 2,500 square feet of gross floor area may be allowed.</u></p> <p><u>No grading or construction of new roads or trails.</u></p> <p><u>Amplified music sound allowed.</u></p>
<u>MCUP</u>	<p><u>Farm-to-table dinners, cooking classes, weddings, receptions, parties, writing or yoga workshops, and similar gatherings</u>Any small-scale special events not qualifying for an Exemption, or Zoning Clearance, pursuant to Subsection 35.42.260.F.9 (Reception facilities). or Land Use Permit.</p>		
	<p><u>Non-motorized bike races, trail runs, equestrian endurance rides, and similar activities, not qualifying for an Exemption or Zoning Clearance may be permitted pursuant to Section 35.42.260 (Temporary Uses and Trailers).</u></p>		

Note:

(1) Development Plan approval may also be required if a new structure exceeds the thresholds for requiring a Development Plan; see Subsection 35.21.030.C.

d. Specific use standards and use limitations. The following development standards and use limitations apply to all small-scale special events.

- (1) Small-scale special events shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary agricultural use of the premises.
- (2) **Parking.** The following parking standards shall apply to small-scale special events.
 - (a) Sufficient usable area shall be available to accommodate all user vehicles entirely on the premises.
 - (b) Parking shall be limited to pre-existing disturbed areas free of combustible materials; parking shall not be allowed on areas of active cultivation or native vegetation.
 - (c) Parking shall not be allowed on access roads where it would impede access for emergency response.
 - (ed) Appropriate temporary signage shall be placed on the premises prior to the commencement of each event directing attendees to, and indicating the location of, parking areas.
 - (de) A parking coordinator shall be present at all times during any event attended by 100 or more persons to manage and direct vehicular movement.
 - (ef) Dust control measures shall be used to keep dust generation to a minimum and to minimize the amount of dust leaving the site.
 - (fg) Parking shall not be allowed within an ~~an adjoining~~ road right-of-way or trail easement.
 - (h) If a structure is proposed, parking shall comply with applicable standards of Chapter 35.36 (Parking and Loading Standards).

(3) Small-scale special event hours of operation.

(a) Farm-to-table dinners, cooking classes, weddings, receptions, parties, writing or yoga workshops, and similar gatherings shall not commence before 10:00 a.m. and shall not end after 11:00 p.m.

(b) Non-motorized bike races, trail runs, equestrian endurance rides, and similar activities are not subject to the hours of operation in Subsection (3)(a), above.

(43) Noise standards. Small-scale special events shall comply with the following noise standards:

(a) Outdoor amplified sound, if used, shall only be allowed from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Small-scale special events shall only be allowed from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. If the event includes amplified sound, the amplified sound shall cease by 10 p.m.

(b) Outdoor amplified sound shall not exceed 65 dBA at the exterior boundary of the agricultural premises.

(c) Event activities shall be located no closer than 500 feet from the exterior boundary of the agricultural premises. If the premises boundary is adjacent ~~to~~ abutting a lot zoned for residential uses, event activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the premises boundary abutting the residential zone.

(d) Amplified sound system speakers shall be directed away from the nearest premises boundary.

(54) The small-scale special events operator shall collect and dispose of solid waste generated by the operation by one of the following methods, in compliance with Chapter 17 (Solid Waste Systems) of the County Code:

(a) Use a waste collection company if the premises is already receiving regular solid waste handling services.

(b) Transport the solid waste to an authorized solid waste facility.

(65) Small-scale special events shall comply with all standards regarding the provision, storage, and service of food, as applicable, and the provision of water supply and sanitation facilities, as required by the County Public Health Department.

(76) Small-scale special events do not include agricultural industry-wide events, such as a countywide farm day. Participation in an agricultural industry-wide event will not count towards the maximum number of events allowed by the exemption, ~~or~~ Zoning Clearance, ~~or~~ Land Use Permit.

D. Development standards. Except where expressly limited to specific uses ~~the~~ the following development standards shall apply to all agricultural enterprise uses allowed by this Section 35.42.035, unless modified as part of a Minor Conditional Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit in compliance with Section 35.82.060.I (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits - Conditions, restrictions, and modifications).

1. The use shall be incidental, supportive, and supplemental to the primary agricultural uses of working farms and ranches that produce agricultural products on the premises.

2. The operation shall not significantly compromise the agricultural operations or the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject premises or adjacent and surrounding premises.
3. Existing structures to be repurposed for use as part of an agricultural enterprise operation shall be reviewed by the County Building and Safety Division and County Fire Department for compliance with Chapter 10 (Building Regulations) and Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention), respectively, and shall comply with all required changes to ensure the structure meets the minimum public health and safety requirements for the proposed use.
4. The agricultural enterprise use shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highways.
5. Setbacks from adjacent premises. Educational experiences and opportunities and small-scale special events facilities, special event activities, and stationary educational activities shall comply with the following setbacks.
 - a. A minimum 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities or activities are located.
 - b. All facilities and stationary activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence that is located on an adjacent property.
 - c. Setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations. The following setbacks shall apply from commercial farming operations located on adjacent premises when the agricultural commodity has been in commercial cultivation (tilled for agricultural use and planted with a crop). For the purpose of this setback, an adjacent commercial farming operation may touch at a point or share a common boundary with the agricultural enterprise premises, or may be separated by an intervening road or street (excluding a four-lane highway), railroad right-of-way or other public facility.
 - (1) A minimum 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities or activities are located when a commercial row/food crop farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises. For the 1,000-foot setback to apply, the adjacent row/food crop farming operation must comply with all of the following:
 - (a) Be part of a commercial farming operation where the primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.
 - (b) Be in cultivation for at least three of the previous 10 years. For the purpose of this setback, the previous 10 years shall be measured from the commencement of the exempt agricultural enterprise use or from application submittal for the agricultural enterprise use that requires a permit.
 - (c) Have a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted (with allowances for fallow periods, change of crop or production method) or a demonstrated planting history of a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted within at least three of the previous 10 years.

(2) A minimum 200 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities or activities are located when a commercial orchard farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.

(3) **Adjustments.** The setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations in Subsections (1) and (2) above may be adjusted downward in the following circumstances:

(a) Where intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other geographic features preclude cultivation of row/food crops or orchards on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet (for row/food crops) or 200 feet (for orchards) of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.

(b) Where the commercial cultivation on the adjacent agricultural premises does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities/stationary activities and the row/food crop or 200 feet is maintained between the facilities/stationary activities and the orchard.

(c) Where the facilities or stationary activities are separated from an adjacent commercial farming operation by a four-lane highway, the setback from commercial farming operations shall not apply.

(d) Where residential development (e.g. an existing residence, farm employee dwelling, accessory dwelling unit, or similarly-occupied building) or other development, which is existing as of *[the effective date of this ordinance]*, is located on the proposed agricultural enterprise use premises within 1,000 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial row/food crop farming operation or within 200 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial orchard farming operation, the setback from the adjacent commercial farming operation may be reduced by up to 50 percent, provided the agricultural enterprise use is located no closer than the aforementioned existing development.

~~a. All facilities, special event activities, and stationary educational activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located when a row/food crop farming operation, which has been in cultivation at any time during the previous three years, is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.~~

~~(1) The setback may be adjusted downward if there is intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other landscape features that preclude cultivation of row/food crops on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.~~

~~(2) If the row/food crop cultivation does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities and stationary activities and the row/food crop.~~

~~(3) If cultivation has not occurred at any time during the previous three years, then a setback of 100 feet shall apply.~~

~~b. All facilities and stationary activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence located on an adjacent property.~~

~~c. A 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located shall apply in all other instances.~~

65. Fire Protection Plan. Prior to the commencement of an exempt agricultural enterprise use allowed in compliance with this Section 35.42.035, or prior to the ~~issuance-approval~~ of a Zoning Clearance, ~~or approval of a~~ Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit for an agricultural enterprise use, the applicant shall submit a Fire Protection Plan to the County Fire Department for review, ~~and approval,~~ ~~and applicable permitting~~ in compliance with Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code. The Fire Protection Plan shall identify, as applicable to the specific use(s), potential ignition sources, measures intended to reduce the potential for wildfire, firefighting infrastructure (e.g., ~~all weather access, water sources,~~ fire extinguishers), emergency ingress and egress, emergency evacuation routes, and shelter locations in the event of wildfire, and any additional information required by the County Fire Department. The **Fire Protection** Plan shall be updated and resubmitted, as necessary, should there be any changes to the conditions on the site (such as increased intensity of uses, change of use, or additional uses). The County Fire Department shall retain the ability to modify the conditions in the **Fire Protection** ~~Plan~~ to address any safety issues that may arise.

76. Setbacks from Sensitive Habitats.

a. Stationary Agricultural enterprise uses and related development (including new buildings and structures, parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of new uses and development) shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of the following sensitive habitats:

(1) Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek

(2) Wetlands

(3) Vernal pools

(4) Native woodlands and forests

(5) Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub)

(6) Native grasslands

(7) Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by a community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by a community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.

b. The habitat boundary and 100-foot setback shall be depicted on all plans submitted to the Department as part of a permit application when a permit is required.

c. Projects located within or near critical habitat for rare, endangered or threatened species listed by State or federal agencies under the California Endangered Species Act or federal Endangered Species Act, or within plant communities known to contain rare, endangered, or

threatened species, shall consult with the appropriate State or federal agency prior to commencing an exempt use, prior to issuance of a Zoning Clearance, or prior to approval of a Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, as applicable.

- 7. Oak Tree and Other Native Tree Protection.** Any new development or parking areas for an agricultural enterprise use, including grading and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development or parking areas, shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees species. If a permit is required, applicants proposing to encroach within this setback shall be required to submit an arborist report and if applicable, a tree protection and replacement plan to the Department for review and approval.
- 8. Fencing for Wildlife Movement.** If fencing is required for an agricultural enterprise use, the fencing shall be designed in compliance with the following standards to allow for the safe passage of wildlife.

 - a. Fences and gates shall be wildlife-permeable.
 - b. The distance between the bottom wire or rung and the ground surface shall be a minimum of 18 inches.
 - c. Fencing materials may include the use of rails, smooth wire, and similar materials. Barbed wire shall not be used for agricultural enterprise uses unless necessary to separate livestock operations from the use.
- 9. Cultural Resources.** Archaeological and other tribal cultural resources shall be protected in compliance with applicable cultural resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. If subsurface ground disturbing activities are proposed for agricultural enterprise uses on lands where no previous permitted ground disturbance or prior archaeological surveys have occurred, the applicant shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 cultural resources study prepared by a qualified archaeologist documenting the absence or presence of cultural resources in the project area. In the event the Phase 1 cultural resources study determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”
- 10. Historic Resources.** Historic resources shall be preserved, restored, and renovated consistent with applicable historic resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. Applicants proposing to repurpose existing structures that are greater than 50 years in age and/or designated as an historic landmark or place of historic merit for an agricultural enterprise use shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 investigation prepared by a qualified historian. In the event the Phase 1 investigation determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”
- 11. Hazardous Materials Avoidance and Incidental Discovery.** Agricultural enterprise uses shall be located to avoid areas that are known to be contaminated with hazardous agricultural chemicals. In the event that previously unknown or unidentified soil and/or groundwater contamination that could present a threat to human health or the environment is encountered during grading or

construction for an agricultural enterprise use, construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the contamination shall cease immediately and the applicant shall immediately notify the Department and, as applicable, the Hazardous Waste Unit of County Fire and Site Mitigation Unit of County Environmental Health.

12. Signs. Signs accessory to agricultural enterprise uses shall comply with Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards).

13. Lighting. Lighting accessory to agricultural enterprise uses shall comply with Section 35.30.120 (Outdoor Lighting).

14. Design review. Design review shall be required for new structural development when required pursuant to (Section 35.82.070). In addition to exceptions to design review pursuant to Section 35.82.070 and Subsection 35.28.080.G (Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Area), the Director may exempt new structures from design review requirements if the new development is not visible from public roadways or other areas of public use (e.g., public parks).

1514. Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay. Agricultural enterprises uses within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35.28.070 (Critical Viewshed Corridor (CVC) Overlay Zone), if applicable.

1615. Informational Advisory. Operators of educational experiences and opportunities and small-scale special events shall provide an informational advisory to guests disclosing the following:

a. The operation is located on an active agricultural operation and visitors may be exposed to minor inconveniences associated with the agricultural operation such as noise, dust, and odors from agricultural operations on the premises and/or adjacent agricultural lands.

b. The informational advisory shall also advise potential guests that visitors to active agricultural lands must respect the property and pre-existing agricultural operations, and avoid trespassing beyond designated visitor areas.

SECTION 6:

ARTICLE 35.4, Standards for Specific Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35.42.040, Agricultural Processing, of Chapter 35.42, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to read as follows:

35.42.040 - Agricultural Processing Facilities

A. Purpose and applicability. This Section establishes standards and procedures for agricultural processing facilities, where allowed by Article 35.2 (Zones and Allowable Land Uses), ~~and by Subsection C (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG II zone the Gaviota Coast Plan area), below.~~ The standards and procedures of this Section shall not apply to cannabis processing, allowed in compliance with Section 35.42.075 (Cannabis Regulations), or wineries, allowed in compliance with Section 35.42.280 (Wineries).

B. Development Standards for agricultural processing facilities not located on the AG-II zone. This Subsection B (~~Standards~~) does not apply to agricultural processing facilities allowed on lands zoned AG-II. Refer to Subsection C (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG-II zone), below. ~~uses allowed in compliance with Subsection C (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the Gaviota Coast Plan area), below.~~

1. Agricultural processing facilities shall be subject to the following standards.
 - a. The facility may be used for the sorting, cleaning, packing, freezing, milling, bottling and storage of horticultural and agricultural products (other than animals) grown on or off the premises preparatory to wholesale or the retail sale and/or shipment in their natural form or in a milled liquid form.
 - b. Agricultural processing that includes milling and/or bottling of horticultural or agricultural products shall be limited to the following standards:
 - (1) Agricultural processing is limited to simple mechanical processing to convert fruit from a solid to a liquid without additives, chemical reactions or changes in natural ambient temperatures.
 - (2) Milling of agricultural products shall not generate wastewater discharges, or hazardous wastes.
 - (3) All process water and waste material from milling shall be managed onsite as recycled irrigation water or organic compost. Exceptions are permissible in those unusual circumstances where some process water and/or waste material may be legally discharged into a sanitary sewer system, or legally disposed of as a solid waste (e.g., in those cases involving an unexpected contaminant).
 - (4) Milling of horticultural or agricultural products from offsite sources shall be limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of milled products on the facility premises, and where such premises comprise more than one legal parcel, at least five percent of the total volume of milled products shall be harvested from the legal parcel upon which the processing operation is located.
 - (5) The legal parcel on which the processing occurs is planted with the horticultural or agricultural product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance with this Section.
 - (6) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one acre.
 - (7) Onsite retail sales of any product resulting from the agricultural processing are not allowed.
 - c. The facility shall be accessory to and supportive of other agricultural operations located on the same premises as the proposed facility and on other local agricultural lands that are located within 25 miles of the boundaries of the County.
 - d. The primary purpose of the facility shall not be to import, on a continuing basis, horticultural or agricultural products from land more than 25 miles beyond the boundaries of the County for local processing, distribution, or sale.

- e. Products processed at the facility are determined by the review authority to be the same as or similar to products grown on the premises where the facility is located or on other local agricultural lands located within 25 miles of the boundaries of the County.
 - f. The facility and products shall be consistent with the Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones.
 - g. This type of facility shall not be located on prime soils unless an alternative location on nonprime soils does not exist within a reasonable distance of the proposed site.
2. Additional agricultural processing facilities, consisting of commercial and/or industrial development, structures, uses, and areas that are directly related to the processing, packaging, treatment and/or sale of agricultural commodities, and transportation facilities required to support agriculture or fertilizer manufacturing are allowed within the Rural Area as designated on the Comprehensive Plan maps and designated with the Agricultural Industry Overlay on the Comprehensive Plan maps, provided that a Development Plan is approved in compliance with Section 35.82.080 (Development Plans).

C. Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG-II zone, the Gaviota Coast Plan area.

1. **Purpose and Intent.** This Subsection C lists the agricultural processing uses and facilities that may be allowed on lots zoned Agricultural II (AG-II) located within the Gaviota Coast Plan area, determines the type of planning permit required for each type of facility, and provides development standards related to the size and intensity of use of the proposed facility. The intent is to provide for flexibility in the development of agricultural processing facilities that are accessory to and supportive of commercial agriculture while promoting orderly development of these facilities, and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety, while preventing impacts to natural, cultural, and visual resources.

~~2. **Agricultural Use Required.** The proposed agricultural processing uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

~~3.2. **Permit requirements and development standards for specific land uses.** a. This Subsection C.2 ~~C.3~~ provides the permit requirements and development standards for specific agricultural processing uses facilities used for the sorting, cleaning, packing, freezing, milling, bottling, and storage of horticultural and agricultural products (other than animals) grown on or off the premises preparatory to wholesale or the retail sale and/or shipment in their natural form or in a milled liquid form, allowed in the AG-II zone, within the Gaviota Coast Plan area. The uses listed below are in addition to the uses listed in Table 2-1 (Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for Agricultural Zones).~~

~~a. **Exempt.** Agricultural processing – product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with Subsection C.3 (Development standards), below, and the following:~~

~~(1) **Exempt.**~~

~~(a1) **Agricultural use required.** The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. The proposed agricultural processing uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

~~(b2) Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~

~~(e3) Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.~~

~~(d4) Not more than 5,000 square feet gross floor of existing structures may be used for small-scale processing.~~

~~b.(2) **Zoning Clearance.** Agricultural processing – product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) provided the operation complies with Subsection C.3 (Development standards), below, and the following:~~

~~(a1) **Agricultural use required.** The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. The proposed agricultural processing uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

~~(b2) Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~

~~(e3) Any new structure proposed as part of the processing operation shall not exceed 5,000 square feet gross floor area.~~

~~(3c) **Conditional Use Permit.** Agricultural processing – product preparation that does not comply with the permit requirements in Subsection C.2.a.(1) and Subsection C.2.ba.(2) above, including facilities used for the sorting, cleaning, packing, freezing, milling, bottling, and storage of horticultural and agricultural products (other than animals) grown on or off the premises preparatory to wholesale or the retail sale and/or shipment in their natural form or in a milled liquid form, may be allowed with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits).~~

~~b. **Agricultural processing – small scale beyond the raw state.**~~

~~(1) **Exempt.**~~

~~(a) **Agricultural use required.** The proposed agricultural processing uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

~~(b) — Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~

~~(c) — Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.~~

~~(d) — Not more than 5,000 square feet gross floor of existing structures may be used for small-scale processing.~~

~~(2) — Zoning Clearance.~~

~~(a) — Agricultural use required. The proposed agricultural processing uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

~~(b) — Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~

~~(c) — Any new structure proposed as part of the processing operation shall not exceed 5,000 square feet gross floor area.~~

~~c. — Agricultural processing — tree nut hulling.~~

~~(1) — Exempt.~~

~~(a) — Agricultural use required. The proposed agricultural processing uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

~~(b) — Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~

~~(c) — Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.~~

~~(d) — Not more than 5,000 square feet gross floor of existing structures may be used for small-scale processing.~~

~~(2) — Zoning Clearance.~~

~~(a) — Agricultural use required. The proposed agricultural processing uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

~~(b) — Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~

~~(c) Any new structure proposed as part of the processing operation shall not exceed 5,000 square feet gross floor area.~~

- ~~b. A product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, or tree nut hulling operation may be allowed on lots zoned AG-II in compliance with Table 4-4 (Permit Requirements for Agricultural Processing on AG-II Zone).~~
- ~~c. A product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, or tree nut hulling operation that does not qualify for an exemption, or Zoning Clearance, or Land Use Permit in compliance with Table 4-4, or that does not comply with Subsection C.4 (Development standards) below, may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits).~~
- d. Additional agricultural processing facilities, consisting of commercial and/or industrial development, structures, uses, and areas that are directly related to the processing, packaging, treatment and/or sale of agricultural commodities, and transportation facilities required to support agriculture or fertilizer manufacturing, including agricultural processing – extensive, as defined in this Development Code, are allowed within the Rural Area as designated on the Comprehensive Plan maps and designated with the Agricultural Industry Overlay on the Comprehensive Plan maps, provided that a Development Plan is approved in compliance with Section 35.82.080 (Development Plans).

<u>Table 4-4</u> <u>Permit Requirements for Agricultural Processing Uses on AG-II Zone</u>		<u>E</u> Exempt <u>ZC</u> Zoning Clearance (2) <u>LUP</u> Land Use Permit (2) <u>MCUP</u> Minor Conditional Use Permit <u>CUP</u> Conditional Use Permit
<u>Use (1)</u>	<u>Permit Requirement</u>	<u>Permit Threshold or Standard</u>
<u>Product Preparation</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>All of the material used in the processing operation shall originate from the premises.</u>
<u>Small-scale Processing Beyond the Raw State</u>		<u>Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.</u>
<u>Tree Nut Hulling</u>	<u>ZC or LUP</u>	<u>Any new structure proposed as part of the processing operation shall be less than 5,000 square feet in gross floor area.</u>
<u>Other Agricultural Processing (3)</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>Any agricultural processing not qualifying for an Exemption, Zoning Clearance, or Land Use Permit</u>

Notes:

(1) See Article 35.11 (Glossary) for use definitions.

(2) Development Plan approval may also be required; see Subsection 35.21.030.C.

(3) As may be allowed by Table 2-1 (Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for Agricultural Zones).

34. Development standards. This Subsection C.3 4 provides the development standards for specific agricultural processing uses allowed within the AG-II zone. A land use and/or activity addressed by this Subsection C shall comply with the development standards below in addition to all other applicable provisions of this Development Code.

a. Product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling. The following development standards shall apply to any product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling operation that may be exempt in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements), or allowed with a Zoning Clearance in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances). ~~or Land Use Permit in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits).~~

- (1) The agricultural processing operation is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same premises that the processing operation is located on.
- (2) The premises on which the operation occurs is planted with the horticultural or agricultural product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance with this Section.
- (3) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises that the operation is located on, or one acre, whichever is smaller.
- (4) The operation will not significantly compromise the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject premises or adjacent premises.
- (5) The operation shall comply with Chapter 10 (Building Regulations) and Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code, and the air quality regulations of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control Board, as applicable.
- (6) **Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay.** Agricultural processing operations within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35.28.070 (Critical Viewshed Corridor (CVC) Overlay Zone), if applicable.
- (7) The operation shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highways.

b. Setbacks from Sensitive Habitats.

- (1) Product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling, and related development (including [new buildings and structures](#), parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development) shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of the following sensitive habitats:
 - (a) Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek
 - (b) Wetlands
 - (c) Vernal pools
 - (d) Native woodlands and forests
 - (e) Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub)

- (f) Native grasslands
- (g) Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by a community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by a community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.
- (2) The habitat boundary and 100-foot setback shall be depicted on all plans submitted to the Department.
- (3) Projects located within or near critical habitat for rare, endangered or threatened species listed by State or federal agencies under the California Endangered Species Act or federal Endangered Species Act, or within plant communities known to contain rare, endangered, or threatened species, shall consult with the appropriate State or federal agency prior to commencing an exempt use, prior to issuance of a Zoning Clearance, or prior to approval of a Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, as applicable.
- c. Oak Tree and other Native Tree Protection.** New development or parking areas, including grading and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development or parking areas, shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees species. If a permit is required, applicants proposing to encroach within this setback shall be required to submit an arborist report and if applicable, a tree protection and replacement plan to the Department for review and approval.
- d. Fencing for Wildlife Movement.** If fencing is required for small-scale agricultural processing uses on the AG-II zone, the fencing shall be designed in compliance with the following standards to allow for the safe passage of wildlife.

 - (1) Fences and gates shall be wildlife-permeable.
 - (2) The distance between the bottom wire or rung and the ground surface shall be a minimum of 18 inches.
 - (3) Fencing materials may include the use of rails, smooth wire, and similar materials. Barbed wire shall not be used for agricultural processing uses unless necessary to separate livestock operations from the use.
- e. Signs.** Signs accessory to agricultural processing shall comply with Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards).
- f. Lighting.** Lighting accessory to agricultural processing shall comply with Section 35.30.120 (Outdoor Lighting).
- g. Additional standards for agricultural processing that includes milling and/or bottling of horticultural or agricultural products.** Agricultural processing that includes milling and/or bottling of horticultural or agricultural products shall comply with the following standards:

 - (1) Agricultural processing shall be limited to simple mechanical processing to convert fruit from a solid to a liquid without additives, chemical reactions or changes in natural ambient temperatures.
 - (2) Milling of agricultural products shall not generate wastewater discharges, or hazardous wastes.

- (3) All process water and waste material from milling shall be managed onsite as recycled irrigation water or organic compost. Exceptions are permissible in those unusual circumstances where some process water and/or waste material may be legally discharged into a sanitary sewer system, or legally disposed of as a solid waste (e.g., in those cases involving an unexpected contaminant).
- (4) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one acre.

h. Design review. Design review shall be required for new structural development when required pursuant to (Section 35.82.070). In addition to exceptions to design review pursuant to Section 35.82.070 and Subsection 35.28.080.G (Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Area), the Director may exempt new structures from design review requirements if the new development is not visible from public roadways or other areas of public use (e.g., public parks).

~~**a. Product preparation.** Product preparation includes drying, freezing, pre-cooling, packaging, and milling of flour, feed, and grain.~~

- ~~(1) A Product preparation operation may be allowed with an exemption in compliance with [Section 35.20.040 \(Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements\)](#) if the operation complies with the following development standards:
 - ~~(a) The operation is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same lot that the product preparation operation is located on.~~
 - ~~(b) All of the material used in the operation shall originate from the premises.~~
 - ~~(c) The lot on which the operation occurs is planted with the horticultural or agricultural product prior to the commencement of any preparation allowed in compliance with this Section.~~
 - ~~(d) The preparation facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the lot that the product preparation operation is located on, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~(e) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
 - ~~(f) The operation will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~~~
- ~~(2) A Product preparation operation may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#) if the operation complies with the following development standards:
 - ~~(a) All of the material used in the operation shall originate within San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties.~~~~

- ~~(b) Products from offsite sources shall be limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of products prepared on the facility premises.~~
- ~~(c) The premises where the preparation occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any preparation allowed in compliance within this Section.~~
- ~~(d) The preparation facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
- ~~(e) Any new structure proposed as part of the operation shall be less than 3,000 square feet in net area.~~
- ~~(f) The use will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~(g) The operation will comply with [Section 35.28.070 \(Critical Viewshed Corridor \(CVC\) Overlay Zone\)](#), if applicable.~~

~~(3) A Product preparation operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections C.2.a.(1) and C.2.a.(2), above, may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.060 \(Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits\)](#) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~

- ~~(a) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~
- ~~(b) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

~~b. Small scale processing beyond the raw state.~~

- ~~(1) A Small scale processing operation may be allowed with an exemption in compliance with [Section 35.20.040 \(Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements\)](#) if the operation complies with the following development standards.~~
 - ~~(a) The operation is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same lot that the operation is located on.~~
 - ~~(b) All of the material used in the operation shall originate from the premises.~~
 - ~~(c) The lot on which the operation occurs is planted with the horticultural or agricultural product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance with this Section.~~
 - ~~(d) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the lot that the small scale processing is located on, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~(e) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~

- ~~(f) The operation will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~(2) A Small scale processing operation may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#) if the operation complies with the following development standards.~~
 - ~~(a) The operation is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same lot that the operation is located on.~~
 - ~~(b) All of the material used in the operation shall originate within San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties.~~
 - ~~(c) No more than 49 percent of the total volume of processed products shall be from horticultural or agricultural products that do not originate from the premises that the operation is located on.~~
 - ~~(d) The lot on which the operation occurs is planted with the horticultural or agricultural product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance with this Section.~~
 - ~~(e) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the lot that the small scale processing is locate on, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~(f) Any new structure proposed as part of the operation shall be less than 3,000 square feet in net floor area.~~
 - ~~(g) The operation will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the lot(s) that the operation is located on or adjacent lot(s).~~
 - ~~(h) The operation will comply with [Section 35.28.070 \(Critical Viewshed Corridor \(CVC\) Overlay Zone\)](#), if applicable.~~
- ~~(3) A Small scale processing operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections C.2.b(1) and C.2.b(2), above, may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.060 \(Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits\)](#) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
 - ~~(a) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~
 - ~~(b) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

~~c. Tree nut hulling.~~

- ~~(1) A Tree nut hulling operation may be allowed with an exemption in compliance with [Section 35.20.040 \(Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements\)](#) if the operation complies with the following development standards.~~
 - ~~(a) All of the material used in the operation shall originate from the premises that the operation is located on.~~

- ~~(b) The lot on which the operation occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this Section.~~
 - ~~(c) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the lot that the tree nut hulling facility, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~(d) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
 - ~~(e) The operation will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~(2) A Tree nut hulling operation may be allowed in compliance with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#) if the operation complies with the following development standards.~~
- ~~(a) All of the material used in the operation shall originate within San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties.~~
 - ~~(b) Material from offsite sources shall be limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of products processed on the facility premises.~~
 - ~~(c) The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this Section.~~
 - ~~(d) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~(e) Any new structure proposed as part of the operation shall be less than 3,000 square feet in net floor area.~~
 - ~~(f) The use will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the lot(s) that the operation is located on or adjacent lot(s).~~
 - ~~(g) The operation will comply with [Section 35.28.070 \(Critical Viewshed Corridor \(CVC\) Overlay Zone\)](#), if applicable.~~
- ~~(3) A Tree nut hulling operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections C.2.c(1) and C.2.c(2), above, may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.060 \(Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits\)](#) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
- ~~(a) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~
 - ~~(b) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

SECTION 7:

ARTICLE 35.4, Standards for Specific Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35.42.050, Agricultural Product Sales, of Chapter 35.42, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to read as follows:

35.42.050 - Agricultural Product Sales

- A. Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to provide development and operational standards for the retail sale of agricultural commodities on property that is zoned to allow and is primarily used for agricultural activities and to promote the orderly development of such agricultural sales within the County and ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect and maintain the public health and safety and natural and visual resources.
- B. Accessory use.** Agricultural product sales shall be allowed only where the primary use of the lot is agriculture and the lot is located either:
1. In a zone as specified in Subsection C. (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG-I, RR, M-1, M-2, M-CR, R-1, R-2, DR, PRD, CH, and NTS zones), ~~Permit Requirements~~ below, or
 2. In the AG-II zone as specified in Subsection D. (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG-II zone) ~~Gaviota Coast Plan area and the agricultural product sales is allowed in compliance with Subsection E (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the Gaviota Coast Planning Area)~~, below.
- C. Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG-I, RR, M-1, M-2, M-CR, R-1, R-2, DR, PRD, CH, and NTS zones.** Agricultural product sales may be allowed within the specified zones in compliance with Subsection 35.42.050.C.1 (Permit requirements) and Subsection 35.42.050.C.2 (Development standards), below.
- 1. Permit requirements.** ~~This Subsection C. does not apply to uses allowed in compliance with Subsection E (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the Gaviota Coast Plan area), below.~~ An appropriate application shall be filed with the Department as provided below. Additional permits may be required by other provisions of this Development Code (e.g., for structures accessory to the agricultural sales). ~~Prior to the issuance of a Land Use Permit in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits) or a Zoning Clearance in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances), a permit for the sale of agricultural products shall be obtained from the Department of Public Health (Title 17, California Administrative Code Section 13653) if required.~~
 - ~~a.~~ Within the AG-I, ~~AG-II~~, RR, M-1, M-2, and M-CR zones, the following activities shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a Land Use Permit provided the activity is conducted in compliance with the development standards specified in Subsection ~~2D~~. (Development Standards) below.
 - (1)~~a~~. Sales of agricultural products, operated by a single proprietor, and either grown (1) onsite, or (2) on other property located within the County that is either owned or leased by the same owner or lessee of the lot on which the sales occur, or (3) on other property within a 25-mile radius of the lot on which the sales occur. This includes operations

where customers have access to the growing areas and pick the product themselves (e.g., Christmas tree farms, pumpkin patches, apple or fruit picking farms).

~~(2)b-~~ Sales of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, grown in containers that may be imported from off-site, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.

~~(3)c-~~ Sales of imported vegetative holiday sales products (e.g., pumpkins, Christmas trees) provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.

~~b.2-~~ Within the AG-I, ~~AG-II~~, RR, M-1, M-2, and M-CR zones, Development Plan approval by the Director in compliance with Section 35.82.080 (Development Plans) is required for the sales of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, grown in containers, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public provided the area to which the public has access is greater than 10,000 square feet.

~~c.3-~~ Within the R-1, R-2, DR, PRD and CH zones, the following activities require Conditional Use Permit approval in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits):

~~(1)a-~~ Sales of agricultural products, operated by a single proprietor, and either (1) grown predominantly onsite or (2) on other property within a 25-mile radius of the lot on which the sales occur. This includes operations where customers have access to the growing areas and pick the product themselves (e.g., Christmas tree farms, pumpkin patches, apple or fruit picking farms).

~~d.4-~~ NTS zone.

~~(1)a-~~ The sale of agricultural products grown onsite shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a Land Use Permit provided the activity is conducted in compliance with the development standards specified in Subsection ~~2D~~. (Development Standards) below.

~~2.D-~~ Development Standards. Agricultural product sales within the AG-I, RR, M-1, M-2, M-CR, R-1, R-2, DR, PRD, CH, and NTS zones shall comply with the following development standards, as applicable. ~~This Subsection D. does not apply to uses allowed in compliance with Subsection E (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the Gaviota Coast Plan area), below.~~

~~a.1-~~ Except on a lot zoned NTS, if a structure is required for the sale of agricultural products, the sale shall be conducted within an existing agricultural structure or from a separate stand not exceeding 600 square feet of gross floor area and located no closer than 20 feet to the right-of-way line of any street.

~~(1)a-~~ On a lot zoned NTS if a structure is required for the sale of agricultural products, the sale shall be conducted within an existing agricultural structure or from a separate stand not exceeding 200 square feet of gross floor area and located no closer than 20 feet to the right-of-way line of any street.

~~b.2-~~ The area devoted to retail sales of non-plant materials, if allowed, shall be limited to a single location no greater than 300 square feet in area. Product inventory related to the retail sales

of non-plant materials may be stored separately and the area devoted to storage shall not be included within the 300 square feet, provided the inventory storage area is neither visible nor accessible to the public.

- ~~c.3.~~ Parking shall be provided as follows:
- ~~(1)a.~~ All parking areas, except as provided in Subsection ~~c.(2)4.b~~ below shall be constructed in compliance with the following:
 - ~~(a1)~~ All parking areas shall have an all-weather surface consisting of a minimum of crushed rock, asphalt, chip seal, concrete, brick, or other masonry paving units or equivalent surface.
 - ~~(2)b.~~ Parking areas associated with short-term, seasonal sales may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.
 - ~~(3)e.~~ Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - ~~(4)d.~~ Parking shall not be allowed within any adjacent road rights-of-way or trail easements.
 - ~~d.4.~~ Ingress and egress to the agricultural sales area shall be clearly visible, and turning movements into the premises from adjacent road rights-of-way shall not create congestion or cause unnecessary slowing at access points.
 - ~~e.5.~~ **Signs.** Signs advertising the sale of agricultural products shall ~~be in compliance~~ comply with Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards).
 - ~~f.6.~~ An agricultural product sales establishment and operation shall comply with applicable ~~S~~sections of Chapter 10 (Building Regulations) and Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code. ~~the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code as adopted by the County.~~
 - ~~g.7.~~ Structures that are not used for a period of 12 months shall be removed within the three months following the 12 months of non-use.
 - ~~h.8.~~ Exterior lighting fixtures associated with the agricultural sales area shall be of a low intensity, low glare design, and shall be shielded with full cut-off design and directed downward so that neither the lamp nor the related reflector interior surface is visible from any location off of the project site in order to prevent spill over onto adjacent lots under separate ownership. No exterior lighting shall be installed or operated in a manner that would throw light, either reflected or directly, in an upward direction.
 - ~~i.9.~~ In addition to the development standards listed above, the following development standards shall also apply to agricultural sales on property zoned R-1, R-2, DR, PRD and CH:
 - ~~(1)a.~~ The lot upon which the agricultural sales occur shall consist of a minimum of two acres (gross).
 - ~~(2)b.~~ If a structure is required for the sale of agricultural products, the sale shall be conducted either within an existing accessory structure or from a separate stand not to exceed 200 square feet of sales and storage area, except that if the premises consist of five or more contiguous acres, the structure shall not exceed 600 square feet.

- (3)e. Only one stand shall be allowed on the premises.
- (4)d. New structures shall be subject to Design Review in compliance with Section 35.82.070 (Design Review).
- (5)e. Parking shall be provided in compliance with Section 35.36.100 (Standards for Residential Zones and Uses) and Section 35.36.110 (Standards for Nonresidential Zones and Uses).

DE. Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG-II zone. ~~the Gaviota Coast Planning area. Farm stands and Agricultural product sales and farm stands~~ may be allowed in the AG-II zone in compliance with Subsection 35.42.050.D.1 (Permit requirements) and Subsection 35.42.050.D.2 (Development standards), below. ~~The following use may be allowed in the Gaviota Coast Planning area in addition to agricultural product sales allowed in compliance with Subsection C (Permit requirements), above.~~

1. ~~Farmstands. Permit requirements.~~

- a. Exempt. ~~A farm stand operation may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit allowed with an exemption in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) if provided the operation farms stand complies with the development standards specified in Subsection 2, below, and the following: ~~development standards.~~~~
 - (1) The farm stand operation is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same premises that the farm stand operation is located on.
 - (2) If a structure is required for the sale of agricultural products, the sale shall be conducted within an existing agricultural structure or from a separate farm stand, not to exceed 800 square feet of gross floor area.
 - (3) Sales of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, grown in containers that may be imported from off-site, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public are allowed provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.
 - (4) Sales of imported vegetative holiday sales products (e.g., pumpkins, Christmas trees) are allowed provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.
- b. Zoning Clearance ~~or Land Use Permit.~~ ~~A farm stand and other agricultural product sales may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) or Land Use Permit in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits) provided the operation complies with the development standards specified in Subsection 2, below, and the following:~~
 - (1) The farm stand or other agricultural product sales are incidental to agricultural operations located on the same premises that the operation is located on.
 - (2) The sale of agricultural products may be conducted from a new farm stand structure not to exceed 1,500 square feet of gross floor area.

c. **Development Plan.** Development Plan approval by the Director in compliance with Section 35.82.080 (Development Plans) is required for the sales of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, grown in containers, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public provided the area to which the public has access is greater than 10,000 square feet.

2. **Development standards.** ~~Farm stands and Agricultural product sales and farm stands~~ within the AG-II zone shall comply with the following development standards, as applicable.

a. Any new structure for a farm stand or agricultural product sales operation shall be located no closer than 20 feet from the right-of-way line of any street or highway.

b. (2) Including operations where customers have access to the growing areas and pick the product themselves (e.g., Christmas tree farms, pumpkin patches, apple or fruit picking farms), ~~the farm stands and operation is agricultural product sales~~ operated by a single proprietor and sales of agricultural products are limited to those that are ~~either grown either:~~

(1a) Onsite, or

(2b) On other property located within the County that is either owned or leased by the same owner or lessee of the lot on which the sales occur, or

(3e) On other property located within a 25-mile radius of the lot on which the sales occur.

(3) ~~Sales of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, grown in containers that may be imported from off site, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public are allowed provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.~~

(4) ~~Sales of imported vegetative holiday sales products (e.g., pumpkins, Christmas trees) are allowed provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.~~

(5) ~~If a structure is required for the sale of agricultural products, the sale shall be conducted within an existing agricultural structure or from a separate stand not exceeding 800 square feet of gross floor area and located no closer than 20 feet to the right of way line of any street.~~

c. (6) The sale of artisanal crafts created within Santa Barbara County is allowed if subordinate to farm stand sales. ~~The area devoted to the sale of artisanal crafts is limited to 20 percent of the gross floor area of the farmstand.~~

d. (7) The area devoted to retail sales of non-plant materials, including the sale of artisanal crafts created within Santa Barbara County, shall be limited to a single location no greater than 300 square feet in area or 20 percent of the gross floor area of the farm stand or sales area, whichever is smaller. Product inventory related to the retail sales of non-plant materials may be stored separately and the area devoted to storage shall not be included within the 300 square feet or 20 percent of sales area, provided the inventory storage area is neither visible nor accessible to the public.

e. Food sales from farm stands shall comply with the California Retail Food Code Section 114375 and shall be limited to the following:

- (1) Whole produce and shell eggs as described in California Retail Food Code Section 113789(c)(6).
 - (2) Nonpotentially hazardous prepackaged food products from an approved source that were grown or produced in close proximity to the farm stand in a manner consistent with the intent of the Food and Agricultural Code Division 17 Section 47000 et seq.
 - (3) All prepackaged processed food products shall meet the applicable requirements provided in California Retail Food Code Section 113980 and be stored in an approved vermin proof area or container when the farm stand operation is closed.
 - ~~(4)~~ The area devoted to the sale and storage of bottled water, sodas-soft drinks, and other nonpotentially hazardous food products that have not been grown or produced in close proximity to the farm stand shall be are produced off-site and comply with the California State Farm Standards Regulations is limited to 50 square feet.
 - (5) Food preparation is prohibited at farm stands with the exception of food samples, which may occur only if in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 114371(b). If a farm stand operation provides food sampling, approved toilet and handwashing facilities shall be available for use by farm stand operators and employees, consistent with California Health and Safety Code Sections 113310 through 113360.
 - (6) No live animals, birds, or fowl shall be kept or allowed within 20 feet of any area where food is stored or held for sale. This does not apply to guide dogs, signal dogs, or service dogs.
 - (7) All garbage and refuse shall be stored and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- f. ~~(10)~~ **Parking and parking areas.**
- ~~(19)~~ All parking areas, except those serving short-term, seasonal sales, shall have an all-weather surface consisting of a minimum of crushed rock, asphalt, chip seal, concrete, brick, or other masonry paving units or equivalent surface. ~~Non-permeable surfacing materials (such as asphalt, concrete, or chip seal) may be used only if necessary to comply with the disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations as applicable.~~ The use of any non-permeable surface materials shall be the minimum necessary to comply with requirements for the provision of disabled access.
 - ~~(2a)~~ Parking areas associated with short-term, seasonal sales may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.
 - ~~(3b)~~ Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - (4e) Parking shall not be allowed within any adjacent road rights-of-way or trail easements.
- g. ~~(11)~~ Ingress and egress to the farm stand/agricultural sales area shall be clearly visible, and turning movements into the premises from adjacent road rights-of-way shall not create congestion or cause unnecessary slowing at access points.

- h. ~~(12) Direct access to Farmstand sales area from an at-grade crossing with Highway 101 shall be prohibited. The farm stand shall not include a new at-grade crossing from Highway 101 or State highways.~~
- i. ~~(13) Signs.~~ Signs advertising the sale of agricultural products shall ~~be in compliance~~ comply with Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards).
- j. ~~(14) An agricultural product sales establishments and farm stand operations shall comply with applicable sections of Chapter 10 (Building Regulations), Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention), and Chapter 18C (Environmental Health Services) of the County Code. the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code as adopted by the County.~~
- k. ~~(15) Exempt farm stand structures that are not used for a period of 12 months shall be removed within the three months following the 12 months of non-use.~~
- l. ~~(16) Lighting.~~ Lighting accessory to an agricultural sales area shall comply with Section 35.30.120 (Outdoor Lighting). Exterior lighting fixtures associated with the agricultural sales area shall be of a low intensity, low glare design, and shall be shielded with full cut-off design and directed downward so that neither the lamp nor the related reflector interior surface is visible from any location off of the project site in order to prevent spill over onto adjacent lots under separate ownership. No exterior lighting shall be installed or operated in a manner that would throw light, either reflected or directly, in an upward direction.
- m. ~~(17) The Farm stand operation (including new structure and parking) shall not be located within 100 feet of the edge of the following sensitive habitats: or adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat area~~
- ~~(1) Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek~~
 - ~~(2) Wetlands~~
 - ~~(3) Vernal pools~~
 - ~~(4) Native woodlands and forests~~
 - ~~(5) Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub)~~
 - ~~(6) Native grasslands~~
 - ~~(7) Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by a community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by a community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.~~
- n. The farm stand operation (including new structure and parking) shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native tree species.
- o. ~~(18) The Farm stand operation shall not result in any potential adverse effects to public hiking and equestrian trails.~~
- p. ~~(19) The Farm stand operation shall not result in significant adverse impacts to scenic views from parklands, public viewing areas, and public roadways.~~

- q. Design review.** Design review shall be required for new structural development when required pursuant to (Section 35.82.070). In addition to exceptions to design review pursuant to Section 35.82.070 and Subsection 35.28.080.G (Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Area), the Director may exempt new structures from design review requirements if the new development is not visible from public roadways or other areas of public use (e.g., public parks).
- rg. Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay.** A farm stand within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35.28.070 (Critical Viewshed Corridor (CVC) Overlay Zone), if applicable.

SECTION 8:

ARTICLE 35.4, Standards for Specific Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35.42.100, Composting Facilities, of Chapter 35.42, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to read as follows:

35.42.100 - Composting Facilities

A. Purpose and applicability.

1. This Section provides standards for the operation of composting facilities, where allowed in compliance with Article 35.2 (Zones and Allowable Land Uses), and in compliance with Subsection C (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG-II zone), below.
2. The standards and procedures of this Section shall not apply to composting associated with cannabis projects, allowed in compliance with Section 35.42.075 (Cannabis Regulations), or wineries, allowed in compliance with Section 35.42.280 (Wineries), which are regulated separately.

B. Standards. Composting facilities may include the use of off-premises generated feedstock and the on-premises commercial sale of the resultant compost products, subject to, at a minimum, the following standards:

- 1. Applicable State law.** The facility shall at all times comply with the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7.
- 2. Structure for sale of composting product.** If a structure is required for the sale of a product, the sale shall be conducted either within an existing accessory structure or from a single, separate stand not to exceed 600 square feet of sales and storage area.
- 3. Parking.** A minimum of two permanently maintained onsite parking spaces shall be provided which shall not be located closer than 20 feet to the right-of-way line of any street.
- 4. Permit requirements.** All other permits required by County Departments for a facility, except those permits required by the Division of Building and Safety, shall be obtained before approval of a Land Use Permit.

5. **Reporting requirements.** Tonnage reports showing the amount of materials used in the composting operation shall be provided to the Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Division, and the Public Health Department, Environmental Health Services Division, on a quarterly basis.
6. **Signs.** Signs accessory to the composting facility shall ~~conform to~~ comply with Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards).

~~C. **Additional findings for the Gaviota Coast Plan Area.** In addition to the findings required in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits) before the approval of a Conditional Use Permit for a composting facility the review authority shall make all of the following findings:~~

- ~~1. The facility will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~
- ~~2. The facility will not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

C. Specific allowable uses and development standards for the AG-II zone.

1. Purpose and intent. This Subsection lists the composting operations and facilities that may be allowed on lands zoned AG-II, determines the type of planning permit required for each type of composting operation, and provides development standards related to the intensity of use of the proposed operation or facility. The intent is to provide for flexibility in the development of composting operations or facilities that are accessory to and supportive of commercial agriculture while promoting orderly development of these facilities, and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety, while preventing impacts to natural, cultural, and visual resources.

2. Definitions. For the purposes of this section “green material,” “agricultural material,” “food material,” and “vegetative food material” shall have the same meaning as defined in the California Code of Regulations 14 CCR Section 17852.

3. Permit requirements.

a. Exempt. A composting facility may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the composting facility complies with Subsection 3. (Development standards for composting for the AG-II zone), below, and the following:

(1) Small General Composting.

- (a) The feedstock may be any combination of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material.
- (b) The maximum amount of feedstock and compost, alone or in combination, on the premises at any one time shall not exceed 100 cubic yards in volume and 750 square feet in area.
- ~~(c) There is no limit on the amount of compost sold or given away annually. The composting operation may sell or give away any or all compost they produce.~~
- (d) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.

(2) Agricultural Material Composting.

(a) Feedstock to be used in the operation shall be limited to agricultural materials derived from the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located and returned to the same premises or another agricultural site owned or leased by the same owner, parent, or subsidiary.

(b) No more than 1,000 cubic yards of compost may be sold or given away annually.

(3) The landowner may conduct both a Small General Composting operation and an Agricultural Material Composting operation at the same time if they are separated clearly (spatially or otherwise) so that feedstock, resources, compost, and operations are not comingled.

(4) Agricultural use required. The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. ~~The proposed composting operation and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

b. Zoning Clearance ~~or Land Use Permit.~~ A composting facility may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) ~~or Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits)~~ provided the composting facility complies with Subsection 3 (Development standards for composting for the AG-II zone), below, and the following:

(1) Small General Composting.

(a) The feedstock may be any combination of green material, agricultural material, and vegetative food material.

(b) The maximum amount of feedstock and compost, alone or in combination, on the premises at any one time shall not exceed 1,000 cubic yards.

~~(c) There is no limit on the amount of compost sold or given away annually. The composting operation may sell or give away any or all compost they produce.~~

(2) Agricultural Material Composting.

(a) Feedstock to be used in the operation shall be limited to agricultural materials.

~~(b) There is no limit on the amount of agricultural materials on the premises at any one time. The composting operation may handle an unlimited quantity of agricultural material on the premises.~~

~~(c) There is no limit on the amount of compost sold or given away annually. The composting operation may sell or give away any or all compost they produce.~~

(3) The landowner may conduct both a Small General Composting operation and an Agricultural Material Composting operation at the same time if they are separated clearly (spatially or otherwise) so that feedstock, resources, compost, and operations are not comingled.

(4) Agricultural use Required. The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. ~~The proposed composting operation and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

c. Conditional Use Permit. Larger composting facilities, and other composting operations that include food material, vegetative food material, and other feedstock materials may be allowed with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits).

34. Development standards for composting for the AG-II zone. In addition to ~~the development standards of Subsection B, above and~~ all other applicable provisions of this Development Code, a composting operation allowed by this Subsection C shall comply with the development standards below.

a. Applicable State law. The facility shall at all times comply with the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7.

b. Structure for sale of composting product. If a structure is required for the sale of a product, the sale shall be conducted either within an existing accessory structure or from a single, separate stand not to exceed 600 square feet of sales and storage area.

c. Parking. A minimum of two permanently maintained onsite parking spaces shall be provided for a nonexempt composting operation, which shall not be located closer than 20 feet to the right-of-way line of any street.

d. Permit requirements.

(1) All other permits required by County Departments for an exempt composting operation shall be obtained prior to commencement of the exempt composting operation.

(2) All other permits required by County Departments for a nonexempt composting operation, except those permits required by the Division of Building and Safety, shall be obtained prior to issuance of a Zoning Clearance ~~or approval of a Land Use Permit.~~

e. Reporting requirements. Tonnage reports showing the amount of materials used in the composting operation shall be provided to the Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Division, and the Public Health Department, Environmental Health Services Division, on a quarterly basis.

f. Compost piles shall not exceed 12 feet in height.

~~**g.** The operation shall be located a minimum of 500 feet from any adjacent lot and 1,000 feet from any lots zoned Residential.~~

~~(1) The applicable setback does not apply if the adjacent lot is under the same ownership as the lot that the operation is located on.~~

g. Setbacks from adjacent premises. Composting operations shall comply with the following setbacks:

- (1) A minimum 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located.
- (2) All composting facilities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence that is located on an adjacent property.
- (3) Setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations.** The following setbacks shall apply from commercial farming operations located on adjacent premises when the agricultural commodity has been in commercial cultivation (tilled for agricultural use and planted with a crop). For the purpose of this setback, an adjacent commercial farming operation may touch at a point or share a common boundary with the composting premises, or may be separated by an intervening road or street (excluding a four-lane highway), railroad right-of-way or other public facility.

 - (a) A minimum 500 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located when a commercial row/food crop farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises. For the 500-foot setback to apply, the adjacent row/food crop farming operation must comply with all of the following:

 - (i) Be part of a commercial farming operation where the primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.
 - (ii) Be in cultivation for at least three of the previous 10 years. For the purpose of this setback, the previous 10 years shall be measured from the commencement of the exempt agricultural enterprise use or from application submittal for the agricultural enterprise use that requires a permit.
 - (iii) Have a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted (with allowances for fallow periods, change of crop or production method) or a demonstrated planting history of a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted within at least three of the previous 10 years.
 - (b) A minimum 200 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located when a commercial orchard farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.
 - (c) Adjustments.** The setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations in Subsections (a) and (b) above may be adjusted downward in the following circumstances:

 - (i) Where intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other geographic features preclude cultivation of row/food crops or orchards on the adjacent agricultural premises within 500 feet (for row/food crops) or 200 feet (for orchards) of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.
 - (ii) Where the commercial cultivation on the adjacent agricultural premises does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may

be adjusted downward provided at least 500 feet is maintained between the composting facilities or activities and the row/food crop or 200 feet is maintained between the composting facilities or activities and the orchard.

(iii) Where the composting operation is separated from an adjacent commercial farming operation by a four-lane highway, the setback from commercial farming operations shall not apply.

(iv) Where residential development (e.g. an existing residence, farm employee dwelling, accessory dwelling unit, or similarly-occupied building) or other development, which is existing as of [the effective date of this ordinance], is located on the proposed composting premises within 500 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial row/food crop farming operation or within 200 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial orchard farming operation, the setback from the adjacent commercial farming operation may be reduced by up to 50 percent, provided the composting operation is located no closer than the aforementioned existing development.

~~(1) All composting facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 500 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located when a row/food crop farming operation, which has been in cultivation at any time during the previous ten years, is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.~~

~~(a) The setback may be adjusted downward if there is intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other landscape features that preclude cultivation of row/food crops on the adjacent agricultural premises within 500 feet of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.~~

~~(b) If the row/food crop cultivation does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 500 feet is maintained between the facilities and activities and the row/food crop.~~

~~(c) If cultivation has not occurred at any time during the previous ten years, then a setback of 100 feet shall apply.~~

~~(2) All facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence located on an adjacent property.~~

~~(3) A 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located shall apply in all other instances.~~

h. The operator of the composting operation shall maintain and follow an odor abatement plan in compliance with Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District recommendations.

i. The composting operation shall comply with waste discharge and water quality protection measures pursuant to the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Commercial Composting Operations, Order WQ 2020-0012-DWQ, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board, where applicable.

j. Fire Protection Plan. Prior to the commencement of an exempt composting use allowed in compliance with this Section 35.42.035, or prior to the issuance of a Zoning Clearance, or approval of a Conditional Use Permit for a composting use, the applicant shall submit a Fire Protection Plan to the County Fire Department for review, approval, and applicable permitting in compliance with Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code. The Fire Protection Plan shall identify, as applicable to the specific use(s), potential ignition sources, measures intended to reduce the potential for wildfire, firefighting infrastructure (e.g., all weather access, water sources, fire extinguishers), emergency ingress and egress, emergency evacuation routes, and shelter locations in the event of wildfire, and any additional information required by the County Fire Department. The Fire Protection Plan shall be updated and resubmitted, as necessary, should there be any changes to the conditions on the site (such as increased intensity of use, change of use, or additional uses). The County Fire Department shall retain the ability to modify the conditions in the Fire Protection Plan to address any safety issues that may arise.

kj. Setbacks from Sensitive Habitats.

- (1) Composting facilities and related development, including new buildings and structures, parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of the composting operation, shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of the following sensitive habitats:

 - (a) Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek.
 - (b) Wetlands.
 - (c) Vernal pools.
 - (d) Native woodlands and forests.
 - (e) Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub).
 - (f) Native grasslands.
 - (g) Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by a community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by a community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.
- (2) The habitat boundary and 100-foot setback shall be depicted on all plans submitted to the Department.
- (3) Projects located within or near critical habitat for rare, endangered or threatened species listed by State or federal agencies under the California Endangered Species Act or federal Endangered Species Act, or within plant communities known to contain rare, endangered, or threatened species, shall consult with the appropriate State or federal agency prior to commencing and exempt use, prior to issuance of a Zoning Clearance, or prior to approval of a Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, as applicable.

lk. Oak Tree and other Native Tree Protection. Composting facilities and related development, including, parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of the composting operation, shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other

native trees species. If a permit is required, applicants proposing to encroach within this setback shall be required to submit an arborist report and if applicable, a tree protection and replacement plan to the Department for review and approval.

ml. **Fencing for Wildlife Movement.** If fencing is required for composting operations, the fencing shall be designed in compliance with the following standards to allow for the safe passage of wildlife.

(1) Fences and gates shall be wildlife-permeable.

(2) The distance between the bottom wire or rung and the ground surface shall be a minimum of 18 inches.

(3) Fencing materials may include the use of rails, smooth wire, and similar materials. Barbed wire shall not be used for composting operations unless necessary to separate livestock operations from the use.

nm. **Lighting.** Lighting accessory to a composting operation shall comply with Section 35.30.120 (Outdoor Lighting).

on. **Signs.** Signs accessory to the composting facility shall comply with Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards).

pe. The composting operation shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highway.

qp. **Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay.** Composting operations within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35.28.070 (Critical Viewshed Corridor (CVC) Overlay Zone), if applicable.

SECTION 9:

ARTICLE 35.4, Standards for Specific Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Chapter 35.42, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to add a new Section 35.42.134 titled “Farmstays”, to read as follows:

35.42.134 - Farmstays

A. Purpose and intent. This Section establishes standards for the siting and development of a farmstay where allowed by Article 35.2 (Zones and Allowable Land Uses). The intent of this section is to: (1) ensure that farmstays are incidental and supportive of the primary agricultural use of the land; and (2) protect, promote, and enhance commercial agricultural operations by providing agriculturalists and their families an opportunity to conduct a rural agricultural use to support their farms and/or ranches.

B. Applicability.

1. Premises. The farmstay shall be located on an agricultural premises of 40 acres or greater and the entire premises is located in the AG-II zone.

a. Only one farmstay operation may be allowed on a premises.

~~2.b. Agricultural use required. The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. The premises shall contain an active working farm or ranch operation that produces agricultural products and is the primary use on the premises.~~

~~32. Existing Principal Dwelling Requirement. The farmstay premises shall contain an existing principal dwelling at the time an application for a farmstay is submitted, or the application for the farmstay shall be in conjunction with the principal dwelling. The farmstay shall not be occupied before occupation of the principal dwelling.~~

~~43. Owner and Operator. The farmstay is a transient occupancy lodging establishment where the predominant relationship between the occupants thereof and the owner or operator of the farmstay is that of guest and innkeeper. The premises owner (or the major shareholder, officer, partner, or beneficiary of a corporate or trust owner), an employee of the premises owner, or individual or entity under contract with the premises owner, must operate the farmstay.~~

~~a. The premises owner (or the major shareholder, officer, partner, or beneficiary of a corporate or trust owner), employee thereof, or designated person under contract with the premises owner shall reside on the premises at the same time as the transient occupant(s) of the farmstay.~~

~~54. Prohibited structures. Farmstays shall not be allowed in:~~

~~a. Any dwelling subject to agreements, conditions, or covenants entered into with the County restricting their use including, but not limited to, affordable housing units, agricultural employee housing, and farmworker housing.~~

~~b. Any structure or space that may not be legally used for dwelling or overnight accommodations including, but not limited to, tents, park trailers not on permanent foundations, vehicles, and yurts.~~

~~c. Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.~~

~~C. Permit requirements. A farmstay operation may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) provided the operation complies with the following permit requirements:~~

~~1. Zoning Clearance. A farmstay operation may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) provided the operation complies with the following standards:~~

~~1.a. The farmstay accommodations shall be sited within the existing principal dwelling; conversion of existing permitted buildings or structures that are not otherwise prohibited under Subsection 35.42.134.B.4 above; new structures (e.g., guest cottages); and park trailers on permanent foundations, or any combination thereof.~~

~~(1) Farmstay accessory uses, such as parking or picnic area, and operations shall be sited within the existing disturbed area on the premises, and in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling and existing infrastructure.~~

2. Except as provided in Subsection a. below, farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling, or winery structural development (if applicable), and existing infrastructure within a single contiguous area not to exceed two acres in area. The development area shall include the principal dwelling unit, winery structural development (if applicable), farmstay related structures, outdoor use areas, and infrastructure (e.g., parking, driveways, fencing, onsite wastewater systems). Roads used for agricultural purposes are not included in the development area.
 - a. All or a portion of the farmstay accommodations may be allowed on the premises in one remote farmstay development area (i.e., not in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling), not to exceed one contiguous acre. The remote farmstay development area shall include the farmstay accommodations, and associated outdoor use areas and infrastructure (e.g., parking, driveways, picnic area, fencing, onsite wastewater treatment system). Roads used for agricultural purposes are not included in the remote farmstay development area.
- 3.~~(2)~~ Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited and designed to:
 - a. ~~Maintain the long-term agricultural productivity and capability of the agricultural resources and operations of the subject premises and adjacent agricultural areas.~~
 - b. Take maximum advantage of existing roads and infrastructure.
 - c. Be in character with the rural setting and not result in any significant adverse impacts to visual resources.
 - d. Avoid biological resources, including environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH) and ESH buffers, and preserve natural landforms and native vegetation to the maximum extent feasible.
- 4.~~b.~~ Where a farmstay will be conducted within a dwelling that relies on a private onsite wastewater treatment system, written clearance from the Public Health Department shall be required prior to issuance of the Zoning Clearance.
- 5.~~e.~~ The maximum number of registered guests that can be accommodated and permitted with a Zoning Clearance shall be ~~10-15~~ per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than ~~four-six~~ bedguest rooms.
6. ~~A farmstay shall not be allowed on the same premises as a campground permitted in compliance with Subsection 35.42.240.E.1.b, unless the premises is 100 acres or larger.~~
- 6.~~7.d.~~ The operation shall comply with all standards in Subsection 35.42.134.D (Development standards), below.
- 7.~~8.e.~~ The Permittee shall establish, manage, and/or operate the farmstay in compliance with all permit conditions prior to and throughout operation of a farmstay.
2. ~~**Land Use Permit.** A farmstay operation may be allowed with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits) provided the operation complies with the following standards:~~
 - a. ~~The farmstay accommodations shall be sited within the existing principal dwelling; conversion of existing permitted buildings/structures that are not otherwise prohibited under Subsection~~

~~35.42.134.B.4 above; proposed cottages; and/or park trailers on permanent foundations, or any combination thereof.~~

~~(1) Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling and existing infrastructure within a single contiguous area not to exceed two acres in area.~~

~~(2) Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited and designed to:~~

~~(a) Maintain the long-term agricultural productivity and capability of the agricultural resources and operations of the subject premises and adjacent agricultural areas.~~

~~(b) Take maximum advantage of existing roads and infrastructure.~~

~~(c) Be in character with the rural setting and not result in any significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~

~~(d) Avoid biological resources, including environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH) and ESH buffers, and preserve natural landforms and native vegetation to the maximum extent feasible.~~

~~b. The maximum number of registered guests that can be accommodated and permitted with a Land Use Permit shall be 15 per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than six bedrooms.~~

~~c. The operation shall comply with all standards in Subsection 35.42.134.D (Development standards), below.~~

~~d. The Permittee shall establish, manage, and/or operate the farmstay in compliance with all permit conditions prior to and throughout operation of a farmstay.~~

~~**3. Minor Conditional Use Permit.** A farmstay operation may be allowed with a Minor Conditional Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits) provided the operation complies with the following standards:~~

~~a. The farmstay accommodations shall be sited in the existing principal dwelling; conversion of existing permitted buildings/structures that are not otherwise prohibited under Subsection 35.42.134.B.4 above; proposed cottages; and/or park trailers on permanent foundations, or any combination thereof. Farmstay operations shall be located principally within the clustered farmstay development envelope.~~

~~(1) Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited principally in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling and existing infrastructure, within a single contiguous area not to exceed two acres in area. The development area shall include the principal dwelling unit, farmstay related structures, outdoor use areas, and infrastructure (e.g., parking, driveways, fencing, onsite wastewater systems). Roads used for agricultural purposes are not included in the development area.~~

~~(a) Additionally, a portion of the farmstay accommodations may be allowed on the premises in one remote farmstay development area, not to exceed one contiguous acre. The remote farmstay development area shall include the portion of the farmstay accommodations, and associated outdoor use areas and~~

~~infrastructure (e.g., parking, driveways, fencing, onsite wastewater treatment system). Roads used for agricultural purposes are not included in the remote farmstay development area.~~

~~(2) — Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited and designed to:~~

~~(a) — Maintain the long-term agricultural productivity and capability of the agricultural resources and operations of the subject premises and adjacent agricultural areas.~~

~~(b) — Take maximum advantage of existing roads and infrastructure.~~

~~(c) — Be in character with the rural setting and not result in any significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~

~~(d) — Avoid biological resources including environmentally sensitive habitats (ESH) and ESH buffers, and preserve natural landforms and native vegetation to the maximum extent feasible.~~

~~b. — The maximum number of registered guests that can be accommodated and permitted with a Minor Conditional Use Permit shall be 15 per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than six bedrooms.~~

~~c. — The operation shall comply with all standards in Subsection 35.42.134.D (Development standards), below.~~

~~d. — The Permittee shall establish, manage, and/or operate the farmstay in compliance with all permit conditions prior to and throughout operation of a farmstay.~~

D. Development standards. Farmstays shall comply with all of the following standards in addition to any other applicable standards of this Development Code.

1. Limitation on occupancy. Children under three years of age shall not be counted toward occupancy. Only registered guests may utilize the accommodations overnight.

2. Lodging and food service. Lodging and meals are incidental and not the primary function of the farmstay operation.

a. Lodging and food service is ~~only~~ available ~~only~~ to registered guests of the operation. The cost of any food provided shall be included in the total price for accommodation and not be charged separately.

b. A farmstay operation that serves food shall maintain a food facility permit as required by Chapter 16, Article III (County Retail Food Code) of the County Code.

~~**3.** Farmstay accommodations ~~shall not include kitchens or cooking facilities but~~ may include a wetbar including a bar sink, ~~under the counter mini~~ refrigerator, small electric cooktop, and counter area not exceeding a maximum total length of seven feet.~~

43. **Compliance with building, fire, and public health codes.** Any dwelling or structure used as part of a farmstay operation shall comply with the applicable standards and regulations of Chapter 10 (Building Regulations), Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention), Chapter 18C (Environmental Health Services), and Chapter 35B (Domestic Water Systems) of the County Code.

- a. The farmstay operator shall install and regularly maintain clear exit signs, emergency egress lighting, smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, and fire extinguishers in farmstay accommodations.
 - b. The farmstay operator shall submit and implement a Fire Protection Plan to the County Fire Department in compliance with Chapter 15 of the County Code.
- 54. Compliance with water and wastewater codes.** The owner of any dwelling or structure used as a farmstay shall maintain an approved potable water supply and a properly functioning and suitably sized onsite wastewater treatment system or sewer connection, subject to Public Health Department review and approval.
- a. A public sewer system shall not serve a farmstay operation unless the public sewer system directly serves the structure(s) used in the farmstay operation.
- 65. Maximum height for new structures or park trailers.** New farmstay structures and/or park trailers shall not exceed 16 feet in height and shall be measured in compliance with Section 35.30.090 (Height Measurement, Exceptions and Limitations).
- 7. Maximum floor area for new structures (guest cottages) or park trailers.** Each new cottage or park trailer proposed for overnight farmstay accommodations shall not exceed 400-500 square feet.
- 86. Access.**
- a. All-weather road access shall be provided to the farmstay in accordance with County Fire Department development standards.
 - b. The farmstay shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highway.
- 97. Parking.** The farmstay operation shall include one parking space per guest bedroom and one space for the onsite operation manager on the premises on which the farmstay is located, in compliance with Chapter 35.36 (Parking and Loading Standards) of this Development Code.
- a. All parking areas shall have an all-weather surface consisting of a minimum of crushed rock, asphalt, chip seal, concrete, brick, or other masonry paving units or equivalent surface. The use of any non-permeable surface materials shall be the minimum necessary to comply with requirements for the provision of disabled access.
 - b. All parking areas shall have an active dust control program.
 - c. Parking spaces shall comply with the disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - d. Parking shall not be allowed within ~~an adjoining~~ a road right-of-way or trail easement.
- 10. Setbacks from adjacent premises.** Unless the farmstay is located within the existing principal dwelling or in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling, farmstays shall comply with the following setbacks.
- a. A minimum 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located.
 - b. Farmstays shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence that is located on an adjacent property.

c. Setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations. The following setbacks shall apply from commercial farming operations located on adjacent premises when the agricultural commodity has been in commercial cultivation (tilled for agricultural use and planted with a crop). For the purpose of this setback, an adjacent commercial farming operation may touch at a point or share a common boundary with the farmstay premises, or may be separated by an intervening road or street (excluding a four-lane highway), railroad right-of-way or other public facility.

(1) A minimum 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located when a commercial row/food crop farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises. For the 1,000-foot setback to apply, the adjacent row/food crop farming operation must comply with all of the following:

(a) Be part of a commercial farming operation where the primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.

(b) Be in cultivation for at least three of the previous 10 years. For the purpose of this setback, the previous 10 years shall be measured from the commencement of the exempt agricultural enterprise use or from application submittal for the agricultural enterprise use that requires a permit.

(c) Have a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted (with allowances for fallow periods, change of crop or production method) or a demonstrated planting history of a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted within at least three of the previous 10 years.

(2) A minimum 200 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located when a commercial orchard farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.

(3) **Adjustments.** The setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations in Subsections (1) and (2) above may be adjusted downward in the following circumstances:

(a) Where intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other geographic features preclude cultivation of row/food crops or orchards on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet (for row/food crops) or 200 feet (for orchards) of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.

(b) Where the commercial cultivation on the adjacent agricultural premises does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the farmstay and the row/food crop or 200 feet is maintained between the facilities/stationary activities and the orchard.

(c) Where the farmstay is separated from an adjacent commercial farming operation by a four-lane highway, the setback from commercial farming operations shall not apply.

(d) Where residential development (e.g. an existing residence, farm employee dwelling, accessory dwelling unit, or similarly-occupied building) or other development, which is existing as of [the effective date of this ordinance], is located on the proposed agricultural enterprise use premises within 1,000 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial row/food crop farming operation or within 200 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial orchard farming operation, the setback from the adjacent commercial farming operation may be reduced by up to 50 percent, provided the farmstay is located no closer than the aforementioned existing development.

a. Farmstay facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located when a row/food crop farming operation, which has been in cultivation at any time during the previous ten years, is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.

(1) The setback may be adjusted downward if there is intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other landscape features that preclude cultivation of row/food crops on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.

(2) If the row/food crop cultivation does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities and stationary activities and the row/food crop.

(3) If cultivation has not occurred at any time during the previous ten years, then a setback of 100 feet shall apply.

b. Farmstays shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence located on an adjacent premises.

c. A 100 foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located shall apply in all other instances.

11.8. Setbacks from sensitive habitats.

a. New farmstay accommodations and related development, including parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development, shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of the following sensitive habitats:

(1) Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek

(2) Wetlands

(3) Vernal pools

(4) Native woodlands and forests

(5) Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub)

(6) Native grasslands

(7) Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by a community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by a community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.

b. The habitat boundary and 100-foot setback shall be depicted on all plans submitted to the Department.

c. Projects located within or near critical habitat for rare, endangered or threatened species listed by State or federal agencies under the California Endangered Species Act or federal Endangered Species Act, or within plant communities known to contain rare, endangered, or threatened species, shall consult with the appropriate State or federal agency prior to commencing and exempt use, prior to issuance of a Zoning Clearance, or prior to approval of a Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, as applicable.

12.9. Oak tree and other native tree protection. New farmstay accommodations and related development, including parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development, shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees species. Applicants proposing to encroach within this setback shall be required to submit an arborist report and if applicable, a tree protection and replacement plan to the Department for review and approval.

13.10. Fencing for wildlife movement. If fencing is required for the farmstay operation, the fencing shall be designed in compliance with the following standards to allow for the safe passage of wildlife.

a. Fences and gates shall be wildlife-permeable.

b. The distance between the bottom wire or rung and the ground surface shall be a minimum of 18 inches.

c. Fencing materials may include the use of rails, smooth wire, and similar materials. Barbed wire shall not be used for farmstays unless necessary to separate livestock operations from the farmstay.

14.11. Cultural resources. Archaeological and other tribal cultural resources shall be protected in compliance with applicable cultural resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. If subsurface ground disturbing activities are proposed for a farmstay on lands where no previous permitted ground disturbance or prior archaeological surveys have occurred, the applicant shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 cultural resource study prepared by a qualified archaeologist documenting the absence or presence of cultural resources in the project area. In the event the Phase 1 cultural resource study determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”

15.12. Historic resources. Historic resources shall be preserved, restored, and renovated consistent with applicable historic resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. Applicants proposing to repurpose existing structures that are greater than 50 years in age and/or designated as an historic landmark or place of historic merit

for an agricultural enterprise use shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 investigation prepared by a qualified historian. In the event the Phase 1 investigation determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of "Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources."

~~16.13.~~ **Hazardous materials avoidance and incidental discovery.** Farmstays shall be located to avoid areas that are known to be contaminated with hazardous agricultural chemicals. In the event that previously unknown or unidentified soil and/or groundwater contamination that could present a threat to human health or the environment is encountered during grading or construction for an agricultural enterprise use, construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the contamination shall cease immediately and the applicant shall immediately notify the Department and, as applicable, the Hazardous Waste Unit of County Fire and Site Mitigation Unit of County Environmental Health.

~~17.14.~~ **Noise.** The volume of sound generated by the farmstay shall not exceed 65 dBA or existing ambient levels, whichever is greater, at any point beyond the premises boundary, except that between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., the volume of sound generated by the farmstay shall not exceed 45 dBA or existing ambient levels, whichever is greater, at any point beyond the premises boundary.

~~18.15.~~ **Lighting.** Lighting accessory to a farmstay operation shall comply with Section 35.30.120 (Outdoor Lighting).

~~19.16.~~ **Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT).** The farmstay owner/operator shall maintain a TOT license and remain current on all required TOT reports and payments. The owner or authorized agent shall include the TOT certificate number on all contracts or rental agreements, and in any advertising or websites.

~~20.17.~~ **Informational advisory.** The farmstay operator shall provide an informational advisory to registered guests disclosing the following:

- a. The farmstay operation is located on an active agricultural operation and visitors may be exposed to minor inconveniences associated with the agricultural operation such as noise, dust, and odors from agricultural operations on the premises and/or adjacent agricultural lands.
- b. The informational advisory shall also advise potential guests that visitors to active agricultural lands must respect the property and pre-existing agricultural operations, and avoid trespassing beyond designated visitor areas.

~~21.18.~~ **Signs.** Signs accessory to the farmstay operation shall comply with Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards).

~~19.~~ **Nuisance response plan.**

~~a.~~ **Call response availability.**

- ~~(1)~~ The owner shall submit the owner's name, address, and telephone number and/or a local contact who will respond to calls regarding the farmstay.
- ~~(2)~~ The owner or local contact shall be available by telephone on a 24-hour basis to respond to calls regarding the farmstay.

~~(3) Failure to respond to calls in a timely and appropriate manner may result in revocation of the permit issued to allow the use of a farmstay.~~

~~(4) For purposes of this Section, responding in a timely and appropriate manner means that an initial call shall be responded to within one hour of the time the initial call was made, and a corrective action shall commence within two hours of the initial call, if corrective action is required, to address any violation of this Section.~~

~~b. Local contact. The owner is required to immediately notify the County with any changes to their or the local contact's information.~~

22. 24-Hour onsite supervision.

~~a. The landowner shall provide 24-hour onsite supervision of the farmstay to ensure operations are conducted in compliance with the farmstay's issued permit, and who will respond to calls regarding the farmstay. The 24-hour onsite supervision may be provided by the landowner, farm/ranch manager, or other employee residing on the premises.~~

~~b. The landowner shall submit the name, address, and telephone number of the person who will provide the onsite supervision and respond to calls regarding the farmstay.~~

~~c. The landowner or person providing onsite supervision shall be available by telephone on a 24-hour basis to respond to calls regarding the farmstay. For purposes of this Section, responding in a timely and appropriate manner means that an initial call shall be responded to within one hour of the time the initial call was made, and a corrective action shall commence within two hours of the initial call, if corrective action is required, to address any violation of this Section.~~

~~d. The landowner is required to immediately notify the County with any changes to the onsite supervisor's information.~~

23.20. Limitation on visitors. Registered farmstay guests shall not have daytime visitors, or invite unregistered guests to be present at any time.

24.21. Length of stay. ~~Thirty consecutive days or less. No more than 14 consecutive nights per person and no more than 28 nights per calendar year per person. Each stay must be separated from a previous stay by at least one week.~~

25.22. Sale restriction. The farmstay shall not be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the principal dwelling.

26.23. Notice to Property Owner. Prior to issuance of the applicable land use entitlement for a farmstay in compliance with Subsection 35.42.134.C (Permit requirements), above, the property owner shall record a "Notice to Property Owner" in compliance with Section 35.82.050 (Recordable Documents) that notifies future owners and successors-in-interest of the subject property of the specific conditions and/or restrictions (if any) that apply to the use of the structure(s) as a farmstay, including the requirement of Subsection B.3.a., above, that the premises owner, employee thereof, or designated person under contract with the owner shall reside on the premises at the same time as the transient occupant(s).

27.24. Farmstay accessory use structures. A farmstay operation may be permitted to have accessory structures provided the structures shall support the farmstay lodging and food service operations.

Permitted structures may include but are not limited to community restroom/shower facilities, benches, picnic tables, shade structures, and barbeque pits.

28. Design review. Design review shall be required for new structural development when required pursuant to (Section 35.82.070). In addition to exceptions to design review pursuant to Section 35.82.070 and Subsection 35.28.080.G (Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Area), the Director may exempt new farmstay structures from design review requirements if the new development is not visible from public roadways or other areas of public use (e.g., public parks).

29.25. Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay. Farmstay developments within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35.28.070 (Critical Viewshed Corridor (CVC) Overlay Zone), if applicable.

30. Advertising. All advertising for a farmstay shall include the permit number in the advertisement text.

E. Revocation. In addition to the bases for revocation in Section 35.84.060 (Revocations), a Zoning Clearance, ~~Land Use Permit, or Minor Conditional Use Permit~~ for a farmstay may be revoked if the Permittee:

1. Makes unpermitted alterations to the property that compromise the original permit approval (e.g., removal of required parking);
2. Is determined to have submitted false or misleading information to the Department (e.g., information submitted as part of the permit application);
3. Receives, within a 12-month period, more than two documented violations regarding the farmstay. Evidence of documented violations includes, but is not limited to, notices of violation, notices of determination of fines, orders to abate, citations, orders to cease and desist, or other documentation filed by County staff or law enforcement;
4. Advertises a larger number of bedrooms, longer stays, or more guests on the premises at any one time than allowed by the approved permit or the provisions of this Development Code.
54. Fails to comply partially or wholly with any of the permit conditions or development standards of this Development Code; ~~or~~
65. Fails to comply with State or County fire regulations (e.g., access requirements, maintenance of fire lanes, restrictions for campfires);
7. Fails to comply with County health regulations;
8. Fails to obtain or comply with any other required County, state or local permit;
9. Fails to comply with public health orders or emergency regulations issued by State or local authorities which limit use and occupancy of farmstays; or
10. Fails to pay or is delinquent in payment of TOT, fines, or penalties.

SECTION 10:

ARTICLE 35.4, Standards for Specific Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended

to revise Section 35.42.240, Rural Recreation, of Chapter 35.42, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to read as follows:

35.42.240 - Rural Recreation

- A. Purpose and applicability.** This Section provides standards for rural recreation, where allowed in compliance with Article 35.2 (Zones and Allowable Land Uses).
- B. Allowable uses and permit requirement.** Low-intensity recreational development (e.g., recreational camps, hostels, campgrounds, retreats, and guest ranches, trout farm, rifle range, and duck shooting farm) may be allowed subject to a Conditional Use Permit in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits) provided the development complies with the applicable development standards included in Subsection C. ~~(Standards)~~ and Subsection D, below.
- C. Development Standards for RMZ and MT-Toro zones.** The following development standards shall apply to projects located in the RMZ and MT-TORO zones.
- 1. Retreats.**
 - a. Groups may be assembled for periods of not to exceed 21 days.
 - b. When retreats are located within Rural Areas as designated on the Comprehensive Plan maps, the retreat must require or benefit from a location surrounded by open land and the facility development shall be limited and subordinate to the character of the surrounding natural environment.
 2. Rural recreation development shall not contain accommodations for recreational vehicles if located in the RMZ and MT-TORO zones.
- D. ~~1.~~ Development standards for all rural recreation uses in the AG-II zones.** The following development standards shall apply to all rural recreation projects located on property zoned in the AG-II, including agricultural enterprise rural recreation uses allowed in compliance with Subsection E, below. ~~zone not including projects allowed in compliance with Subsection D (Specific allowable uses and development standards for the Gaviota Coast Plan area), below.~~
1. a.—Is in character with the rural setting.
 2. b.—Does not interfere with agricultural production on or adjacent to the lot on which it is located.
 3. c.—Does not include commercial facilities open to the general public who are not using the recreational facility.
 4. d.—Does not require an expansion of urban services that shall increase pressure for conversion of the affected agricultural lands.
- ~~2.~~ RMZ and MT TORO zones.** ~~The following development standards shall apply to projects located in the RMZ and MT TORO zones.~~
- ~~a.~~ Retreats.**
- ~~(1)~~ Groups may be assembled for periods of not to exceed 21 days.
 - ~~(2)~~ When retreats are located within Rural Areas as designated on the Comprehensive Plan maps, the retreat must require or benefit from a location surrounded by open land and

~~the facility development shall be limited and subordinate to the character of the surrounding natural environment.~~

~~b. Rural recreation development shall not contain accommodations for recreational vehicles if located in the RMZ and MT-TORO zones.~~

E.D. Specific allowable uses and development standards for agricultural enterprise rural recreation in the AG-II zone. Gaviota Coast Plan area.—The following allowable uses, permit requirements, and development standards shall apply to agricultural enterprise rural recreation projects located ~~in the Gaviota Coast Plan area~~ on property zoned AG-II, in addition to development standards in compliance with Subsection F (Additional development standards for agricultural enterprise rural recreation uses), below. These uses are allowed in addition to uses allowed in compliance with Subsection B (Allowable uses and permit requirement), above.

1. Campgrounds.

a. Low-impact camping area. A low-impact camping area may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) provided the operation complies with the development standards in Subsection 1.c. (Development standards for campgrounds, including low-impact camping areas), below, and the following:

(1) A low-impact camping area shall not be allowed on an agricultural premises of less than 40 acres.

(2) A low-impact camping area shall consist of individual campsites that may be rented for short-term overnight recreational camping.

(3) Not more than nine campsites shall be allowed per agricultural premises.

(4) Clustering. Campsites in a low impact camping area shall be clustered to the maximum extent feasible to achieve the following:

(a) Avoid removal of land from potential agricultural production.

(b) Retain natural resources.

(c) Avoid environmental impacts.

(d) Reduce the need for improvements.

(e) Preserve the rural character of the land.

(45) Camping guests (campers) may bring and use their own accommodations, including tents and the following types of recreational vehicles: truck campers, van campers and conversions, travel trailers, and motorhomes.

(56) Recreational vehicles and travel trailers shall not exceed 25 feet in length.

(67) Landowner-provided camping accommodations, including park trailers, yurts, tent cabins, travel trailers, and recreational vehicles, shall not be allowed at low-impact camping areas.

(78) Campsite amenities. The following campsite amenities may be provided:

(a) Picnic tables.

(b) Benches.

(c) Fire rings.

(89) New structures shall not be allowed at low impact camping areas unless necessary to provide onsite wastewater disposal.

(910) Electrical hookups for recreational vehicles and travel trailers shall not be allowed at low-impact camping areas.

(1011) A low-impact camping area shall not be located on an agricultural premises in which at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the premises adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses. For the purposes of this paragraph, lots that are separated only by a street or highway shall be considered to be adjoined.

(1112) 24-hour onsite supervision.

(a) The landowner shall provide 24-hour onsite supervision of the low-impact camping area to ensure camping operations are conducted in compliance with the low-impact camping area's issued permit, and who will respond to calls regarding the camping area. The 24-hour onsite supervision may be provided by the landowner, farm/ranch manager or other employee residing on the premises, or by an onsite campground host.

(b) The landowner shall submit the name, address, and telephone number of the person who will provide the onsite supervision of camping operations and respond to calls regarding the low-impact camping area.

(c) The landowner or person providing onsite campground supervision shall be available by telephone on a 24-hour basis to respond to calls regarding the camping area. For purposes of this Section, responding in a timely and appropriate manner means that an initial call shall be responded to within one hour of the time the initial call was made, and a corrective action shall commence within two hours of the initial call, if corrective action is required, to address any violation of this Section.

(d) The landowner is required to immediately notify the County with any changes to the onsite supervisor's information.

(e) If 24-hour onsite supervision will be provided by a campground host, the host may occupy one of the campsites in the host's own accommodations.

b. Campground. A campground operation may be allowed with a ~~Land Use Permit~~Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with ~~Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits)~~Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) provided the operation complies with the development standards in Subsection 1.c. (Development standards for campgrounds, including low-impact camping areas), below, and the following:~~development standards:~~

(1) A campground operation shall not be allowed on an agricultural premises of less than 40 acres.

- (2) A campground operation may include low-impact, wilderness campsites, individual developed campsites, or any combination thereof which may be rented for short-term overnight recreational camping.
- (3) Only one campground operation shall be allowed per agricultural premises. The following number of campsites may be allowed in one campground operation per agricultural premises:
- (a) Up to 15 campsites on premises of 40 acres or more up to 100 acres-or less.
 - (b) Up to 20 campsites on premises larger than 100 acres and up to 320 acres.
 - (c) Up to 30 campsites on premises larger than 320 acres.
 - (d) One additional campsite may be allowed per premises for each additional 200 acres over 320 acres, not to exceed a total of 60 campsites.
- (42) Campground development areas. Campsites shall be located within a campground development area. More than one campground development area may be allowed as part of one campground operation, provided the maximum number of campsites per premises pursuant to Subsection (3) above is not exceeded, as follows: A campground operation shall be located within one or two development areas.
- (a) Not more than two campground development areas on premises of less than 320 acres.
 - (b) Not more than four campground development areas on premises of 320 acres or larger.
 - (i) On premises with more than one campground development area, one of the campground development areas may shall be reserved for tent camping only.
- ~~(ca) Clustering. A campground operation shall be clustered on the premises to the maximum extent feasible to achieve the following: minimize impacts to agricultural resources.~~
- ~~(i) Avoid removal of land from potential agricultural production.~~
 - ~~(ii) Retain natural resources.~~
 - ~~(iii) Avoid environmental impacts.~~
 - ~~(iv) Reduce the need for improvements.~~
 - ~~(v) Preserve the rural character of the land.~~
- (cda) A portion of the Individual remote campground accommodations (campsites and accessory structures) may be allowed on the premises in one remote development areas, shall not to exceed one contiguous acre.
- (deb) The combined campground development areas—allowance, including improvements such as road widening, turn-outs, or new access roads required to comply with County Fire Department access requirements, shall not exceed five acres of total disturbance.

~~(56) Landowner-provided camping accommodations. The landowner may provide no more than one semi-permanent accommodation per campsite.~~

~~(a) Landowner-provided camping ~~Semi-permanent~~ accommodations may include ~~park trailer, a recreational vehicle, (such as a motorhome or travel trailer but not a park trailer)~~, tent cabin, or yurt.~~

~~(b) No more than 30 percent of the total number of the proposed campsites on the premises may be occupied by a landowner-provided accommodation.~~

~~(6) Recreational vehicles and trailers shall not exceed 30 feet in length.~~

~~(67) Campground accessory structures and amenities. The following accessory structures and amenities that support a camping operation may be provided:~~

~~(a) Community restroom/shower facility.~~

~~(b) Incidental food service in compliance with Section 35.42.035.C.4 (Incidental Food Service).~~

~~(c) Picnic tables.~~

~~(d) Benches.~~

~~(e) Shade ~~structures~~ ramadas.~~

~~(f) Community barbeque.~~

~~(g) Fire rings.~~

~~(78) 24-Hour onsite supervision.~~

~~(a) The landowner shall provide 24-hour onsite supervision of the campground to ensure campground operations are conducted in compliance with the campground's issued permit, and who will respond to calls regarding the campground. The 24-hour onsite supervision may be provided by the landowner, farm/ranch manager or other employee residing on the premises, or by an onsite campground manager, or campground host.~~

~~(b) The landowner shall submit the name, address, and telephone number of the person who will provide the onsite supervision of campground operations and respond to calls regarding the campground.~~

~~(c) The landowner or person providing onsite campground supervision shall be available by telephone on a 24-hour basis to respond to calls regarding the campground. For purposes of this Section, responding in a timely and appropriate manner means that an initial call shall be responded to within one hour of the time the initial call was made, and a corrective action shall commence within two hours of the initial call, if corrective action is required, to address any violation of this Section.~~

~~(d) The landowner is required to immediately notify the County with any changes to the onsite supervisor's information.~~

- (e) If 24-hour onsite supervision will be provided by a campground host, the host may occupy one of the campsites in either the host's own accommodations or a landowner-provided accommodation.

c. Development standards for campgrounds, including low-impact camping areas.

(1) A campground shall not be allowed on the same premises as a farmstay permitted in compliance with Section 35.42.134, unless the premises is 100 acres or larger.

(1211) Setbacks from adjacent premises. All camping ground facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the property line of the farm or ranch premises on which the campground is located or from a public road. comply with the following setbacks.

(a) A minimum 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the camping facilities or activities are located.

(b) All camping facilities and stationary activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence that is located on an adjacent property.

(c) Setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations. The following setbacks shall apply from commercial farming operations located on adjacent premises when the agricultural commodity has been in commercial cultivation (tilled for agricultural use and planted with a crop). For the purpose of this setback, an adjacent commercial farming operation may touch at a point or share a common boundary with the campground premises, or may be separated by an intervening road or street (excluding a four-lane highway), railroad right-of-way or other public facility.

(i) A minimum 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the camping facilities or activities are located when a commercial row/food crop farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises. For the 1,000-foot setback to apply, the adjacent row/food crop farming operation must comply with all of the following:

i. Be part of a commercial farming operation where the primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.

ii. Be in cultivation for at least three of the previous 10 years. For the purpose of this setback, the previous 10 years shall be measured from the commencement of the exempt agricultural enterprise use or from application submittal for the agricultural enterprise use that requires a permit.

iii. Have a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted (with allowances for fallow periods, change of crop or production method) or a demonstrated planting history of a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted within at least three of the previous 10 years.

(ii) A minimum 200 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the camping facilities or activities are located when a commercial orchard farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.

(iii) **Adjustments.** The setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations in Subsections (i) and (ii) above may be adjusted downward in the following circumstances:

i. Where intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other geographic features preclude cultivation of row/food crops or orchards on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet (for row/food crops) or 200 feet (for orchards) of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.

ii. Where the commercial cultivation on the adjacent agricultural premises does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the camping facilities/stationary activities and the row/food crop or 200 feet is maintained between the camping facilities or activities and the orchard.

iii. Where the facilities or stationary activities are separated from an adjacent commercial farming operation by a four-lane highway, the setback from commercial farming operations shall not apply.

iv. Where residential development (e.g. an existing residence, farm employee dwelling, accessory dwelling unit, or similarly-occupied building) or other development, which is existing as of *[the effective date of this ordinance]*, is located on the proposed agricultural enterprise use premises within 1,000 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial row/food crop farming operation or within 200 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial orchard farming operation, the setback from the adjacent commercial farming operation may be reduced by up to 50 percent, provided the agricultural enterprise use is located no closer than the aforementioned existing development.

~~(a) All camping facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the campground or low-impact camping area is located when a row/food crop farming operation has been in cultivation at any time during the previous ten years is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.~~

~~(i) The setback may be adjusted downward if there is intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other landscape features that preclude cultivation of row/food crops on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.~~

- ~~(ii)~~ If the row/food crop cultivation does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities and stationary activities and the row/food crop.
- ~~(iii)~~ If cultivation has not occurred at any time during the previous ten years, then a setback of 100 feet shall apply.
- ~~(b)~~ All facilities and stationary activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence located on an adjacent property.
- ~~(c)~~ A 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located shall apply in all other instances.
- ~~(235)~~ Not more than two vehicles shall be parked at each campsite, one of which may be a recreational vehicle.
- ~~(349)~~ **Length of stay.** Not more than 14 stays are limited to a maximum of 30 consecutive days, nights per person and not more than 28 nights per person per calendar year. Each stay must be separated from a previous stay by at least one week.
- ~~(454)~~ **Maximum occupancy.** Not more than eight persons shall occupy each one individual campsite.
- ~~(568)~~ **Parking.** The following parking standards shall apply to campgrounds and low-impact camping areas.
 - ~~(a)~~ A minimum of one parking space per campsite shall be required.
 - ~~(b)~~ Parking shall not be allowed within a road right-of-way or trail easement.
 - ~~(ca)~~ Parking for each campsite shall not exceed 30 feet in length and 10 feet in width.
 - ~~(cb)~~ Campsite parking areas shall have an all-weather surface consisting of a minimum of crushed rock, asphalt, chip seal, concrete, brick, or other masonry paving units or equivalent surface. The use of any non-permeable surface materials shall be the minimum necessary to comply with requirements for the provision of disabled access.
- ~~(67)~~ **Access notification.** If access to the campground or low-impact camping area will be taken via a private driveway or road easement, the applicant shall notify all neighboring property owners affected by the easement of the proposed campground or low-impact camping area.
- ~~(7810)~~ **Quiet hours.** The campground or low-impact camping area operation shall maintain quiet hours in effect from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. seven days a week.
- ~~(109)~~ **Pets.** If allowed by the property owner, pets shall be secured on the premises and on leash at all times. No pets allowed at campgrounds or low-impact camping areas located within 1,000 feet of adjacent agricultural premises in cultivation with row/food crops.
- ~~(1110)~~ **Design review.** Design review shall be required for new structural development when required pursuant to (Section 35.82.070). In addition to exceptions to design review pursuant to Section 35.82.070 and Subsection 35.28.080.G (Santa Ynez Valley

Community Plan Area), the Director may exempt new campground structures from design review requirements if the new development is not visible from public roadways or other areas of public use (e.g., public parks).

(4112) The campground or low-impact camping area shall not be located on property zoned with the Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay unless the Director determines that the location of the campground is not visible from Highway 101 due to natural intervening topography.

d.b. Conditional Use Permit. A low-impact camping or campground operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection E.1.a, Subsection E.1.b, or Subsection E.1.c, above, may be allowed with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits).

e. Advertising. All advertising for a campground operation or low-impact camping area shall include the permit number in the advertisement text.

f. Revocation. In addition to the bases for revocation in Section 35.84.060 (Revocations), a Zoning Clearance for a low-impact camping area or campground may be revoked if the Permittee:

- (1) Makes unpermitted alterations to the property that compromise the original permit approval (e.g., removal of required parking);
- (2) Is determined to have submitted false or misleading information to the Department (e.g., information submitted as part of the permit application);
- (3) Receives, within a 12-month period, more than two documented violations regarding the campground or camping operation. Evidence of documented violations includes, but is not limited to, notices of violation, notices of determination of fines, orders to abate, citations, orders to cease and desist, or other documentation filed by County staff or law enforcement;
- (4) Advertises a larger number of campgrounds or longer stays than allowed by the approved permit or the provisions of this Development Code.
- (5) Fails to comply partially or wholly with any of the permit conditions;
- (6) Fails to comply with State or County fire regulations (e.g., access requirements, maintenance of fire lanes, restrictions for campfires);
- (7) Fails to comply with County health regulations;
- (8) Fails to obtain or comply with any other required County, state or local permit;
- (9) Fails to comply with public health orders or emergency regulations issued by State or local authorities which limit use and occupancy of campgrounds; or
- (10) Fails to pay, or is delinquent in payment of, Transient Occupancy Tax if applicable, fines, or penalties.

~~1. Campgrounds.~~

- ~~a. A Campground operation may be allowed with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~
- ~~(1) The project does not include any of the following:
 - ~~(a) New grading or structures that would require a grading or planning permit. This does not apply to grading and structures that are required in order to comply with the requirements of the Public Health Department in regards to the provision of sufficient potable water and onsite wastewater disposal.~~
 - ~~(b) Electrical hookups for vehicles including recreational vehicles and trailers.~~
 - ~~(c) New impervious surfaces.~~~~
 - ~~(2) The project is not located on property zoned with the Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay unless the Director determines that the location of the campground is not visible from Highway 101 due to natural intervening topography.~~
 - ~~(3) There are no more than 10 campsites.
 - ~~(a) No more than two vehicles shall be parked at each campsite.~~
 - ~~(b) A maximum of one half of the total number of campsites may be used at any one time for the parking of not more than two recreational vehicles or trailers per site. Recreational vehicles and trailers shall not exceed 25 feet in length.~~~~
 - ~~(4) Stays are limited to a maximum of 14 days per person per year.~~
 - ~~(5) The use will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
 - ~~(6) Prior to the approval of a Land Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#), the plans for the Campground operation shall reviewed and approved by:
 - ~~(a) The Public Health Department in regards to the provision of sufficient potable water and onsite wastewater disposal.~~
 - ~~(b) The County Fire Department in regards to fire safety.~~~~
- ~~b. A Campground operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection D.1.a, above, may be allowed with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.060 \(Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits\)](#) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
- ~~(a) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~
 - ~~(b) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

2. ~~Farmstay.~~

- a. ~~A Farmstay operation may be allowed with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35.82.110 \(Land Use Permits\)](#) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~
- ~~(1) The operation is located on a single lot of 40 acres or greater and the entire lot is located in the AG-II zone. Only one Farmstay operation may be allowed on a lot.~~
 - ~~(2) The operation is housed in a single permitted or nonconforming dwelling existing as of December 9, 2016. However, the operation shall not be housed in an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit.~~
 - ~~(3) The primary purpose of the Farmstay operation shall be the education of registered guests regarding the agricultural operations on the lot. Lodging and meals are incidental and not the primary function of the Farmstay operation.~~
 - ~~(a) The maximum number of registered guests that can be accommodated shall be 15 per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than six bedrooms. Only registered guests may utilize the accommodations overnight.~~
 - ~~(b) Food service is only available to registered guests of the operation. The cost of any food provided shall be included in the total price for accommodation and not be charged separately.~~
 - ~~(4) The operation shall be consistent with the compatibility guidelines set forth in Uniform Rule Two (Compatible Uses within Agricultural Preserves) of the County Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones.~~
 - ~~(a) If a Farmstay operation is proposed on a lot not subject to a contract executed in accordance with the County Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones, then the applicable review authority shall determine if the operation will be consistent with the compatibility guidelines.~~
 - ~~(5) The operation is located on, and is part of, a farm or ranch operation that produces agricultural products, and the Farmstay operation:~~
 - ~~(a) Does not constitute the principal land use of the premises, and~~
 - ~~(b) Is beneficial and inherently related to the farm or ranch operation.~~
 - ~~(6) The operation will not significantly compromise the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot or adjacent lot(s).~~
 - ~~(7) No sign(s) located on the premises on which the Farmstay operation is located shall advertise or otherwise identify the existence of the Farmstay operation.~~
- b. ~~A Farmstay operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection D.2.a., above, may be allowed with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.060 \(Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits\)](#) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
- ~~(a) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~

- ~~(b) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~
- ~~(c) The operation will not be housed in an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit.~~

2.3. Fishing operation.

a. **Applicability.** A fishing operation may be allowed within an artificial pond or reservoir stocked with fish in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code and the California Freshwater Sport Fishing Regulations, as may be amended, and subject to the following permit requirements.

b. **Permit requirements.**

(1) Exempt. A fishing operation may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit ~~allowed with an exemption~~ in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:

- ~~(a1) The operation is limited to 20 participants daily.~~
- ~~(2) The operation will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~(b3) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
- ~~(c) The operation does not propose construction of a new pond.~~

(2)b. Zoning Clearance or Land Use Permit. A fishing operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection E.2.b.(1)D.3.a, above, may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) ~~or a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits)~~ provided the operation complies with the following development standards:

- ~~(a1) The operation is limited to 30 20 participants daily.~~
- ~~(b2) The floor area (gross) of any new structure is less than 600 square feet.~~
- ~~(3) The operation will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~(c) Total ground disturbance for the fishing operation, including grading for new pond construction, parking, and any accessory structures, shall not exceed one acre.~~

(3)e. Conditional Use Permit. A fishing operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections ~~D.3.a or D.3.b, E.2.b.(1) or E.2.b.(2)~~, above, may be allowed with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits), ~~provided the following additional findings are first made:~~

- ~~(1) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~

~~(2) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

c. Parking and parking areas.

- (1) Parking areas associated with a fishing operation may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.
- (2) Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (3) Parking shall not be allowed within a road right-of-way or trail easement.

3.4. Horseback riding.

a. Exempt. A ~~H~~horseback riding operation may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit ~~allowed with an exemption~~ in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:

- (1) The horseback riding operation is limited to 24 20-participants daily.
- (2) The horseback riding operation may include the following options:
 - (a) Riders may bring their own horses to the premises for riding.
 - (b) Horses may be brought to the premises for rental and riding on the premises.
 - (c) Rental of horses for horseback riding at existing stables that were permitted for the personal use of a landowner or for commercial boarding in compliance with Table 2-1 of Section 35.21.030 (Agricultural Zones Allowable Land Uses) or Section 35.42.060 (Animal Keeping).
- ~~(2) The operation will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~(3) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~

(4) The operation does not propose the construction of any new roads or trails.

b. Land Use Permit. A ~~H~~horseback riding operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection E.3.a-D.4.a., above, may be allowed with a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits) and Section 35.21.030 (Agricultural Zones Allowable Land Uses – Table 2-1, Equestrian Facilities), ~~provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~

- ~~(1) The operation is limited to 20 participants daily.~~
- ~~(2) The operation will not significantly compromise the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~(3) The floor area (gross) of any new structure associated with the operation is less than 1,200 square feet.~~

c. Parking and parking areas.

- (1) Parking areas associated with a horseback riding operation may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.
- (2) Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (3) Parking shall not be allowed within a road right-of-way or trail easement.

~~c. A Horseback riding operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections D.4.a. or D.4.b., above, may be allowed with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35.82.060 \(Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits\)](#) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~

- ~~(a) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~
- ~~(b) The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

4. Hunting.

a. Applicability. A hunting operation may be allowed only in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Hunting Regulations, as may be amended, Chapter 14A (Firearms) of the County Code, and subject to the following permit requirements.

b. Permit requirements.

- (1) Exempt.** A hunting operation may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with the following development standard:
 - (a) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.
- (2) Zoning Clearance or Land Use Permit.** A hunting operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection E.4.b.(1), above, may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) ~~or a Land Use Permit issued in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits)~~ provided the operation complies with the following development standard:
 - (a) The gross floor area of any new structure associated with the operation is less than 600 square feet.
- (3) Conditional Use Permit.** A hunting operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections E.4.b.(1) or E.4.b.(2), above, may be allowed with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits).

c. Parking and parking areas.

- (1) Parking areas associated with a hunting operation may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.
- (2) Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (3) Parking shall not be allowed within a road right-of-way or trail easement.

F. Additional development standards for agricultural enterprise rural recreation uses. The following development standards shall apply to the specific allowable uses allowed in compliance with Subsection E (Specific allowable uses and development standards for agricultural enterprise rural recreation uses in the AG-II zone), above.

1. **Agricultural use required.** The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. The use is located on an active working farm or ranch, which produces agricultural products and which serves as the primary use of the premises, and The use shall be incidental, supportive, and supplemental to the primary agricultural uses.
2. The use shall not significantly compromise the agricultural operations or the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject premises or adjacent and surrounding premises.
3. Unless determined to be not applicable by the relevant department, prior to commencement of an exempt use in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements), the issuance of a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances), or the approval of a Land Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits), the use shall be reviewed and approved by:
 - a. The Public Health Department in regards to the provision of sufficient onsite wastewater disposal in compliance with Chapter 18C (Environmental Health Services), and sufficient potable water in compliance with Chapter 35B (Domestic Water Systems), of the County Code.
 - b. The County Fire Department in regards to fire safety in compliance with Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code.
4. The rural recreation use shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highway.
5. The rural recreation operator shall collect and dispose of solid waste generated by the operation by one of the following methods, in compliance with Chapter 17 (Solid Waste Systems) of the County Code:
 - a. Contract with a waste collection company to provide regular solid waste handling services.
 - b. Transport the solid waste to an authorized solid waste facility.
 - c. Implement and enforce a “Leave No Trace” or “Pack In, Pack Out” policy for the recreational users.

d. Centralized waste collection and storage areas shall be screened from public view and waste receptacles and containers shall be covered.

6. Fire Protection Plan. Unless determined to be not applicable by the County Fire Department, prior to commencement of rural recreation uses that bring the public to the premises with an exemption in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements), issuance of a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances), or the approval of a Land Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits) or Conditional Use Permit in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits), the applicant shall submit a Fire Protection Plan to the County Fire Department for review, ~~and~~ approval, and applicable permitting in compliance with Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code. The Fire Protection Plan shall identify, as applicable to the specific use(s), potential ignition sources (such as campfire rings), measures intended to reduce the potential for wildfire, firefighting infrastructure (e.g., all weather access, water sources, fire extinguishers), emergency ingress and egress, emergency evacuation routes and shelter locations in the event of wildfire, and any additional information required by the County Fire Department. The Fire Protection Plan shall be updated and resubmitted, as necessary, should there be any changes to the conditions on the site (such as increased intensity of uses, change of use, or additional uses). The County Fire Department shall retain the ability to modify the conditions in the Fire Protection Plan to address any safety issues that may arise.

7. Setbacks from sensitive habitats.

a. Rural recreation uses and related development, including parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development, shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of the following sensitive habitats:

- (1) Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek
- (2) Wetlands
- (3) Vernal pools
- (4) Native woodlands and forests
- (5) Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub)
- (6) Native grasslands
- (7) Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by a community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by a community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.

b. The habitat boundary and 100-foot setback shall be depicted on all plans submitted to the Department.

c. Projects located within or near critical habitat for rare, endangered or threatened species listed by State or federal agencies under the California Endangered Species Act or federal Endangered Species Act, or within plant communities known to contain rare, endangered, or threatened species, shall consult with the appropriate State or federal agency prior to

commencing and exempt use, prior to issuance of a Zoning Clearance, or prior to approval of a Land Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, as applicable.

- 8. Oak tree and other native tree protection.** Any new development or parking areas for a rural recreation use, including grading and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development or parking areas, shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees species. If a permit is required, applicants proposing to encroach within this setback shall be required to submit an arborist report and if applicable, a tree protection and replacement plan to the Department for review and approval.
- 9. Fencing for wildlife movement.** If fencing is required for rural recreation uses, the fencing shall be designed in compliance with the following standards to allow for the safe passage of wildlife.

 - a. Fences and gates shall be wildlife-permeable.
 - b. The distance between the bottom wire or rung and the ground surface shall be a minimum of 18 inches.
 - c. Fencing materials may include the use of rails, smooth wire, and similar materials. Barbed wire shall not be used for agricultural enterprise rural recreation uses unless necessary to separate livestock operations from the use.
- 9. Cultural resources.** Archaeological and other tribal cultural resources shall be protected in compliance with applicable cultural resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. If subsurface ground disturbing activities are proposed for rural recreation uses on lands where no previous permitted ground disturbance or prior archaeological surveys have occurred, the applicant shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 cultural resource study prepared by a qualified archaeologist documenting the absence or presence of cultural resources in the project area. In the event the Phase 1 cultural resources study determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”
- 10. Historic resources.** Historic resources shall be preserved, restored, and renovated consistent with applicable historic resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. Applicants proposing to repurpose existing structures that are greater than 50 years in age and/or designated as an historic landmark or place of historic merit for an agricultural enterprise use shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 investigation prepared by a qualified historian. In the event the Phase 1 investigation determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”
- 11. Hazardous materials avoidance and incidental discovery.** Rural Recreation uses shall be located to avoid areas that are known to be contaminated with hazardous agricultural chemicals. In the event that previously unknown or unidentified soil and/or groundwater contamination that could present a threat to human health or the environment is encountered during grading or construction for an agricultural enterprise use, construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the contamination

shall cease immediately and the applicant shall immediately notify the Department and, as applicable, the Hazardous Waste Unit of County Fire and Site Mitigation Unit of County Environmental Health.

- 12. Signs.** Signs accessory to a rural recreation use shall comply with Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards).
- 13. Lighting.** Lighting accessory to a rural recreation use shall comply with Section 35.30.120 (Outdoor Lighting).
- 14. Informational advisory.** The rural recreation operator shall provide an informational advisory to visitors disclosing the following:
 - a.** The rural recreation use is located on an active agricultural operation and visitors may be exposed to minor inconveniences associated with the agricultural operation such as noise, dust, and odors from agricultural operations on the premises and/or adjacent agricultural lands.
 - b.** The informational advisory shall also advise potential guests that visitors to active agricultural lands must respect the property and pre-existing agricultural operations, and avoid trespassing beyond designated visitor areas.

SECTION 11:

ARTICLE 35.4, Standards for Specific Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Subsection B. Permit requirements and development criteria, of Section 35.42.280, Wineries, of Chapter 35.42, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to read as follows:

B. Permit requirements and development criteria.

1. Wineries that comply with all of the following criteria may be allowed subject to the issuance of a Land Use Permit in compliance with Section 35.82.110 (Land Use Permits).
 - a. For every 1,000 cases of wine produced per year there shall be a minimum two acres of vineyard planted on the winery premises.
 - b. The production capacity of the winery shall not exceed 20,000 cases per year.
 - c. The winery premises shall not contain a tasting room.
 - d. Winery structural development located within the winery premises shall not exceed 20,000 square feet.
 - e. Winery special events occurring on the winery premises shall not exceed four per year and the attendance at each event shall not exceed 150 attendees. Otherwise, the winery shall not be open to the public and shall not offer tours and retail wine sales to the public.
2. Wineries that comply with all of the following criteria may be allowed subject to a Development Plan approved by the Zoning Administrator in compliance with Section 35.82.080 (Development Plans).

- a. For every 1,000 cases of wine produced there shall be a minimum one-acre of vineyard planted on the winery premises.
 - b. The production capacity of the winery shall not exceed 50,000 cases per year.
 - c. The winery may include a tasting room. However, the floor area of the tasting room shall not exceed 400 square feet or 10 percent of the winery structural development area located on the winery premises, whichever is greater.
 - d. Winery structural development located within the winery premises shall not exceed 20,000 square feet.
 - e. Winery special events occurring on the winery premises shall not exceed eight per year and the attendance at each event shall not exceed 150 attendees.
 - f. Incidental food service may be provided in conjunction with a new tasting room in compliance with Subsection C.8 (Development standards for incidental food service at tasting rooms) below.
3. Wineries that comply with all of the following development standards may be allowed subject to a Development Plan approved by the Commission in compliance with Section 35.82.080 (Development Plans). The production capacity of the winery is not limited and the winery may contain a tasting room.
- a. For every 1,000 cases of wine produced there shall be at a minimum one-half acre of vineyard planted on the winery premises.
 - b. Winery special events occurring on the winery premises shall not exceed 12 per year and the attendance at each event may not exceed 200 attendees.
 - (1) Winery special events in excess of 12 per year or where the attendance at one or more events exceeds 200 may be allowed in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved by the Commission in compliance with Section 35.82.060 (Conditional Use Permits and Minor Conditional Use Permits).
 - (2) The number of special events allowed by a Conditional Use Permit shall not exceed 40 days per year.
 - c. Incidental food service may be provided in conjunction with a new tasting room in compliance with Subsection C.8 (Development standards for incidental food service at tasting rooms) below.
4. The Department shall refer winery applications to the Subdivision/Development Review Committee and the Board of Architectural Review for review and recommendation to the review authority.
- 5. Incidental food service at existing permitted tasting rooms. Incidental food service may be allowed at and in conjunction with an approved permitted tasting room provided it complies with the permit requirements below.**
- a. Exempt. Incidental food service at tasting rooms may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the use does not include an expansion of or additions to the tasting room floor area or additions to winery structural development and complies with the

development standards pursuant to Subsections C.8 (Development standards for incidental food service at tasting rooms), below.

b. Zoning Clearance. Incidental food service at tasting rooms that includes the conversion of interior floor area of a tasting room or winery structural development to a kitchen, food service preparation area, food storage, tasting room area, and other amenities as may be required by the County Public Health Department for food safety and the provision of incidental food service may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) provided the use complies with the development standards pursuant to Subsection C.8 (Development standards for incidental food service at tasting rooms).

(1) Conversion of interior floor area for tasting room area shall not exceed the size limits for a Tier II winery tasting room as allowed by Subsection 35.42.280.B.2.c above.

(2) Additions to tasting room floor area and other areas open to the public for wine tasting and incidental food service, and additions to the winery facilities shall not be allowed by this Zoning Clearance.

c. Change to an Approved Winery Tasting Room Permit (Development Plan or Conditional Use Permit). Additions to, or expansions of, tasting room floor area open to the public, or additions to existing winery structural development, or a new structure to provide a kitchen, food service preparation area, food storage, and other amenities as may be required by the County Public Health Department for food safety and the provision of incidental food service, may be allowed with a change to the winery’s operational permit (~~Development Plan or Conditional Use Permit~~) in compliance with Section 35.84.040 (Changes to an Approved Project).

SECTION 12:

ARTICLE 35.4, Standards for Specific Land Uses, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Subsection C. Development standards for winery facilities, of Section 35.42.280, Wineries, of Chapter 35.42, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to add a new Subsection 8 titled “Development standards for incidental food service at tasting rooms” to read as follows, and to renumber the existing Subsections 8 through 10 as 9 through 11, respectively:

~~**8. Incidental food service at tasting rooms.** Incidental food service may be allowed at and in conjunction with a tasting room provided it meets all of the requirements of this Subsection 8.~~

~~**a. Exempt.** The following types of incidental food service at tasting rooms may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35.20.040 (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the use does not include an expansion of the tasting room or new structures or additions to existing structures, and complies with Subsection d. (Additional development standards and use limitations), below:~~

- ~~(1) — Non-potentially hazardous prepackaged foods in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871(c) and 114365.5(b) including shelf stable foods that do not require refrigeration.~~
- ~~(2) — Potentially hazardous prepackaged food in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871 including perishable foods that may require refrigeration or other temperature control.~~
- ~~(3) — Prepackaged meals or picnics, such as salads or sandwiches, or other foods prepared and delivered by an offsite permitted food facility.~~
- ~~(4) — Food trucks.~~
- ~~(5) — Catered food.~~

~~**b. — Zoning Clearance.** In addition to the foods allowed in compliance with Subsection C.8.a above, the following types of incidental food service at tasting rooms may be allowed with a Zoning Clearance issued in compliance with Section 35.82.210 (Zoning Clearances) provided the use does not include an expansion of the tasting room or new structures or additions to existing structures, and complies with Subsection d. (Additional development standards and use limitations), below:~~

- ~~(1) — Provision of foods that exceed those allowed in compliance with Subsection a. (Exempt), above.~~
- ~~(2) — An outdoor barbeque not part of a food truck or catered food operation.~~
- ~~(3) — An outdoor pizza oven not part of a food truck or catered food operation.~~

~~**c. — Change to an Approved Development Plan.** A proposed expansion of the tasting room footprint or new structures or additions to existing structures in conjunction with incidental food service may be allowed with a modification to the winery's operational Development Plan in compliance with Subsections 35.42.280.B.2 and 35.42.280.B.3, above, and Section 35.84.040 (Changes to an Approved Project).~~

~~**8.d. Development standards for incidental food service at tasting rooms. Additional development standards and use limitations.** The following development standards and use limitations apply to all incidental food services at tasting rooms.~~

~~**a.** The following types of incidental food service may be provided at a tasting room in compliance with the permit requirements of Subsection B.2f, Subsection B.3.c, and Subsection B.5 (Incidental food service at existing permitted tasting rooms), above:~~

- ~~(1) — Prepackaged foods, meals, or picnics, such as salads or sandwiches, or other foods prepared and delivered by an offsite permitted food facility.~~
- ~~(2) — Food trucks.~~
- ~~(3) — Catered food.~~
- ~~(4) — Foods prepared on the premises.~~
- ~~(5) — An outdoor barbeque not part of a food truck or catered food operation.~~
- ~~(6) — An outdoor pizza oven not part of a food truck or catered food operation.~~

- ~~b.(4)~~ The provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary ~~agricultural use of the premises and winery function of~~ tasting room operations, including wine tasting, marketing, sales, and education, ~~and the primary agricultural use of the premises.~~ Incidental food service shall not be operated as a food service establishment independent of the ~~tasting room. agricultural enterprise use.~~
- ~~c.(2)~~ Incidental food service shall be ~~provided within~~ limited to the same footprint of the approved tasting room and/or exterior area that is open to the public for wine tasting.
- ~~d.(3)~~ Incidental food service shall be limited to the hours of operation of the tasting room, as established by the winery's approved permit ~~(Development Plan or Conditional Use Permit).~~
- ~~(1)~~ If tasting room hours of operation are not established by the winery's approved permit or Development Plan, incidental food service shall operate concurrently with the tasting room hours of operation, provided that the incidental food service shall commence no earlier than 10:00 a.m. and end no later than 6:30-7:00 p.m.
- ~~e.(4)~~ The incidental food service and winery tasting room shall comply with all standards regarding the provision, storage, preparation, and service of food, in addition to water supply and sanitation facilities, and shall obtain all necessary permits, as required by the County Public Health Department.
- ~~f.(5)~~ County Fire Department requirements shall be met.

SECTION 13:

ARTICLE 35.11, Glossary, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35.110.020, Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases, of Chapter 35.110, Definitions, to delete the definitions of "Agricultural and Natural Resource Educational Experience" and "Product Preparation" in their entirety.

~~**Agricultural and Natural Resource Educational Experience.** An instructional program that integrates academic and technical preparation and includes real world relevant experiences in areas such as agricultural business, agricultural mechanics, agriscience, animal science, forestry and natural resources, ornamental horticulture, and plant and soil science. Program components may include classroom and laboratory instruction, and supervised agricultural experience projects.~~

~~**Product Preparation.** The preparation of agricultural and horticultural product by activities including drying, freezing, pre-cooling, packaging, and milling of flour, feed, and grain to facilitate marketing and wholesale sales.~~

SECTION 14:

ARTICLE 35.11, Glossary, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35.110.020, Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases, of Chapter 35.110, Definitions, to revise the definitions of "Agricultural Processing and Product Preparation", "Agricultural Product Sales",

“Campground”, “Composting Facility”, “Composting Operation”, “Farmstay”, “Farm Stand”, “Lumber Processing and Milling”, and “Recreational Vehicle”, to read as follows:

Agricultural Processing and Product Preparation. The initial processing or preparation for shipping of agricultural products, ~~not including animal products, including milling by simple mechanical process without additives, chemical reactions, changes in ambient temperatures and/or hazardous materials~~ produced on the same site ("on-premises products") or from other properties ("off-premises products"), for onsite marketing or for additional processing and/or packaging elsewhere. Examples of this land use include the following:

- drying of corn, rice, hay, fruits and vegetables
- flower ~~growing~~ packing or packaging
- freeze-drying of fruits and vegetables
- ~~milling by simple mechanical process without additives, chemical reactions, changes in ambient temperatures and/or hazardous materials~~
- pre-cooling and packaging of fresh or farm dried fruits and vegetables
- pressing olives to create olive oil
- sorting, grading and packing of fruits and vegetables

Does not include “cannabis” and “wineries,” which are defined separately

Agricultural Product Sales. The sale of agricultural products, including flowers, fresh fruit, herbs, plants and vegetables, grown on or off the premises or other products as allowed by Section 35.42.050 (Agricultural Product Sales) of this Development Code.

Campground. An area of land-site with one or more individual campsites for temporary occupancy by campers ~~which may include individual campsites~~. May include accommodations for recreational vehicles unless prohibited within the applicable zone.

Composting Facility. A commercial facility or agricultural operation that produces compost from the organic material fraction of the waste stream and is permitted, designed, and operated in compliance with the applicable regulations in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7.

Composting Operation. A commercial facility or agricultural operation that produces compost from the organic material fraction of the waste stream and is permitted, designed, and operated in compliance with the applicable regulations in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7.

Farmstay. Transient lodging visitor-serving accommodations provided as part of a A-type of working farm or ranch operation, that is partially oriented towards visitors or tourism by providing guest accommodations. Such an operation may include interactive activities where guests participate in basic farm or ranch operations such as collecting eggs and feeding animals, or a work exchange agreement where the guest works a set number of hours in exchange for free or reduced rate accommodation.

Farm Stand. A stand structure, which may be of permanent or temporary construction, that sells farm produce and other incidental items

Lumber Processing, and Milling. A facility that produces lumber including dimensional boards and specific shaped items from harvested trees.

Recreational Vehicle. A motor home, travel trailer, camper or camping trailer, with or without motorized power, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy. Recreational vehicles shall also include trailer-borne boats and other watercraft.

SECTION 15:

ARTICLE 35.11, Glossary, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35.110.020, Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases, of Chapter 35.110, Definitions, to add new definitions of “Agricultural Premises”, “Agricultural Processing – Small-Scale Processing Beyond the Raw State”, “Campground – Low-Impact”, “Campsite”, “Educational Experiences and Opportunities”, “Fishing Operation”, “Hunting”, “Incidental Food Service”, “Small-Scale Special Event – Agricultural Enterprise”, “Tent Cabin”, and “Yurt”, to read as follows:

Agricultural Premises. The area of agricultural land consisting of a single lot or multiple contiguous lots under one ownership.

Agricultural Processing – Small-Scale Processing Beyond the Raw State. On a limited scale, ~~When conducted on a limited, small-scale basis in support of onsite agriculture,~~ the refinement or other processing of agricultural products (not including animal products) to ~~substantially minimally~~ change them from their raw form. Small-scale ~~agricultural~~ processing beyond the raw state may involve ~~the some~~ use of machinery, additives, chemical reactions, and changes in ambient temperature but ~~does not involve pasteurization, or~~ the use of hazardous or highly odiferous materials or products. Small-scale ~~agricultural~~ processing beyond the raw state may include activities such as curing, pickling, preserving, and ~~small-scale~~ milling of flour, feed and grain, ~~when conducted on a limited, small-scale basis in support of onsite agriculture.~~ Does not include “cannabis,” ~~and~~ “winery,” and ~~“agricultural processing – extensive,”~~ which are defined separately.

Camping Area or Campground – Low-Impact. An area of ~~land~~ private property that provides for short-term overnight recreational camping with not more than nine individual campsites.

Campsite. An area within a campground occupied by a camping party (a person or camper or a group of up to eight persons or campers occupying one campsite).

Educational Experiences and Opportunities. An agricultural enterprise use, operated on a commercial basis, consisting of the following uses: small guided tours of a farm or ranch; academic and technical training for farmers and ranchers in all areas of the agricultural sciences and agricultural business; and educational workshops and experiences for the general public regarding the agricultural and natural resources on the premises including large guided farm and ranch tours, botany, bird and wildlife viewing and studies, photography, astronomy, and other similar agricultural, natural resources, and cultural educational experiences.

Fishing Operation. Commercial, recreational fishing within an artificial pond or reservoir that is stocked with fish.

Hunting. The activity of hunting animals, either for food or as a sport.

Incidental Food Service. Provision of food to guests of an agricultural premises allowed in conjunction with an agricultural enterprise activity that brings the public to the farm or ranch. Provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary ~~commercial~~ agricultural use of the premises and the agricultural enterprise uses.

Small-Scale Special Event – Agricultural Enterprise. A use or event of short duration ~~(one day or less)~~ ~~operated on a commercial basis~~ that is accessory and incidental to the principal ~~commercial~~ agricultural use of an agricultural premises, ~~operated on a commercial basis.~~ The use may recur on an intermittent basis. The recurring use or event may include farm-to-table dinners, cooking classes, weddings, receptions, parties, writing

or yoga workshops, and similar gatherings, and non-motorized trail runs, bike races, equestrian endurance rides, and similar activities.

Tent Cabin. A hybrid structure between a tent and a cabin typically with a wood floor, frame, and door, and covered by a heavy-duty or waterproof canvas or other durable fabric.

Yurt. A circular structure with a ~~wood floor~~, lattice framework, and a ~~conical~~ roof of poles, installed on a wood or concrete floor or platform, and covered by a heavy-duty or waterproof canvas or other durable fabric.

SECTION 16:

ARTICLE 35.11, Glossary, of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35.110.020, Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases, of Chapter 35.110, Definitions, to add a new definition of “Incidental Food Service at Winery Tasting Room” to the terms defined under “Winery”, to read as follows, and to renumber the existing definitions 1 through 5 as 2 through 6, respectively:

1. Incidental Food Service at Winery Tasting Rooms. Provision of food to guests of a winery tasting room within the same structure and/or footprint of the tasting room area, allowed in conjunction with the marketing and sale of wine produced on the winery premises. Provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to tasting room operations, including wine tasting, sales, and education.

SECTION 17:

All existing indices, section references and numbering, and figure and table numbers contained in the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, are hereby revised and renumbered as appropriate to reflect the revisions enumerated above.

SECTION 18:

Except as amended by this ordinance, Article 35.2, Article 35.4, and Article 35.11 of Section 35-1, the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, shall remain unchanged and shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 19:

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

SECTION 20:

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days from the date of its passage and before the expiration of 15 days after its passage a summary of it shall be published once together with the names

of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Santa Barbara.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, this _____ day of _____, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

STEVE LAVAGNINO, CHAIR
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

ATTEST:

MONA MIYASATO, COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

By _____
Deputy Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RACHEL VAN MULLEM
COUNTY COUNSEL

By _____
Deputy County Counsel

ATTACHMENT C – EXHIBIT 2

ARTICLE II COASTAL ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ARTICLE II, THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY COASTAL ZONING ORDINANCE, OF CHAPTER 35, ZONING, OF THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CODE, BY AMENDING DIVISION 2, DEFINITIONS, DIVISION 4, ZONING DISTRICTS, DIVISION 7, GENERAL REGULATIONS, AND DIVISION 17, GAVIOTA COAST PLAN (GAV) OVERLAY, TO IMPLEMENT NEW AND REVISED PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, REGULATIONS, AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS REGARDING AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE USES ON AGRICULTURALLY ZONED LANDS, AND DIVISION 11, PERMIT PROCEDURES, TO REVISE THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PERMIT THRESHOLDS FOR THE AGRICULTURE II ZONE, AND MAKE OTHER MINOR CLARIFICATIONS, CORRECTIONS, AND REVISIONS.

23ORD-00006

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, ordains as follows:

SECTION 1:

DIVISION 2, Definitions, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-58, Definitions, to add new definitions of “Agricultural Premises”, “Agricultural Processing and Product Preparation”, “Agricultural Processing – Small Scale Processing Beyond the Raw State”, “Educational Experiences and Opportunities”, “Fishing”, “Hunting”, “Incidental Food Service”, “Incidental Food Service at Winery Tasting Rooms”, “Small-Scale Special Event – Agricultural Enterprise”, “Tent Cabin”, and “Yurt” to read as follows:

Agricultural Premises. The area of agricultural land consisting of a single lot or multiple contiguous lots under one ownership.

Agricultural Processing and Product Preparation. The initial processing or preparation for shipping of agricultural products, not including animal products, produced on the same site ("on-premises products") or from other properties ("off-premises products"), for onsite marketing or for additional processing and/or packaging elsewhere. Examples of this land use include the following:

drying of corn, rice, hay, fruits and vegetables

flower packing or packaging

freeze-drying of fruits and vegetables

milling by simple mechanical process without additives, chemical reactions, changes in ambient temperatures and/or hazardous materials

pre-cooling and packaging of fresh or farm dried fruits and vegetables

pressing olives to create olive oil

sorting, grading and packing of fruits and vegetables

Does not include “cannabis,” which is defined separately, and “winery.”

Agricultural Processing – Small-Scale Processing Beyond the Raw State. On a limited scale, ~~When conducted on a limited, small-scale basis in support of onsite agriculture,~~ the refinement or other processing of agricultural products (not including animal products) to ~~substantially minimally~~ change them from their raw form. Small-scale ~~agricultural~~ processing beyond the raw state may involve ~~the some~~ use of machinery, additives, chemical reactions, and changes in ambient temperature but ~~does not involve pasteurization, or~~ the use of hazardous or

highly odiferous materials or products. Small-scale processing beyond the raw state may include activities such as curing, pickling, preserving, and ~~small-scale~~ milling of flour, feed and grain, when conducted on a limited, small-scale basis in support of onsite agriculture. Does not include “cannabis” and “winery,” which are defined separately.

Campsite. An area within a campground occupied by a camping party (a person or camper or a group of up to eight persons or campers occupying one campsite).

Educational Experiences and Opportunities. An agricultural enterprise use, operated on a commercial basis, consisting of the following uses: small guided tours of a farm or ranch; academic and technical training for farmers and ranchers in all areas of the agricultural sciences and agricultural business; and educational workshops and experiences for the general public regarding the agricultural and natural resources on the premises including large guided farm and ranch tours, botany, bird and wildlife viewing and studies, photography, astronomy, and other similar agricultural, natural resources, and cultural educational experiences.

Fishing. The activity of catching fish, either for food or as a sport.

Hunting. The activity of hunting animals, either for food or as a sport.

Incidental Food Service. Provision of food to guests of an agricultural premises allowed in conjunction with an agricultural enterprise activity that brings the public to the farm or ranch. Provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary commercial agricultural use of the premises and the agricultural enterprise uses.

Incidental Food Service at Winery Tasting Room. Provision of food to guests of a winery tasting room within the same structure and/or footprint of the tasting room area, allowed in conjunction with the marketing and sale of wine produced on the winery premises. Provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to tasting room operations, including wine tasting, sales, and education.

Small-Scale Special Events – Agricultural Enterprise. A use or event of short duration (~~one day or less~~) operated on a commercial basis that is accessory and incidental to the principal commercial agricultural use of an agricultural premises, ~~operated on a commercial basis~~. The use may recur on an intermittent basis. The recurring use or event may include farm-to-table dinners, cooking classes, weddings, receptions, parties, writing or yoga workshops, and similar gatherings, and non-motorized trail runs, bike races, equestrian endurance rides, and similar activities.

Tent Cabin. A hybrid structure between a tent and a cabin typically with a wood floor, frame, and door, and covered by a heavy-duty or waterproof canvas or other durable fabric.

Yurt. A circular structure with a ~~wood floor~~, lattice framework, and a conical roof of poles, installed on a wood or concrete floor or platform, and covered by a heavy-duty or waterproof canvas or other durable fabric.

SECTION 2:

DIVISION 2, Definitions, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-58, Definitions, to relocate definitions of “Aquaponics”, “Artisanal Crafts”, “Firewood Processing and Sales”, “Fishing Operation”, “Lumber Processing and Milling”, “Rural Recreation”, “Tree Nut Hulling”, and “Winery” from Section 35.420, Definitions, of Division 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, to read as follows:

Aquaponics. A closed system of aquaculture in which the waste produced by farmed fish or other aquatic creatures supplies the nutrients for plants grown hydroponically which in turn purify the water in the system.

Artisanal Crafts. Anything handmade and designed by a person skilled in an applied art; examples include glass blowing, jewelry making, leatherworking, metalworking, pottery, and woodworking.

Firewood Processing and Sales. The conversion of raw plant material into firewood and the sale thereof.

Fishing Operation. Commercial, recreational fishing within an artificial pond or reservoir that is stocked with fish.

Rural Recreation. Low intensity recreational uses including campgrounds with minimum facilities, hunting clubs, retreats, and summer camps. May include accommodations for recreational vehicles unless prohibited within the applicable zone.

Tree Nut Hulling. Removing the soft outer hull (also known as the husk) from the nut by manual or mechanical methods.

Winery. A bonded agricultural processing facility primarily used for the commercial processing of grapes or other fruit products to produce wine or similar spirits or the re-fermenting of still wine into sparkling wine. Processing consists of controlled fermentation combined with any of the following: crushing, blending, barrel aging, and bottling. Storage of case goods shall only occur in conjunction with processing.

SECTION 3:

DIVISION 2, Definitions, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-58, Definitions, to relocate and revise the definitions of “Agricultural Product Sales”, “Campground”, “Camping Area or Campground, Low-Impact”, “Composting Operation”, “Farm Stand”, and “Farmstay”, from Section 35.420, Definitions, of Division 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, to read as follows:

Agricultural Product Sales or Agricultural Sales. The sale of agricultural products, including flowers, fresh fruit, herbs, plants and vegetables, grown on or off the premises or other products as allowed by Section 35-131 (Agricultural Sales) and ~~this~~ Division 17 (Gaviota Coast Plan Overlay).

Campground. An area of land-site with one or more individual campsites for temporary occupancy by campers ~~which may include individual campsites~~. May include accommodations for recreational vehicles unless prohibited within the applicable zone.

Camping Area or Campground, Low-impact. An area of land designed or used for “carry-in, carry-out” camping accessed by trail, including associated support facilities such as, picnic tables, potable water, self-contained chemical or composting restrooms, water tanks, portable fire suppression apparatus, but excluding roads and other structures. Low-impact camping areas or campgrounds constitute a resource-dependent use.

Composting Operation. A commercial facility or agricultural operation that produces compost from the organic material fraction of the waste stream and is permitted, designed, and operated in compliance with the applicable regulations in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7.

Farm Stand. A ~~stand-structure~~, which may be of permanent or temporary construction that sells farm produce and other incidental items.

Farmstay. ~~Transient lodging visitor-serving accommodations provided as part of a A-type of working farm or ranch operation, that is partially oriented towards visitors or tourism by providing guest accommodations. Such an operation may include interactive activities where guests participate in basic farm or ranch operations such as collecting eggs and feeding animals, or a work exchange agreement where the guest works a set number of hours in exchange for free or reduced rate accommodation.~~

Lumber Processing, and Milling. A facility that produces lumber including dimensional boards and specific shaped items from harvested trees.

SECTION 4:

DIVISION 2, Definitions, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-58, Definitions, to revise the definition of “Recreational Vehicle” to read as follows:

Recreational Vehicle: A motor home, travel trailer, camper or camping trailer, with or without motorized power, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy, with a living area less than 220 square feet excluding built-in equipment such as wardrobes, closets, cabinets, kitchen units or fixtures, bath and toilet rooms.

SECTION 5:

DIVISION 4, Zoning Districts, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-69.3, Permitted Uses, and Section 35-69.4, Uses Permitted with a Major Conditional Use Permit, of Section 35-69, AG-II – Agriculture II, to read as follows:

Section 35-69.3 Permitted Uses.

1. All types of agriculture and farming, including commercial raising of animals, subject to the limitations hereinafter provided in this [Section 35-69](#).
2. Sale of agricultural products, ~~including at farm stands, subject pursuant to the provisions of~~ [Section 35-131](#) (Agricultural Sales). *(Amended by Ord. 4557, 12/07/2004)*
3. Commercial boarding of animals.
4. Private and/or commercial kennels. *(Amended by Ord. 4067, 08/18/1992)*
5. One single family dwelling unit per legal lot. Such dwelling may be a mobile home certified under the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. Section 5401 *et seq.*) on a permanent foundation system, pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 18551, subject to the provisions of [Section 35-141](#) (General Regulations).
6. One accessory dwelling unit or one junior accessory dwelling unit per legal lot when approved in compliance with Section 35-142 (Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units).

7. One guest house or artist studio per legal lot subject to the provisions of [Section 35-120](#) (General Regulations) and accessory to the primary residential use located on the same lot. *(Amended by Ord. 3835, 03/20/1990; Ord. 4557, 12/07/2004)*
8. Greenhouses, hothouses, or other plant protection structures, and related development, i.e., packing shed, parking, driveways, etc.; however, for any development of 20,000 square feet or more and all additions which when added to existing development total 20,000 square feet or more, a development plan shall be submitted, processed, and approved as provided in [Section 35-174](#) (Development Plans). *(Amended by Ord. 3838, 03/20/1990)*
9. On-shore oil development, including exploratory and production wells, pipelines, storage tanks, processing facilities for on-shore oil and gas, and truck terminals subject to the requirements set forth in [DIVISION 9, OIL & GAS FACILITIES](#).
10. Excavation or quarrying of building or construction materials, including diatomaceous earth, subject to the provisions of [Section 35-177](#) (Reclamation Plans).
11. Home occupations, subject to the provisions of [Section 35-121](#) (General Regulations) and accessory to a residential use located on the same lot. *(Amended by Ord. 3836, 03/20/1990; Ord. 4557, 12/07/2004)*
12. Special Care Homes, subject to the provisions of [Section 35-143](#) (Community Care Facilities). *(Added by Ord. 4378, 11/16/1999; Amended by Ord. 5004, 12/14/2017)*
13. Transitional and Supportive Housing, subject to the provisions of [Section 35-143.5](#) (Transitional and Supportive Housing). *(Added by Ord. 5004, 12/14/2017)*
14. Agricultural employee dwellings, including mobile homes, manufactured homes, and park trailers, providing housing for one to 24 employees in compliance with [Section 35-144R](#) (Agricultural Employee Dwellings). *(Added by Ord. 5129, 05/13/2021)*
15. Uses, buildings and structures accessory and customarily incidental to the above uses. *(Amended by Ord. 4557, 12/07/2004)*
16. Agricultural enterprise uses, including aquaponics, composting, educational experiences and opportunities, firewood processing and sales, incidental food service, and small-scale special events, subject to the provisions of Section 35-144S (Agricultural Enterprises).
17. Agricultural processing, including product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling, subject to the provisions of Section 35-144S.3.
18. Rural recreation, including [low impact camping areas and campgrounds](#), fishing operations, horseback riding, and hunting, subject to the [specific use regulations provisions of Section 35-144S.10](#).
19. Farmstays, subject to the provisions of Section 35-144T (Farmstays).
- ~~20.16.~~ Cannabis, Cultivation and Nursery, subject to the provisions of [Section 35-144U](#).
- ~~21.17.~~ Cannabis, Distribution, subject to the provisions of [Section 35-144U](#).
- ~~22.18.~~ Cannabis, Non-volatile Manufacturing, subject to the provisions of [Section 35-144U](#).

Section 35-69.4 Uses Permitted With a Major Conditional Use Permit.

1. Animal hospitals and clinics.
2. Low-intensity recreational development such as hiking trails, public riding stables, recreational camps, ~~campgrounds~~, retreats, and guest ranches, provided that such development:

- a. Is in character with the rural setting,
 - b. Does not interfere with agricultural production on or adjacent to the lot on which it is located,
 - c. Does not include commercial facilities open to the general public who are not using the recreational facility, and
 - d. Does not require an expansion of urban services which will increase pressure for conversion of the affected agricultural lands.
3. Wineries, including processing, distribution, and sale of wine grapes and wine grape products grown off the premises, provided:
- a. The winery is located on premises used for vineyard purposes,
 - b. The winery is operated in connection with the processing of wine grapes grown on the premises, and
 - c. Retail sales of wine grape products shall be limited to those processed on the premises.
 - d. If the winery includes a tasting room for retail sales, incidental food service at the tasting room may be allowed provided:
 - 1) Incidental food service is limited to:
 - ~~a) Non-potentially hazardous prepackaged foods in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871[c] and 114365.5[b] including shelf stable foods that do not require refrigeration.~~
 - ~~b) Potentially hazardous prepackaged food in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871 including perishable foods that may require refrigeration or other temperature control.~~
 - ae) Prepackaged meals or picnics, such as salads or sandwiches, or other foods prepared and delivered by an offsite permitted food facility.
 - be) Food trucks.
 - ce) Catered food.
 - d) Foods prepared on the premises.
 - ef) An outdoor barbeque not part of a food truck or catered food operation.
 - fg) An outdoor pizza oven not part of a food truck or catered food operation.
 - 2) The provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary ~~agricultural use of the premises and winery function of~~ tasting room operations, including wine tasting, marketing, sales, and education, and the primary agricultural use of the premises. Incidental food service shall not be operated as a food service establishment independent of the ~~tasting room agricultural enterprise use.~~
 - 3) The incidental food service shall be ~~provided within~~ limited to the same footprint of the approved tasting room and/or exterior area that is open to the public for wine tasting.
 - 4) The incidental food service shall be limited to the hours of operation of the tasting room as established by the winery's approved permit ~~(Conditional Use Permit).~~

a) If tasting room hours of operation are not established by the winery's approved permit, incidental food service shall operate concurrently with the tasting room hours of operation, provided that the incidental food service shall commence no earlier than 10:00 a.m. and end no later than ~~6:30~~ 7:00 p.m.

5) The incidental food service and winery tasting room shall comply with all standards regarding the provision, storage, preparation, and service of food, in addition to water supply and sanitation facilities, and shall obtain all necessary permits, as required by the County Public Health Department.

6) County Fire Department requirements shall be met.

~~4. Facilities for the sorting, cleaning, packing, freezing, and storage of horticultural and agricultural products (not including animals) grown off the premises preparatory to wholesale or retail sale and/or shipment in their natural form provided:~~

~~a. The facility shall be accessory to and supportive of other agricultural operations located on the same premises as the proposed facility and on other local agricultural lands (defined as lands located within 25 miles of the boundaries of Santa Barbara County),~~

~~b. The primary purpose of the facility shall not be to import, on a continuing basis, horticultural or agricultural products from land more than 25 miles beyond the boundaries of Santa Barbara County for local processing, distribution, or sale,~~

~~c. The products are determined by the Planning Commission to be similar to products grown on the premises where the facility is located or on other local agricultural lands, and~~

~~d. The facility processes products grown on the premises or on other local agricultural lands.~~

~~5-4.~~ Piers and staging areas for oil and gas development subject to the regulations in **DIVISION 9, OIL AND GAS FACILITIES**.

~~6-5.~~ Aquaculture, subject to the provisions of **Section 35-136** (General Regulations).

~~7-6.~~ Sorting, cleaning, and further breaking and storing of abalone shells landed live in Santa Barbara County, preparatory to shipment in their natural form.

~~8-7.~~ Agricultural employee dwellings, including mobile homes, manufactured homes, and park trailers, providing housing for 25 or more employees in compliance with **Section 35-144R** (Agricultural Employee Dwellings). *(Amended by Ord. 3838, 03/20/1990; Ord. 4964, 12/14/2017; Ord. 5129, 05/13/2021)*

~~9-8.~~ Exploration and production of offshore oil and gas reservoirs from onshore locations, including exploratory and production wells, pipelines, temporary storage tanks, dehydration and separation facilities, and temporary truck terminals located within the Las Flores Canyon Consolidated Oil and Gas Processing Site, subject to the requirements set forth in **DIVISION 9, OIL & GAS FACILITIES**. *(Added by Ord. 4235, 09/03/1996; amended by Ord. 4602, 03/21/2006)*

~~10-9.~~ Consolidated pipeline terminal, subject to being designated for such use in Policy 6-13A and B of the Coastal Plan and the requirements set forth in **DIVISION 9, OIL AND GAS FACILITIES**. *(Added by Ord. 4602, 03/21/2006)*

~~11-10.~~ Cannabis, Microbusiness, subject to the provisions of **Section 35-144U**.

~~12-11.~~ Cannabis, Volatile Manufacturing, subject to the provisions of **Section 35-144U**.

SECTION 6:

DIVISION 7, General Regulations, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-131, Agricultural Sales, to read as follows:

Section 35-131. Agricultural Sales.

(Amended by Ord. 4557, 12/07/2004)

Section 35-131.1. Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of this section is to provide for commercial facilities for the retail sale of agricultural commodities on property that is zoned to allow for agricultural activities and to establish specific permit requirements and development standards for such facilities. The intent is to promote the orderly development of such agricultural sales within Santa Barbara County and ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety and natural and visual resources.

Section 35-131.2. Applicability.

This section shall apply to all lots where the primary use of the lot is agriculture and the lot is located in a zoning district specified in the following ~~section~~ Sections 35-131.3 and 35-131.4.

Section 35-131.3. Permit Requirements and Development Standards for the AG-I, RR, M-CD, M-CR, R-1, R-2, DR, and CH Zone Districts.

Agricultural sales may be allowed within the specified zones in compliance with Subsection 35-131.3.1 (Permit requirements) and Subsection 35-131.3.2 (Development standards), below.

1. Permit requirements. Permit requirements for agricultural sales on the AG-I, RR, M-CD, M-CR, R-1, R-2, DR, and CH Zone Districts ~~regulated under this section~~ are specified below. ~~Prior to commencing an exempt farm stand operation, or the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits), a permit for the sale of agricultural products shall be obtained from the Department of Public Health (Title 17, California Administrative Code Section 13653), if required.~~ Additional permits may be required by other provisions of this Article, e.g., for structures accessory to the agricultural sales.

~~1.a.~~ Within the AG-I, ~~AG-II~~, RR, M-CD, and M-CR, zoning districts, the following activities are exempt from the requirement to obtain a Coastal Development Permit only if the development will: (1) not be located within or adjacent to a wetland, beach, environmentally sensitive habitat area, or on/within 50 feet of a coastal bluff; and (2) not result in any potential adverse effects to public access to the beach or public hiking and equestrian trails (including where there is substantial evidence of prescriptive rights); and (3) not result in significant adverse impacts to scenic views from beaches, parklands, public viewing areas, and public roadways; and (4) provided the activity is conducted in compliance with the development standards specified by Section 35-131.3.2, ~~Section 35-131.4~~, as well as the following standards below.

~~a-1)~~ Sales of agricultural products, operated by a single proprietor, and either (1) grown on-site or (2) on other property located within Santa Barbara County that is either owned or leased by the same owner or lessee of the lot on which the sales occur, or (3) on other property within a 25 mile radius of the lot on which the sales occur provided the lot on which the sales occur is not located within the Montecito Planning Area. This includes operations where customers

have access to the growing areas and pick the product themselves, such as Christmas tree farms, pumpkin patches, and apple or fruit picking.

- ~~b-2)~~ Sales of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, grown in containers that may be imported from off-site, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.
- ~~e-3)~~ Sales of imported vegetative holiday sales products (e.g., pumpkins, Christmas trees) provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.
- ~~2b.~~ Within the AG-I, ~~AG-II~~, RR, M-CD₂ and M-CR zoning districts, the following activities require a Development Plan approved by the Director of Planning and Development pursuant to Section 35-174 and the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit pursuant to Section 35-169.
 - ~~a-1)~~ Sales of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, grown in containers, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public provided the area to which the public has access is greater than 10,000 square feet.
- ~~3c.~~ Within the R-1, R-2, DR₂ and CH zoning districts, the following activities may be allowed pursuant to a Conditional Use Permit approved by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Section 35-172 and the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit pursuant to Section 35-169.
 - ~~a-1)~~ Sales of agricultural products grown predominantly on-site or, provided the lot on which the sales occur is not located within the Montecito Planning Area, on other property within a 25 mile radius of the lot on which the sales occur and operated by a single proprietor. This includes operations where customers have access to the growing areas and pick the product themselves, such as Christmas tree farms, pumpkin patches, and apple or fruit picking.

~~**Section 35-131.4. — Development Standards.**~~

2. Development standards. Agricultural sales within the AG-I, RR, M-CD, M-CR, R-1, R-2, DR, and CH zone districts shall comply with the following development standards, as applicable.

- ~~1a.~~ If a building or structure is required for the sale of such products, the sale shall be conducted within an existing agricultural building or from a separate stand not exceeding 600 square feet of gross floor area and located no closer than 20 feet to the right of way line of any street.
- ~~2b.~~ The area devoted to retail sales of non-plant materials is limited to a single location no greater than 300 square feet in area. Product inventory related to the retail sales of non-plant materials may be stored separately and the area devoted to such storage shall not be included within the 300 square feet provided the inventory storage area is neither visible nor accessible to the public.
- ~~3c.~~ Structures which are not used for a period of one year shall be removed within the three months following the year of non-use.
- ~~4d.~~ Ingress and egress to the agricultural sales area shall be clearly visible, and turning movements into the premises from adjacent road rights-of-way shall not create congestion or cause unnecessary slowing at access points.
- ~~5e.~~ All parking areas, except for those associated with short-term, seasonal sales, shall be surfaced with a permeable or semi-permeable surface material that shall include at a minimum: ungrouted brick or other masonry paving units or crushed rock surface with the exception that non-permeable

surfacing materials (such as asphalt, concrete, or chip seal) may be used only if necessary to comply with the disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, as applicable. The use of any non-permeable surfacing materials shall be the minimum necessary to comply with requirements for the provision of disabled access. Parking areas associated with short-term, seasonal sales may be unimproved, however, any dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface. Parking shall not be allowed within any adjacent road rights-of-way or trail easements. Parking areas shall comply with the disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, as applicable.

- 6g. **Lighting.** Lighting accessory to agricultural sales shall comply with Section 35-139 (Exterior Lighting). ~~and for~~ For sales located within the Gaviota Coast Plan Overlay, lighting shall also comply with Section 35-440.B (Outdoor lighting). ~~All exterior lighting fixtures associated with the agricultural sales area shall be of a low intensity, low glare design and shall be shielded with full cut-off design and directed downward so that neither the lamp nor the related reflector interior surface is visible from any location off of the project site in order to prevent spill over onto adjacent lots under separate ownership. No exterior lighting shall be installed or operated in a manner that would throw light, either reflected or directly, in an upward direction.~~
- 7h. In addition to the development standards listed above, the following development standards shall also apply to agricultural sales on property located within the R-1, R-2, DR, PRD, and CH zoning districts:
- a-1) The lot upon which the agricultural sales occur shall consist of a minimum of two acres (gross).
 - b-2) If a building or structure is required for the sale of such products, the sale shall be conducted either within an existing accessory building or from a separate stand not to exceed 200 square feet of sales and storage area except that if the premises consist of five or more contiguous acres, such building shall not exceed 600 square feet.
 - e-3) Only one stand shall be allowed on the premises.
 - d-4) New structures shall be approved by the Board of Architectural Review.
 - e-5) A building permit shall be obtained, if required.
 - f-6) Signs advertising the sale of agricultural products shall ~~conform to~~ comply with Section 35-16.2 of Article I (Sign Regulations) of Chapter 35 of the Santa Barbara County Code.
 - g-7) A minimum of two permanently maintained onsite parking spaces shall be provided, which shall not be located closer than 20 feet to the right-of-way line of any street.

Section 35-131.4. Permit Requirements and Development Standards for the AG-II Zone District.

Farm stands and Agricultural product sales and farm stands may be allowed in the AG-II zone in compliance with Subsection 35-131.4.1 (Permit requirements) and Subsection 35-131.4.2 (Development standards), below.

- 1. Permit Requirements.** Permit requirements for agricultural product sales on the AG-II Zone District are specified below. ~~Prior to commencing an exempt farm stand operation, or the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits), a permit for the sale of agricultural products shall be obtained from the Department of Public Health (Title 17, California Administrative Code Section 13653), if required.~~

a. Exempt. A farm stand operation may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-51B ([Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements](#)) provided the operation complies with the development standards specified in Subsection 35-131.4.2 below, and the following:

- 1) The farm stand is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same premises that the farm stand is located on.
- 2) If a structure is required for the sale of agricultural products, the sale shall be conducted within an existing agricultural structure or from a separate farm stand not to exceed 800 square feet of gross floor area.
- 3) The development will:
 - a) Not be located within or adjacent to a wetland, beach, environmentally sensitive habitat area, or on/within 50 feet of a coastal bluff.
 - b) Not result in any potential adverse effects to public access to the beach or public hiking and equestrian trails (including where there is substantial evidence of prescriptive rights).
 - c) Not result in significant adverse impacts to scenic views from beaches, parklands, public viewing areas, and public roadways.

b. Coastal Development Permit. A farm stand operation and other agricultural product sales that do not meet the requirements for an exemption, above, may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may be allowed with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169](#) (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the development standards specified in Subsection 35-131.4.2 below, and the following:

- 1) The farm stand or other agricultural product sales are incidental to agricultural operations located on the same premises that the operation is located on.
- 2) The sale of agricultural products may be conducted from a new farm stand structure not to exceed 1,500 square feet of gross floor area.

c. Development Plan. A Development Plan approved by the Director in compliance with Section 35-174 (Development Plans) and the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with [Section 35-169](#) are required for the sales of ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants, grown in containers, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public provided the area to which the public has access is greater than 10,000 square feet.

2. Development standards. Farm stands and Agricultural product sales ~~and farm stands~~ within the AG-II zone district shall comply with the following development standards, as applicable.

- a. Any new structure for a farm stand or agricultural product sales operation shall be located no closer than 20 feet from the right-of-way line of any street or highway.
- b. Allowed retail sales.** Retail sales of the following products directly to members of the public are allowed provided the applicable development standards are complied with.

- 1) Agricultural products.** The sale of agricultural products, including operations where the public has access to the growing areas and pick the product themselves (e.g., Christmas tree farms, pumpkin patches, apple or fruit picking farms) provided:

 - a) The operation is operated by a single proprietor.
 - b) The agricultural products offered for sale are grown either on the premises, or on other property located within the County that is either owned or leased by the same owner or lessee of the lot on which the sales occur, or on other property within a 25-mile radius of the lot on which the sales occur.
- 2) Artisanal crafts.** The sale of artisanal crafts provided:

 - a) The products are created within Santa Barbara County.
 - b) The volume of such sales is subordinate to the total amount of sales.
 - c) The area devoted to the sale of artisanal crafts does not exceed 20 percent of total area of the farm stand. Inventory storage may occur in a separate area that is not included within the 20 percent of the total area provided the area is neither visible nor accessible to the public.
- 3) Ornamental plants, shrubs and trees.** The sale of ornamental plants, shrubs and trees that are grown in containers, including products that are imported from off-site, provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.
- 4) Vegetative holiday sales products.** Sales of vegetative holiday sales products (e.g., pumpkins, Christmas trees) grown off-site provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.
- 5) Food sales.** Food sales from farm stands shall comply with the California Retail Food Code Section 114375 and shall be limited to the following:

 - a) Whole produce and shell eggs as described in California Retail Food Code Section 113789(c)(6).
 - b) Nonpotentially hazardous prepackaged food products from an approved source that were grown or produced in close proximity to the farm stand in a manner consistent with the intent of the Food and Agricultural Code Division 17 Section 47000 et sec.
 - c) All prepackaged processed food products shall meet the applicable requirements provided in California Retail Food Code Section 113980 and be stored in an approved vermin proof area or container when the farm stand operation is closed.
 - d) The area devoted to the sale and storage of bottled water, soft drinks, and other non-hazardous products that have not been grown or produced in close proximity to the farm stand shall be limited to 50 square feet.
 - e) Food preparation is prohibited at farm stands with the exception of food samples, which may occur only if in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 114371(b). If a farm stand operation provides food sampling, an approved toilet and handwashing facilities consistent with California Retail Food Code Section 113325 shall be available for use by farm stand operators and employees.

- f) No live animals, birds, or fowl shall be kept or allowed within 20 feet of any area where food is stored or held for sale. This does not apply to guide dogs, signal dogs, or service dogs.
- g) All garbage and refuse shall be stored and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- c. The area devoted to retail sales of non-plant materials, including the sale of artisanal crafts created within Santa Barbara County, shall be limited to a single location that does not exceed 300 square feet in area **or 20 percent of the gross floor area of the farm stand or sales area, whichever is smaller.** Inventory storage may occur in a separate area that is not included with the 300 square feet **or 20 percent of sales area** provided the area is neither visible nor accessible to the public.
- d. Access.**
- 1) Ingress and egress to the agricultural sales area shall be clearly visible, and turning movements into the premises from adjacent road rights-of-way shall not create congestion or cause unnecessary slowing at access points.
- 2) The farm stand shall not include a new at-grade crossing from Highway 101 or State highways.
- e. Parking.**
- 1) Except as provided in Subsection e)2), below:
- a) Parking areas are constructed with an all-weather surface consisting of a minimum of crushed rock, asphalt, chip seal, concrete, brick, or other masonry paving units or equivalent surface including pervious materials.
- b) The use of any non-permeable surface materials (e.g., as asphalt, concrete, or chip seal) is restricted to the minimum necessary to comply with the disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, as applicable.
- 2) Parking areas associated with short-term, seasonal sales may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.
- 3) Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 4) Parking shall not be allowed within any adjoining road rights-of-way or trail easements.
- f. Signs.** Signs advertising the sale of agricultural products shall comply with Section 35-16.2 of Article I (Sign Regulations) of Chapter 35 of the Santa Barbara County Code.
- g.** An agricultural product sales establishment and farm stand operation shall comply with applicable sections of Chapter 10 (Building Regulations), Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention), and Chapter 18C (Environmental Health Services) of the County Code.
- h. Structure not used.** A structure that is not used as part of the farm stand operation for a period of 12 months shall be removed within the three month period immediately following the 12 months of non-use unless the use of the structure is accessory to another allowed use of the lot on which the structure is located.

- i. Lighting.** Lighting accessory to agricultural product sales shall comply with Section 35-139 (Exterior Lighting), and for sales located within the Gaviota Coast Plan Overlay, lighting shall also comply with Section 35-440.B (Outdoor lighting).
- j. The farm stand operation (including new structure and parking) shall not be located within 100 feet of the edge of the following sensitive habitats:**
- 1) Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek**
 - 2) Wetlands**
 - 3) Vernal pools**
 - 4) Native woodlands and forests**
 - 5) Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub)**
 - 6) Native grasslands**
 - 7) Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by the Local Coastal Program or a certified community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by the Local Coastal Program or a certified community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.**
- k. The farm stand operation (including new structure and parking) shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native tree species.**
- l. The farm stand operation shall not result in any potential adverse effects to public hiking and equestrian trails.**
- m. The farm stand operation shall not result in significant adverse impacts to scenic views from parklands, public viewing areas, and public roadways.**
- n. Design review.** Design review shall be required for new structural development when required pursuant to (Section 35-184). In addition to exceptions to design review pursuant to Section 35-184, the Director may exempt new structures from design review requirements if the new development is not visible from public roadways or other areas of public use (e.g., public parks).
- o. Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay.** A farm stand within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35-1025.G (CVC - Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.

Section 35-131.5. Noticing.

Notice of the pending decision of the Director on a Development Plan processed pursuant to ~~Section 35-131.3.2~~ Section 35-131.3.1.b and Section 35-131.4.1.c shall be provided pursuant to Section 35-181 (Noticing) except that the notice shall include a statement that the person to whom the notice was mailed may request a public hearing on the proposed Development Plan by submitting a written request to Planning and Development within the 10 calendar days following such notice. If a written request for a hearing is submitted to Planning and Development within the 10 calendar days following such notice the project shall be processed as a Development Plan under the jurisdiction of the Zoning Administrator.

SECTION 7:

DIVISION 7, General Regulations, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to add a new Section 35-144S titled “Agricultural Enterprises”, to read as follows:

Section 35-144S. Agricultural Enterprises.

Section 35-144S.1 Purpose and Intent.

This Section determines the type of planning permit required for the specific agricultural enterprise land uses listed below, and provides development standards and structure size limitations related to the intensity of each land use. The intent is to provide for flexibility in the development of uses that are individually and cumulatively accessory to, supportive of, and subordinate to the primary commercial agricultural use of the property while promoting orderly development of these uses on agricultural lands zoned AG-II, and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety, and prevent impacts to natural, cultural, agricultural, and visual resources. The cumulative uses on any premises shall be incidental and subordinate to the agriculture activity located on the premises.

Section 35-144S.2 Applicability.

- 1. AG-II zone.** The requirements of this Section 35-144S (Agricultural Enterprises) apply to exempt agricultural enterprise land uses and applications for development permits of agricultural enterprise land uses that are proposed to be located on lands zoned AG-II.
- 2. Agricultural use required.** The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. ~~The proposed agricultural enterprise uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~
- 3. Allowed Uses.** The following agricultural enterprise uses may be allowed in compliance with the specific Sections referenced below:
 - a. Agricultural processing, including product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling, in compliance with Section 35-144S.3 (Agricultural Processing).
 - b. Agricultural product sales, including farm stands, in compliance with Section 35-131 (Agricultural Sales).
 - c. Aquaponics (closed system) in compliance with Section 35-144S.4 (Aquaponics).
 - d. Composting in compliance with Section 35-144S.5 (Composting).
 - e. Educational experiences and opportunities in compliance with Section 35-144S.6 (Educational Experiences and Opportunities).
 - f. Farmstays, in compliance with Section 35-144T (Farmstays).
 - g. Firewood processing and sales in compliance with Section 35-144S.7 (Firewood Processing and Sales).
 - h. Incidental food service in compliance with Section 35-144S.8 (Incidental Food Service).
 - i. Lumber processing and milling (small scale) in compliance with Section 35-144S.9 (Lumber processing and milling (small scale)).

- j. Rural recreation, including campgrounds and low-impact camping areas, fishing operation, horseback riding, and hunting, in compliance with Section 35-144S.10 (Rural Recreation).
- k. Small-scale special events in compliance with Section 15.144S.11 (Small-scale Special Events).

Section 35-144S.3 Agricultural Processing.

The processing of agricultural and horticultural products as provided below may be allowed in compliance with the following permit requirements and development standards.

1. Purpose and intent. This Section 35-144S.3 lists the agricultural processing facilities that may be allowed on lots zoned AG-II, determines the type of planning permit required for each type of facility, and provides development standards related to the size and intensity of use of the proposed facility. The intent is to provide for flexibility in the development of agricultural processing facilities that are accessory to and supportive of commercial agriculture while promoting orderly development of these facilities, and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety, while preventing impacts to natural, cultural, and visual resources.

2. Permit requirements. This Subsection 35-144S.3.2 provides the permit requirements for specific agricultural processing uses facilities used for the sorting, cleaning, packing, drying, pre-cooling, freezing, milling, bottling, and storage of horticultural and agricultural products (other than animals) grown on or off the premises preparatory to wholesale or the retail sale and/or shipment in their natural form or in a milled liquid form, allowed in the AG-II zone.

a. Agricultural processing – product preparation.

a.1) Exempt. Agricultural processing – product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling may be considered a component of the Principal Permit Use and may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with the following:

1a) Agricultural use required. The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. The proposed agricultural processing use shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.

2b) All of the material used in the processing operation shall originate from the premises.

3e) Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.

b.2) Coastal Development Permit. Agricultural processing – product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling may be considered a component of the Principal Permit Use and may be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with the Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the following:

1a) Agricultural use required. The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. The proposed agricultural processing uses and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.

2b) Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.

3e) Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.

4d) Not more than 5,000 square feet gross floor of existing structures may be used for small-scale processing.

c.3) Coastal Development Permit (appealable). Agricultural processing – product preparation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permit Use and in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with the Section 35-169.4.2 (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following:

1a) **Agricultural use required.** The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. ~~The proposed agricultural processing – product preparation and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~

2b) Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.

3e) Any new structure proposed as part of the processing operation shall not exceed 5,000 square feet gross floor area.

d.4) Conditional Use Permit. Agricultural processing – product preparation that does not comply with the permit requirements in Subsection 2.a-1), Subsection 2.b, and Subsection 2.ca-2) above, including facilities used for the cleaning, freezing, packing, storage, sorting, milling, and bottling of horticultural and agricultural products (other than animals) grown on or off the premises preparatory to wholesale or the retail sale and/or shipment in their natural form or in a milled liquid form, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits) and the following development standards:

1)a- The facility shall be accessory to and supportive of the primary agricultural operation located on the same premises as the proposed facility and on other local agricultural lands (defined as lands located within 25 miles of the boundaries of Santa Barbara County).

2)b- The primary purpose of the facility shall not be to import, on a continuing basis, horticultural or agricultural products from land more than 25 miles beyond the boundaries of Santa Barbara County for local processing, distribution, or sale.

3)e- The products are determined by the Commission to be similar to products grown on the premises where the facility is located or on other local agricultural lands.

4)d- The facility also processes products grown on the premises or on other local agricultural lands.

5)e- The operation will not have a significant adverse impact on the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).

b. Agricultural processing – small scale beyond the raw state.

- ~~1) **Exempt.** Agricultural processing – small scale processing beyond the raw state may be considered a component of the Principal Permit Use and may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with the following:~~

 - ~~a) **Agricultural use required.** The proposed agricultural processing use shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~
 - ~~b) All of the material used in the processing operation shall originate from the premises.~~
 - ~~c) Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.~~
- ~~2) **Coastal Development Permit.** Agricultural processing – small scale beyond the raw state may be a considered a component of the Principal Permit Use and may be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with the Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the following:~~

 - ~~a) **Agricultural use required.** The proposed agricultural processing – small scale beyond the raw state and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~
 - ~~b) Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~
 - ~~c) Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.~~
 - ~~d) Not more than 5,000 square feet gross floor of existing structures may be used for small scale processing.~~
- ~~3) **Coastal Development Permit (appealable).** Agricultural processing – small scale beyond the raw state may be allowed as a non-Principal Permit Use and in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with the Section 35-169.4.2 (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following:~~

 - ~~a) **Agricultural use required.** The proposed agricultural processing – small scale beyond the raw state and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~
 - ~~b) Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~
 - ~~c) Any new structure proposed as part of the processing operation shall not exceed 5,000 square feet gross floor area.~~

~~c. **Agricultural processing – tree nut hulling.**~~

- ~~1) **Exempt.** Agricultural processing – tree nut hulling may be considered a component of the Principal Permit Use and may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with the following:~~
 - ~~a) **Agricultural use required.** The proposed agricultural processing use shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~
 - ~~b) All of the material used in the processing operation shall originate from the premises.~~
 - ~~c) Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.~~
- ~~2) **Coastal Development Permit.** Agricultural processing – tree nut hulling may be considered a component of the Principal Permit Use and may be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with the Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the following:~~
 - ~~a) **Agricultural use required.** The proposed agricultural processing – tree nut hulling and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~
 - ~~b) Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~
 - ~~c) Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.~~
 - ~~d) Not more than 5,000 square feet gross floor of existing structures may be used for small scale processing.~~
- ~~3) **Coastal Development Permit (appealable).** Agricultural processing – tree nut hulling may be allowed as a non-Principal Permit Use and in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with the Section 35-169.4.2 (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following:~~
 - ~~a) **Agricultural use required.** The proposed agricultural processing – tree nut hulling and related development shall be allowed only on active working farms or ranches that produce agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.~~
 - ~~b) Products processed at the facility may be grown on or off the premises. Products processed at the facility that are grown off the premises shall be sourced from Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties.~~
 - ~~c) Any new structure proposed as part of the processing operation shall not exceed 5,000 square feet gross floor area.~~

- ~~b. A product preparation, small scale processing beyond the raw state, or tree nut hulling operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may be allowed on lots zoned AG-II in compliance with Table 7-# (Permit Requirements for Agricultural Processing on AG-II Zone).~~
- ~~c. A product preparation, small scale processing beyond the raw state, or tree nut hulling operation that does not qualify for an Exemption or Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Table 7-#, or that does not comply with Subsection 35-144S.3.3 (Development standards) below, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits).~~

<u>Table 7-#</u> <u>Permit Requirements for Agricultural Processing Uses on AG-II Zone</u>		<u>E</u> Allowed use, No permit required <u>PP</u> Principal Permitted Use – Coastal Development Permit (2) <u>P</u> Permitted Use – Appealable Coastal Development Permit (2) <u>MCUP</u> Minor Conditional Use Permit <u>CUP</u> Conditional Use Permit
<u>Use (1)</u>	<u>Permit Requirement</u>	<u>Permit Threshold or Standard</u>
<u>Product Preparation</u> <u>Small scale Processing Beyond the Raw State</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>All of the material used in the processing operation shall originate from the premises.</u> <u>Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.</u>
<u>Tree Nut Hulling</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>Any new structure proposed as part of the processing operation shall be less than 5,000 square feet in gross floor area.</u>
<u>Other Agricultural Processing</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>Any non-principal permitted agricultural processing use not qualifying for an Exemption or Coastal Development Permit.</u>

Notes:

- (1) See Division 2 (Definitions) for use definitions.
(2) Development Plan approval may also be required; see Section 35-169.3.

3. Development standards for agricultural processing. This Subsection 35-144S.3.3 provides the development standards for specific agricultural processing uses allowed within the AG-II zone. A land use and/or activity addressed by this Subsection 35-144S.3.3 shall comply with the development standards below in addition to all other applicable provisions of this Article.

- a. Product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling.** The following development standards shall apply to any product preparation, small-scale processing beyond the raw state, and tree nut hulling operation that may be allowed in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.3.2 (Permit Requirements) ~~Table 7-# (Permit Requirements for Agricultural Processing Uses on AG-II Zone),~~ above.

- 1) The agricultural processing operation is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same premises that the processing operation is located on.

- 2) The premises on which the operation occurs is planted with the agricultural or horticultural product used in the operation prior to the commencement of any preparation or processing allowed in compliance with this Section 35-144S.3.
- 3) The preparation/processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the gross area of the premises that the operation is located on, or one acre, whichever is less.
- 4) The operation will not have a significant adverse impact on the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject premises or adjacent premises.
- 5) The operation shall comply with Chapter 10 (Building Regulations) and Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code, and the air quality regulations of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control Board, as applicable.
- 6) The operation shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highways.
- ~~7) Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay. Agricultural processing operations within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35-102G (CVC – Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.~~
- 78) Additional standards for agricultural processing that includes milling and/or bottling of horticultural or agricultural products.** Agricultural processing that includes milling and/or bottling of horticultural or agricultural products shall comply with the following standards:
 - a) Agricultural processing shall be limited to simple mechanical processing to convert fruit from a solid to a liquid without additives, chemical reactions or changes in natural ambient temperatures.
 - b) Milling of agricultural products shall not generate wastewater discharges, or hazardous wastes.
 - c) All process water and waste material from milling shall be managed onsite as recycled irrigation water or organic compost. Exceptions are permissible in those unusual circumstances where some process water and/or waste material may be legally discharged into a sanitary sewer system, or legally disposed of as a solid waste (e.g., in those cases involving an unexpected contaminant).
 - d) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, shall be limited to one acre.

Section 35-144S.4 Aquaponics (closed system).

1. An aquaponics system (closed) may be exempt from the requirement to obtain a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the activity complies with the following development standards.
 - a. The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.
2. An aquaponics system (closed) that does not comply with the development standards in Subsection 1.a. above, may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits).

Section 35-144S.5 Composting.

- 1. Purpose and intent.** This Subsection lists the composting operations and facilities that may be allowed on lands zoned AG-II, determines the type of planning permit required for each type of composting operation, and provides development standards related to the intensity of use of the proposed operation or facility. The intent is to provide for flexibility in the development of composting operations or facilities that are accessory to and supportive of commercial agriculture while promoting orderly development of these facilities, and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety, while preventing impacts to natural, cultural, and visual resources.
- 2. Definitions.** For the purposes of this section “green material,” “agricultural material,” “food material,” and “vegetative food material” shall have the same meaning as defined in the California Code of Regulations 14 CCR Section 17852.
- 3. Permit requirements.**
 - a. Exempt.** A composting operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-51B provided the operation complies with Subsection 35-144S.5.3. (Development standards for composting for the AG-II zone), below, and the following:
 - 1) Small General Composting.**
 - a) The feedstock may be any combination of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material.
 - b) The maximum amount of feedstock and compost, alone or in combination, on the premises at any one time shall not exceed 100 cubic yards in volume and 750 square feet in area.
 - c) ~~The composting operation may sell or give away any or all compost they produce. There is no limit on the amount of compost sold or given away annually.~~
 - d) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.
 - 2) Agricultural Material Composting.**
 - a) Feedstock to be used in the operation shall be limited to agricultural materials derived from the agricultural premises on which the operation is located and returned to the same premises or another agricultural site owned or leased by the same owner, parent, or subsidiary.
 - b) No more than 1,000 cubic yards of compost may be sold or given away annually.
 - 3) The landowner may conduct both a Small General Composting operation and an Agricultural Material Composting operation at the same time if they are separated clearly (spatially or otherwise) so that feedstock, resources, compost, and operations are not comingled.**
 - b. Coastal Development Permit (appealable).** A composting facility may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169.4.2 (Coastal Development Permit for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the composting facility complies with Subsection 35-144S.5.3 (Development standards for composting for the AG-II zone), below, and the following:

1) Small General Composting.

- a) The feedstock may be any combination of green material, agricultural material, and vegetative food material.
- b) The maximum amount of feedstock and compost, alone or in combination, on the premises at any one time shall not exceed 1,000 cubic yards.
- c) ~~The composting operation may sell or give away any or all compost they produce. There is no limit on the amount of compost sold or given away annually.~~

2) Agricultural Material Composting.

- a) Feedstock to be used in the operation shall be limited to agricultural materials.
 - b) ~~The composting operation may handle an unlimited quantity of agricultural material on the premises. There is no limit on the amount of agricultural materials on the premises at any one time.~~
 - c) ~~The composting operation may sell or give away any or all compost they produce. There is no limit on the amount of compost sold or given away annually.~~
- 3) The landowner may conduct both a Small General Composting operation and an Agricultural Material Composting operation at the same time if they are separated clearly (spatially or otherwise) so that feedstock, resources, compost, and operations are not comingled.

c. Conditional Use Permit. Larger composting facilities, and other composting operations that include food material, vegetative food material, and other feedstock materials may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits).

3. Development standards for composting for the AG-II zone. In addition to all other applicable provisions of this Article, a composting operation allowed by this Section 35-144S.5 shall comply with the development standards below.

- a. Applicable State law.** The facility shall at all times comply with the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7.
- b. Structure for sale of composting product.** If a structure is required for the sale of a product, the sale is conducted either within an existing accessory structure or from a single, separate stand not to exceed 600 square feet of sales and storage area.
- c. Parking.** A minimum of two permanently maintained parking spaces shall be provided, which shall:
 - 1) Be located on the lot where the composting operation occurs.
 - 2) Not be located within 20 feet of the right-of-way line of any street.
- d. Permit requirements.** All other permits required by County Departments for a facility shall be obtained prior to commencement of an exempt composting operation or, with the exception of those permits required by the Division of Building and Safety, prior to issuance of a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits).
- e. Reporting requirements.** Tonnage reports showing the amount of materials used in the composting operation shall be provided to the Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Division, and the Public Health Department, Environmental Health Services Division, on a quarterly basis.

- f. The composting operation shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highway.
- g. Compost piles shall not exceed 12 feet in height.
- h. The operator of the composting operation shall maintain and follow an odor abatement plan in compliance with Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District recommendations.
- ~~i. The operation shall be located a minimum of 500 feet from any adjacent lot and 1,000 feet from any lots zoned Residential.~~
 - ~~1) The applicable setback does not apply if the adjacent lot is under the same ownership as the lot that the operation is located on.~~
- i. **Setbacks from adjacent premises.** Composting operations shall comply with the following setbacks:
 - 1) A minimum 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located.
 - 2) All composting facilities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence that is located on an adjacent property.
 - 3) **Setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations.** The following setbacks shall apply from commercial farming operations located on adjacent premises when the agricultural commodity has been in commercial cultivation (tilled for agricultural use and planted with a crop). For the purpose of this setback, an adjacent commercial farming operation may touch at a point or share a common boundary with the composting premises, or may be separated by an intervening road or street (excluding a four-lane highway), railroad right-of-way or other public facility.
 - a) A minimum 500 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located when a commercial row/food crop farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises. For the 500-foot setback to apply, the adjacent row/food crop farming operation must comply with all of the following:
 - i) Be part of a commercial farming operation where the primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.
 - ii) Be in cultivation for at least three of the previous 10 years. For the purpose of this setback, the previous 10 years shall be measured from the commencement of the exempt agricultural enterprise use or from application submittal for the agricultural enterprise use that requires a permit.
 - iii) Have a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted (with allowances for fallow periods, change of crop or production method) or a demonstrated planting history of a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted within at least three of the previous 10 years.
 - b) A minimum 200 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located when a commercial orchard farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.

c) **Adjustments.** The setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations in Subsections a) and b) above may be adjusted downward in the following circumstances:

- i) Where intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other geographic features preclude cultivation of row/food crops or orchards on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet (for row/food crops) or 200 feet (for orchards) of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.
- ii) Where the commercial cultivation on the adjacent agricultural premises does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 500 feet is maintained between the composting facilities or activities and the row/food crop or 200 feet is maintained between the composting facilities or activities and the orchard.
- iii) Where the composting operation is separated from an adjacent commercial farming operation by a four-lane highway, the setback from commercial farming operations shall not apply.
- iv) Where residential development (e.g. an existing residence, farm employee dwelling, accessory dwelling unit, or similarly-occupied building) or other development, which is existing as of *[the effective date of this ordinance]*, is located on the proposed agricultural enterprise use premises within 500 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial row/food crop farming operation or within 200 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial orchard farming operation, the setback from the adjacent commercial farming operation may be reduced by up to 50 percent, provided the composting operation is located no closer than the aforementioned existing development.

~~1) All composting facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 500 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the composting operation is located when a row/food crop farming operation, which has been in cultivation at any time during the previous ten years, is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.~~

~~a) The setback may be adjusted downward if there is intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other landscape features that preclude cultivation of row/food crops on the adjacent agricultural premises within 500 feet of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.~~

~~b) If the row/food crop cultivation does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 500 feet is maintained between the facilities and activities and the row/food crop.~~

~~c) If cultivation has not occurred at any time during the previous ten years, then a setback of 100 feet shall apply.~~

~~2) All facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence located on an adjacent property.~~

~~3) A 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located shall apply in all other instances.~~

- j. ~~The composting operation shall comply with waste discharge and water quality protection measures pursuant to the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Commercial Composting Operations, Order WQ 2020-0012-DWQ, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board, where applicable. Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay. Composting operations within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35-102G. (CVC - Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.~~

Section 35-144S.6 Educational Experiences and Opportunities.

- 1. Does not apply to wineries regulated separately.** This Subsection shall not apply to educational experiences and opportunities on agricultural lands with a winery on the premises which is operating pursuant to a permit issued in compliance with Sections 35-69.4 and 35-460.E of this Article. ~~Applicability. Educational experiences and opportunities may be allowed in compliance with this Section 35-144S.~~
- 2. Allowed uses.** Allowed educational experiences and opportunities include the following:
- a. Small guided tours of farms or ranches.
 - b. Educational workshops and experiences for the general public regarding the agricultural and natural resources on the agricultural premises including:
 - 1) Large guided tours of farms or ranches.
 - 2) Academic and technical training for farmers and ranchers in all areas of the agricultural sciences and agricultural business.
 - 3) Botany.
 - 4) Bird and wildlife viewing and studies.
 - 5) Photography.
 - 6) Astronomy.
 - 7) Other similar agricultural, natural resources, and cultural educational experiences.
- 3. Permit requirements.** Educational experiences and opportunities may be allowed in compliance with the permit requirements identified in Table 7-1 below provided the operation complies with Subsection 35-144S.6.4 (Specific use standards and use limitations for educational experiences and opportunities) and Section 35-144S.12 (Development Standards).

Table 7-1				
Permit Requirements for Educational Experiences and Opportunities on AG-II		PP P MCUP CUP	<u>Principal Permitted Use - Coastal Development Permit (1)</u> <u>Permitted Use – Appealable Coastal Development Permit (1)</u> <u>Minor Conditional Use Permit</u> <u>Major Conditional Use Permit</u>	
Permit Requirement	Small Guided Tours	Other Educational Experiences and Opportunities	Combination of Small Guided Tours and Educational Experiences	Structure(s)
PP	Maximum 15 attendees per tour and 80 tours per calendar year	<p><u>Not to exceed 24 days per calendar year</u></p> <p><u>Maximum attendance shall not exceed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>50 attendees on premises of 100 acres or smaller</u> • <u>75 attendees on premises larger than 100 acres up to 320 acres</u> • <u>100 attendees on premises of larger than 320 acres</u> 	<p><u>Any combination of small guided tours and other educational experiences or opportunities may be allowed provided the maximum annual attendance shall not exceed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1,200 attendees on premises of 100 acres or smaller</u> • <u>1,800 attendees on premises larger than 100 acres to up to 320 acres</u> • <u>2,400 attendees on premises larger than 320 acres</u> 	<p><u>Does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.</u></p> <p><u>No grading or construction of new roads or trails.</u></p>
P	Maximum 15 attendees per tour and 128 tours per calendar year	<p><u>Not to exceed 24 days per calendar year</u></p> <p><u>Maximum attendance shall not exceed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>80 attendees on premises of 100 acres or smaller</u> • <u>120 attendees on premises larger than 100 acres up to 320 acres</u> • <u>150 attendees on premises larger than 320 acres</u> 	<p><u>Any combination of small guided tours and other educational experiences or opportunities may be allowed provided the maximum annual attendance shall not exceed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1,920 attendees on premises of 100 acres or smaller</u> • <u>2,880 attendees on premises larger than 100 acres up to 320 acres</u> • <u>3,600 attendees on premises larger than 320 acres</u> 	<p><u>One new accessory structure not to exceed 2,500 square feet of gross floor area may be allowed.</u></p> <p><u>No grading or construction of new roads or trails.</u></p>
MCUP	Any educational experience not qualifying for a Coastal Development Permit or appealable Coastal Development Permit.			

Note:

(1) Development Plan approval may also be required if a new structure exceeds the thresholds for requiring a Development Plan; see Section 35-169.3.

4. Specific use standards and use limitations for educational experiences and opportunities. The following development standards and use limitations apply to all educational experiences and opportunities.

a. Educational experiences and opportunities shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary agricultural use of the premises.

b. Parking. The following parking standards shall apply to educational experiences and opportunities.

1) Sufficient usable area shall be available to accommodate all user vehicles entirely on the premises.

2) Parking shall be limited to pre-existing disturbed areas free of combustible materials; parking shall not be allowed on areas of active cultivation or native vegetation.

3) Parking shall not be allowed on access roads where it would impede access by emergency response vehicles.

4) Appropriate temporary signage shall be placed on the premises prior to the commencement of each educational experiences activity directing attendees to and indicating the location of parking areas.

5) A parking coordinator shall be present at all times during any educational experiences activity attended by 100 or more persons to manage and direct vehicular movement.

6) Dust control measures shall be used to keep dust generation to a minimum and to minimize the amount of dust leaving the site.

7) Parking shall not be allowed within an ~~adjoining~~ road right-of-way or trail easement.

8) If a structure is proposed, parking shall comply with applicable standards of Division 6 (Parking Regulations).

c. The educational experiences and opportunities operator shall collect and dispose of solid waste generated by the operation by one of the following methods, in compliance with Chapter 17 (Solid Waste Systems) of the County Code:

1) Use a waste collection company if the premises is already receiving regular solid waste handling services.

2) Transport the solid waste to an authorized solid waste facility.

d. Noise standards. Educational experiences and opportunities shall comply with the following noise standards:

1) Outdoor amplified sound, if used for educational experiences and opportunities, shall only be allowed from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

2) Outdoor amplified sound shall not exceed 65 dBA at the exterior boundary of the agricultural premises.

3) Sources of amplified sound shall be located no closer than 500 feet from the exterior boundary of the agricultural premises. If the premises boundary is ~~adjacent to~~ abutting a lot zoned for residential uses, activities using amplified sound shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the ~~nearest~~ premises boundary abutting the residential zone.

4) Amplified sound system speakers shall be directed away from the nearest premises boundary.

- e. Educational experiences and opportunities do not include agricultural industry-wide activities, such as a countywide farm day. Participation in an agricultural industry-wide activity will not count towards the maximum number of educational experiences or opportunities allowed with an exemption or Zoning Clearance.

Section 35-144S.7 Firewood Processing and Sales.

- 1. Coastal Development Permit (appealable).** A Firewood processing and sales operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169.4.2](#) (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following development standards.
- a. The premises where the operation occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this Section 35-144S.7 (Firewood processing and sales).
 - b. The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.
 - c. Firewood processing and sales operations shall be in compliance with [Section 35-97](#) (Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Overlay District) and [Section 35-140](#) (Tree Removal) and, within the Gaviota Coast Plan area, shall not remove existing native trees pursuant to Policy NS-12 of the Gaviota Coast Plan, other than planted trees in compliance with Section 35-144S.7.1.a, above.
 - d. The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.
 - e. The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner’s Guidelines for import and export of plant material.
 - g. The operation will not have significant adverse impacts on the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).
- 3. Conditional Use Permit.** A firewood processing and sales operation that does not comply with the development standards of Section 35-144S.7.1 and Section 35-144S.7.2, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits).

Section 35-144S.8 Incidental Food Service.

1. Applicability.

- a. Does not apply to wineries regulated separately. This Subsection shall not apply to winery tasting rooms. Incidental food service at winery tasting rooms on agricultural-zoned lands is regulated by [Section 35-69.4](#) and [Section 35-460.E](#) (Wineries) of this Article.
- b. Incidental food service may be allowed on lands zoned AG-II as part of an exempt or approved agricultural enterprise use that brings members of the public to the premises and is a concurrent operation. Eligible agricultural enterprise uses include the following:
 - 1) Campground, in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.10.1.b, below.
 - 2) Educational opportunities and experiences, in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.6, above.

- 3) Fishing, in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.10.2, above.
- 4) Horseback riding, in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.10.3, below.
- 5) Hunting, in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.10.4, below.
- 6) Small-scale special events, in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.11, below.

2. Permit Requirements.

a. Exempt. The following types of incidental food service may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the use does not include new structures or additions to existing structures and complies with Section 35-144S.8.3 (Specific use standards and use limitations for incidental food service) and Section 35-144S.12 (Development standards), below.

- 1) Non-potentially hazardous prepackaged foods in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871[c] and 114365.5[b] including shelf stable foods that do not require refrigeration.
- 2) Potentially hazardous prepackaged food in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871 including perishable foods that may require refrigeration or other temperature control.
- 3) Prepackaged meals or picnics, such as salads or sandwiches, or other food prepared and delivered by an offsite permitted food facility.
- 4) Food trucks.
- 5) Catered food.

b. Coastal Development Permit. In addition to the foods allowed in compliance with Section 35-144S.8.2.a above, the following types of incidental food service may be allowed with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with Section 35-144S.8.3 (Specific use standards and use limitations for incidental food service) and Section 35-144S.12 (Development standards), below.

- 1) An outdoor barbeque not part of a food truck or catered food operation.
- 2) An outdoor pizza oven not part of a food truck or catered food operation.

3. Specific use standards and use limitations for incidental food service. The following development standards and use limitations apply to all incidental food services.

- a. The provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary agricultural use of the premises and the agricultural enterprise use that brings the public to the agricultural premises. Incidental food service shall not be operated as a food service establishment independent of the agricultural enterprise use.
- b. Incidental food service shall be limited to the hours of operation of the agricultural enterprise use that brings the public to the agricultural premises.
- c. The incidental food service operator shall collect and dispose of solid waste generated by the operation by one of the following methods, in compliance with Chapter 17 (Solid Waste Systems) of the County Code:

- 1) Use a waste collection company if the premises is already receiving regular solid waste handling services.
- 2) Transport the solid waste to an authorized solid waste facility.
- d. The incidental food service shall comply with all standards regarding the provision, storage, and service of food, in addition to water supply and sanitation facilities, as required by the County Public Health Department.
- e. County Fire Department requirements shall be met.

Section 35-144S.9 Lumber Processing and Milling (small scale).

1. **Coastal Development Permit (appealable).** A small-scale lumber processing and milling operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169.4.2](#) (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:
 - a. All of the material used in the lumber processing and milling operation shall originate within Santa Barbara County.
 - b. The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this Section 35-144S.9 (Lumber processing and milling (small scale)).
 - c. The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.
 - d. The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.
 - e. The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner’s Guidelines for import and export of plant material.
 - f. Lumber processing and milling operations shall be in compliance with [Section 35-97](#) (Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Overlay District) and [Section 35-140](#) (Tree Removal) and, within the Gaviota Coast Plan area, shall not remove existing native trees pursuant to Policy NS-12 of the Gaviota Coast Plan, other than planted trees in compliance with Section 35-144S.9.1.b above.
 - g. The operation will not have significant adverse impacts on the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).
2. **Conditional Use Permit.** A lumber processing and milling operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection I.1, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits).

Section 35-144S.10 Rural Recreation.

The following permit requirements and development standards shall apply to ~~low-impact camping areas, campgrounds, fishing operations, horseback riding, and hunting rural recreation~~ projects on lands zoned AG-II. See Subsection 35-450.C (Rural Recreational) for additional development standards that apply to ~~the following~~ rural recreation uses when located within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.

1. Campgrounds.

a. Low-impact camping area. A low-impact camping area may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169.4.2 (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with Subsection 1.c. (Development standards for campgrounds, including low-impact camping areas), Subsection 35-144S.10.5 (Development standards for all rural recreation uses), and Section 35-144S.12 (Development Standards), below, and the following:

- 1) A low-impact camping area shall not be allowed on an agricultural premises of less than 40 acres.
- 2) A low-impact camping area shall consist of individual campsites that may be rented for short-term overnight recreational camping.
- 3) Not more than nine campsites shall be allowed per agricultural premises.
- 4) ~~Clustering.~~ Campsites in a low-impact camping area shall be clustered to the maximum extent feasible to achieve the following:
 - a) ~~Avoid removal of land from potential agricultural production.~~
 - b) ~~Retain natural resources.~~
 - c) ~~Avoid environmental impacts.~~
 - d) ~~Reduce the need for improvements.~~
 - e) ~~Preserve the rural character of the land.~~
- 45) Camping guests (campers) may bring and use their own accommodations, including tents and the following types of recreational vehicles: truck campers, van campers and conversions, travel trailers, and motorhomes.
- 56) Recreational vehicles and travel trailers shall not exceed 25 feet in length.
- 67) Landowner-provided camping accommodations, including park trailers, yurts, tent cabins, travel trailers, and recreational vehicles, shall not be allowed at low-impact camping areas.
- 78) **Campsite amenities.** The following campsite amenities may be provided:
 - a) Picnic tables.
 - b) Benches.
 - c) Fire rings.
- 89) New structures shall not be allowed at low impact camping areas unless necessary to provide onsite wastewater disposal.
- 910) Electrical hookups for recreational vehicles and travel trailers shall not be allowed at low-impact camping areas.
- 1011) A low-impact camping area shall not be located on an agricultural premises in which at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the premises adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses. For the purposes of this paragraph, lots that are separated only by a street or highway shall be considered to be adjoined.

1112) 24-hour onsite supervision.

- a) The landowner shall provide 24-hour onsite supervision of the low-impact camping area to ensure camping operations are conducted in compliance with the low-impact camping area's issued permit, and who will respond to calls regarding the camping area. The 24-hour onsite supervision may be provided by the landowner, farm/ranch manager or other employee residing on the premises, or by an onsite campground host.
- b) The landowner shall submit the name, address, and telephone number of the person who will provide the onsite supervision of camping operations and respond to calls regarding the low-impact camping area.
- c) The landowner or person providing onsite supervision shall be available by telephone on a 24-hour basis to respond to calls regarding the camping area. For purposes of this Section, responding in a timely and appropriate manner means that an initial call shall be responded to within one hour of the time the initial call was made, and a corrective action shall commence within two hours of the initial call, if corrective action is required, to address any violation of this Section.
- d) The landowner is required to immediately notify the County with any changes to the onsite supervisor's information.
- e) If 24-hour onsite supervision will be provided by a campground host, the host may occupy one of the campsites in the host's own accommodations.

b.a. Campgrounds. A campground operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.10.1.a, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169.4.2 (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with Subsection 1.c. (Development standards for campgrounds, including low-impact camping areas), Subsection 35-144S.10.5 (Development standards for all rural recreation uses), and Section 35-144S.12 (Development Standards), below, and the following: ~~development standards:~~

- 1) A campground operation shall not be allowed on an agricultural premises of less than 40 acres.
- 2) A campground operation may include low-impact, wilderness campsites, individual developed campsites, or any combination thereof which may be rented for short-term overnight recreational camping.
- 3) Only one campground operation shall be allowed per agricultural premises. The following number of campsites may be allowed in one campground operation per agricultural premises:
 - a) Up to 15 campsites on premises of 40 acres or more up to 100 acres ~~or less.~~
 - b) Up to 20 campsites on premises larger than 100 acres ~~and~~ up to 320 acres.
 - c) Up to 30 campsites on premises larger than 320 acres.
 - d) One additional campsite may be allowed per premises for each additional 200 acres over 320 acres, not to exceed a total of 60 campsites.
- 4) Campground development areas. Campsites shall be located within a campground development area. More than one campground development area may be allowed as part of

one campground operation, provided the maximum number of campsites per premises pursuant to Subsection 3) above is not exceeded, as follows: ~~A campground operation shall be located within one or two development areas.~~

a) Not more than two campground development areas on premises of less than 320 acres.

b) Not more than four campground development areas on premises of 320 acres or larger.

i) On premises with more than one campground development area, one of the campground development areas ~~may shall~~ be reserved for tent camping only.

~~ca) Clustering. A campground operation shall be clustered on the premises to the maximum extent feasible to achieve the following: minimize impacts to agricultural resources.~~

i) ~~Avoid removal of land from potential agricultural production.~~

ii) ~~Retain natural resources.~~

iii) ~~Avoid environmental impacts.~~

iv) ~~Reduce the need for improvements.~~

v) ~~Preserve the rural character of the land.~~

~~cdb) A portion of the individual remote campground accommodations (campsites and accessory structures) may be allowed on the premises in one remote development areas, shall not to exceed one contiguous acre.~~

~~dec) The combined campground development areas allowance, including improvements such as road widening, turn-outs, or new access roads required to comply with County Fire Department access requirements, shall not exceed five acres of total disturbance.~~

~~56) Landowner-provided camping accommodations. The landowner may provide no more than one semi-permanent accommodation per campsite.~~

~~a) Landowner-provided camping Semi-permanent accommodations may include park trailer, a recreational vehicle, (such as a motorhome or travel trailer but not a park trailer), tent cabin, or yurt.~~

~~b) No more than 30 percent of the total number of the proposed campsites on the premises may be occupied by a landowner-provided accommodation.~~

~~6) Recreational vehicles and trailers shall not exceed 30 feet in length.~~

~~67) Campground accessory structures and amenities. The following accessory structures and amenities that support a camping operation may be provided: including the following:~~

~~a) Community restroom/shower facility.~~

~~b) Incidental food service in compliance with Section 35.42.035.C.4 (Incidental Food Service).~~

~~c) Picnic tables.~~

~~d) Benches.~~

~~e) Shade structures ramadas.~~

f) Community barbeque.

g) Fire rings.

78) 24-Hour onsite supervision.

a) The landowner shall provide 24-hour onsite supervision of the campground to ensure campground operations are conducted in compliance with the campground's issued permit, and who will respond to calls regarding the campground. The 24-hour onsite supervision may be provided by the landowner, farm/ranch manager or other employee residing on the premises, or by an onsite campground manager, or campground host.

b) The landowner shall submit the name, address, and telephone number of the person who will provide the onsite supervision of campground operations and respond to calls regarding the campground.

c) The landowner or person providing onsite campground supervision shall be available by telephone on a 24-hour basis to respond to calls regarding the campground. For purposes of this Section, responding in a timely and appropriate manner means that an initial call shall be responded to within one hour of the time the initial call was made, and a corrective action shall commence within two hours of the initial call, if corrective action is required, to address any violation of this Section.

d) The landowner is required to immediately notify the County with any changes to the onsite supervisor's information.

e) If 24-hour onsite supervision will be provided by a campground host, the host may occupy one of the campsites in either the host's own accommodations or a landowner-provided accommodation.

c. Development standard for campgrounds, including low-impact camping areas.

~~1) A campground or low-impact camping area shall not be allowed on the same premises as a farmstay permitted in compliance with Section 35.42.134, unless the premises is 100 acres or larger.~~

~~129) Length of stay. Not more than 14 Stays are limited to a maximum of 30 consecutive nightsdays per person and not more than 28 nights per person per calendar year. Each stay must be separated from a previous stay by at least one week.~~

~~234) Maximum occupancy. Not more than eight persons shall occupy each one individual campsite.~~

~~345) Not more than two vehicles shall be parked at each campsite, one of which may be a recreational vehicle.~~

~~458) Parking. The following parking standards shall apply to campgrounds and low impact camping areas.~~

a) A minimum of one parking space per campsite shall be required.

b) Parking shall not be allowed within a road right-of-way or trail easement.

~~ca) Parking for each campsite shall not exceed 30 feet in length and 10 feet in width.~~

- ~~ceb)~~ Campsite parking areas shall have an all-weather surface consisting of a minimum of crushed rock, asphalt, chip seal, concrete, brick, or other masonry paving units or equivalent surface. The use of any non-permeable surface materials shall be the minimum necessary to comply with requirements for the provision of disabled access.
- ~~56)~~ **Access notification.** If access to the campground or low-impact camping area will be taken via a private driveway or road easement, the applicant shall notify all neighboring property owners affected by the easement of the proposed campground or low-impact camping area.
- ~~67-10)~~ **Quiet hours.** The campground or low-impact camping area operation shall maintain quiet hours in effect from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. seven days a week.
- ~~78)~~ **Pets.** If allowed by the property owner, pets shall be secured on the premises and on leash at all times. No pets allowed at campgrounds or low-impact camping areas located within 1,000 feet of adjacent agricultural premises in cultivation with row/food crops.
- ~~11)~~ **Setback.** All campground facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the property line of the farm or ranch premises on which the campground is located or from a public road.
- ~~89-12)~~ The campground or low-impact camping area shall not be located on property zoned with the Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay unless the Director determines that the location of the campground is in character with the rural setting and will not result in significant visual impacts from Highway 101 due to natural intervening topography.
- ~~db.~~ **Major Conditional Use Permit.** A low-impact camping or campground operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection 35-144S.10.1.a, Subsection 35-144S.10.1.b, and Subsection 35-144S.10.1.c, above, may be allowed a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits) and Subsection 35-144S.10.5 (Development standards for all rural recreation uses).
- ~~e.~~ **Advertising.** All advertising for a campground operation or low-impact camping area shall include the permit number in the advertisement text.
- ~~f.~~ **Revocation.** In addition to the bases for revocation of a Coastal Development Permit (Section 35-169.8 Revocation) or of a Major Conditional Use Permit (Section 35-172.10 Revocation), a Coastal Development Permit or Major Conditional Use Permit for a low-impact camping area or campground or may be revoked if the Permittee:
- 1) Makes unpermitted alterations to the property that compromise the original permit approval (e.g., removal of required parking);
 - 2) Is determined to have submitted false or misleading information to the Department (e.g., information submitted as part of the permit application);
 - 3) Receives, within a 12-month period, more than two documented violations regarding the campground or camping operation. Evidence of documented violations includes, but is not limited to, notices of violation, notices of determination of fines, orders to abate, citations, orders to cease and desist, or other documentation filed by County staff or law enforcement;
 - 4) Advertises a larger number of campgrounds or longer stays than allowed by the approved permit or the provisions of this Development Code.
 - 5) Fails to comply partially or wholly with any of the permit conditions;

- 6) Fails to comply with State or County fire regulations (e.g., access requirements, maintenance of fire lanes, restrictions for campfires);
- 7) Fails to comply with County health regulations;
- 8) Fails to obtain or comply with any other required County, state or local permit;
- 9) Fails to comply with public health orders or emergency regulations issued by State or local authorities which limit use and occupancy of campgrounds; or
- 10) Fails to pay, or is delinquent in payment of, Transient Occupancy Tax if applicable, fines, or penalties.

2. Fishing operation.

a. Applicability. A fishing operation may be allowed within an artificial pond or reservoir stocked with fish in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code and the California Freshwater Sport Fishing Regulations, as may be amended, and subject to the following permit requirements.

b. Permit Requirements.

- 1) **Exempt.** A fishing operation may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:
 - a) The operation is limited to 20 participants daily.
 - b) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.
 - c) The operation does not propose construction of a new pond.
 - d) The fishing will occur within an existing permitted or legal nonconforming artificial pond or reservoir.
- 2) **Coastal Development Permit (appealable).** A fishing operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169.4.2](#) (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:
 - a) The operation is limited to 30 participants daily.
 - b) The floor area (gross) of any new structure is less than 600 square feet.
 - c) Total ground disturbance for the fishing operation, including grading for new pond construction, parking, and any accessory structures, shall not exceed one acre.
- 3) **Major Conditional Use Permit.** A fishing operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections 35-144S.10.2.b.1) and 35-144S.10.2.b.2), above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) and [Subsection 35-144S.10.5](#) (Development standards for all rural recreation uses).

c. Parking and parking areas.

- 1) Parking areas associated with a fishing operation may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.
- 2) Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 3) Parking shall not be allowed within a road right-of-way or trail easement.

3. Horseback riding.

a. Permit Requirements.

- 1) **Exempt.** A horseback riding operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with Subsection 35-144S.10.5 (Development standards for all rural recreation uses) and the following development standards:
 - a) The horseback riding operation is limited to 24 participants daily.
 - b) The horseback riding operation may include the following options:
 - i) Riders may bring their own horses to the premises for riding.
 - ii) Horses may be brought to the premises for rental and riding on the premises.
 - iii) Rental of horses for horseback riding at existing stables that were permitted for the personal use of a landowner or for commercial boarding in compliance with Section 35-69.3 (Permitted Uses), Section 35-172.5. (Major Conditional Use Permits), or in the Gaviota Coast Plan area Section 35-450.B (Animal keeping).
 - c) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit.
 - d) The operation does not propose the construction of any new roads or trails.
- 2) **Coastal Development Permit (appealable).** A horseback riding operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169.4.2 (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with Subsection 35-144S.10.5 (Development standards for all rural recreation uses) and the following development standards:
 - a) The operation is limited to 20 participants daily.
 - b) The floor area (gross) of any new structure associated with the operation is less than 1,200 square feet.
 - c) The operation will not have significant adverse impacts on the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject ~~lot(s)~~premises or adjacent ~~lot(s)~~premises.

- 3) A horseback riding operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections 3.a.1) and 3.a.2), above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172 \(Conditional Use Permits\)](#) and [Subsection 35-144S.10.5 \(Development standards for all rural recreation uses\)](#).

b. Parking and parking areas.

- 1) Parking areas associated with a horseback riding operation may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.
- 2) Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 3) Parking shall not be allowed within a road right-of-way or trail easement.

4. Hunting.

- a. **Applicability.** A hunting operation may be allowed only in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Hunting Regulations, as may be amended, Chapter 14A (Firearms) of the County Code, and subject to the following permit requirements.

b. Permit requirements.

- 1) **Exempt.** A hunting operation may be exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit in compliance with Section 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) provided the operation complies with [Subsection 35-144S.10.5 \(Development standards for all rural recreation uses\)](#) and the following development standard:
 - a) The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.
- 2) **Coastal Development Permit.** A hunting operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with [Subsection 35-144S.10.5 \(Development standards for all rural recreation uses\)](#) and the following development standard:
 - a) The gross floor area of any new structure associated with the operation is less than 600 square feet.
- 3) **Conditional Use Permit.** A hunting operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections 35-144S.10.4.b.1) or 35-144S.10.4.b.2), above, may be allowed with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits) and [Subsection 35-144S.10.5 \(Development standards for all rural recreation uses\)](#).

c. Parking and parking areas.

- 1) Parking areas associated with a hunting operation may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.

2) Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

3) Parking shall not be allowed within a road right-of-way or trail easement.

~~5. **Other low intensity recreational development.** In addition to recreation uses allowed in compliance with Subsections 35-144S.10.1 through 35-144S.10.4, above, low-intensity recreational development such as hiking trails, public riding stables, recreational camps, retreats, and guest ranches may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~

5. Development standards for all rural recreation uses.

- a. The activity is in character with the rural setting.
- b. The activity does not interfere with agricultural production on or adjacent to the lot on which it is located.
- c. The activity does not include commercial facilities open to the general public who are not using the recreational facility.
- d. The activity does not require an expansion of urban services which will increase pressure for conversion of the affected agricultural lands.
- e. The activity will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual or natural resources.

Section 35-144S.11 Small-scale Special Events.

1. Applicability.

- a. **Minimum premises size.** Small-scale special events pursuant to this Section 35-144S.11 shall be allowed only on agricultural premises of 40 acres or larger.
- ba. **Does not apply to wineries regulated separately.** This Subsection shall not apply to small-scale special events on agricultural lands with a winery on the premises that are regulated by Section 35-69.4.2 and Section 35-460.E of this Article.
- cb. **Does not apply to charitable functions regulated separately.** This Subsection shall not apply to charitable and other noncommercial functions that are regulated by Subsection 35-137.3.1.d.2) (Charitable functions on property located outside the Montecito Planning Area) and Subsection 35-137.3.2.b (Charitable functions on property located outside the Montecito Planning Area).
- ~~e. **A small-scale special events operation may be allowed in compliance with this Section 35-144S.11, provided there is not a winery on the premises.**~~

2. **Allowed events.** Small-scale special events may include farm-to-table dinners, cooking classes, weddings, receptions, parties, writing or yoga workshops, and similar gatherings, and non-motorized **bike races**, trail runs, ~~bike races~~, equestrian endurance rides, and similar activities, operated on a commercial basis.

3. **Permit requirements.** Small-scale special events may be allowed with a permit in compliance with the permit requirements identified in Table 7-2 below provided the operation complies with Subsection 35-

144S.11.4 (Specific use standards and use limitations for small-scale special events) and Section 35-144S.12 (Development Standards).

Table 7-2 Permit Requirements for Small-scale Special Events on AG-II		PP P MCUP CUP	<u>Principal Permitted Use - Coastal Development Permit (1)</u> <u>Permitted Use – Appealable Coastal Development Permit (1)</u> Minor Conditional Use Permit Major Conditional Use Permit
<u>Permit Requirement</u>	<u>Number of Attendees</u>	<u>Number of Events</u>	<u>Structure(s) Use Limitations</u>
PP	Maximum attendance shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 attendees on premises of 40 acres or larger up to 320 acres ≤ 100 acres • 75-100 attendees on premises larger than 320 acres and less than 1,000 acres of > 100 to ≤ 320 acres • 100-200 attendees on premises 1,000 acres or larger of > 320 acres 	Not to exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-4 days per month • 8-12 days per calendar year 	No new structures or additions requiring planning permits. No grading or construction of new roads or trails.
PP <u>Additional allowance for non-motorized bike races, trail runs, and equestrian endurance rides on premises of 5,000 acres or larger</u>	<u>Maximum attendance shall not exceed 500 attendees</u>	<u>No to exceed:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>6 days per month</u> • <u>20 event days per calendar year</u> • <u>10 events per calendar year</u> 	<u>No new structures or additions requiring planning permits.</u> <u>No grading or construction of new roads or trails.</u> <u>No amplified music.</u>
P	Same as PP Maximum attendance shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 attendees on premises of ≤ 100 acres • 120 attendees on premises of > 100 to ≤ 320 acres • 150 attendees on premises of > 320 acres 	Same as PP Not to exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 days per month • 12 days per calendar year 	<u>One new accessory structure not to exceed 2,500 square feet of gross floor area may be allowed.</u> <u>No grading or construction of new roads or trails.</u>
MCUP	Any small-scale special events not qualifying a Coastal Development Permit or appealable Coastal Development Permit.		

Note:

(1) Development Plan approval may also be required if a new structure exceeds the thresholds for requiring a Development Plan; see Section 35-169.3.

4. Specific use standards and use limitations for small-scale special events. The following development standards and use limitations apply to all small-scale special events.

a. Small-scale special events shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary agricultural use of the premises.

b. A small-scale special event shall last no longer than one day, except that event set-up, breakdown, and clean-up may occur outside of this period.

c. Parking. The following parking standards shall apply to small-scale special events.

1) Sufficient usable area shall be available to accommodate all user vehicles entirely on the premises.

2) Parking shall be limited to pre-existing disturbed areas free of combustible materials; parking shall not be allowed on areas of active cultivation or native vegetation.

3) Parking shall not be allowed on access roads where it would impede access for emergency response.

34) Appropriate temporary signage shall be placed on the premises prior to the commencement of each event directing attendees to and indicating the location of parking areas.

54) A parking coordinator shall be present at all times during any event attended by 100 or more persons to manage and direct vehicular movement.

65) Dust control measures shall be used to keep dust generation to a minimum and to minimize the amount of dust leaving the site.

76) Parking shall not be allowed within an ~~adjoining~~ road right-of-way or trail easement.

8) If a structure is proposed, parking shall comply with applicable standards of Division 6 (Parking Regulations).

d. Small-scale special event hours of operation.

1) Farm-to-table dinners, cooking classes, weddings, receptions, parties, writing or yoga workshops, and similar gatherings shall not commence before 10:00 a.m. and shall not end after 11:00 p.m.

2) Non-motorized bike races, trail runs, equestrian endurance rides, and similar activities are not subject to the hours of operation in Subsection d.1), above.

ed. Noise standards. Small-scale special events shall comply with the following standards:

1) Outdoor amplified sound, if used for small-scale special events, shall only be allowed from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. ~~Small-scale special events shall only be allowed from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. If the event includes amplified sound, the amplified sound shall cease by 10 p.m.~~

2) Outdoor amplified sound shall not exceed 65 dBA at the exterior boundary of the agricultural premises.

3) Event activities shall be located no closer than 500 feet from the exterior boundary of the agricultural premises. If the premises boundary is ~~adjacent to~~ abutting a lot zoned for residential uses, event activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the premises boundary abutting the residential zone.

- 4) Amplified sound system speakers shall be directed away from the nearest premises boundary.
- fe. The small-scale special events operator shall collect and dispose of solid waste generated by the operation by one of the following methods, in compliance with Chapter 17 (Solid Waste Systems) of the County Code:
 - 1) Use a waste collection company if the premises is already receiving regular solid waste handling services.
 - 2) Transport the solid waste to an authorized solid waste facility.
- gf. Small-scale special events shall comply with all standards regarding the provision, storage, and service of food, as applicable, and the provision of water supply and sanitation facilities, as required by the County Public Health Department.
- hg. Small-scale special events do not include agricultural industry-wide events, such as a countywide farm day. Participation in an agricultural industry-wide event will not count towards the maximum number of events allowed by the exemption or Coastal Development Permit.

Section 35-144S.12 Development Standards.

Except where expressly limited to specific uses the following development standards shall apply to all agricultural enterprise uses allowed by this Section 35-144S, unless modified as part of a Conditional Use Permit in compliance with Section 35-172.12 (Conditional Use Permits - Conditions, Restrictions, and Modifications).

1. The use shall be incidental, supportive, and supplemental to the primary agricultural uses of working farms and ranches that produce agricultural products on the premises.
2. The operation shall not significantly compromise the agricultural operations or the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject premises or adjacent and surrounding premises.
3. Existing structures to be repurposed for use as part of an agricultural enterprise operation shall be reviewed by the County Building and Safety Division and County Fire Department for compliance with Chapter 10 (Building Regulations) and Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention), respectively, and shall comply with all required changes to ensure the structure meets the minimum public health and safety requirements for the proposed use.
4. Unless determined to be not applicable by the relevant department, prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits), the use shall be reviewed and approved by:
 - a. The Public Health Department in regards to the provision of sufficient onsite wastewater disposal in compliance with Chapter 18C (Environmental Health Services), and sufficient potable water in compliance with Chapter 35B (Domestic Water Systems), of the County Code.
 - b. The County Fire Department in regards to fire safety in compliance with Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code.
5. The agricultural enterprise use shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highway.
6. Setbacks from adjacent premises. All educational experiences and opportunities, campgrounds and low impact camping areas, and small-scale special events shall comply with the following setbacks.

- a. A minimum 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities and structures, camping and special event activities, and stationary educational activities are located.
- b. All facilities and structures, camping and special event activities, and stationary educational activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence that is located on an adjacent property.
- c. **Setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations.** The following setbacks shall apply from commercial farming operations located on adjacent premises when the agricultural commodity has been in commercial cultivation (tilled for agricultural use and planted with a crop). For the purpose of this setback, an adjacent commercial farming operation may touch at a point or share a common boundary with the agricultural enterprise premises, or may be separated by an intervening road or street (excluding a four-lane highway), railroad right-of-way or other public facility.
 - 1) A minimum 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities and structures, camping and special event activities, and stationary educational activities are located when a commercial row/food crop farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises. For the 1,000-foot setback to apply, the adjacent row/food crop farming operation must comply with all of the following:
 - a) Be part of a commercial farming operation where the primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.
 - b) Be in cultivation for at least three of the previous 10 years. For the purpose of this setback, the previous 10 years shall be measured from the commencement of the exempt agricultural enterprise use or from application submittal for the agricultural enterprise use that requires a permit.
 - c) Have a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted (with allowances for fallow periods, change of crop or production method) or a demonstrated planting history of a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted within at least three of the previous 10 years.
 - 2) A minimum 200 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities and structures, camping and special event activities, and stationary educational activities are located when a commercial orchard farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.
 - 3) **Adjustments.** The setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations in Subsections 1) and 2) above may be adjusted downward in the following circumstances:
 - a) Where intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other geographic features preclude cultivation of row/food crops or orchards on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet (for row/food crops) or 200 feet (for orchards) of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.
 - b) Where the commercial cultivation on the adjacent agricultural premises does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities and structures.

camping and special event activities, and stationary educational activities and the row/food crop or 200 feet is maintained between the facilities and structures, camping and special event activities, and stationary educational activities and the orchard.

c) Where the facilities and structures, camping and special event activities, and stationary educational activities are separated from an adjacent commercial farming operation by a four-lane highway, the setback from commercial farming operations shall not apply.

d) Where residential development (e.g. an existing residence, farm employee dwelling, accessory dwelling unit, or similarly-occupied building) or other development, which is existing as of [the effective date of this ordinance], is located on the proposed agricultural enterprise use premises within 1,000 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial row/food crop farming operation or within 200 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial orchard farming operation, the setback from the adjacent commercial farming operation may be reduced by up to 50 percent, provided the agricultural enterprise use is located no closer than the aforementioned existing development.

a. All facilities and structures, including campgrounds and low impact camping areas, all camping and special event activities, and stationary educational activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located when a row/food crop farming operation, which has been in cultivation at any time during the previous ten years, is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.

1) The setback may be adjusted downward if there is intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other landscape features that preclude cultivation of row/food crops on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.

2) If the row/food crop cultivation does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities and stationary activities and the row/food crop.

3) If cultivation has not occurred at any time during the previous ten years, then a setback of 100 feet shall apply.

b. All facilities and stationary activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence located on an adjacent property.

c. A 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located shall apply in all other instances.

76. Fire Protection Plan. Unless determined to be not applicable by the County Fire Department, prior to the commencement of an exempt agricultural enterprise use allowed in compliance with this Section 35-144S, or prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit or Conditional Use Permit for an agricultural enterprise use, the applicant shall submit a Fire Protection Plan to the County Fire Department for review and approval, and applicable permitting in compliance with Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the County Code. The Fire Protection Plan shall identify, as applicable to the specific use(s), potential ignition sources, measures intended to reduce the potential for wildfire, firefighting infrastructure (for example e.g., all weather access, water sources, fire extinguishers), emergency ingress and egress, emergency evacuation routes, and shelter locations in the event of wildfire, and any additional information required by the

County Fire Department. The **Fire Protection** Plan shall be updated and resubmitted, as necessary, should there be any changes to the conditions on the site (such as increased intensity of uses, change of use, or additional uses). The County Fire Department shall retain the ability to modify the conditions in the **Fire Protection** Plan to address any safety issues that may arise.

87. Setbacks from Sensitive Habitats.

a. **Stationary Agricultural enterprise uses and related development (including **campgrounds, new buildings and structures**, parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of new **uses and** development) shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of the following sensitive habitats:**

- 1) **Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek**
- 2) **Wetlands**
- 3) **Vernal pools**
- 4) **Native woodlands and forests**
- 5) **Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub)**
- 6) **Native grasslands**
- 7) **Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by a community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by the Coastal Land Use Plan or a community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.**

b. **The habitat boundary and 100-foot setback shall be depicted on all plans submitted to the Department as part of a permit application when a permit is required.**

c. **Projects located within or near critical habitat for rare, endangered or threatened species listed by State or federal agencies under the California Endangered Species Act or federal Endangered Species Act, or within plant communities known to contain rare, endangered, or threatened species, shall consult with the appropriate State or federal agency prior to commencing an exempt use or prior to approval of a Coastal Development Permit or Conditional Use Permit, as applicable.**

88. Oak Tree and Other Native Tree Protection. Any new development or parking areas for an agricultural enterprise use, including grading and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development or parking areas, shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees species. If a permit is required, applicants proposing to encroach within this setback shall be required to submit an arborist report and if applicable, a tree protection and replacement plan to the Department for review and approval.

109. Fencing for Wildlife Movement. If fencing is required for an agricultural enterprise use, the fencing shall be designed in compliance with the following standards to allow for the safe passage of wildlife.

a. **Fences and gates shall be wildlife-permeable.**

b. **The distance between the bottom wire or rung and the ground surface shall be a minimum of 18 inches.**

c. Fencing materials may include the use of rails, smooth wire, and similar materials. Barbed wire shall not be used for agricultural enterprise uses unless necessary to separate livestock operations from the use.

1110. Cultural Resources. Archaeological and other tribal cultural resources shall be protected in compliance with applicable cultural resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. If subsurface ground disturbing activities are proposed for agricultural enterprise uses on lands where no previous permitted ground disturbance or prior archaeological surveys have occurred, the applicant shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 cultural resource study prepared by a qualified archaeologist documenting the absence or presence of cultural resources in the project area. In the event the Phase 1 cultural resources study determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”

1211. Historic Resources. Historic resources shall be preserved, restored, and renovated consistent with applicable historic resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. Applicants proposing to repurpose existing structures that are greater than 50 years in age and/or designated as an historic landmark or place of historic merit for an agricultural enterprise use shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 investigation prepared by a qualified historian. In the event the Phase 1 investigation determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”

1312. Hazardous Materials Avoidance and Incidental Discovery. Agricultural enterprise uses shall be located to avoid areas that are known to be contaminated with hazardous agricultural chemicals. In the event that previously unknown or unidentified soil and/or groundwater contamination that could present a threat to human health or the environment is encountered during grading or construction for an agricultural enterprise use, construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the contamination shall cease immediately and the applicant shall immediately notify the Department and, as applicable the Hazardous Waste Unit of County Fire and Site Mitigation Unit of County Environmental Health.

1413. Signs. Signs accessory to agricultural enterprise uses shall comply with Article I (Sign Regulations) of Chapter 35 of the Santa Barbara County Code.

1514. Lighting. Lighting accessory to agricultural enterprise uses shall comply with Section 35-139 (Exterior Lighting), and within the Gaviota Coast Plan Overlay, lighting shall also comply with Section 35-440.B (Outdoor lighting).

16. Design review. Design review shall be required for new structural development when required pursuant to (Section 35-184). In addition to exceptions to design review pursuant to Section 35-184, the Director may exempt new structures from design review requirements if the new development is not visible from public roadways or other areas of public use (e.g., public parks).

1715. Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay. Agricultural enterprise uses within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35-102G (CVC - Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.

1816. Informational Advisory. Operators of educational experiences and opportunities, rural recreation uses, and small-scale special events ~~agricultural enterprise uses~~ shall provide an informational advisory to guests disclosing the following:

- a. The operation is located on an active agricultural operation and visitors may be exposed to minor inconveniences associated with the agricultural operation such as noise, dust, and odors from agricultural operations on the premises and/or adjacent agricultural lands.
- b. The informational advisory shall also advise potential guests that visitors to active agricultural lands must respect the property and pre-existing agricultural operations, and avoid trespassing beyond designated visitor areas.

SECTION 8:

DIVISION 7, General Regulations, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to add a new Section 35-144T titled “Farmstays”, to read as follows:

Section 35-144T. Farmstays.

Section 35-144T.1 Purpose and Intent.

This Section establishes standards for the siting and development of a farmstay on agricultural lands where allowed by Division 4 (Zoning Districts). The intent of this section is to: (1) ensure that farmstays are incidental and supportive of the primary agricultural use of the land; and (2) protect, promote, and enhance commercial agricultural operations by providing agriculturalists and their families an opportunity to conduct a rural agricultural use to support their farms and/or ranches.

Section 35-144T.2 Applicability.

- 1. Premises.** The farmstay shall be located on an agricultural premises of 40 acres or greater and the entire premises is located in the AG-II zone.
 - a. Only one farmstay operation may be allowed on a premises.
- ~~2.b.~~ **Agricultural use required.** The primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes. ~~The premises shall contain an active working farm or ranch operation that produces agricultural products and is the primary use on the premises.~~
- 32. Existing Principal Dwelling Requirement.** The farmstay premises shall contain an existing principal dwelling at the time an application for a farmstay is submitted, or the application for the farmstay shall be in conjunction with an application for the principal dwelling. The farmstay shall not be occupied before occupation of the principal dwelling.
- 43. Owner and Operator.** The farmstay is a transient occupancy lodging establishment where the predominant relationship between the occupants thereof and the owner or operator of the farmstay is that of guest and innkeeper. The premises owner (or the major shareholder, officer, partner, or beneficiary of a corporate or trust owner), an employee of the premises owner, or individual or entity under contract with the premises owner, must operate the farmstay.

- a. The premises owner (or the major shareholder, officer, partner, or beneficiary of a corporate or trust owner), employee thereof, or designated person under contract with the premises owner shall reside on the premises at the same time as the transient occupant(s) of the farmstay.

54. Prohibited structures. Farmstays shall not be allowed in:

- a. Any dwelling subject to agreements, conditions, or covenants entered into with the County restricting their use as including, but not limited to, affordable housing units, agricultural employee housing, and farmworker housing.
- b. Any structure or space that may not be legally used for dwelling or overnight accommodations including, but not limited to, tents, park trailers not on permanent foundations, vehicles, and yurts.
- c. Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

Section 35-144T.3 Processing.

A farmstay operation may be allowed provided the operation complies with the following permit requirements:

1. Coastal Development Permit. A farmstay operation may be considered part of the Principal Permitted Use and may be allowed with a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-169.4.1 (Coastal Development Permits for development that is not appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following standards:

- a. The farmstay accommodations shall be sited within the existing principal dwelling, ~~and/or~~ conversion of existing permitted buildings/structures that are not otherwise prohibited under Section 35-144T.2.4 above, ~~or any combination thereof.~~
- 1) Farmstay accessory uses, such as parking or picnic area, and operations shall be sited within the existing disturbed area on the premises, and in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling and existing infrastructure.
- 2) Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited and designed to maintain the long-term agricultural productivity and capability of the agricultural resources and operations of the subject premises and adjacent agricultural areas.
- b. Where a farmstay will be conducted within a dwelling that relies on a private onsite wastewater treatment system, written clearance from the Public Health Department shall be required prior to issuance of the Coastal Development Permit.
- c. The maximum number of registered guests that can be accommodated and permitted with a Coastal Development Permit shall be ~~10-15~~ per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than ~~six four bed~~ guest rooms.
- d. A farmstay shall not be allowed on the same premises as a campground permitted in compliance with Subsection 35.42.240.E.1.b, unless the premises is 100 acres or larger.
- e. The operation shall comply with all standards in Section 35-144T.4 (Development Standards), below.
- f. The Permittee shall establish, manage, and/or operate the farmstay in compliance with all permit conditions prior to and throughout operation of a farmstay.

2. Coastal Development Permit (~~appealable~~) with Hearing. A farmstay operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-169.4.2

(Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following standards:

a. The farmstay accommodations shall be sited within the existing principal dwelling; conversion of existing permitted buildings/structures that are not otherwise prohibited under Section 35-144T.2.4 above; ~~proposed new structures (e.g., guest cottages); and/or~~ park trailers on permanent foundations; or any combination thereof. Farmstay operations shall be located principally within the clustered farmstay development envelope.

1) Except as provided in Subsection a) below, Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling, or winery structural development (if applicable), and existing infrastructure within a single contiguous area not to exceed two acres in area. The development area shall include the principal dwelling unit, winery structural development (if applicable), farmstay related structures, outdoor use areas, and infrastructure (e.g., parking, driveways, fencing, onsite wastewater systems). Roads used for agricultural purposes are not included in the development area.

a) Additionally, a portion of the farmstay accommodations may be allowed on the premises in one remote farmstay development area, not to exceed one contiguous acre. The remote farmstay development area shall include the portion of the farmstay accommodations, and associated outdoor use areas and infrastructure (e.g., parking, driveways, fencing, onsite wastewater treatment system). Roads used for agricultural purposes are not included in the remote farmstay development area.

2) Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited and designed to:

a) Maintain the long-term agricultural productivity and capability of the agricultural resources and operations of the subject premises and adjacent agricultural areas.

b) Take maximum advantage of existing roads and infrastructure.

c) Be in character with the rural setting and not result in any significant adverse impacts to visual resources.

d) Avoid biological resources, including environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH) and ESH buffers, and preserve natural landforms and native vegetation to the maximum extent feasible.

b. The maximum number of registered guests that can be accommodated and permitted with a Coastal Development Permit with Hearing shall be 15 per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than six ~~bed~~ guest rooms.

~~c. A farmstay shall not be allowed on the same premises as a campground permitted in compliance with Subsection 35.42.240.E.1.b, unless the premises is 100 acres or larger.~~

~~ec. The operation shall comply with all standards in Section 35-144T.4 (Development Standards), below.~~

~~ed. The Permittee shall establish, manage, and/or operate the farmstay in compliance with all permit conditions prior to and throughout operation of a farmstay.~~

~~3. **Minor Conditional Use Permit.** A farmstay operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Minor Conditional Use Permit in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits) provided the operation complies with the following standards:~~

~~a. The farmstay accommodations shall be sited in the existing principal dwelling; conversion of existing permitted buildings/structures that are not otherwise prohibited under Section 35-144T.2.4 above; proposed cottages; and/or park trailers on permanent foundations, or any combination thereof. Farmstay operations shall be located principally within the clustered farmstay development envelope.~~

~~1) Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited principally in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling and existing infrastructure, within a single contiguous area not two exceed two acres in area. The development area shall include the principal dwelling unit, farmstay related structures, outdoor use areas, and infrastructure (e.g., parking, driveways, fencing, onsite wastewater systems). Roads used for agricultural purposes are not included in the development area.~~

~~a) Additionally, a portion of the farmstay accommodations may be allowed on the premises in one remote farmstay development area, not to exceed one contiguous acre. The remote farmstay development area shall include the portion of the farmstay accommodations, and associated outdoor use areas and infrastructure (e.g., parking, driveways, fencing, onsite wastewater treatment system). Roads used for agricultural purposes are not included in the remote farmstay development area.~~

~~2) Farmstay accommodations and operations shall be sited and designed to:~~

~~a) Maintain the long term agricultural productivity and capability of the agricultural resources and operations of the subject premises and adjacent agricultural areas.~~

~~b) Take maximum advantage of existing roads and infrastructure.~~

~~c) Be in character with the rural setting and not result in any significant adverse impacts to visual resources.~~

~~d) Avoid biological resources, including environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH) and ESH buffers, and preserve natural landforms and native vegetation to the maximum extent feasible.~~

~~b. The maximum number of registered guests that can be accommodated and permitted with a Minor Conditional Use Permit shall be 15 per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than six bedrooms.~~

~~c. The operation shall comply with all standards in Section 35-144T.4 (Development Standards), below.~~

~~d. The Permittee shall establish, manage, and/or operate the farmstay in compliance with all permit conditions prior to and throughout operation of a farmstay.~~

Section 35-144T.4 Development Standards.

Farmstays shall comply with all of the following standards in addition to any other applicable standards of this Article.

1. Limitation on occupancy. The maximum number of registered guests shall be 15 per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than six bedguest rooms. Children under three years of age shall not be counted toward occupancy. Only registered guests may utilize the accommodations overnight.

- 2. Lodging and food service.** Lodging and meals are incidental and not the primary function of the farmstay operation.
- Lodging and food service is ~~only~~ available ~~only~~ to registered guests of the operation. The cost of any food provided shall be included in the total price for accommodation and shall not be charged separately.
 - A farmstay operation that serves food shall maintain a food facility permit as required by Chapter 16, Article III (County Retail Food Code) of the County Code.
- 3. Farmstay accommodations shall not include kitchens or cooking facilities but may include a wetbar as defined in Section 35-58 (Definitions), and a small electric cooktop.**
- 43. Compliance with fire, building, and public health codes.** Any dwelling or structure used as part of a farmstay operation shall comply with the applicable standards and regulations of Chapter 10 (Building Regulations), Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention), Chapter 18C (Environmental Health Services), and Chapter 35B (Domestic Water Systems) of the County Code.
- The farmstay operator shall install and regularly maintain clear exit signs, emergency egress lighting, smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, and fire extinguishers in farmstay accommodations.
 - The farmstay operator shall submit and implement a Fire Protection Plan to the County Fire Department in compliance with Chapter 15 of the County Code.
- 54. Compliance with water and wastewater codes.** The owner of any dwelling or structure used as a farmstay shall maintain an approved potable water supply and a properly functioning and suitably sized onsite wastewater treatment system or sewer connection, subject to Public Health Department review and approval.
- A public sewer system shall not serve a farmstay operation unless the public sewer system directly serves the structure(s) used in the farmstay operation.
- 65. Maximum height for new structures or park trailers.** New farmstay structures and/or park trailers shall not exceed 16 feet in height and shall be measured in compliance with Section 35-127 (Height).
- 7. Maximum floor area for new structures (guest cottages) or park trailers.** Each new cottage or park trailer proposed for overnight farmstay accommodations shall not exceed ~~400~~500 square feet.
- 86. Access.**
- All-weather road access shall be provided to the farmstay in accordance with County Fire Department development standards.
 - The farmstay shall not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101 or State highway.
- 97. Parking.** The farmstay operation shall include one parking space per guest bedroom and one space for the onsite operation manager on the premises on which the farmstay is located, in compliance with Division 6 (Parking Regulations) of this Article.
- All parking areas shall have an all-weather surface consisting of a minimum of crushed rock, asphalt, chip, seal, concrete, brick, or other masonry paving units or equivalent surface. The use of any non-permeable surface materials shall be the minimum necessary to comply with requirements for the provision of disabled access.
 - All parking areas shall have an active dust control program.

- c. Parking spaces shall comply with the disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- d. Parking shall not be allowed within an ~~an adjoining~~ road right-of-way or trail easement.

10. Setbacks from adjacent premises. Unless the farmstay is located within the existing principal dwelling or in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling, farmstays shall comply with the following setbacks.

- a. A minimum 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located.
- b. Farmstays shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence that is located on an adjacent property.
- c. **Setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations.** The following setbacks shall apply from commercial farming operations located on adjacent premises when the agricultural commodity has been in commercial cultivation (tilled for agricultural use and planted with a crop). For the purpose of this setback, an adjacent commercial farming operation may touch at a point or share a common boundary with the farmstay premises, or may be separated by an intervening road or street (excluding a four-lane highway), railroad right-of-way or other public facility.
 - 1) A minimum 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located when a commercial row/food crop farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises. For the 1,000-foot setback to apply, the adjacent row/food crop farming operation must comply with all of the following:
 - a) Be part of a commercial farming operation where the primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.
 - b) Be in cultivation for at least three of the previous 10 years. For the purpose of this setback, the previous 10 years shall be measured from the commencement of the exempt agricultural enterprise use or from application submittal for the agricultural enterprise use that requires a permit.
 - c) Have a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted (with allowances for fallow periods, change of crop or production method) or a demonstrated planting history of a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted within at least three of the previous 10 years.
 - 2) A minimum 200 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located when a commercial orchard farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.
 - 3) **Adjustments.** The setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations in Subsections 1) and 2) above may be adjusted downward in the following circumstances:
 - a) Where intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other geographic features preclude cultivation of row/food crops or orchards on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet (for row/food crops) or 200 feet (for orchards) of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.

- b) Where the commercial cultivation on the adjacent agricultural premises does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the farmstay and the row/food crop or 200 feet is maintained between the facilities/stationary activities and the orchard.
- c) Where the farmstay is separated from an adjacent commercial farming operation by a four-lane highway, the setback from commercial farming operations shall not apply.
- d) Where residential development (e.g. an existing residence, farm employee dwelling, accessory dwelling unit, or similarly-occupied building) or other development, which is existing as of [the effective date of this ordinance], is located on the proposed agricultural enterprise use premises within 1,000 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial row/food crop farming operation or within 200 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial orchard farming operation, the setback from the adjacent commercial farming operation may be reduced by up to 50 percent, provided the farmstay is located no closer than the aforementioned existing development.
- ~~a. Farmstay facilities and activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located when a row/food crop farming operation, which has been in cultivation at any time during the previous ten years, is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.~~
 - ~~1) The setback may be adjusted downward if there is intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other landscape features that preclude cultivation of row/food crops on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.~~
 - ~~2) If the row/food crop cultivation does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities and stationary activities and the row/food crop.~~
 - ~~3) If cultivation has not occurred at any time during the previous ten years, then a setback of 100 feet shall apply.~~
- ~~b. Farmstays shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence located on an adjacent premises.~~
- ~~c. A 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the farmstay is located shall apply in all other instances.~~

118. Setbacks from Sensitive Habitats.

- a. New farmstay accommodations and related development, including, parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development, shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of the following sensitive habitats:
 - 1) Streams and creeks, i.e., riparian habitat, or if riparian habitat is not present, from the top-of-bank of the stream or creek
 - 2) Wetlands
 - 3) Vernal pools
 - 4) Native woodlands and forests

- 5) Native shrub lands (e.g., chaparral and coastal sage scrub)
- 6) Native grasslands
- 7) Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as designated by a community plan. If this setback conflicts with a setback designated by a community plan, the setback most protective of the biological resource shall apply.

- b. The habitat boundary and 100-foot setback shall be depicted on all plans submitted to the Department.
- c. Projects located within or near critical habitat for rare, endangered or threatened species listed by State or federal agencies under the California Endangered Species Act or federal Endangered Species Act, or within plant communities known to contain rare, endangered, or threatened species, shall consult with the appropriate State or federal agency prior to commencing and exempt use or prior to issuance of a Zoning Clearance or Land Use Permit.

129. Oak Tree and other Native Tree Protection. New farmstay accommodations and related development, including parking, grading, and ground-disturbing activities in support of new development, shall be located at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees species. Applicants proposing to encroach within this setback shall be required to submit an arborist report and if applicable, a tree protection and replacement plan to the Department for review and approval.

1340. Fencing for Wildlife Movement. If fencing is required for the farmstay operation, the fencing shall be designed in compliance with the following standards to allow for the safe passage of wildlife.

- a. Fences and gates shall be wildlife-permeable.
- b. The distance between the bottom wire or rung and the ground surface shall be a minimum of 18 inches.
- c. Fencing materials may include the use of rails, smooth wire, and similar materials. Barbed wire shall not be used for farmstays unless necessary to separate livestock operations from the farmstay.

1441. Cultural Resources. Archaeological and other tribal cultural resources shall be protected in compliance with applicable cultural resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. If subsurface ground disturbing activities are proposed for agricultural enterprise uses on lands where no previous permitted ground disturbance or prior archaeological surveys have occurred, the applicant shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 cultural resource study prepared by a qualified archaeologist documenting the absence or presence of cultural resources in the project area. In the event the Phase 1 cultural resource study determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”

1512. Historic Resources. Historic resources shall be preserved, restored, and renovated consistent with applicable historic resource protection policies and the requirements of the County “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” as applicable. Applicants proposing to repurpose existing structures that are greater than 50 years in age and/or designated as an historic landmark or place of historic merit for an agricultural enterprise use shall submit to the Department a Phase 1 investigation prepared by a qualified historian.

In the event the Phase 1 investigation determines the presence of resources or that additional investigation is required, the applicant shall follow the subsequent requirements of “Guidelines for Determining the Significance of and Impacts to Cultural Resources – Archaeological, Historic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.”

1613. Hazardous Materials Avoidance and Incidental Discovery. Agricultural enterprise uses shall be located to avoid areas that are known to be contaminated with hazardous agricultural chemicals. In the event that previously unknown or unidentified soil and/or groundwater contamination that could present a threat to human health or the environment is encountered during grading or construction for an agricultural enterprise use, construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the contamination shall cease immediately and the applicant shall immediately notify the Department and, as applicable the Hazardous Waste Unit of County Fire and Site Mitigation Unit of County Environmental Health.

1714. Noise. The volume of sound generated by the farmstay shall not exceed 65 dBA or existing ambient levels, whichever is greater, at ~~any point beyond~~ the premises boundary, except that between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., the volume of sound generated by the farmstay shall not exceed 45 dBA or existing ambient levels, whichever is greater, at any point beyond the premises boundary.

1815. Lighting. Lighting accessory to a farmstay operation shall comply with Section 35-139 (Exterior Lighting), and within the Gaviota Coast Plan Area lighting shall also comply with Section 35-440.B (Outdoor lighting).

1916. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). The farmstay owner/operator shall maintain a TOT license and remain current on all required TOT reports and payments. The owner or authorized agent shall include the TOT certificate number on all contracts or rental agreements, and in any advertising or websites.

2017. Informational Advisory. The farmstay operator shall provide an informational advisory to registered guests disclosing the following:

- a. The farmstay operation is located on an active agricultural operation and visitors may be subjected exposed to minor inconveniences associated with the agricultural operation such as noise, dust, and odors or the use of chemicals from properly conducted agricultural operations on the premises and/or adjacent agricultural lands.
- b. The informational advisory shall also advise potential guests that visitors to active agricultural lands must respect the property and pre-existing agricultural operations, which are not considered a nuisance, and avoid trespassing beyond designated visitor areas.

2118. Signs. Signs accessory to the farmstay operation shall comply with Article I (Sign Regulations) of Chapter 35 of the Santa Barbara County Code.

19. Nuisance response plan.

a. Call response availability.

- 1) The owner shall submit the owner’s name, address, and telephone number and/or a local contact who will respond to calls regarding the farmstay.
- 2) The owner or local contact shall be available by telephone on a 24-hour basis to respond to calls regarding the farmstay.
- 3) Failure to respond to calls in a timely and appropriate manner may result in revocation of the permit issued to allow the use of a farmstay.

~~4) For purposes of this Section, responding in a timely and appropriate manner means that an initial call shall be responded to within one hour of the time the initial call was made, and a corrective action shall commence within two hours of the initial call, if corrective action is required, to address any violation of this Section.~~

~~b. Local contact. The owner is required to immediately notify the County with any changes to their or the local contact's information.~~

22. 24-Hour onsite supervision.

~~a. The landowner shall provide 24-hour onsite supervision of the farmstay to ensure operations are conducted in compliance with the farmstay's issued permit, and who will respond to calls regarding the farmstay. The 24-hour onsite supervision may be provided by the landowner, farm/ranch manager, or other employee residing on the premises.~~

~~b. The landowner shall submit the name, address, and telephone number of the person who will provide the onsite supervision and respond to calls regarding the farmstay.~~

~~c. The landowner or person providing onsite supervision shall be available by telephone on a 24-hour basis to respond to calls regarding the farmstay. For purposes of this Section, responding in a timely and appropriate manner means that an initial call shall be responded to within one hour of the time the initial call was made, and a corrective action shall commence within two hours of the initial call, if corrective action is required, to address any violation of this Section.~~

~~d. The landowner is required to immediately notify the County with any changes to the onsite supervisor's information.~~

2320. Limitation on visitors. Registered farmstay guests shall not have daytime visitors, or invite unregistered guests to be present at any time.

2421. Length of stay. ~~Thirty consecutive days or less.~~ No more than 14 consecutive nights per person and no more than 28 nights per calendar year per person. Each stay must be separated from a previous stay by at least one week.

2522. Sale restriction. The farmstay shall not be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the principal dwelling.

2623. Notice to Property Owner. Prior to issuance of the applicable land use entitlement for a farmstay in compliance with Section 35-144T.3, above, the property owner shall record a "Notice to Property Owner" in compliance with Section 35-179D (Recordable Documents) that notifies future owners and successors-in-interest of the subject property of the specific conditions and/or restrictions (if any) that apply to the use of the structure(s) as a farmstay, including the requirement of Subsection 35-144T.2.3.a., above, that the premises owner, employee thereof, or designated person under contract with the owner shall reside on the premises at the same time as the transient occupant(s).

2724. Farmstay Accessory Use Structures. A farmstay operation may be permitted to have accessory structures provided the structures shall support the farmstay lodging and food service operations. Permitted structures may include but are not limited to community restroom/shower facilities, benches, picnic tables, shade structures, and barbeque pits.

28. Design review. Design review shall be required for new structural development when required pursuant to (Section 35-184). In addition to exceptions to design review pursuant to Section 35-184, the Director

may exempt new structures from design review requirements if the new development is not visible from public roadways or other areas of public use (e.g., public parks).

2925. Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay. Farmstay developments within the Gaviota Coast Plan area shall comply with Section 35-102G (CVC - Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.

30. Advertising. All advertising for a farmstay shall include the permit number in the advertisement text.

Section 35-144T.5 Revocation.

In addition to the bases for revocation of a Coastal Development Permit (Section 35-169.8 Revocation) ~~or of a Minor Conditional Use Permit (Section 35-172.10 Revocation)~~, a Coastal Development Permit ~~or Minor Conditional Use Permit~~ for a farmstay may be revoked if the Permittee:

1. Makes ~~unpermitted~~ alterations to the property that compromise the original permit approval (e.g., removal of required parking);
2. Is determined to have submitted false or misleading information to the Department (e.g., information submitted as part of the permit application);
3. Receives, within a 12 month period, more than two documented violations regarding the farmstay. Evidence of documented violations includes, but is not limited to, notices of violation, notices of determination of fines, orders to abate, citations, orders to cease and desist, or other documentation filed by County staff or law enforcement;
4. Advertises a larger number of bedrooms, longer stays, or more guests on the premises at any one time than allowed by the approved permit or the provisions of this Article;
54. Fails to comply partially or wholly with any of the permit conditions ~~or development standards of this Article;~~ ~~or~~
6. Fails to comply with State or County fire regulations (e.g., access requirements, maintenance of fire lanes, restrictions for campfires);
7. Fails to comply with County health regulations;
85. Fails to obtain or comply with any other required County, state or local permit;
9. Fails to comply with public health orders or emergency regulations issued by State or local authorities which limit use and occupancy of farmstays; or
10. Fails to pay or is delinquent in payment of TOT, fines, or penalties.

SECTION 9:

DIVISION 11, Permit Procedures, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-169.2, Applicability, of Section 35-169, Coastal Development Permits, to read as follows:

Section 35-169.2 Applicability.

1. Before using any land or structure, or commencing any work pertaining to any development or use in the Coastal Zone of the County, wherein permits are required under the provisions of this Article, a Coastal Development Permit shall be issued unless other regulations of this Article, including Section 35-51B

(Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements), specifically indicate that such activity is exempt. Activities which are exempt from the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit shall comply with all applicable regulations of this Article including use, setback, and height, as well as all required provisions and conditions of any existing approved permits for the subject property. *(Amended by Ord. 4964, 12/14/2017)*

2. Except as provided in Subsection 2.a (Final Development Plan not required for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units) and Subsection 3 (Final Development Plan approval required – AG-II zone) below, the approval of a development plan in all zones other than AG-II, as provided in Section 35-174 (Development Plans), shall be required prior to the approval of any Coastal Development Permit for a structure that is not otherwise required to have a discretionary permit and is 20,000 or more square feet in gross floor area, or is an attached or detached addition that, together with existing structures on the lot will total 20,000 square feet or more of gross floor area.

- a. **Final Development Plan not required for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units.** If Development Plan approval would be required in compliance with Section 35-169.2.2, and the application for development includes an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit, then only the approval of a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-142 (Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units) is required for the proposed accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit.

3. **Final Development Plan approval required – AG-II zone.** The approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with Section 35-174 (Development Plans) ~~is~~ shall be required prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit, Land Use Permit, or Zoning Clearance for the following structural development that is not otherwise required by this Section to have discretionary permit approval:

- a. **Non-agricultural structural development.** The proposed structure and use thereof does not qualify as agricultural structural development (see Section 35-58 (Definitions)) and is either 15,000 or more square feet in gross floor area or the structure is an attached or detached addition that, together with existing structures on the site that do not qualify as agricultural structural development, will total 15,000 square feet or more in gross floor area.

- 1) **Floor area not included in total gross floor area.** The gross floor area of structures that are exempt from planning permit requirements in compliance with Section 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) is not included in the total gross floor area on the lot for the purpose of determining whether the approval of a Final Development plan is required in compliance with Subsection 35-169.2.3.a, above.

- b. **Agricultural structural development.** The proposed structure and use thereof qualifies as agricultural structural development and meets one or more of the following:

- 1) The proposed structure is 15,000 or more square feet in gross floor area or is an addition to an existing structure that will result in a structure of 15,000 or more square feet in gross floor area after completion of the addition.

- 2) The proposed structure is 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area or is an addition to an existing structure that will result in a structure of 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area after completion of the addition, and:

- a) A different structure that qualifies as agricultural structural development that is 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area exists on the lot, or

- b) There is an active, unexpired planning permit that allows for the construction of a different structure that qualifies as agricultural structural development that is 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area, or
 - c) The application for the proposed structure is submitted either in conjunction with or subsequent to an application for a different structure that qualifies as agricultural structural development that is 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area.
- 3) The proposed structure(s) will result in a total gross floor area on a lot that exceeds the development plan threshold listed for the applicable lot area as shown in Table 11-1 (Development Plan Thresholds), below. Total gross floor area includes the gross floor area of agricultural structural development and non-agricultural structural development, both existing and proposed.

Table 11-1 - Development Plan Thresholds

<u>Lot Size (acres)</u>	<u>Threshold (sq. ft.)</u>
<u>Less than 40</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<u>40 to less than 100</u>	<u>25,000</u>
<u>100 to less than 200</u>	<u>30,000</u>
<u>200 to less than 320</u>	<u>40,000</u>
<u>320 or more</u>	<u>50,000</u>

- 4) **Floor area not included in total gross floor area.** The gross floor area of the following structures is not included in the total gross floor area on the lot for the purpose of determining whether the approval of a Final Development plan is required in compliance with Subsection 35-169.2.3.b.3), above.
- a) The gross floor area of structures that are exempt from planning permit requirements in compliance with Section 35-51B (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements).
 - b) A maximum of 10,000 square feet of gross floor area of structures that qualify as agricultural structural development where each structure does not exceed 3,000 square feet of gross floor area, has three or fewer walls, and at least one of the long sides of the structure is open and only utilizes posts to support the roof.
- 5) Proposed structures that do not require the approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with Subsection 35-169.2.3.b.3) and Subsection 35-169.2.3.b.4), above, shall comply with Subsection 35-169.2.3.c (Standards for agricultural structural development that does not require a Development Plan), below. Proposed structures that do not comply with Subsection 35-169.2.3.c (Standards for agricultural structural development that does not require a Development Plan) may be allowed in compliance with an approved Final Development Plan.
- c. Standards for agricultural structural development that does not require a Development Plan.** In addition to other development standards required by this Article, above, all development associated with the construction of agricultural structural development on lots zoned AG-II that does not require the approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with Subsection 35-169.2.3 (Final Development Plan approval required – AG-II), above, shall comply with all of the additional development standards listed below. If conflicts occur between these requirements and

any other provisions of the County Code, the Local Coastal Program, the primary zone, and any applicable overlay district, the requirements that are most protective of coastal resources shall control.

- 1) The development protects and maintains continued and renewed agricultural production and viability on site and does not impact adjacent agricultural lands. The development is sited and designed to avoid agricultural land (i.e., prime agricultural land or non-prime land suitable for agriculture) to the maximum extent consistent with the operational needs of agricultural production. If use of such land is necessary for agricultural structural development, prime agricultural land shall not be utilized if it is possible to utilize non-prime lands. In addition, as little agricultural land as possible shall be used for structural development, and agricultural structures shall be clustered with other existing structures to the maximum extent feasible.
- 2) For agricultural structural development within the Gaviota Coast Plan area, the development avoids environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESH). If avoidance is infeasible and would preclude reasonable use of a parcel, then the alternative that would result in the fewest or least significant impacts shall be selected and findings shall be made in compliance with Section 35-415 (Supplemental Findings for Approval of Coastal Development Permit to Provide a Reasonable Use).
- 3) For agricultural structural development within the Gaviota Coast Plan area, the development is located a minimum of 100 feet from environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESH) and a minimum of 50 feet from Monarch butterfly tree ESH, as described in Section 35-440.E.
- 4) For agricultural structural development outside the Gaviota Coast Plan area, the development shall be located no less than 100 feet from the following environmental sensitive habitat areas that are determined by a qualified professional to be intact and of high quality. This setback may be adjusted upward or downward on a case-by-case basis depending upon site specific conditions such as slopes, biological resources and erosion potential.
 - a) Native plant communities recognized as rare by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (2003 or as amended). Examples include Native Grasslands, Maritime chaparral, Bishop Pine Forests, and Coastal Dune Scrub.
 - b) Native woodlands and forests.
 - c) Nesting, roosting, and/or breeding areas for rare, endangered or threatened animal species.
 - i) Rare, endangered, or threatened species are defined as those listed by State or Federal wildlife agencies under the State or Federal Endangered Species Acts, candidates for listing, species of special concern, and species that meet the definition of “rare” in Section 15380 of California Environmental Quality Act.
 - ii) A separation of greater than 100 feet may be required in order to fully protect formally listed Endangered Species (e.g., a 100-foot separation may not fully protect known breeding ponds for California Tiger Salamander).
 - d) Plant communities known to contain rare, endangered, or threatened species.
 - e) Streams, riparian areas, vernal pools, and wetlands.

- f) Any designated Environmental Sensitive Habitat Areas.
- 5) The development preserves natural features, landforms and native vegetation such as trees to the maximum extent feasible.
- 6) The development is compatible with the character of the surrounding natural environment, subordinate in appearance to natural landforms, and sited so that it does not intrude into the skyline as seen from public viewing places. At a minimum, the development shall comply with the following design standards.
 - a) Any exterior lighting is required for safety purposes only. Lighting shall comply with Section 35-139 (Exterior Lighting), and for projects located within the Gaviota Coast Plan Overlay with Section 35-440.B (Outdoor lighting). Lighting shall also comply with the following requirements:
 - i) Light fixtures are fully shielded (full cutoff) and directed downward to minimize impacts to the rural nighttime character.
 - ii) Lighting is directed away from habitat areas and to the extent feasible, nearby residences, public roads and other areas of public use.
 - b) Building materials and colors (earth tones and non-reflective paints) that are compatible with the surrounding natural environment are used to maximize the visual compatibility of the development with surrounding areas.

SECTION 10:

DIVISION 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-420, Definitions, to delete the definitions of “Agricultural and Natural Resource Educational Experience” “Agricultural Product Sales”, “Aquaponics”, “Artisanal Crafts”, “Campground”, “Campground, low-impact”, “Composting Operation”, “Farmstand”, “Farmstay”, “Firewood Processing and Sales”, “Fishing Operation”, “Lumber Processing, Milling”, “Product Preparation” “Rural Recreation”, and “Tree Nut Hulling”.

SECTION 11:

DIVISION 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Subsection 3, Farmstands, of Subsection D, Exempt activities and structures, of Section 35-430, Allowable Development and Planning Permit Requirements, to read as follows:

3. **Farm_stands.** Farm_stands when in compliance with Section 35-131 (Agricultural Sales). ~~35-460.E.1 (Farmstands).~~

SECTION 12:

DIVISION 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise the Agricultural, Mining, & Energy Facilities section, the Industry, Manufacturing & Processing, Wholesaling section, the Recreation, Education & Public Assembly Uses section, the Residential Uses section, and the Retail Trade section of Table 17-2, Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for the Gaviota Coast Plan Area, of Subsection E, Allowable land uses and permit requirements, of Section 35-430, Allowable Development and Planning Permit Requirements, to read as follows:

Table 17-2 Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for the Gaviota Coast Plan Area	P	Permitted use, Coastal Permit required (2)
	PP	Principal Permitted Use, Coastal Permit Required (2)
	MCUP	Minor Conditional Use Permit required
	CUP	Major Conditional Use Permit required
	E	Allowed use, No permit required
	S	Permit determined by Specific Use Regulations
	—	Use Not Allowed

LAND USE (1)	PERMIT REQUIRED BY ZONE						Specific Use Regulations
	AG-II	M-CD(3)	REC	RES	RR	TC	

AGRICULTURAL, MINING & ENERGY FACILITIES

Agricultural accessory structure	PP	—	—	P	P	—	35-119
Agricultural processing facility	S	—	—	—	—	—	35-144S.3 460.D
Agricultural processing - Product preparation	S	—	—	—	—	—	35-144S.3
Agricultural processing - Small-scale beyond the raw state	S	—	—	—	—	—	35-144S.3
Agricultural processing - Tree nut hulling	S	—	—	—	—	—	35-144S.3
Animal keeping (except equestrian facilities - see RECREATION)	S	S	S	S	S	—	35-450.B
Aquaculture	CUP	PP	—	—	CUP	—	35-460.D.F
Aquaponics	PP	—	—	—	—	—	35-144S.4
Cultivated agriculture, orchard, vineyard	PP (8)	—	—	CUP (4)(8)	P (8)	—	35-450.A
Grazing	PP (8)	—	—	MCUP(5)(8)	—	—	
Greenhouse, 300 sf or less	PP	—	—	—	P	—	
Greenhouse, more than 300 sf	P (7)	—	—	—	CUP (6)	—	
Mining, extraction & quarrying of natural resources, not including gas, oil & other hydrocarbons	CUP	CUP	—	—	CUP	—	35-177
Mining - Surface, less than 1,000 cubic yards	P	P	—	—	P	—	35-177
Mining - Surface, 1,000 cubic yards or more	P	CUP	—	—	CUP	—	35-177
Oil and gas uses	S	S	—	S	S	—	Division 9
Winery	CUP	—	—	—	—	—	35-460.E.F

INDUSTRY, MANUFACTURING & PROCESSING, WHOLESALING

Composting	S	—	—	—	—	—	35-144S.5 460.G
Firewood processing and sales	S	—	—	—	—	—	35-144S.7 460.H
Lumber processing and milling (small scale)	S	—	—	—	—	—	35-144S.9 460.I
Recycling - Community recycling facility	—	—	—	—	—	CUP	
Recycling - Small collection center	—	—	—	—	—	CUP	
Recycling - Small collection center, non-profit	—	—	—	—	—	CUP	
Recycling - Specialized materials collection center	—	—	—	—	—	CUP	

Key to Zone Symbols

AG-II	Agriculture II	REC	Recreation	RR	Rural Residential
M-CD	Coastal-Dependent Industry	RES	Resource Management	TC	Transportation Corridor

Notes:

- (1) See Section 35-58 (Definitions) and Section 35-420 (Definitions) for land use definitions.
- (2) Development Plan approval may also be required; see Section 35-430.E (Allowable land uses and permit requirements).
- (3) Uses limited to those that require a site on or adjacent to the sea to be able to function at all.
- (4) Must meet definition of "Cultivated agriculture, orchard, vineyard - Limited Slope."
- (5) Must meet definition of "Grazing - Limited Slope."
- (6) Greenhouses, hothouses, other plant protection structures in excess of 300 square feet and related development, e.g., packing sheds, parking, driveways, subject to the limitations provided in the RR District.
- (7) Greenhouses and greenhouse related development that are cumulatively less than 20,000 square feet in area may be permitted as a Principal Permitted Use (PP).
- (8) See Section 35-430.D (Exempt activities and structures) for ongoing cultivation and grazing.

<p>Table 17-2 - Continued</p> <p>Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for the Gaviota Coast Plan Area</p>	<p>P Permitted use, Coastal Permit required (2)</p> <p>PP Principal Permitted Use, Coastal Permit required (2)</p> <p>MCUP Minor Conditional Use Permit required</p> <p>CUP Major Conditional Use Permit required</p> <p>E Allowed use, No permit required</p> <p>S Permit determined by Specific Use Regulations</p> <p>— Use Not Allowed</p>													
LAND USE (1)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">PERMIT REQUIRED BY ZONE</th> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Specific Use Regulations</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">AG-II</th> <th style="text-align: center;">M-CD(3)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">REC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">RES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">RR</th> <th style="text-align: center;">TC</th> </tr> </table>	PERMIT REQUIRED BY ZONE						Specific Use Regulations	AG-II	M-CD(3)	REC	RES	RR	TC
PERMIT REQUIRED BY ZONE						Specific Use Regulations								
AG-II	M-CD(3)	REC	RES	RR	TC									

RECREATION, EDUCATION & PUBLIC ASSEMBLY USES

Education or research facility, limited	—	—	—	PP	—	—	
Educational experiences and opportunities	<u>S</u>	—	—	—	—	—	<u>35.144S.6</u>
Equestrian facility	CUP	—	CUP	—	CUP	—	
Golf course	—	—	P	—	CUP	—	
Incidental food service	<u>S</u>	—	—	—	—	—	<u>35-144S.8</u>
Meeting facility, religious	— (4)	—	— (4)	— (4)	CUP	—	
Rural recreation	<u>S (5)</u>	—	P	CUP	—	—	35-450.C
School	CUP (5)	—	CUP	—	CUP	—	35-450.D
Small-scale special events	<u>S</u>	—	—	—	—	—	<u>35-144S.11</u>
Sport and outdoor recreation facility	—	—	CUP	—	CUP	—	
Private trail for bicycles, hiking or riding	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Public trail for bicycles, hiking or riding	PP	PP	PP	PP	PP	PP	

RESIDENTIAL USES

Agricultural employee dwellings, 4 or fewer employees	PP	CUP (6)	—	MCUP	MCUP	—	35-144R
Agricultural employee dwellings, 5 to 24 employees	P	CUP (6)	—	—	—	—	35-144R
Agricultural employee dwellings, 25 or more employees	CUP	CUP (6)	—	—	—	—	35-144R
Artist studio	P	—	—	MCUP	P	—	35-120
Caretaker/manager dwelling	—	CUP (6)	MCUP	—	—	—	
Dwelling, one-family (7)	PP	—	—	P	PP	—	
Farmworker dwelling unit (7)	PP	—	—	PP	PP	CUP (8)	35-144P
Farmworker housing complex	CUP	P	—	CUP	CUP	CUP	35-144P
Guesthouse	P	—	—	P	P	—	35-120
Home occupation	PP	—	—	PP	PP	—	35-121
Incentive dwelling unit	P	—	—	—	—	—	35-470
Pool house/cabaña	P	—	—	P	P	—	35-120
Residential accessory use or structure	P (911)	—	MCUP	P	PP	—	35-119
Accessory dwelling unit	PP	—	—	P	PP	—	35-142
Junior accessory dwelling unit	PP	—	—	P	PP	—	35-142
Special care home, 7 or more clients	MCUP	—	—	MCUP	MCUP	—	35-143

RETAIL TRADE

Agricultural product sales, farm stands	S (9)	P (10)	—	—	S (10)	—	<u>35-131</u>
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Key to Zone Symbols

AG-II	Agriculture II	REC	Recreation	RR	Rural Residential
M-CD	Coastal-Dependent Industry	RES	Resource Management	TC	Transportation Corridor

Notes:

- (1) See [Section 35-58](#) (Definitions) and [Section 35-420](#) (Definitions) for land use definitions.
- (2) Development Plan approval may also be required; see [Section 35-430.E](#) (Allowable land uses and permit requirements).
- (3) Uses limited to those that require a site on or adjacent to the sea to be able to function at all.
- (4) The proposed use may be allowed pursuant an approved CUP if the proposal would otherwise satisfy the criteria for a CUP and prohibiting such use would result in a violation of the federal Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000cc.
- (5) ~~See Section 35-450.D (School development)~~ In addition to [Section 35-450.C](#), see [Section 35-144.S.10 \(Rural Recreation\)](#) for specific use regulations.
- (6) May also include dwellings for the employees of the owner or lessee of the land engaged in a permitted use of the land on which the dwelling is located.
- (7) One-family dwelling may be a mobile home on a permanent foundation, see [Section 35-141](#) (Mobile Homes on Foundations).
- (8) Only if single-family dwellings are allowed as a permitted use in an abutting zone district.
- (9) Detached garages, carports, storage sheds, fences, and swimming pools associated with a residential dwelling may be considered part of the Principal Permitted Use (PPU). See [35-460.E \(Agricultural product sales\)](#) for specific use regulations.
- (10) Limited to the on-site production only; see [35-131 \(Agricultural Sales\)](#) for specific use regulations.
- (11) ~~Detached garages, carports, storage sheds, fences, and swimming pools associated with a residential dwelling may be considered part of the Principal Permitted Use (PPU).~~

SECTION 13:

DIVISION 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise the Services section, of Table 17-2, Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for the Gaviota Coast Plan Area, of Subsection E, Allowable land uses and permit requirements, of Section 35-430, Allowable Development and Planning Permit Requirements, to add “Lodging - Farmstay” read as follows:

<p>Table 17-2 - Continued</p> <p>Allowed Land Uses and Permit Requirements for the Gaviota Coast Plan Area</p>	<p>P Permitted use, Coastal Permit required (2)</p> <p>PP Principal Permitted Use, Coastal Permit required (2)</p> <p>MCUP Minor Conditional Use Permit required</p> <p>CUP Major Conditional Use Permit required</p> <p>E Allowed use, No permit required</p> <p>S Permit determined by Specific Use Regulations</p> <p>— Use Not Allowed</p>
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LAND USE (1)	PERMIT REQUIRED BY ZONE						Specific Use Regulations
	AG-II	M-CD(3)	REC	RES	RR	TC	

SERVICES

Charitable or philanthropic organization	—	—	CUP	—	CUP	—	
Large family day care home, serving adults	P	—	P	P	P	—	35-143
Large family day care home, serving children	E (9)	E (9)	E (9)	E (9)	E (9)	E (9)	35-143
Small family day care home, serving adults	E	E	E	E	E	—	35-143
Small family day care home, serving children	E (9)	E (9)	E (9)	E (9)	E (9)	E (9)	35-143
Day care center, accessory to non-dwelling (10)	MCUP	—	—	—	MCUP	—	35-143
Day care center, accessory to dwelling	MCUP	—	—	—	MCUP	—	35-143
Day care center, principal use (10)	MCUP	—	—	—	MCUP	—	35-143
<u>Lodging - Farmstay</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>35-144T</u>
Medical services - Animal hospital	CUP	—	—	—	—	—	
Office - Accessory	P	P	—	—	—	—	
Repair service - Equipment, large appliances, etc. - Indoor	—	CUP	—	—	—	—	
Repair service - Equipment, large appliances, etc. - Outdoor	—	CUP	—	—	—	—	

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, INFRASTRUCTURE

Agricultural product transportation facility	CUP	—	—	—	—	—	
Airstrip, temporary	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	
Boat launching facility accessory to approved recreation use	—	—	P	—	—	—	
Drainage channel, water course, storm drain less than 20,000 sf	P	P	P	P	P	P	Division 8
Drainage channel, water course, storm drain 20,000 sf or more	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	Division 8
Electrical substation - Minor (4)	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	
Electrical transmission line (5) (6)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	Division 8
Flood control project less than 20,000 sf total area	P	P	P	P	P	P	Division 8
Flood control project 20,000 sf or more total area	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	Division 8
Heliport	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	
Highway and related facilities	—	—	—	—	—	PP	
Parking facility, public or private	—	—	—	—	—	PP (7)	
Pier, dock	—	P	P	—	—	—	
Pipeline - Oil or gas	P	P	—	—	—	—	Division 9
Public utility facility	—	CUP	—	—	—	—	
Public works or private service facility	—	MCUP	—	—	—	—	
Railroad	—	—	—	—	—	P	
Road, street less than 20,000 sf total area	P	P	P	P	P	PP	Division 8
Road, street 20,000 sf or more total area	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	Division 8
Roadside rest area operated by a governmental agency	—	—	—	—	—	P	
Sea wall, revetment, groin, or other shoreline structure	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	
Telecommunications facility	S	S	S	S	S	S	35-144.F 35-144.G
Transit station or terminal	—	—	—	—	—	P	
Truck and freight terminal - Permanent	—	—	—	—	—	P	
Truck and freight terminal - Temporary	—	—	—	—	—	MCUP	
Utility service line with less than 5 connections (6)	P (8)	P (8)	P (8)	P (8)	P (8)	P (8)	Division 8
Utility service line with 5 or more connections (6)	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	MCUP	Division 8
Wind turbine and wind energy system	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Key to Zone Symbols

AG-II	Agriculture II	REC	Recreation	RR	Rural Residential
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M-CD	Coastal-Dependent Industry	RES	Resource Management	TC	Transportation Corridor
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Notes:

- (1) See [Section 35-58](#) and [Section 35-420](#) (Definitions) for land use definitions.
- (2) Development Plan approval may also be required; see [Section 35-430.E \(Allowable land uses and permit requirements\)](#).
- (3) Uses limited to those that require a site on or adjacent to the sea to be able to function at all.
- (4) Use is subject to the standards of the PU zone.
- (5) Does not include electrical transmission lines outside the jurisdiction of the County.
- (6) Not allowed in the CVC overlay.
- (7) May include park and ride facilities.
- (8) May be considered a Principal Permitted Use (PP) when incidental, appropriate and subordinate to a use designated as the Principal Permitted Use (PP).
- (9) A change of use from a residential to a large or small family day care home, serving children, is exempt from zoning permits. An application to construct a new structure to be used as a large or small family day care home, serving children, is subject to the same standards and permit requirements as a proposal to construct a residential structure in the same zone.
- (10) Day care centers serving up to and including fifty (50) children may be permitted with a Coastal Development Permit in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits).

SECTION 14:

DIVISION 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Subsection 4, Development Plan approval required, of Subsection E, Allowable land uses and permit requirements, of Section 35-430, Allowable Development and Planning Permit Requirements, to read as follows:

4. **Development Plan approval required.** Except as provided below, the approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with [Section 35-174](#) (Development Plans) is required prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit, Land Use Permit or Zoning Clearance.
 - a. **AG-II zone.** Refer to Section 35-169.3. (~~Final Development Plan approval required – AG-II zone~~). ~~Section 35-169.2.2 does not apply to development proposed on property zoned AG-II located within the Gaviota Coast Plan area and instead the approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with Section 35-174 (Development Plans) is required prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit, Land Use Permit or Zoning Clearance for the following structural development that is not otherwise required by this Section to have discretionary permit approval:~~
 - 1) ~~**Non agricultural structural development.** The proposed structure and use thereof does not qualify as agricultural structural development (see [Section 35-58](#) (Definitions)) and is either 15,000 or more square feet in gross floor area or the structure is an attached or detached addition that, together with existing structures on the site that do not qualify as agricultural structural development, will total 15,000 square feet or more in gross floor area.~~
 - a) ~~**Floor area not included in total gross floor area.** The gross floor area of structures that are exempt from planning permit requirements in compliance with [Section 35-51B](#) (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements) is not included in the total gross floor area on the lot for the purpose of determining whether the approval of a Final Development plan is required in compliance with Subsection E.4.a.1), above.~~

- ~~2) **Agricultural structural development.** The proposed structure and use thereof do qualify as agricultural structural development and meets one or more of the following:~~
- ~~a) The proposed structure is 15,000 or more square feet in gross floor area or is an addition to an existing structure that will result in a structure of 15,000 or more square feet in gross floor area after completion of the addition.~~
 - ~~b) The proposed structure is 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area or is an addition to an existing structure that will result in a structure of 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area after completion of the addition, and:
 - ~~i) A different structure that qualifies as agricultural structural development that is 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area exists on the lot, or~~
 - ~~ii) There is an active, unexpired planning permit that allows for the construction of a different structure that qualifies as agricultural structural development that is 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area, or~~
 - ~~iii) The application for the proposed structure is submitted either in conjunction with or subsequent to an application for a different structure that qualifies as agricultural structural development that is 10,000 or more square feet in gross floor area.~~~~
 - ~~c) The proposed structure(s) will result in a total gross floor area on a lot that exceeds the development plan threshold listed for the applicable lot area as shown in Table 17-1 (Development Plan Thresholds), below. Total gross floor area includes the gross floor area of agricultural structural development and non-agricultural structural development, both existing and proposed.~~

Table 17-1 Development Plan Thresholds

Lot Size (acres)	Threshold (sq. ft.)
Less than 40	20,000
40 to less than 100	25,000
100 to less than 200	30,000
200 to less than 320	40,000
320 or more	50,000

- ~~d) **Floor area not included in total gross floor area.** The gross floor area of the following structures is not included in the total gross floor area on the lot for the purpose of determining whether the approval of a Final Development plan is required in compliance with Subsection E.4.a.2)c), above.
 - ~~i) The gross floor area of structures that are exempt from planning permit requirements in compliance with [Section 35-51B](#) (Exemptions from Planning Permit Requirements).~~
 - ~~ii) A maximum of 10,000 square feet of gross floor area of structures that qualify as agricultural structural development where each structure does not exceed 3,000 square feet of gross floor area, has three or fewer walls,~~~~

and at least one of the long sides of the structure is open and only utilizes posts to support the roof.

- ~~e) Proposed structures that do not require the approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with Subsection E.4.a.2)c) and Subsection E.4.a.2)d), above, shall comply with Subsection E.6 (Standards for agricultural structural development that does not require a Development Plan), below. Proposed structures that do not comply with Subsection E.6 (Standards for agricultural structural development that does not require a Development Plan) may be allowed in compliance with an approved Final Development Plan.~~
- b. **M-CD zone.** On property zoned M-CD:
- 1) **Oil and gas facilities.** Development related to oil and gas facilities shall be issued in compliance with the permit requirements and development standards of Division 9 (Oil and Gas Facilities).
 - 2) **Other development.** For development other than that related to oil and gas facilities, the approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with [Section 35-174](#) (Development Plans) is required prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit, Land Use Permit or Zoning Clearance for a structure that is not otherwise required to have a discretionary permit and is 20,000 or more square feet in gross floor area, or is an attached or detached addition that, when together with existing structures on the lot will total 20,000 square feet or more of gross floor area.
- c. **REC zone.** The approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with [Section 35-174](#) (Development Plans) is required prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit, Land Use Permit or Zoning Clearance for all development including grading.
- d. **RES and RR zones.** The approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with [Section 35-174](#) (Development Plans) is required prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit, Land Use Permit or Zoning Clearance for a structure that is not otherwise required to have a discretionary permit and is 20,000 or more square feet in gross floor area, or is an attached or detached addition that, when together with existing structures on the lot will total 20,000 square feet or more of gross floor area.
- e. **TC zone.** The approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with [Section 35-174](#) (Development Plans) is required prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit, Land Use Permit or Zoning Clearance for all development including excavation and grading.
5. **Design Review.** Design Review may be required prior to the approval of a planning permit for a structure, or an addition to or alteration of an existing structure in compliance with [Section 35-184](#) (Board of Architectural Review).
- ~~6. **Standards for agricultural structural development that does not require a Development Plan.** In addition to other development standards required by this Article, above, all development associated with the construction of agricultural structural development on lots zoned AG II that does not require the approval of a Final Development Plan in compliance with Subsection E.4 (Development Plan approval required), above, shall comply with all of the additional development standards listed below. If conflicts occur between these requirements and any other provisions of~~

~~the County Code, the Local Coastal Program, the primary zone, and any applicable overlay district, the requirements that are most protective of coastal resources shall control.~~

- ~~a. The development protects and maintains continued and renewed agricultural production and viability on site and does not impact adjacent agricultural lands. The development is sited and designed to avoid agricultural land (i.e., prime agricultural land or non-prime land suitable for agriculture) to the maximum extent consistent with the operational needs of agricultural production. If use of such land is necessary for agricultural structural development, prime agricultural land shall not be utilized if it is possible to utilize non-prime lands. In addition, as little agricultural land as possible shall be used for structural development, and agricultural structures shall be clustered with other existing structures to the maximum extent feasible.~~
- ~~b. The development avoids environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESH). If avoidance is infeasible and would preclude reasonable use of a parcel, then the alternative that would result in the fewest or least significant impacts shall be selected and findings shall be made pursuant to [Section 35-415](#) (Supplemental Findings for Approval of Coastal Development Permit to Provide a Reasonable Use).~~
- ~~c. The development is located a minimum of 100 feet from environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESH) and a minimum of 50 feet from Monarch butterfly tree ESH, as described in [Section 35-440.E](#).~~
- ~~d. The development preserves natural features, landforms and native vegetation such as trees to the maximum extent feasible.~~
- ~~e. The development is compatible with the character of the surrounding natural environment, subordinate in appearance to natural landforms, and sited so that it does not intrude into the skyline as seen from public viewing places. At a minimum, the development shall comply with the following design standards.
 - ~~1) Any exterior lighting is required for safety purposes only and complies with the following requirements:
 - ~~a) Light fixtures are fully shielded (full cutoff) and directed downward to minimize impacts to the rural nighttime character.~~
 - ~~b) Lighting is directed away from habitat areas and to the extent feasible, nearby residences, public roads and other areas of public use.~~~~
 - ~~2) Building materials and colors (earth tones and non-reflective paints) that are compatible with the surrounding natural environment are used to maximize the visual compatibility of the development with surrounding areas.~~~~

SECTION 15:

DIVISION 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Subsection C, Rural recreation, of Section 35-450, Standards for Specific Land Uses, to read as follows:

C. Rural recreation. The following standards shall apply to rural recreation land uses allowed in compliance with Section 35-144S.10 (Rural Recreation) ~~Section 35-460.J (Rural recreation)~~ in addition to any other applicable standards contained in this Article.

1. Allowed rural recreation uses by zone.

a. Within the AG-II, REC and RES zone the following rural recreational uses may allowed in compliance with Section 35-430.E (Allowable land uses and permit requirements):

- 1) **AG-II.** Those uses allowed in compliance with Section 35-144S.10 (Rural Recreation). ~~Section 35-460.J (Rural recreation)~~.
- 2) **REC.** Outdoor public and/or private recreational uses, e.g., campgrounds, parks, trails, recreational vehicle accommodations, which may include structures and facilities that are required to support the allowed recreational uses, including:
 - a) Boat launching facilities.
 - b) Corrals and stables.
 - c) Lifeguard and ranger stations.
 - d) Limited concession facilities.
 - e) Parking areas.
- 3) **RES.** Low intensity recreational uses that include the following provided that recreational vehicle accommodations are not provided:
 - a) Campgrounds and trails with minimum facilities including summer camps.
 - b) Dude ranches.
 - c) Group retreat facilities.
 - d) Hunting clubs.

2. Recreational facility development. Development of recreational facilities shall:

- a. Conform with the Gaviota Coast Plan area visual and natural resources policies.
- b. Minimize grading, removal of vegetation, and paving.
- c. Be compatible with the rural character of the area.
- d. Preserve existing natural landforms in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent feasible.
- e. Incorporate landscaping that consists of drought-tolerant species.

3. Setback and location requirements.

- a. Campgrounds and ancillary facilities located south of Highway 101 shall be sited as far as feasible from the beach in order to reserve near-shore areas for day use, except for trails and public accessways that facilitate coastal public access to the beach.
- b. New recreational facility development, particularly campgrounds and parking lots (except trailhead parking lots), shall be sited in appropriate locations to facilitate coastal public access and recreation, in consideration of site constraints.

4. **Protection of vegetation.** The vegetation in the small canyons at the mouths of Cañada San Onofre and Cañada del Molino shall not be disturbed by recreational development or use.

SECTION 16:

DIVISION 17, Gaviota Coast Plan (GAV) Overlay, of Article II, the Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance, of Chapter 35, Zoning, of the Santa Barbara County Code, is hereby amended to revise Section 35-460, Permit Requirements and Development Standards for Specific Land Uses in the AG-II Zone, to read as follows:

Section 35-460 Permit Requirements and Development Standards for Specific Land Uses in the AG-II Zone

- A. Purpose and intent.** This Section determines the type of planning permit required for the specific land uses listed below, and provides development standards and structure size limitations related to the intensity of the land use. The intent is to provide for flexibility in the development of uses that are individually and cumulatively accessory to, supportive of, and subordinate to the primary agricultural use of the property while promoting orderly development of these uses within the Gaviota Coast Plan area, and to ensure their compatibility with surrounding land uses in order to protect the public health and safety, and prevent impacts to natural, cultural, and visual resources. The cumulative uses on any premises shall be incidental and subordinate to the agriculture activity located on the premises.
- B. Applicability.** The requirements of this [Section 35-460](#) (Permit Requirements and Development Standards for Specific Uses in the AG-II Zone) apply to applications for development of land uses that are proposed to be located on property zoned Agricultural II (AG-II) within the Gaviota Coast Plan area.
- C. Agricultural employee and farmworker housing.** Additional dwellings providing housing for agricultural employees may be allowed in compliance with [Section 35-144R](#) (Agricultural Employee Dwellings) and [Section 35-144P](#) (Farmworker Housing).
- ~~**D. Agricultural processing facilities.** The processing of agricultural and horticultural products as provided below may be allowed in compliance with the following permit requirements and development standards:~~
- ~~**1. Cleaning, freezing, packing, storage, and sorting facilities.** Facilities for the cleaning, freezing, packing storage, and sorting of agricultural and horticultural products (other than animals) grown off the premises preparatory to wholesale or retail sale and/or shipment in their natural form may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the facility complies the following development standards:~~
- ~~a. The facility shall be accessory to and supportive of the primary agricultural operation located on the same premises as the proposed facility and on other local agricultural lands (defined as lands located within 25 miles of the boundaries of Santa Barbara County).~~
- ~~b. The primary purpose of the facility shall not be to import, on a continuing basis, horticultural or agricultural products from land more than 25 miles beyond the boundaries of Santa Barbara County for local processing, distribution, or sale.~~
- ~~c. The products are determined by the Commission to be similar to products grown on the premises where the facility is located or on other local agricultural lands.~~
- ~~d. The facility also processes products grown on the premises or on other local agricultural lands.~~

~~e. The operation will not have a significant adverse impact on the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~

~~2. **Product preparation.** Agricultural and horticultural product preparation includes drying, freezing, pre-cooling, packaging, and milling of flour, feed, and grain.~~

~~a. A Product preparation operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169](#) (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~

- ~~1) All of the agricultural and horticultural products used in the operation originate within San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties.~~
- ~~2) Agricultural and horticultural products used in the operation that do not originate from the premises are limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of products prepared on the premises on which the operation is located.~~
- ~~3) The lot on which the operation occurs is planted with the agricultural or horticultural product used in the operation prior to the commencement of any preparation allowed in compliance with this Subsection D.2 (Product preparation).~~
- ~~4) The preparation facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the gross area of the premises, or one acre, whichever is less.~~
- ~~5) Any new structure proposed as part of the operation is less than 3,000 square feet in net floor area.~~
- ~~6) The operation will not have a significant adverse impact on the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~7) The operation is in compliance [Section 35-102G](#) (CVC – Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.~~

~~b. A Product preparation operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections D.2.a, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~

- ~~1) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, or the agricultural lands on and adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
- ~~2) The operation will not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

~~3. **Small scale processing (beyond the raw state).**~~

~~a. A Small scale processing operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169](#) (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~

- ~~1) The activity is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same lot.~~

- ~~2) All of the agricultural and horticultural products used in the operation originate within San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties.~~
 - ~~3) Agricultural and horticultural products used in the operation that do not originate from the premises are limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of products prepared on the premises on which the operation is located.~~
 - ~~4) The lot on which the operation occurs is planted with the agricultural or horticultural product used in the operation prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance with this Subsection D.3 (Processing (beyond the raw state)).~~
 - ~~5) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the gross lot area, or one acre, whichever is less.~~
 - ~~6) Any new structure proposed as part of the operation is less than 3,000 square feet in net floor area.~~
 - ~~7) The operation will not have a significant adverse impact on the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
 - ~~8) The operation is in compliance Section 35-102G (CVC – Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.~~
- ~~b. A Small scale processing operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections D.3.a, above, may be allowed as non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
- ~~1) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, or the agricultural lands on and adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
 - ~~2) The operation does not include a new at-grade access to Highway 101.~~

4. ~~Tree nut hulling.~~

- ~~a. A Tree nut hulling operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with Section 35-169 (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~
- ~~1) All of the agricultural and horticultural products used in the operation originate within San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties.~~
 - ~~2) Agricultural and horticultural products used in the operation that do not originate from the premises are limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of products prepared on the premises on which the operation is located.~~
 - ~~3) The lot on which the operation occurs is planted with the agricultural or horticultural product used in the operation prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance with this Subsection D.4 (Tree nut hulling).~~
 - ~~4) The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is less.~~

- ~~5) Any new structure proposed as part of the operation is less than 3,000 square feet in net floor area.~~
- ~~6) The operation will not have a significant adverse impact on the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~7) The operation is in compliance Section 35-102G (CVC – Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.~~

~~b. A Tree nut hulling operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections D.4.a, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~

- ~~1) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, or the agricultural lands on and adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
- ~~2) The operation does not include a new at-grade access to Highway 101.~~

~~E. **Agricultural product sales.** Agricultural sales allowed in compliance with Section 35-131 (Agricultural Sales) are not allowed on AG-II zoned property located within the Gaviota Coast Plan area and instead the following commercial facilities for the retail sale of commodities may be allowed subject to compliance with the applicable permit requirements and development standards:~~

~~1. **Farmstands.**~~

~~a. A Farmstand may be exempt from the requirement to obtain a Coastal Development Permit when in compliance with all of the following:~~

- ~~1) The sale shall be conducted within an existing agricultural building or from a separate stand that is less than or equal to 600 square feet of gross floor area.~~
- ~~2) The structure is located no closer than 20 feet to the right-of-way line of any street.~~
- ~~3) The development will:~~

~~a) Not be located within or adjacent to a wetland, beach, environmentally sensitive habitat area, or on/within 50 feet of a coastal bluff.~~

~~b) Not result in any potential adverse effects to public access to the beach or public hiking and equestrian trails (including where there is substantial evidence of prescriptive rights).~~

~~a) Not result in significant adverse impacts to scenic views from beaches, parklands, public viewing areas, and public roadways.~~

~~b) The operation is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same premises and complies with the development standards of [Section 35-460.E.1.b](#) below.~~

~~b. A Farmstand operation that does not meet the standards of [Section 35-460.E.1.a](#), above, may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may be allowed with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169](#) (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation is incidental to agricultural operations located on the same premises and complies with the following development standards:~~

1) ~~Access.~~

- ~~a) Ingress and egress to the agricultural sales area is clearly visible, and turning movements into the premises from adjacent road rights of way do not create congestion or cause unnecessary slowing at access points.~~
- ~~b) Direct access to farmstand sales area from an at-grade access with Highway 101 is prohibited.~~

2) ~~Allowed retail sales.~~ Retail sales of the following products directly to members of the public are allowed provided the applicable development standards are complied with.

a) ~~Agricultural products.~~ The sale of agricultural products, including facilities where the public has access to the growing areas and pick the product themselves (e.g., Christmas tree farms, pumpkin patches, apple or fruit picking farms) provided:

- ~~i) The operation is operated by a single proprietor.~~
- ~~ii) The agricultural products offered for sale are either grown on the premises, or on other property located within the County that is either owned or leased by the same owner or lessee of the lot on which the sales occur, or on other property within a 25-mile radius of the lot on which the sales occur.~~

b) ~~Artisanal crafts.~~ The sale of artisanal crafts provided:

- ~~i) The products are created within Santa Barbara County.~~
- ~~ii) The volume of such sales is subordinate to the total amount of sales.~~
- ~~iii) The area devoted to the sale of artisanal crafts does not exceed 20 percent of total area of the farmstand. Inventory storage may occur in a separate area that is not included within the 20 percent of the total area provided the area is neither visible nor accessible to the public.~~

c) ~~Ornamental plants, shrubs and trees.~~ The sale of ornamental plants, shrubs and trees that are grown in containers, including products that are imported from off-site, provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.

- ~~i) This may also include the incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment provided the area devoted to such sales is limited to a single contiguous area that does not exceed 300 square feet in area. Inventory storage may occur in a separate area that is not included with the 300 square feet provided the area is neither visible nor accessible to the public.~~

d) ~~Nonpotentially hazardous prepackaged food products.~~ The sale of nonpotentially hazardous prepackaged food products, including bottled water and soft drinks, produced off-site provided:

- ~~i) The area devoted to the sale and inventory storage of such products is restricted to a single contiguous area that does not exceed 50 square feet in area.~~

- ~~ii) All products comply with the requirements of Section 47050 of the State Food and Agricultural Code and Section 114375 of the State Health and Safety Code.~~
- ~~e) **Vegetative holiday sales products.** Sales of vegetative holiday sales products (e.g., pumpkins, Christmas trees) grown off-site provided the area to which the public has access is limited to 10,000 square feet.~~
- ~~3) **Lighting.** Exterior lighting fixtures associated with an agricultural sales area shall be:~~
 - ~~a) Designed to be low glare and low intensity.~~
 - ~~b) Shielded with full cut-off design and directed downward so that neither the lamp nor the related reflector interior surface is visible from any location off of the project site in order to prevent spill-over onto adjacent lots under separate ownership.~~
 - ~~c) Installed and operated in a manner that will not cast light, either reflected or directly, in an upward direction.~~
 - ~~d) In compliance with [Section 35-440.B](#).~~
- ~~4) **Parking.**~~
 - ~~a) Except as provided in Subsection E.1.a.4)b), below:~~
 - ~~i) Parking areas are constructed with an all weather surface consisting of a minimum of crushed rock, asphalt, chip seal, concrete, brick, or other masonry paving units or equivalent surface including pervious materials.~~
 - ~~ii) The use of any non permeable surface materials (e.g., as asphalt, concrete, or chip seal) is restricted to the minimum necessary to comply with the disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations as applicable.~~
 - ~~b) Parking areas associated with short term, seasonal sales may be unimproved; however, dust generation shall not be allowed to become a nuisance and shall be kept to a minimum through the periodic wetting of the surface.~~
 - ~~c) Parking areas shall comply with the applicable disabled access requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.~~
 - ~~d) Parking is not located within any adjacent road rights-of-way or trail easements.~~
- ~~5) **Structures.**~~
 - ~~a) If a structure is proposed as part of the operation, then the operation shall be conducted either within:~~
 - ~~i) An existing agricultural structure, or~~
 - ~~ii) A separate stand that is less than or equal to 800 square feet of gross floor area and located no closer than 20 feet to the right-of-way line of any street.~~

- ~~b) A structure that is not used as part of the farmstand operation for a period of 12 months shall be removed within the three month period immediately following the 12 months of non use unless the use of the structure is accessory to another allowed use of the lot on which the structure is located.~~
- ~~c. A Development Plan approved by the Director in compliance with [Section 35-174](#) (Development Plans) is required for the sales of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, grown in containers, including incidental sale of garden and landscape materials and equipment, and including retail sales directly to members of the public provided the area to which the public has access is greater than 10,000 square feet.~~

F.D. Aquaculture.

- 1. Purpose and applicability.** This Section provides standards for aquaculture facilities located in the Gaviota Coast Plan area.
- 2. Development and operating standards.**
 - a. Aquaculture facilities shall be sited and designed to be compatible with the natural surroundings.
 - b. Structures shall be well screened and depressed below grade when feasible to minimize impacts on coastal visual resources.
 - c. Intake and outfall lines for ocean water shall be located underground unless determined by the decision-maker to be infeasible for a particular operation.
 - d. Adequate provisions for lateral beach access shall be required if above ground channels or pipes are necessary.

G. Composting.

- ~~1. A composting operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and be allowed in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169](#) (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the following development standards.
 - ~~a. All of the feedstock for the operation originates from within Santa Barbara County.~~
 - ~~b. No new structure(s) that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit issued by the County are proposed.~~
 - ~~c. There is no more than 500 cubic yards of compost on site at any one time.~~
 - ~~d. No more than 1,000 cubic yards of compost sold or given away annually.~~
 - ~~e. The feedstock material may also include up to 10 percent food matter.~~
 - ~~f. Compost piles do not exceed 12 feet in height.~~
 - ~~g. The operator of the operation shall maintain and follow an odor abatement plan in compliance with Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District recommendations.~~
 - ~~h. The operation is in compliance Section 35-102G. (CVC – Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay District), if applicable.~~~~

- ~~i. The operation shall be located a minimum of 200 feet from any adjacent lot and 300 feet from any dwelling located on an adjacent lot.~~
 - ~~1) The applicable setback does not apply if the adjacent lot is under the same ownership as the lot that the operation is located on.~~
 - ~~2) The operation shall be considered to comply with these setback requirements, and shall not be considered nonconforming, if, after the operation commences production, a dwelling is constructed on an adjacent lot that is not under the same ownership as the lot that the operation is located on and the location of the dwelling is within the setback distance specified above.~~
- ~~2. A composting operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection G.1, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Minor Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with Section 35-172 (Conditional Use Permits) provided:~~
 - ~~a. **Development standards.** The operation complies with the following development standards:
 - ~~1) **Applicable State law.** The facility shall at all times comply with the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7.~~
 - ~~2) **Structure for sale of composting product.** If a structure is required for the sale of a product, the sale is conducted either within an existing accessory structure or from a single, separate stand not to exceed 600 square feet of sales and storage area.~~
 - ~~3) **Parking.** A minimum of two permanently maintained parking spaces are:
 - ~~a) Located on the lot where the composting operation occurs.~~
 - ~~b) Not located within 20 feet of the right of way line of any street.~~~~
 - ~~4) **Permit requirements.** All other permits required by County Departments for a facility, except those permits required by the Division of Building and Safety, shall be obtained before issuance of a Land Use Permit in compliance with Section 35-178 (Land Use Permits) or issuance of a Zoning Clearance in compliance with Section 35-179A (Zoning Clearances) as applicable.~~
 - ~~5) **Reporting requirements.** Tonnage reports showing the amount of materials used in the composting operation shall be provided to the Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Division, and the Public Health Department, Environmental Health Services Division, on a quarterly basis.~~~~
 - ~~b. **Additional findings.** Prior to the approval of a Minor Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) the following additional findings are first made:
 - ~~1) The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, or the agricultural lands on and adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
 - ~~2) The operation will not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101.~~~~

H. Firewood processing and sales.

- ~~1. A Firewood processing and sales operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169.4.2](#) (Coastal Development~~

~~Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following development standards.~~

- ~~a. Firewood from offsite sources shall be limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of firewood processed on the facility premises.~~
 - ~~b. The premises where the operation occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this Subsection H (Firewood processing and sales).~~
 - ~~c. The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~d. Firewood processing and sales operations shall be in compliance with [Section 35-97](#) (Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Overlay District) and [Section 35-140](#) (Tree Removal) and shall not remove existing native trees pursuant to Policy NS 12 of the Gaviota Coast Plan, other than planted trees in compliance with Subsection H.1.b above.~~
 - ~~e. The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
 - ~~f. The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner's Guidelines for import and export of plant material.~~
 - ~~g. The operation will not have significant adverse impacts on the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~2. A firewood processing and sales operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection H.1, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
- ~~a. The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, or the agricultural lands on and adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
 - ~~b. The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~
 - ~~c. The operation will be in compliance with [Section 35-97](#) (Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Overlay District) and [Section 35-140](#) (Tree Removal) and shall not remove existing native trees pursuant to Policy NS 12 of the Gaviota Coast Plan, other than planted trees in compliance with Subsection H.1.b above.~~

~~I. Lumber processing and milling (small scale).~~

- ~~1. A lumber processing and milling operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169.4.2](#) (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~
 - ~~a. All of the material used in the operation originates within Santa Barbara County.~~
 - ~~b. Lumber from offsite sources shall be limited to no more than 49 percent of the total volume of lumber processed on the facility premises.~~

- ~~c. The premises where the processing occurs is planted with the source product prior to the commencement of any processing allowed in compliance within this Subsection I (Lumber processing and milling).~~
 - ~~d. The processing facility and any facilities devoted to ancillary activities such as wholesale sales and marketing, and parking, are limited to one percent of the premises, or one acre, whichever is smaller.~~
 - ~~e. The operation does not propose the construction of any new structure(s) or any additions to existing structures that would require a planning permit or new water or wastewater permit.~~
 - ~~f. The operation shall be in compliance with the Agricultural Commissioner's Guidelines for import and export of plant material.~~
 - ~~g. Lumber processing and milling operations shall be in compliance with [Section 35-97](#) (Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Overlay District) and [Section 35-140](#) (Tree Removal) and shall not remove existing native trees pursuant to Policy NS 12 of the Gaviota Coast Plan, other than planted trees in compliance with Subsection I.1.c above.~~
- ~~2. A lumber processing and milling operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection I.1, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
- ~~a. The operation will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, or the agricultural lands on and adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
 - ~~b. The operation will not include a new at grade crossing of Highway 101.~~
 - ~~c. The operation will be in compliance with [Section 35-97](#) (Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Overlay District) and [Section 35-140](#) (Tree Removal) and shall not remove existing native trees pursuant to Policy NS 12 of the Gaviota Coast Plan, other than planted trees in compliance with Subsection I.1.c above.~~

~~J. **Rural recreation.** The following allowable uses, permit requirement and development standards shall apply to projects located in the Gaviota Coast Plan area on property zoned AG-II. See Subsection 35-450.C (Rural Recreational) for additional development standards that apply to the following uses.~~

~~1. **Campgrounds.**~~

- ~~a. A Campground operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169.4.2](#) (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~
 - ~~1) The project does not include any of the following:~~
 - ~~a) New grading or structures that would require a grading or planning permit. This does not apply to grading and structures that are required in order to comply with the requirements of the Public Health Department in regards to the provision of sufficient potable water and onsite wastewater disposal.~~
 - ~~b) Electrical hookups for vehicles including recreational vehicles and trailers.~~

- ~~c) — New impervious surfaces.~~
- ~~2) — The project is not located on property zoned with the Critical Viewshed Corridor Overlay unless the Director determines that the location of the campground is in character with the rural setting and will not result in significant visual impacts from Highway 101 due to natural intervening topography.~~
- ~~3) — There are no more than 10 campsites.~~
 - ~~a) — No more than two vehicles shall be parked at each campsite.~~
 - ~~b) — A maximum of one half of the total number of campsites may be used at any one time for the parking of not more than two recreational vehicles or trailers per site. Recreational vehicles and trailers shall not exceed 25 feet in length.~~
- ~~4) — Stays are limited to a maximum of 14 days per person per year.~~
- ~~5) — The use will not interfere with agricultural production on or adjacent to the lot on which it is located and the use will not have significant adverse impacts on the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~6) — The use will not require an expansion of urban services which will increase pressure for conversion of the affected agricultural lands. Prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-169](#) (Coastal Development Permits), the plans for the Campground operation shall reviewed and approved by:
 - ~~a) — The Public Health Department in regards to the provision of sufficient potable water and onsite wastewater disposal.~~
 - ~~b) — The County Fire Department in regards to fire safety.~~~~
- ~~b. — A Campground operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection J.1.a, above, may be allowed a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:
 - ~~1) — The operation is in character with the rural setting and will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, or interfere with agricultural production on or adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
 - ~~2) — The operation will not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101.~~
 - ~~3) — The operation does not require an expansion of urban services which will increase pressure for conversion of the affected agricultural lands.~~~~

2. — Farmstay.

- ~~a. — A Farmstay operation may be considered a component of the Principal Permitted Use and may be allowed with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169](#) (Coastal Development Permits) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~

- ~~1) The operation is located on a single lot of 40 acres or greater and the entire lot is located in the AG-II zone. Only one Farmstay operation may be allowed on a premises.~~
- ~~2) The operation is housed in a single permitted or nonconforming dwelling existing as of November 7, 2018. However, the operation shall not be housed in an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit.~~
- ~~3) The primary purpose of the Farmstay operation shall be the education of registered guests regarding the agricultural operations on the premises. Lodging and meals are incidental and not the primary function of the Farmstay operation.~~
 - ~~a) The maximum number of registered guests that can be accommodated shall be 15 per night and they shall be accommodated in no more than six bedrooms. Only registered guests may utilize the accommodations overnight.~~
 - ~~b) Food service is only available to registered guests of the operation. The cost of any food provided shall be included in the total price for accommodation and not be charged separately.~~
- ~~4) The operation shall be consistent with the compatibility guidelines set forth in Uniform Rule Two (Compatible Uses within Agricultural Preserves) of the County Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones.~~
 - ~~a) If a Farmstay operation is proposed on a lot not subject to a contract executed in accordance with the County Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones, then the applicable review authority shall determine if the operation will be consistent with the compatibility guidelines.~~
- ~~5) The operation is located on, and is part of, a farm or ranch operation that produces agricultural products, and the Farmstay operation:~~
 - ~~a) Does not constitute the principal land use of the premises,~~
 - ~~b) Is beneficial and inherently related to the farm or ranch operation, and~~
 - ~~c) Is in character with the rural setting.~~
- ~~6) The operation will not have significant adverse impacts on the long term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~7) No sign(s) located on the premises on which the Farmstay operation is located shall advertise or otherwise identify the existence of the Farmstay operation.~~
- ~~b. A Farmstay operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsection J.2.a, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~
 - ~~1) The operation is in character with the rural setting and will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, or the agricultural lands on or adjacent to the subject lot.~~
 - ~~2) The operation will not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

- ~~3) The operation will not be housed in an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit.~~

~~3. Fishing operation.~~

~~a. A fishing operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169.4.2](#) (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~

- ~~1) The operation is limited to 20 participants daily.~~
- ~~2) The floor area (gross) of any new structure is less than 600 square feet.~~
- ~~3) The operation will not have significant adverse impacts on the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~
- ~~4) The fishing will occur within an existing permitted or legal nonconforming artificial pond or reservoir.~~

~~b. A fishing operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections J.3.a, above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~

- ~~1) The operation is in character with the rural setting and will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, and the agricultural lands on or adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
- ~~2) The operation will not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

~~4. Horseback riding.~~

~~a. A horseback riding operation may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use with a Coastal Development Permit issued in compliance with [Section 35-169.4.2](#) (Coastal Development Permits for development that is appealable to the Coastal Commission) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~

- ~~1) The operation is limited to 20 participants daily.~~
- ~~2) The floor area (gross) of any new structure associated with the operation is less than 1,200 square feet.~~
- ~~3) The operation will not have significant adverse impacts on the long-term productive agricultural capability or natural resources of the subject lot(s) or adjacent lot(s).~~

~~b. A horseback riding operation that may not be allowed in compliance with Subsections J.4.a., above, may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the following additional findings are first made:~~

- ~~1) The operation is in character with the rural setting and will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources, natural resources, and the agricultural lands on or adjacent to the subject lot(s).~~
- ~~2) The operation will not include a new at-grade crossing of Highway 101.~~

~~5. Other low intensity recreational development. In addition to recreation uses allowed in compliance with Subsections J.1 through J.4, above, low intensity recreational development such as public riding stables, recreational camps, and retreats may be allowed as non-Principal Permitted Use in compliance with a Major Conditional Use Permit approved in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits) provided the operation complies with the following development standards:~~

- ~~a. The activity is in character with the rural setting.~~
- ~~b. The activity does not interfere with agricultural production on or adjacent to the lot on which it is located.~~
- ~~c. The activity does not include commercial facilities open to the general public who are not using the recreational facility.~~
- ~~d. The activity does not require an expansion of urban services which will increase pressure for conversion of the affected agricultural lands.~~
- ~~e. The activity will not result in significant adverse impacts to visual or natural resources.~~

L.E. Wineries. Wineries, including processing, distribution, and sale of wine grapes and wine grape products grown off the premises that comply with all of the following standards may be allowed as a non-Principal Permitted Use subject to the approval of a Major Conditional Use Permit in compliance with [Section 35-172](#) (Conditional Use Permits).

- ~~a.1.~~ The winery is located on premises used for vineyard purposes.
- ~~b.2.~~ The winery is operated in connection with the processing of wine grapes grown on the premises.
- ~~c.3.~~ Retail sales of wine grape products shall be limited to those processed on the premises.
- 4. If the winery includes a tasting room for retail sales, incidental food service at the tasting room may be allowed provided:

1) Incidental food service is limited to:

- ~~a) Non-potentially hazardous prepackaged foods in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871[c] and 114365.5[b] including shelf stable foods that do not require refrigeration.~~
- ~~b) Potentially hazardous prepackaged food in compliance with California Retail Food Code Section 113871 including perishable foods that may require refrigeration or other temperature control.~~
- aε) Prepackaged meals or picnics, such as salads or sandwiches, or other foods prepared and delivered by an offsite permitted food facility.
- bε) Food trucks.
- ce) Catered food.
- d) Foods prepared on the premises.
- ef) An outdoor barbeque not part of a food truck or catered food operation.
- fg) An outdoor pizza oven not part of a food truck or catered food operation.

- 2) The provision of food shall be secondary, incidental, and subordinate to the primary ~~agricultural use of the premises and winery function of~~ tasting room operations, including wine tasting, marketing, sales, and education, and the primary agricultural use of the premises. Incidental food service shall not be operated as a food service establishment independent of the agricultural enterprise use.
- 3) The incidental food service shall be ~~provided within~~ limited to the same footprint of the approved tasting room and/or exterior area that is open to the public for wine tasting.
- 4) The incidental food service shall be limited to the hours of operation of the tasting room, as established by the winery's approved permit ~~(Conditional Use Permit)~~.
 - a) If tasting room hours of operation are not established by the winery's approved permit, incidental food service shall operate concurrently with the tasting room hours of operation, provided that the incidental food service shall commence no earlier than 10:00 a.m. and end no later than ~~6:30~~ 7:00 p.m.
- 5) The incidental food service and winery tasting room shall comply with all standards regarding the provision, storage, preparation, and service of food, in addition to water supply and sanitation facilities, and shall obtain all necessary permits, as required by the County Public Health Department.
- 6) County Fire Department requirements shall be met.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, this _____ day of _____, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

STEVE LAVAGNINO, CHAIR
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

ATTEST:

MONA MIYASATO, COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

By _____
Deputy Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RACHEL VAN MULLEM
COUNTY COUNSEL

By _____
Deputy County Counsel

ATTACHMENT D

POLICY CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE ORDINANCE

Case Nos. 23ORD-00005, 23ORD-00006, and 23EIR-00003

The table below revises the policy consistency analysis presented in the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The analysis is updated to be consistent with the revisions to the project that are recommended by the Planning Commission.

The uses allowed and streamlined by the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance would be allowed through a tiered permit structure, with the smallest scale and lowest intensities of use being allowed without a permit. The following analysis addresses all intensities of use; however, for those uses that will require a permit policy consistency will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis depending on the specific permit requirement.

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
Land Use Element (LUE) and Coastal Land Use Plan (CLUP)	
<p>LUE Land Use Development Policy 4 / CLUP Policy 2-6: Prior to issuance of a development permit, the County shall make the finding, based on information provided by environmental documents, staff analysis, and the applicant, that adequate public or private services and resources (i.e., water, sewer, roads, etc.) are available to serve the proposed development. The applicant shall assume full responsibility for costs incurred in service extensions or improvements that are required as a result of the proposed project. Lack of available public or private services or resources shall be grounds for denial of the project or reduction in the density otherwise indicated in the land use plan.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies regarding the provision of adequate services and resources. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Orcutt Community Plan Policy: WAT-O-2	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. All of the proposed uses, and in particular the uses directly supportive of existing agricultural operations would not result in a need for substantial utility extensions or increases in utility usage, in part due to their location in rural areas where no water and sewer districts provide services. However, rural recreational and agritourism uses would bring increases in the temporary population to individual agricultural premises, which, depending on the intensity of the use, may require additional water supply and wastewater treatment. As described in Section 3.12 of the EIR, future projects involving the need for new wells or onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) would trigger the need for County review. This case-by-case review would ensure the proposed activities would be served by adequate public or private services.</p>
<p>LUE Hillside and Watershed Protection Policy 1 / CLUP Policy 3-13: Plans for development shall minimize cut and fill operations. Plans requiring excessive cutting and filling may be denied if it is</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
<p>determined that the development could be carried out with less alteration of the natural terrain.</p> <p>LUE Hillside and Watershed Protection Policy 2 / CLUP Policy 3-14: All development shall be designed to fit the site topography, soils, geology, hydrology, and any other existing conditions and be oriented so that grading and other site preparation is kept to an absolute minimum. Natural features, landforms, and native vegetation, such as trees, shall be preserved to the maximum extent feasible. Areas of the site which are not suited for development because of known soil, geologic, flood, erosion or other hazards shall remain in open space.</p> <p>LUE Hillside and Watershed Protection Policy 3 / CLUP Policy 3-15: For necessary grading operations on hillsides, the smallest practical area of land shall be exposed at any one time during development, and the length of exposure shall be kept to the shortest practicable amount of time. The clearing of land should be avoided during the winter rainy season and all measures for removing sediments and stabilizing slopes should be in place before the beginning of the rainy season.</p> <p>LUE Hillside and Watershed Protection Policy 5 / CLUP Policy 3-17: Temporary vegetation, seeding, mulching, or other suitable stabilization method shall be used to protect soils subject to erosion that have been disturbed during grading or development. All cut and fill slopes shall be stabilized immediately with planting of native grasses and shrubs, appropriate nonnative plants, or with accepted landscaping practices.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies regarding the protection of topography, soils, geology, and hydrology, including the prevention of soil erosion or sedimentation. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: AG-3.B • Toro Canyon Community Plan Policies: FLD-TC-2 	<p>agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development and would not require any cut and fill operations or grading. Therefore, these uses would not have any effect on existing conditions related to topography, soils, geology, or hydrology. They would not have any effect on existing hillsides or create the potential for construction-related soil erosion or sedimentation.</p> <p>Where development is required, it would generally be sited within existing developed areas or would be at a small-enough scale that it would be consistent with existing site topography, soils, geology, and hydrology.</p> <p>Coastal Development Permits (CDPs) would be required by the County for all new buildings and structures and campgrounds within the Coastal Zone except for farm stands smaller than 800 square feet. In the inland area, all new uses that would involve new buildings or structures, and campgrounds of any size would undergo County permit review to determine compliance with relevant plans and practices, as well as other associated permit conditions.</p> <p>Development plans, which would be required for certain larger projects, would ensure that new uses minimize impacts related to topography, soils, geology, and hydrology, as well as other existing conditions.</p> <p>All uses that require grading of more than 50 cubic yards are subject to review by the County. The County requires conformance with County Grading and Building Codes (Chapters 14 and 10, respectively, of the County Code) to address potential geologic hazards, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) may also be required to ensure the implementation of appropriate slope stability, soil protection, erosion, and sediment control measures, as necessary, in accordance with Grading Ordinance regulations.</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
	<p>In addition, mitigation measures MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2 incorporated as development standards into the ordinance amendments, require standard setbacks from sensitive native habitats and trees, which would ensure consistency with some aspects of these policies.</p>
<p>LUE Hillside and Watershed Protection Policy 6 / CLUP Policy 3-18: Provisions shall be made to conduct surface water to storm drains or suitable watercourses to prevent erosion. Drainage devices shall be designed to accommodate increased runoff resulting from modified soil and surface conditions as a result of development. Water runoff shall be retained on-site whenever possible to facilitate groundwater recharge.</p> <p>LUE Hillside and Watershed Protection Policy 7 / CLUP Policy 3-19: Degradation of the water quality of groundwater basins, nearby streams, or wetlands shall not result from development of the site. Pollutants, such as chemicals, fuels, lubricants, raw sewage, and other harmful waste, shall not be discharged into or alongside coastal streams or wetlands either during or after construction</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies regarding the protection of water quality. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Goleta Valley Community Plan Policies: HYD-EGV-1, HYD-EGV-1.1 • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: TEI-14 • Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Policies: BIO-SYV-5 • Toro Canyon Community Plan Policies: WW-TC-2 • Goleta Community Plan Policies: BIO-GV-19 	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing of permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development or grading. Therefore, these uses would not have any effects related to surface water, groundwater, or stormwater.</p> <p>Where development is required, it would generally be sited within existing developed areas or would be at a small-enough scale that it would have no effect on surface, groundwater, or stormwater.</p> <p>CDPs would be required by the County for all new buildings and structures and campgrounds within the Coastal Zone except for farm stands smaller than 800 square feet. In the inland area, all new uses that would involve new buildings or structures, and campgrounds of any size would undergo County permit review to determine compliance with relevant plans and practices, as well as other associated permit conditions. This includes State and local regulations governing water quality.</p> <p>Significant development occurring as a result of the proposed Project, including one acre or more of ground disturbance, would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to ensure compliance with applicable standards and policies, including implementation of BMPs, such as those in Water Quality Control Plans. Projects involving additional development may also be required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
	Permit in order to avoid degradation of water quality during construction.
<p>LUE Flood Hazard Area Policy 1 / CLUP Policy 3-11: All development, including construction, excavation, and grading, except for flood control projects and non-structural agricultural uses, shall be prohibited in the floodway unless off-setting improvements in accordance with HUD regulations are provided. If the proposed development falls within the floodway fringe, development may be permitted, provided creek setback requirements are met and finish floor elevations are above the projected 100-year flood elevation, as specified in the Flood Plain Management Ordinance.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 3-8: Applications for grading and building permits, and applications for subdivision shall be reviewed for adjacency to, threats from, and impacts on geologic hazards arising from seismic events, tsunami runup, landslides, beach erosion, or other geologic hazards such as expansive soils and subsidence areas. In areas of known geologic hazards, a geologic report shall be required. Mitigation measures shall be required where necessary.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies related to protection from hazards including hazards flood or geological hazards. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Goleta Valley Community Plan Policies: HYD-EGV-2, HYD-EGV-2.1, HYD-EGV-2.1 • Goleta Community Plan Policies: FLD-GV-1, FLD-GV-2 	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing of permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development. Therefore, these uses would not have any effects related to hazards including flood or geological hazards. In addition, all new buildings and structures, and campgrounds in the inland area would undergo permit review. CDPs would be required by the County for all new buildings and structures and campgrounds within the Coastal Zone except for farm stands smaller than 800 square feet. This review would ensure that development sited within or near a flood hazard zone contains the required setbacks, building materials, construction methods, and utilities. Adherence to Santa Barbara County Code Chapter 15A, Floodplain Management, and Section 15A-16, Standards of Construction, would minimize or avoid flood hazards.</p> <p>Policies and design/development standards from plans such as the County’s Seismic Safety and Safety Element would also be implemented to ensure that hazard risks are minimized for new development. This could include geologic studies and various mitigation measures relating to seismic events, tsunami runup, landslides, erosion, and other geologic hazards such as expansion of soils and subsidence areas.</p>
<p>LUE Historical And Archaeological Sites Policy 2 / CLUP Policy 10-2. When developments are proposed for parcels where archaeological or other cultural sites are located, project design shall be required which avoids impacts to such cultural sites if possible.</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing of permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational</p>

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<p>LUE Historical And Archaeological Sites Policy 3 / CLUP Policy 10-3. When sufficient planning flexibility does not permit avoiding construction on archaeological or other types of cultural sites, adequate mitigation shall be required. Mitigation shall be designed in accord with guidelines of the State Office of Historic Preservation and the State of California Native American Heritage Commission.</p> <p>LUE Historical And Archaeological Sites Policy 5 / CLUP Policy 10-5. Native Americans shall be consulted when development proposals are submitted which impact significant archaeological or cultural sites.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies regarding the protection of archaeological and cultural sites. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Goleta Valley Community Plan Policies: HA-EGV-1.3, HA-EGV-2, HA-EGV-2.1 • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: CS-1, CS-2 • Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Policies: HA-SYV-1, HA-SYV-4 • Toro Canyon Community Plan Policies: HA-TC-1 • Goleta Community Plan Policies: HA-GV-1 	<p>and agritourism uses. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development. Therefore, these uses would not have any effects related to archaeological and cultural sites. In addition, all new buildings and structures, and campgrounds in the inland area would undergo permit review. CDPs would be required by the County for all new buildings and structures and campgrounds within the Coastal Zone except for farm stands smaller than 800 square feet.</p> <p>The EIR identifies several mitigation measures that will reduce potential impacts to archaeological and cultural sites. MM CTCR-1 requires that applicants for agricultural enterprise uses and related development preserve, restore, and renovate on-site historic structures consistent with the requirements of CEQA and the County Cultural Resources Guidelines, as applicable for the proposed use. Uses and development that involves the alteration to, or demolition of, buildings greater than 50 years of age requires a Phase I survey and, if necessary, a Phase II significance assessment to identify appropriate preservation and restoration guidelines. Projects would additionally be required to adhere to the policies in the County Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Land use Plan, Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), and Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance (Article II) with regards to cultural, historic, or archaeological resources.</p> <p>MM CTCR-2 requires that agricultural enterprise uses and related development involving ground disturbance with heavy construction equipment be subject to a Phase I archaeological survey in compliance with the County Cultural Resources Guidelines, and a subsequent Phase II subsurface testing and Phase III proposal as required based upon the results on of the preceding survey.</p> <p>MM CTCR-3 requires applicants/owners or their representatives for agricultural enterprise uses and related development involving ground disturbance to stop or redirect work immediately in the event archaeological remains are encountered, evaluate</p>

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	<p>the significance of the find in compliance with the County Archaeological Guidelines, and conduct appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>MM CTCR-4 requires that if human remains are accidentally discovered or recognized during construction activities, no further disturbance shall occur until all necessary findings and actions have been taken in compliance with CEQA, State Health and Safety Code, and State Public Resources Code. These actions shall include identification of the remains, and, if the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, notification of the Native American Heritage Commission and consultation with the Most Likely Descendent.</p>
<p>LUE Visual Resource Policy 2 / CLUP Policy 4-3: In areas designated as rural on the land use plan maps, the height, scale, and design of structures shall be compatible with the character of the surrounding natural environment, except where technical requirements dictate otherwise. Structures shall be subordinate in appearance to natural landforms; shall be designed to follow the natural contours of the landscape; and shall be sited so as not to intrude into the skyline as seen from public viewing places.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies regarding the protection of visual resources. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Goleta Valley Community Plan Policies: VIS-EGV-1.1, VIS-EGV-1.2, VIS-EGV-1.10 • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: VIS-1, VIS-1a (Coastal), VIS-2, VIS-3, VIS-5, VIS-6, VIS-12, VIS-13, VIS-15, VIS-16, VIS-17 • Orcutt Community Plan Policies: VIS-O-1, VIS-O-2 • Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Policies: VIS-SYV-1, VIS-SYV-2, VIS-SYV-3 • Toro Canyon Community Plan Policies: VIS-TC-1, VIS-TC-2 	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve the development of new buildings or structures. These uses would have little effect on the character of the surrounding environment. Where development is required, it would generally be sited within existing developed areas or would be at a small-enough scale that changes to the character of the surrounding natural environment would not be substantial. In addition, all new buildings and structures would undergo County permit review to determine compliance with relevant plans and practices, and may be required to undergo design review and comply with design standards, depending on location of the development, as well as other associated permit conditions. Design standards and permit conditions would ensure that the character of the surrounding natural environment would not be adversely affected. Additionally, all uses would be supplemental and incidental to existing agricultural uses and would generally be compatible with the</p>

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	existing character of the surrounding agricultural area.
<p>LUE Visual Resource Policy 4 / CLUP Policy 4-6: Signs shall be of size, location, and appearance so as not to detract from scenic areas or views from public roads and other viewing points.</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. Uses that would be allowed by the proposed Project could vary in size and scale. Not all agriculturalists who participate in the agricultural enterprise uses will propose to include new signage. New signage is more likely to be proposed with new rural recreational uses compared to the supplementary agricultural uses. Signage is regulated independently of permits required for development. Signs are regulated by the LUDC Chapter 35.38 (Sign Standards) in the Inland Area and in the Coastal Zone by Article I Sign Regulations of Chapter 35 of the County Code – Zoning. With the exception of signs advertising the sale of farm products, and combination farms signs, which identify the owner or operator of a farm and the produce produced on the farm, a sign permit (Sign Certificate of Conformance) must be obtained before installing a sign. Compliance with the sign regulations ensure that signs would be adequately sized and placed so as not to detract from scenic areas or views from public roads and other viewing points.</p>
<p>CLUP Policy 2-11: All development, including agriculture, adjacent to areas designated on the land use plan or resource maps as environmentally sensitive habitat areas, shall be regulated to avoid adverse impacts on habitat resources. Regulatory measures include, but are not limited to, setbacks, buffer zones, grading controls, noise restrictions, maintenance of natural vegetation, and control of runoff.</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would create a tiered permitting system and would ease permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. The uses and related development enabled by the proposed Project would be small-scale, secondary, and supplemental to existing agricultural uses.</p> <p>As discussed further in Section 3.4 of the EIR, many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not</p>

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	<p>involve any development and could have no direct impacts to environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH). However, the proposed uses and related development would result in increased noise, lighting, etc. related to an increase in human presence (e.g., small-scale events, campgrounds, and/or farmstays) and associated commercial agricultural activities (e.g., commercial composting facility). Noise and other forms of human disturbance could result in indirect harassment and/or predation or injury to special-status species. Implementation of mitigation measures MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2 would reduce these potential impacts. MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2 require standard setbacks of 100 feet from sensitive native habitats and locating new development at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees. These measures have been incorporated into the ordinance amendment as required development standards. All agricultural enterprise uses, including those that would be exempt from a permit, must comply with these development standards. The standard also requires compliance with the setback most protective of the resource if the ordinance setback conflicts with a setback designated by the CLUP or a community plan.</p> <p>Where development is required, it would generally be sited within existing developed areas and/or would be at a small-enough scale such that ESH could be avoided. All development, including exempt farm stands, must comply with minimum standard setbacks from ESH, and would need to comply with any additional required buffers as prescribed by the CLUP and applicable community plans. All uses that require larger-scale vegetation removal, grading, new buildings and structures and campgrounds would undergo review as a part of the CDP process that would identify any potential adverse effects on natural resources and wildlife, including riparian corridors, wetlands, and sensitive habitats, as well as effects on water quality and instream flows. The implementation of development standards and conditions imposed as a result of County permit</p>

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	review would ensure that development avoids potential impacts to ESH.
<p>CLUP Policy 3-4: In areas of new development, above-ground structures shall be set back a sufficient distance from the bluff edge to be safe from the threat of bluff erosion for a minimum of 75 years, unless such standard will make a lot unbuildable, in which case a standard of 50 years shall be used. The County shall determine the required setback. A geologic report shall be required by the County in order to make this determination. At a minimum, such geologic report shall be prepared in conformance with the Coastal Commission’s adopted Statewide Interpretive Guidelines regarding “Geologic Stability of Bluff top Development.”</p>	<p>Consistent. Only limited areas along the Gaviota Coast and the Guadalupe area have the potential to locate new development on coastal bluffs. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development, and therefore would not be affected by bluff erosion. In the Coastal Zone, all development, including campgrounds, educational experiences and small-scale special events, but not farm stands less than 800 square feet, would be subject review as a part of the CDP process to ensure compliance with applicable plans and regulations, including those in the CLUP and the Statewide Interpretive Guidelines relating to setbacks from bluff edges. Compliance with applicable regulations may also include requirements for geologic studies and reports</p>
<p>CLUP Policy 4-5: In addition to that required for safety (see CLUP Policy 3-4), further bluff setbacks may be required for oceanfront structures to minimize or avoid impacts on public views from the beach. Bluff top structures shall be set back from the bluff edge sufficiently far to insure that the structure does not infringe on views from the beach except in areas where existing structures on both sides of the proposed structure already impact public views from the beach. In such cases, the new structure shall be located no closer to the bluff’s edge than the adjacent structures.</p>	<p>Consistent. Within the Coastal Zone, coastal bluffs are found within the Gaviota Coast Plan area and near the Guadalupe Dunes. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve development of new buildings or structures, and therefore, would not impact public views from the beach. Within the Coastal Zone, all new buildings and structures except for farm stands smaller than 800 square feet, would require a CDP. As part of the CDP review process, new buildings and structures and campgrounds regardless of size would be required to set back from the bluff edge sufficiently far so as to not infringe on views from the beach.</p>
<p>CLUP Policy 7-29: Visitor-serving commercial recreational development in rural areas should be limited to low intensity uses, i.e., campgrounds, which are designed to protect and enhance visual resources, and minimize impacts on topography, habitats, and water resources.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 7-30: Visitor-serving facilities shall be permitted in rural areas only if it is determined that approval of such development will not result in a</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable and streamline the permitting for certain visitor-serving rural recreational uses including campgrounds, farmstays, guided tours and educational experiences, small-scale special events, horseback riding, hunting, and fishing. Each use is required to meet size and scale limits to qualify as a low intensity use. For example, campgrounds are limited to 15 campsites on premises between 40 and 100 acres, 20 campsites on premises between 100 and 320 acres, and 30 campsites on larger premises, with the potential to</p>

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<p>need for major ancillary facilities on nearby lands, i.e., residences, stores, gas stations.</p>	<p>add one campsite for each additional 200 acres over 320 acres for a maximum of 60 campsites on larger premises (6,250 acres or larger). Similarly, farmstays would be established in existing principal dwellings or other accessory dwellings that are converted for that purpose. Other uses, such as educational experiences and small-scale special events are limited to a maximum number of attendees per activity or event and a maximum number of activities or events per year.</p> <p>Due to the general small-scale of the various uses, they would not have noticeable effects on topography, habitats, or water resources. No uses would introduce additional permanent or residential populations, nor would they result in a need for major ancillary facilities such as residences, stores, and gas stations. In addition, all of these uses would require a CDP or appealable CDP (e.g., for campgrounds of any size), which provides an additional opportunity to ensure these uses protect visual resources and minimize impacts on topography, habitats, and water resources on a project or site-specific basis. In addition to providing lower cost visitor and recreational uses, these secondary uses would provide financial support for existing agricultural operations to help sustain participating farms and ranches in agriculture.</p>
<p>CLUP Policy 9-1: Prior to the issuance of a development permit, all projects on parcels shown on the land use plan and/or resource maps with a Habitat Area overlay designation or within 250 feet of such designation or projects affecting an environmentally sensitive habitat area shall be found to be in conformity with the applicable habitat protection policies of the land use plan. All development plans, grading plans, etc., shall show the precise location of the habitat(s) potentially affected by the proposed project. Projects which could adversely impact an environmentally sensitive habitat area may be subject to a site inspection by a qualified biologist to be selected jointly by the County and the applicant.</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would create a tiered permitting system and would ease permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales, and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. The uses and related development enabled by the proposed Project would be small-scale, secondary, and supplemental to existing agricultural uses. With the exception of farm stands of less than 800 square feet, all new buildings and structures would require a CDP and undergo review as a part of the CDP process.</p> <p>As discussed further in Section 3.4 of the EIR, many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not</p>

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<p>CLUP Policy 9-4: All permitted industrial and recreational uses shall be regulated both during construction and operation to protect critical bird habitats during breeding and nesting seasons. Controls may include restriction of access, noise abatement, restriction of hours of operations of public or private facilities.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 9-9: A buffer strip, a minimum of 100 feet in width, shall be maintained in natural condition along the periphery of all wetlands. No permanent structures shall be permitted within the wetland or buffer area except structures of a minor nature, i.e., fences, or structures necessary to support the uses in Policy 9-10.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 9-10: Light recreation such as birdwatching or nature study and scientific and educational uses shall be permitted with appropriate controls to prevent adverse impacts.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 9-18: Development shall be sited and designed to protect native grassland areas.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 9-22: Butterfly trees shall not be removed except where they pose a serious threat to life or property, and shall not be pruned during roosting and nesting season.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 9-35: Oak trees, because they are particularly sensitive to environmental conditions, shall be protected. All land use activities, including cultivated agriculture and grazing, should be carried out in such a manner as to avoid damage to native oak trees. Regeneration of oak trees on grazing lands should be encouraged.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 9-36: When sites are graded or developed, areas with significant amounts of native vegetation shall be preserved. All development shall be sited, designed, and constructed to minimize impacts of grading, paving, construction of roads or structures, runoff, and erosion on native vegetation. In particular, grading and paving shall not adversely affect root zone aeration and stability of native trees.</p> <p>CLUP Policy 9-37: The minimum buffer strip for major streams in rural areas, as defined by the land use</p>	<p>involve any development and would have no direct impacts to ESH. Where new structures are proposed, they would generally be sited within existing developed areas and/or would be at a small-enough scale such that ESH could be avoided.</p> <p>Exempt uses that do not involve any new structures or grading (e.g. small general composting, horseback riding on existing ranch roads or trails), must comply with these minimum setbacks and buffers as would any development or use that requires a CDP. Development that requires a CDP or appealable CDP would also undergo review by the County for compliance with these policies. This review would identify any potential adverse effects on natural resources including, critical bird habitat, wetlands, native grasslands, butterfly trees, oak trees, and streams. County permit review would ensure compliance with relevant plans, policies, and conditions of approval as well as compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), requirements for Water Quality Control Plans, and NPDES Construction General Permit as applicable, to ensure protection of ESH.</p> <p>In addition, some of the proposed uses and related development could result in increased noise, lighting, etc. related to an increase in human presence (e.g., small-scale events, campgrounds, and/or farmstays) and other agricultural activities such as agricultural composting. Noise and other forms of human disturbance could result in indirect harassment and/or predation or injury to special-status species.</p> <p>Implementation of MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2 help address these concerns. MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2 require standard setbacks of 100 feet from sensitive native habitats and locating new development at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees. These measures have been incorporated into the ordinance amendment as required development standards. All agricultural enterprise uses, including those that would be exempt from a permit, must comply with these development standards. The standard also requires</p>

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<p>plan, shall be presumptively 100 feet, and for streams in urban areas, 50 feet. These minimum buffers may be adjusted upward or downward on a case-by-case basis. The buffer shall be established based on an investigation of factors including soil type and stability of stream corridors; how surface water filters into the ground; slope of the land on either side of the stream; and location of the 100-year flood plain boundary, and after consultation with the Department of Fish and Game and Regional Water Quality Control Board in order to protect the biological productivity and water quality of streams.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: The Gaviota Coast Plan contains similar policies regarding the preservation of ESH and biological resources in the coastal zone. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: NS-2 (Coastal), NS-6, NS-7 (Coastal), NS-9 (Coastal), NS-12 (Coastal) 	<p>compliance with the setback most protective of the resource if the ordinance setback conflicts with a setback designated by the CLUP or a community plan.</p>
Agricultural Element	
<p>Policy I.A: The integrity of agricultural operations shall not be violated by recreational or other non-compatible uses...</p> <p>Policy I.E. The County shall recognize that the generation of noise, smoke, odor, and dust is a natural consequence of the normal agricultural practices provided that agriculturalists exercise reasonable measures to minimize such effects.</p> <p>Policy I.F. The quality and availability of water, air, and soil resources shall be protected through provisions including but not limited to, the stability of Urban/Rural Boundary Lines, maintenance of buffer areas around agricultural areas, and the promotion of conservation practices.</p> <p>Policy II.B. Santa Barbara County shall recognize, and give high priority to, the need for protection from trespass, thievery, vandalism, roaming dogs, etc., on all agricultural lands.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies regarding the preservation of</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would create a tiered permitting system and would ease permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. These uses are intended to support and enhance the economic viability of agricultural operations. The proposed agricultural tourism, rural recreation, and supplemental agricultural uses are intended to be compatible with existing agricultural uses. The uses and related development enabled by the proposed Project would be small-scale, secondary, and supportive of existing agricultural uses.</p> <p>Given limitations on development and allocation of space to specifically accommodate agritourism visitors, the introduction of agritourism uses and associated temporary increase in site occupancy would not interrupt or impede existing agricultural operations on project sites or adjacent properties. As</p>

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<p>agricultural operations and protection of agricultural lands including through the use of setbacks and buffers. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Goleta Valley Community Plan Policies: LUA-EGV-1.2 • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: AG-1.J • Goleta Valley Community Plan Policies: LUA GV-2 	<p>described in Section 3.2 of the EIR, the proposed Project would not lead to permanent conversion of substantial amounts of agricultural land to nonagricultural uses and could provide financial support for existing agricultural operations to help sustain participating farms and ranches in agriculture. Newly enabled supplemental agricultural uses would support, encourage, and enhance the continuation of agriculture as a major viable production industry in the County by furthering and expanding the ability to process products on the farm.</p> <p>Recommended mitigation measure MM AG-1, which would require the agricultural landowner to prepare an informational advisory to visitors regarding agricultural operations has been incorporated into a development standard required for the agritourism uses. Also, development standards have been incorporated into the ordinance amendments that require rural recreational uses avoid productive farmlands and setbacks/buffers of uses including campgrounds, farmstays, and small-scale special events from productive agricultural lands on adjacent agricultural premises.</p>
<p>Policy II.D. Conversion of highly productive agricultural lands whether urban or rural, shall be discouraged. The County shall support programs which encourage the retention of highly productive agricultural lands.</p> <p>GOAL III. Where it is necessary for agricultural lands to be converted to other uses, this use shall not interfere with remaining agricultural operations.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies regarding limitations on the conversion of agricultural lands and the preservation of agricultural use. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: AG-1.A, AG-1.B (Inland), AG-1.B (Coastal), AG-1.C, AG-1.D.1 • Orcutt Community Plan Policies: LUA-O-1 • Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Policies: LUA-SYV-1, LUA-SYV-2 	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would create a tiered permitting system and would ease permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales, and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. These uses support and encourage the retention of agricultural lands by supporting and enhancing the economic viability of agricultural operations.</p> <p>The uses and related development enabled by the proposed Project would be small-scale, secondary, and supplemental to existing agricultural uses. A principal requirement for any of the proposed uses to be allowed is that the agricultural premises must be a working farm or ranch that produces agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises.</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toro Canyon Plan Policies: LUA-TC-1, LUA-TC-2 	<p>Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development. Where development is required, it would generally be sited within existing developed areas and/or would be at a small-enough scale such that it would not interfere with the primary agricultural uses.</p> <p>In addition, all new buildings and structures, and development would undergo County permit review to determine compliance with relevant plans and practices, depending on location of the development, as well as other associated permit conditions. As described in Section 3.2 of the EIR, the proposed Project would not lead to urban development or urban influences on existing agricultural lands. Rather, newly enabled uses could provide financial support for existing agricultural operations to help sustain participating farms and ranches in agriculture.</p>
<p>Policy V.A. Santa Barbara County shall permit on-farm supportive installations for product handling and selling as prescribed in the Uniform Rules of the County’s Agricultural Preserve Program.</p> <p>Policy V.B. Santa Barbara County should allow areas for supportive agricultural services within reasonable distance and access to the farm user.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans contain similar policies regarding the provision of supportive agricultural uses, including agricultural tourism. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Goleta Valley Community Plan Policies: LUA-EGV-2.1, LUA-EGV-2.4 (Inland) , • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: AG-1.F 	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would create a tiered permitting system and would ease permitting standards for two types of low level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales, and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. Each of these uses would be small-scale, secondary, and supportive of existing agricultural uses and production.</p> <p>Small-scale agricultural processing uses and farm stand sales would directly support the production and marketing of the farm, while agritourism uses such as educational experiences and small-scale special events could have the added effect of promoting the products grown on the property, further supporting the farm’s brand as well as Santa Barbara County agriculture as a whole. As described in Section 3.2 of the EIR, the proposed Project could provide financial support for existing agricultural operations to help sustain participating farms and ranches in agriculture.</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
Noise Element	
<p>Noise Element Policy 1: In the planning of land use, 65 dB Day-Night Average Sound Level should be regarded as the maximum exterior noise exposure compatible with noise-sensitive uses unless noise mitigation features are included in project designs.</p>	<p>Consistent. Most of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would be located in rural, agricultural areas, and would not be located in close proximity to sensitive receptors and noise-sensitive uses (i.e., sensitive receptors) such as hospitals, nursing homes, schools or other educational facilities, and in most cases, not in close proximity to residential uses, which are also identified as sensitive receptors. In addition, many proposed uses allowed under the Project would not require additional development and would not involve any construction noise.</p> <p>As described in Section 3.11 of the EIR, any projects involving new construction and grading would be required to observe the County’s limitation on grading hours set forth in Section 14-22 of the Grading Code. No work which requires a grading permit is allowed to take place between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Additionally, as required by the policies and standards contained within the County’s Comprehensive Plan construction within 1,600 feet of sensitive receptors shall be limited to weekdays between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. only.</p> <p>Operationally, many of the proposed uses would generate noise exposures exceeding 65 dB affecting offsite sensitive receptors, and thus, not create new sources of construction noise.</p> <p>Incidental food service at a winery tasting room would not generate substantial new activities or patronage as it would serve supplement and support existing wine tasting activities and would not be likely to substantially increase activity at the existing winery tasting room. Other rural recreational uses, such as small-scale campgrounds, farmstays, educational opportunities, and small-scale events could bring new visitors to an agricultural area. Noise associated with these uses is also generally low and has a small footprint. For example, campgrounds must observe quiet hours and restrict the volume and</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
	<p>use of amplified noise, generators, and other noise sources.</p> <p>However, some activities (in particular small-scale special events and educational experiences) might involve amplified sound. Therefore, mitigation measure MM NOI-1 has been incorporated as a development standard to limit outdoor amplified sound, especially during nighttime hours and when the use would be located adjacent to lands zoned for residential uses. Given the generally large size of agricultural properties and the large distances to offsite sensitive receptors, operational noise from events are not expected to result in disturbance to sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Supplemental agricultural uses such as agricultural processing, lumber processing/milling, and agricultural product preparation, would result in noise from farm equipment and possible truck traffic. However, these uses would be small in scale and the noise sources are generally compatible with the agricultural zoning and the existing on-site uses.</p>
<p>Noise Element Policy 5: Noise-sensitive uses proposed in areas where the Day-Night Average Sound Level is 65 dB or more should be designed so that interior noise levels attributable to exterior sources do not exceed 45 dB LDN when doors and windows are closed. An analysis of the noise insulation effectiveness of proposed construction should be required, showing that the building design and construction specifications are adequate to meet the prescribed interior noise standard.</p>	<p>Consistent. According to Noise Element Policy 2, noise-sensitive uses include transient lodging. Farmstays and camping, are classified as transient lodging, and therefore would be considered noise-sensitive uses. New campgrounds and farmstays resulting from the proposed Project would be sited on agricultural lands, typically in rural, less-developed areas. Most would not be located in close proximity to high noise-generating uses or sources. Within the rural lands of Santa Barbara County, high noise-generating uses are associated primarily along the U.S. Highway 101 corridor, where the Day-Night Average Sound Level might exceed 65 decibels (dB). In addition, campgrounds and farmstays would require permits, and therefore, would be reviewed by the County. The review process would consider whether the use is proposed in close proximity to a high noise source, such as U.S. Highway 101, and ensure compliance with relevant policies and regulations, including those addressing noise exposure.</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
Seismic Safety and Safety Element	
<p>Seismic Safety and Safety Element Geologic and Seismic Protection Policy 1: The County shall minimize the potential effects of geologic, soil, and seismic hazards through the development review process. Implement implementation measures.</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development. Therefore, these uses would not have any effects related to geologic, soil, or seismic hazards. In addition, all new buildings and structures, and development of larger-scale structures would undergo permit review and be subject to existing County regulations regarding geologic hazards. This would include compliance with policies and design/development standards from plans such as the Seismic Safety and Safety Element. This could include geologic studies and various mitigation measures relating to seismic events, landslides, erosion, and other geologic hazards such as expansion of soils and subsidence areas. Additionally, any projects requiring substantial grading would need to obtain a Grading Permit to ensure that BMPs are implemented during construction to avoid negative geologic and soil impacts.</p>
<p>Seismic Safety and Safety Element Fire Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures. The Seismic Safety and Safety Element includes a variety of policies and implementation measures to decrease the threat from fire, including building standards, defensible space, access and evacuation, and adequate firefighting infrastructure.</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would enable a range of uses by creating a tiered permitting system and easing permitting standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. Many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development. In addition, all new buildings and structures and campgrounds would undergo County permit review to determine compliance with relevant plans and practices. This would include compliance with relevant policies from the County’s Seismic Safety and Safety Element, the County Building Code</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
	<p>(Chapter 10 of the Santa Barbara County Code, and Chapter 15 (Fire Prevention) of the Santa Barbara County Code, to ensure that new development minimizes risks to life and property in areas of high fire hazard risk. The proposed Project would also facilitate visitors to agricultural properties where they may be subject to increased risk from fire.</p> <p>In addition, implementation of MM WF-1 (Fire Prevention Plan), incorporated into the ordinance amendments as a required development standard (Fire Protection Plan), would require applicants to notify the Santa Barbara County Fire Department of plans for rural recreational uses that could introduce new wildfire ignition sources (e.g., campground fire rings) and incorporate fire safety requirements to mitigate risks based on the type and scale of the use proposed to include, as determined by the Fire Department, fire suppression, water storage, defensible space, and adequate emergency ingress and egress, among others.</p>
Open Space Element	
<p>The Open Space Element addresses open space for public health and safety, the managed production of resources, including agriculture, outdoor recreation and the preservation of natural resources.</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project is located on lands zoned for agriculture, most of which are located within the Rural Areas of the County, which support substantial open space. The Project would support the continuation of agriculture as a viable economic use without affecting public health and safety. The uses and related development enabled by the proposed Project would be small-scale, secondary, and supplemental to existing agricultural uses, and would not affect open space. A principal requirement for any of the proposed uses to be allowed is that the agricultural premises must be a working farm or ranch that produces agricultural products, which serves as the primary land use of the premises. In addition, uses included in the proposed project would provide additional opportunity for outdoor recreation.</p>
Conservation Element	
<p>The Conservation Element contains numerous recommendations addressing water resources,</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed Project would create a tiered permitting system and would ease permitting</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
<p>ecological systems, mineral resources, agricultural resources, historic sites, archaeological sites, and conservation and energy.</p> <p>Community Plan Policies: Community Plans apply policies that implement Conservation Element goals surrounding the preservation of ecological systems and biological resources. These policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Goleta Valley Community Plan Policies: ECO-EGV-2.3, ECO-EGV-2.4 (Inland), ECO-EGV-2.5 (Inland), ECO-EGV-3.1, ECO-EGV-3.2, ECO-EGV-3.3, ECO-EGV-3.4, ECO-EGV-4.1 (Inland), ECO-EGV-4.2 (Inland), ECO-EGV-5.1, ECO-EGV-5.6, ECO-EGV-6.1, ECO-EGV-6.2, ECO-EGV-6.3, ECO-EGV-6.4 • Gaviota Coast Plan Policies: NS-2 (Inland), NS-6, NS-7 (Inland), NS-9 (Inland) • Orcutt Community Plan Policies: BIO-O-1, BIO-O-2 • Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan Policies: BIO-SYV-1, BIO-SYV-110, BIO-SYV-11, BIO-SYV-12 • Toro Canyon Community Plan Policies: BIO-TC-1, BIO-TC-2 (Inland), BIO-TC-7 (Inland), BIO-TC-9 (Inland), BIO-TC-11 (Inland), BIO-TC-12, BIO-TC-13, BIO-TC-14, BIO-TC-15 • Goleta Community Plan Policies: BIO-GV-1, BIO-GV-2, BIO-GV-3, BIO-GV-4, BIO-GV-5, BIO-GV-6, BIO-GV-7, BIO-GV-9, BIO-GV-10, BIO-GV-13, BIO-GV-14, BIO-GV-15, BIO-GV-16, BIO-GV-17, BIO-GV-18, BIO-GV-22 	<p>standards for two types of low-level uses: uses that are directly supplemental to agriculture, such as agricultural processing, product preparation, and farm stand sales; and uses incidental to agriculture, such as rural recreational and agritourism uses. These uses are intended to enhance the economic viability of agricultural operations thereby conserving agricultural resources.</p> <p>The proposed Project would not impact the conservation of other resources including ecological systems and biological resources. The uses and related development enabled by the proposed Project would be small-scale, secondary, and supplemental to existing agricultural uses. In the inland area of the county, all new uses that would involve new buildings or structures, and campgrounds of any size would undergo County permit review to determine compliance with relevant plans and practices, as well as other associated permit conditions.</p> <p>As discussed further in Section 3.4 of the EIR, many of the uses enabled by the proposed Project would not involve any development and would have no direct impacts to ESH. Where new structures are proposed, they would generally be sited within existing developed areas and/or would be at a small-enough scale such that ESH could be avoided.</p> <p>Exempt uses that do not involve any new structures or grading (e.g. small general composting, horseback riding on existing ranch roads or trails), must comply with minimum setbacks and buffers. County permit review would ensure compliance with relevant plans, policies, and conditions of approval as well as compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), requirements for Water Quality Control Plans, and NPDES Construction General Permit as applicable, to ensure protection of ESH.</p> <p>In addition, some of the proposed uses and related development could result in increased noise, lighting, etc. related to an increase in human presence (e.g., small-scale events, campgrounds, and/or farmstays)</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
	<p>and other agricultural activities such as agricultural composting. Noise and other forms of human disturbance could result in indirect harassment and/or predation or injury to special-status species.</p> <p>Implementation of MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2 help address these concerns. MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2 require standard setbacks of 100 feet from sensitive native habitats and locating new development at least six feet outside the canopy dripline of oak trees and other native trees. These measures have been incorporated into the ordinance amendment as required development standards. All agricultural enterprise uses, including those that would be exempt from a permit, must comply with these development standards. The standard also requires compliance with the setback most protective of the resource if the ordinance setback conflicts with a setback designated by a community plan.</p> <p>Conservation of ecological (i.e., biological) resources is addressed by incorporating feasible mitigation measures MM-BIO-1 and MM-BIO-2 to protect sensitive species and native trees.</p>
Scenic Highways Element	
<p>The Scenic Highways Element contains several preservation measures for scenic highways and their designation to assist in preserving and enhancing the most scenic areas along designated roadways within the County. The preservation measures within this Element include the regulation of land use to ensure that development in the scenic corridor will not conflict with the scenic objectives, a requirement for development plans for urban areas within the scenic corridors and overlays in rural areas, control of outdoor advertising, regulation of grading and landscaping, and design of structures and equipment.</p>	<p>Consistent. Three designated Scenic Highways traverse the rural areas of the County: U.S. Highway (US) 101 from the City of Goleta to the junction with State Route (SR) 1, SR 1 from its junction with US 101 to the City of Lompoc, and SR 154. These highways provide high-quality views of a rural agricultural landscape and open space. On the South Coast, a Critical Viewshed Corridor (CVC) Overlay applies to highly visible areas near US 101 within the Gaviota Coast Plan area. In the Santa Ynez Valley, the Design (D) Control Overlay applies to SR 154.</p> <p>As described in Section 3.1 of the EIR, many of the proposed uses that would be permitted under the proposed Project, such as educational experiences, farm and ranch tours, horseback riding, and other uses that would be exempt from permitting requirements, would utilize preexisting infrastructure, trails, etc. These uses would not</p>

Policy Requirement	Consistency Analysis
	<p>require any construction or new development. Therefore, these uses would not create potential for alterations to aesthetic resources (e.g., scenic vista).</p> <p>Other uses, such as farm stands, firewood sales, incidental food service, fishing, and hunting, would involve only minor (and often internal) modifications to existing structures, and would not create substantial visual changes. Larger projects that propose additional structural development or ground disturbance would be subject to County permit review. This permit process would ensure that these larger individual projects do not adversely affect scenic resources where they occur. These projects would be required to comply with the CVC and D overlays, as applicable, and with applicable aesthetic policies and design standards of the County's Comprehensive Plan, CLUP, applicable community plans, and the LUDC and Article II CZO.</p>

Attachment E – Summary Planning Commission Direction at June 12, 2024 Hearing

Ordinance Provision Discussed	Planning Commission Support or Consensus	Notes	LUDC Page #	Article II Page #
<i>Small-Scale Campgrounds</i>				
Include RV size (length) limit of 25 ft. at low-impact camping areas; delete RV size limit at other campgrounds	Confirmed direction	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	64, 67	32, 34
Retain ability to allow two campground development areas on 40-acre premises	Confirmed direction	No revision required	66	34
Delete requirement to cluster campground development areas	Assumed consensus	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	64, 66	32, 34
Landowner-provided accommodations – limit to 30% of total campsites in a campground	TBD		67	34
Delete requirement for a 100-acre minimum premises to allow both a campground and farmstay	Assumed consensus	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	53, 68	35, 50
Revise requirement that one area “shall” be reserved for tent camping only on premises with more than one campground development area – allow it but do not require it	Assumed consensus	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	66	34
<i>Incidental Food Service at Winery Tasting Rooms</i>				
Food service to occur within the winery permit-approved tasting room hours of operation	Confirmed direction	No revision required	84	6, 87
Food service hours for wineries with permits that do not define tasting room hours of operation – consider 10:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. based on tasting room permit data	TBD	Staff suggestion to end at 7:00 p.m. to be equitable; revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	84	7, 87
<i>Farmstays</i>				
Include size limit for a new structure/cottage/park trailer size limit (400 <u>500</u> sq. ft.)	Confirmed direction	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	56	52
Allow kitchenette (e.g. wetbar, refrigerator, small electric cooktop)	Confirmed direction	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	55	52
Allow maximum six guest rooms conforming to State agricultural homestay law requirement	Confirmed direction	No revision required	53	49

Ordinance Provision Discussed	Planning Commission Support or Consensus	Notes	LUDC Page #	Article II Page #
1,000 ft. setback – apply to remotely located farmstay accommodations, not farmstays located in the principal dwelling or in clustered proximity to the principal dwelling	TBD	Staff suggestion to apply the setback to remotely located farmstays only; no revision required	57	53
<i>Small-Scale Special Events</i>				
Allow amplified spoken word at exempt events and if amplified music to be provided, require Zoning Clearance	Assumed consensus	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	18-19	n/a
Non-motorized bike races, tail runs, equestrian endurance rides – on premises of 5,000 acres or more, allow higher intensity of use without a permit (Exempt): 500 attendees max, up to 10 events per year, up to 20 event days per year	TBD	Staff suggests 500 attendees max, up to 20 event days per year, 6 event days per month, with cap of up to 10 individual events per year; revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	18	41
<i>Setbacks from Agricultural Commodities (for uses bringing visitors to the agricultural premises)</i>				
Include 1,000-ft. setback from commercial row/food crops farming operations	Confirmed direction	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	21-23, 56-58, 68-69	24-45, 43-45, 53
Apply the setback from commercial farming when the cultivation has occurred at any time within the previous 10 years instead of 3 years	Confirmed direction	Staff suggests (1) clarifying the historic agriculture look-back to be measured from commencement of an exempt use or filing a permit application; and (2) cultivation occurred at least 3 of previous 10 years; revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	21-23, 48-49, 51, 68-69	24-45, 43-45, 53
Include a larger setback from orchards (200 ft). and a 100 ft. setback from other crop types	Assumed consensus	Revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	22, 48, 57, 69	24, 44, 53
Agricultural commodity setbacks – adjustments	TBD	Staff suggests (1) clarifying setbacks apply from adjacent <i>commercial</i> farming operations; (2) setback not applicable for intervening 4-lane highways; and (3) allowing adjustments downward where land use constraints prevent new cultivation, where cultivation is not in proximity to shared lot line, and where existing residential development is located within the setback; revision incorporated into ordinance amendments	21-23, 48-49, 56-58, 68-69	25, 44-45, 53-54

Ordinance Provision Discussed	Planning Commission Support or Consensus	Notes	LUDC Page #	Article II Page #
<i>Design Review</i>				
Retain design review where required; include provision for Director to exempt where new structures not visible	Confirmed direction	No revision required	25, 33, 44, 62, 70	14, 47, 57
<i>New Topics Raised by Planning Commission at June 12, 2024 hearing</i>				
Sensitive Habitat Setback (EIR mitigation) – clarify that setback is required for new buildings, structures, and stationary uses but do not require for non-stationary activities	Assumed consensus	Revisions incorporated into ordinance amendments	23, 31, 50	46, 54
Incorporate to clarify definition or meaning of “working farm or ranch” and “shall serve as primary land use” and to demonstrate that the agricultural use is commercial agricultural production, modeled after language proposed in a public comment letter	Assumed consensus	Revisions incorporated into ordinance amendments	10, 28, 46, 47, 52, 77	15-17, 48

ATTACHMENT F – Agricultural Enterprise Use Matrix: Summary Project Description through Hearing of June 12, 2024
Planning Commission (PC) Recommended Revisions made on June 12 presented in *Blue Italics*.
(The rows shaded in grey represent topics already reviewed by the PC)

Summary Project Description				
Exempt	Zoning Clearance (Inland Only)	Land Use Permit (Inland)	Coastal Development Permit (Coastal Zone)	Originally Proposed, Modified, or New Development Standards; Additional Direction
<i>Small-Scale Campground</i>				
N/A	<p>PC recommended Zoning Clearance instead of Land Use Permit</p> <p>Number of campsites per premises size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≤ 100 ac: up to 15 sites > 100-320 ac: up to 20 sites > 320 ac: up to 30 sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plus 1 campsite per each additional 200 ac over 320 ac Maximum 60 campsites (on 6,320 ac premises or larger) <p>Number of campground development areas per premises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 320 ac: up to 2 campgrounds ≥ 320 ac: up to 4 campgrounds <p>Maximum number of allowed campsites per premises can be divided between multiple campgrounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>One development area may be reserved for tent camping only</i> Remote development area not to exceed 1 acre Total disturbance not to exceed 5 acres <p>Landowner-provided accommodations</p> <p>PC recommends limiting number of landowner provided accommodations to ensure some spaces available for lower cost tent camping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>TBD –recommendation 30%</i> Prohibit park mod trailers and similar structures (e.g. pre-fab homes/mobile homes) Allow travel trailer (Airstreams or other RV trailers) Allow yurt or tent cabin <p>Low-impact campground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to 9 campsites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No landowner provided accommodations No infrastructure, no structures Recommend Board of Supervisors direct EHS to allow portable toilets 	N/A	<p>Non-Principal Permitted Use – Appealable CDP</p> <p>Number of campsites per premises size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≤ 100 ac: up to 15 sites > 100-320 ac: up to 20 sites > 320 ac: up to 30 sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plus 1 campsite per each additional 200 ac over 320 ac Maximum 60 campsites (on 6,320 ac premises or larger) <p>Number of campground development areas per premises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 320 ac: up to 2 campgrounds ≥ 320 ac: up to 4 campgrounds <p>Maximum number of allowed campsites per premises can be divided between multiple campgrounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>One development area may be reserved for tent camping only</i> Remote development area not to exceed 1 acre Total disturbance not to exceed 5 acres <p>Landowner-provided accommodations</p> <p>PC recommends limiting number of landowner provided accommodations to ensure some spaces available for lower cost tent camping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>TBD –recommendation 30%</i> Prohibit park mod trailers and similar structures (e.g. pre-fab homes/mobile homes) Allow travel trailer (Airstreams or other RV trailers) Allow yurt or tent cabin <p>Low-impact campground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to 9 campsites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No landowner provided accommodations No infrastructure, no structures Recommend Board of Supervisors direct EHS to allow portable toilets 	<p>Other development standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40-acre (ac) minimum premises required 100 ac minimum premises to allow both campground and farmstay Up to 8 persons per campsite 2 vehicles per campsite, one of which may be an RV Include an RV size limit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>25 ft at low-impact campground, otherwise no limit</i> Allow portable toilets at remote low-impact campgrounds only No landscape screening 1,000-ft setback from row/food crops if cultivated within previous 10 years, <i>200 ft from orchards</i>, 100 ft otherwise; allow adjustments 400-ft setback from existing residence on adjacent lot Maximum stay up to 14 consecutive nights Total of 28 nights per year At least one week between stays Pets (e.g., dogs) prohibited at campgrounds adjacent to premises with row crops Require onsite supervision Create a permit revocation process <i>Do not require clustering of campground development areas</i>

Summary Project Description				
Exempt	Zoning Clearance (Inland Only)	Land Use Permit (Inland)	Coastal Development Permit (Coastal Zone)	Originally Proposed, Modified, or New Development Standards; Additional Direction
Incidental Food Service at Winery Tasting Rooms in AG-I and AG-II				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow all types of food service including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepackaged foods, meals, or picnics (e.g., salads and sandwiches) • Food truck • Catered food • Outdoor barbecue not part of food truck or catered food operation • Outdoor pizza oven not part of food truck or catered food operation • Food prepared onsite • Service limited to the hours of operation of the tasting room <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If hours not established by winery permit, service must still operate concurrent with hours of the tasting room but not commence before 10:00 AM or end <i>after 6:30 PM 7:00 PM (TBD)</i> • Service provided within footprint of approved tasting room and/or exterior area open to public for wine tasting • No expansion of tasting room floor area or winery structural development • No additions to existing structures • No new structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow all types of food service including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepackaged foods, meals, or picnics (e.g., salads and sandwiches) • Food truck • Catered food • Outdoor barbecue not part of food truck or catered food operation • Outdoor pizza oven not part of food truck or catered food operation • Food prepared onsite • Service limited to the hours of operation of the tasting room <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If hours not established by winery permit, service must still operate concurrent with hours of the tasting room but not commence before 10:00 AM or end <i>after 6:30 PM 7:00 PM (TBD)</i> • Service provided within footprint of approved tasting room and/or exterior area open to public for wine tasting • Conversion of interior floor area of tasting room or winery structures development for kitchen, food service preparation area, food storage, other kitchen needs per Public Health, tasting room area; no additions • No additions to existing structures • No new structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additions to or expansion of tasting room floor area open to the public, • Additions to existing winery structural development, or • A new structure <p>to provide a kitchen, food service preparation area, food storage, and other amenities as may be required by the County Public Health Department for food safety and the provision of incidental food service, would go through a process to change an approved winery permit (e.g. SCD/Land Use Permit).</p>	<p>All wineries require Conditional Use Permit in Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance. No tiered Development Plan permit process as provided for in the LUDC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All types of food service allowed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepackaged foods, meals, or picnics (e.g., salads and sandwiches) • Food truck • Catered food • Outdoor barbecue not part of food truck or catered food operation • Outdoor pizza oven not part of food truck or catered food operation • Food prepared onsite • Service limited to the hours of operation of the tasting room <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If hours not established by winery permit, service must still operate concurrent with hours of the tasting room but not commence before 10:00 AM or end <i>after 6:30 PM 7:00 PM (TBD)</i> • Service provided within footprint of approved tasting room and/or exterior area open to public for wine tasting <p>Requires processing a change to the approved Conditional Use Permit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple definition of incidental food service • Locate in tasting room • Limit to tasting room hours of operation • Must be active winery operation • Commercial kitchens ok

Summary Project Description				
Exempt	Zoning Clearance (Inland Only)	Land Use Permit (Inland)	Coastal Development Permit (Coastal Zone)	Originally Proposed, Modified, or New Development Standards; Additional Direction
Educational Experiences and Opportunities Planning Commission recommends a Zoning Clearance				
<p>Small Guided Tours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 attendees max per small guided tour • Not more than 80 small guided tours per year <p>Other Educational Experiences or Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 100 ac: 50 attendees max • > 100-320 ac: 75 attendees max • > 320 ac: 100 attendees max • Not more than 24 days per year <p>Annual Maximum Attendance</p> <p>Any combination of small guided tours and other educational experiences or opportunities may be allowed; however, the maximum annual attendance shall not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 100 ac: 1,200 attendees • > 100-320 ac: 1,800 attendees • > 320 ac: 2,400 attendees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new structures or additions requiring planning permits • Parking coordinator required for events with 100 or more attendees 	<p>Small Guided Tours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 attendees max per small guided tour • Not more than 128 small guided tours per year <p>Other Educational Experiences or Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 100 ac: 80 attendees max • > 100-320 ac: 120 attendees max • > 320 ac: 150 attendees max • Not more than 24 days per year <p>Annual Maximum Attendance</p> <p>Any combination of small guided tours and other educational experiences or opportunities may be allowed; however, the maximum annual attendance shall not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 100 ac: 1,920 attendees • > 100-320 ac: 2,880 attendees • > 320 ac: 3,600 attendees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One new agricultural enterprise accessory structure not to exceed 2,500 sf gross floor area • Parking coordinator required for events with 100 or more attendees 	N/A	<p>Principal Permitted Use – CDP</p> <p>Small Guided Tours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 attendees max per small guided tour • Not more than 80 small guided tours per year <p>Other Educational Experiences or Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 100 ac: 50 attendees max • > 100-320 ac: 75 attendees max • > 320 ac: 100 attendees max • Not more than 24 days per year <p>Annual Maximum Attendance</p> <p>Any combination of small guided tours and other educational experiences or opportunities may be allowed; however, the maximum annual attendance shall not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 100 ac: 1,200 attendees • > 100-320 ac: 1,800 attendees • > 320 ac: 2,400 attendees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new structures or additions requiring planning permits • Parking coordinator required for events with 100 or more attendees <p>Appealable CDP</p> <p>For same levels of use as proposed for a Zoning Clearance in the Inland Area.</p>	<p>Setbacks applicable to facilities and stationary educational activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000-ft setback from row/food crops if cultivated within previous 10 3 years, 200 ft from orchards; 100 ft otherwise; allow adjustments • 400-ft setback from existing residence on adjacent lot

Summary Project Description				
Exempt	Zoning Clearance (Inland Only)	Land Use Permit (Inland)	Coastal Development Permit (Coastal Zone)	Originally Proposed, Modified, or New Development Standards; Additional Direction
Farmstay				
N/A	<p><u>Maximum guests/bedrooms</u> 15 10-guests/6 4-bedrooms</p> <p><u>Farmstay accommodations</u> Any combination of an existing principal dwelling, conversion of existing building/structure, proposed cottage, or park trailer on a permanent foundation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum 400-sf 500 sf for new cottage or park trailer Allow <i>kitchenette</i> (e.g., wet bar, mini-fridge, <i>small electric cooktop</i>) <p><u>Location</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clustered in proximity to existing principal dwelling and/or winery structural development Remote location ok, not to exceed 1 acre <p>Length of stay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 consecutive nights or less Total of 28 nights per year At least one week between stays 	N/A	<p><u>Maximum guests/bedrooms</u> 15 guests/6 bedrooms</p> <p><u>Farmstay accommodations</u> CDP: Existing principal dwelling, conversion of existing building or structure, or any combination thereof</p> <p>Appealable CDP: Existing principal dwelling, conversion of existing building/structure, proposed new cottage, or park trailer on a permanent foundation, or any combination thereof</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum 400-sf 500 sf for new cottage or park trailer Allow <i>kitchenette</i> (e.g., wet bar, mini-fridge, <i>small electric cooktop</i>) <p><u>Location</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clustered in proximity to existing principal dwelling and/or winery structural development Remote location ok, not to exceed 1 acre Length of stay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 consecutive nights or less Total of 28 nights per year At least one week between stays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 40-ac premises required 100-ac minimum premises to allow both farmstay and campground Setbacks for remote located farmstays <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,000-ft setback from row/food crops if cultivated within previous 10 3 years, 200 ft from orchards, 100 ft otherwise; allow adjustments 400-ft setback from existing residence on adjacent lot

Summary Project Description				
Exempt	Zoning Clearance (Inland Only)	Land Use Permit (Inland)	Coastal Development Permit (Coastal Zone)	Originally Proposed, Modified, or New Development Standards; Additional Direction
Small-Scale Events (Mix and Match) (winery events governed by winery ordinance, LUDC Section 35.42.280)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥ 40 ac: 50 attendees max ≥ 320 ac: 100 attendees max ≥ 1,000 ac: 200 attendees max Not more than 12 days per year Not more than 4 days per month No amplified music; amplified voice ok On premises ≥ 5,000 ac additional allowance for non-motorized bike races, tail runs, equestrian endurance rides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 attendees max Not to exceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 events per year 20 event days per year 6 event days per month No new structures or additions requiring planning permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥ 40 ac: 50 attendees max ≥ 320 ac: 100 attendees max ≥ 1,000 ac: 200 attendees max Not more than 12 days per year Not more than 4 days per month Amplified sound (including music) allowed One new agricultural enterprise accessory structure not to exceed 2,500 sf gross floor area 	N/A	<p>CDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥ 40 ac: 50 attendees max ≥ 320 ac: 100 attendees max ≥ 1,000 ac: 200 attendees max Not more than 12 days per year Not more than 4 days per month On premises ≥ 5,000 ac additional allowance for non-motorized bike races, tail runs, equestrian endurance rides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 attendees max Not to exceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 events per year 20 event days per year 6 event days per month <p>Appealable CDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same levels of use (frequency and attendees as for CDP) One new agricultural enterprise accessory structure not to exceed 2,500 sf gross floor area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking coordinator required for events with 100 or more attendees 1,000-ft setback from lands zoned residential 40 acre minimum premises Allow early start times for non-motorized bike races, trail runs, equestrian endurance rides and similar. For stationary events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,000-ft setback from row/food crops if cultivated within previous 10 years, 200 ft from orchards, 100 ft otherwise; allow adjustments 400-ft setback from existing residence on adjacent lot
Agricultural Processing Beyond the Raw State Agricultural Product Preparation Tree Nut Hulling				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new structures or additions that would require planning permits Not more than 5,000 square feet gross floor of existing structures may be used for small-scale processing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any new structures limited to less than 5,000 sf gross floor area 	N/A	<p>Exempt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All material to be processed originates from the premises No new structures or additions that would require planning permits <p>CDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials to be processed may be grown on or off the premises Not more than 5,000 square feet gross floor of existing structures may be used for small-scale processing <p>Appealable CDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any new structures limited to less than 5,000 sf gross floor area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For products to be processed that are grown off the premises, limit sources to Santa Barbara, Ventura, and San Luis Obispo counties

Summary Project Description				
Exempt	Zoning Clearance (Inland Only)	Land Use Permit (Inland)	Coastal Development Permit (Coastal Zone)	Originally Proposed, Modified, or New Development Standards; Additional Direction
Composting				
Planning Commission recommends a Zoning Clearance				
<p>Small General Composting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedstock may be any combination of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material Maximum amount of feedstock and compost, alone or in combination on premises at any one time (≤ 100 cubic yards [cy] and ≤ 750 sf) No limit on amount that can be sold or given away annually (14 CCR §17855[a][4]) No new structures or additions that would require planning permit <p>Agricultural Material Composting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural material derived from an agricultural site and returned to the same site or agricultural site owned or leased by the owner, parent, or subsidiary No more than 1,000 cy of compost product may be given away or sold annually (14 CCR §17855[a][1]) 	<p>Small General Composting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedstock may be any combination of green material, agricultural material, and vegetative food material Maximum amount of feedstock and compost, alone or in combination may not exceed 1,000 cy on premises at any one time No limit on amount that can be sold or given away annually <p>Agricultural Material Composting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedstock is limited to agricultural materials No limit on the amount of agricultural material on premises at any one time No limit on amount of compost sold or given away annually 	N/A	<p>Exempt Same proposal as for Inland exempt</p> <p>Appealable CDP Same as proposal for Inland Zoning Clearance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landowner may conduct both small general composting and agricultural material composting if they are separated clearly (spatially or otherwise) so that resources and operations are not commingled 500-ft setback from row/food crops if cultivated within previous 10 ± years, 200 ft from orchards, 100 ft otherwise; allow adjustments 400-ft setback from existing residence on adjacent lot
Aquaponics				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new structures or additions that would require planning permits 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation that requires new structures or additions that would require planning permits 	<p>Exempt Same proposal as for Inland exempt</p> <p>CDP Same as proposal for Inland LUP</p>	--
Farm Stand				
Planning Commission recommends a Zoning Clearance				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a structure is required for sale of ag products, it must occur within an existing agricultural structure or from a separate stand, not exceeding 800 sf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New farm stand structure up to 1,500 sf may be allowed 	N/A	<p>Exempt Same proposal as for Inland exempt</p> <p>CDP Same as proposal for Inland Zoning Clearance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow sales of artisanal crafts (up to 20 percent of floor area) Area devoted to retail sales of non-plant materials, including artisanal crafts, limited to 300 sf Up to 50 sf of sales area for bottled water, sodas, and other non-hazardous foods produced off-site

Summary Project Description				
Exempt	Zoning Clearance (Inland Only)	Land Use Permit (Inland)	Coastal Development Permit (Coastal Zone)	Originally Proposed, Modified, or New Development Standards; Additional Direction
Fishing Operation				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 participants daily maximum No new structures or additions requiring planning permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 participants daily maximum Gross floor area of any new structure is less than 600 sf 	N/A	<p>Exempt Same proposal as for Inland exempt</p> <p>Appealable CDP Same as proposal for Inland Zoning Clearance</p>	--
Horseback Riding^{1, 2}				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 participants daily maximum Riders may bring own horses to ride Horses may be brought to premises for rental riding Rental of horses at existing stables previously permitted for personal landowner use or commercial boarding Existing roads and trails; no new structures or additions requiring planning permits 	N/A	Operation that does not comply with standards for exemption may be allowed with LUP (LUDC Subsection 35.21.030.E Table 2-1, as part of an equestrian facility)	<p>Exempt Same proposal as for Inland exempt</p> <p>Appealable CDP Same as Exempt except a structure less than 1,200 sf may be allowed</p> <p>CUP Operation that does not comply with standards for CDP may be allowed with a CUP (Article II CZO Subsection 35-69.4.2)</p>	--
Hunting				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed use pursuant to California Fish and Game Code, and County- Code Chapter 14A, Firearms No new structures or additions requiring planning permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gross floor area of any new structure is less than 600 sf 	N/A	<p>Exempt Same proposal as for Inland exempt</p> <p>CDP Same as proposal for Inland Zoning Clearance</p>	--
Incidental Food Service (not at winery tasting rooms)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-potentially hazardous prepackaged food (e.g., shelf stable, refrigeration not required) Potentially hazardous prepackaged food (e.g., perishable, may require refrigeration or other temperature control) Prepackaged meals or picnics (e.g., salads and sandwiches) Food truck Catered food No new structures No additions to existing structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All types of food service allowed with an exemption Outdoor barbeque that is not part of a food truck or catered food operation Pizza oven that is not part of a food truck or catered food operation 	N/A	<p>Exempt Same proposal as for Inland exempt</p> <p>CDP Same as proposal for Inland Zoning Clearance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidental to another ag enterprise use that brings the public to the farm or ranch

¹ The LUDC already allows any kind of equestrian facility (including horseback riding and rentals, riding academy or lessons, horse exhibition facilities, etc.) on AG-II with a LUP with no defined size limits or operational restrictions (LUDC Subsection 35.21.030.E). The proposed Project would allow a small-scale horseback riding operation without a permit. Additionally, the LUDC allows the commercial boarding of animals (including horses) for members of the public without a permit on AG-II provided there are no other equestrian activities that would require the equestrian facility LUP (LUDC Subsection 35.42.060.D Table 4-2).

² In the Coastal Zone, in general, commercial boarding of animals (including horses) is allowed with a CDP and public riding stables and other equestrian facilities may be allowed with a CUP. Within the Gaviota Coast Plan area, horseback riding is allowed with a CDP with Hearing.

Summary Project Description				
Exempt	Zoning Clearance (Inland Only)	Land Use Permit (Inland)	Coastal Development Permit (Coastal Zone)	Originally Proposed, Modified, or New Development Standards; Additional Direction
Firewood Processing and Sales				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All materials shall originate from the premises Premises shall be planted with the source product No new structures or additions requiring planning or water/wastewater permits 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Premises shall be planted with the source product No new structures or additions that would require planning permits 	Appealable CDP Same as proposal for Inland LUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In compliance with Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration Ordinance and Grading Ordinance Guidelines for Native Oak Tree Removal
Lumber Processing and Milling				
N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Premises shall be planted with the source product No new structures or additions that would require planning permits 	Appealable CDP Same as proposal for Inland LUP	In compliance with Deciduous Oak Tree Protection and Regeneration ordinance and Grading Ordinance Guidelines for Native Oak Tree Removal

ATTACHMENT G

DRAFT SETBACK DEVELOPMENT STANDARD

- #. Setbacks from adjacent premises.** Educational experiences and opportunities and small-scale special events facilities, special event activities, and stationary educational activities shall comply with the following setbacks.
- a. A minimum 100-foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities or activities are located.
 - b. All facilities and stationary activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence that is located on an adjacent property.
 - c. **Setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations.** The following setbacks shall apply from commercial farming operations located on adjacent premises when the agricultural commodity has been in commercial cultivation (tilled for agricultural use and planted with a crop). For the purpose of this setback, an adjacent commercial farming operation may touch at a point or share a common boundary with the agricultural enterprise premises, or may be separated by an intervening road or street (excluding a four-lane highway), railroad right-of-way or other public facility.
 - (1) A minimum 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities or activities are located when a commercial row/food crop farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises. For the 1,000-foot setback to apply, the adjacent row/food crop farming operation must comply with all of the following:
 - (a) Be part of a commercial farming operation where the primary land use of the premises shall be the production of one or more agricultural commodities for commercial purposes.
 - (b) Be in cultivation for at least three of the previous 10 years. For the purpose of this setback, the previous 10 years shall be measured from the commencement of the exempt agricultural enterprise use or from application submittal for the agricultural enterprise use that requires a permit.
 - (c) Have a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted (with allowances for fallow periods, change of crop or production method) or a demonstrated planting history of a minimum of 10 acres of row/food crops planted within at least three of the previous 10 years.
 - (2) A minimum 200 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the facilities or activities are located when a commercial orchard farming operation is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.
 - (3) **Adjustments.** The setbacks from adjacent commercial farming operations in Subsections (1) and (2) above may be adjusted downward in the following circumstances:
 - (a) Where intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other geographic features preclude cultivation of row/food crops or orchards on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet (for row/food crops) or 200 feet (for orchards) of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.

- (b) Where the commercial cultivation on the adjacent agricultural premises does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities/stationary activities and the row/food crop or 200 feet is maintained between the facilities/stationary activities and the orchard.
- (c) Where the facilities or stationary activities are separated from an adjacent commercial farming operation by a four-lane highway, the setback from commercial farming operations shall not apply.
- (d) Where residential development (e.g. an existing residence, farm employee dwelling, accessory dwelling unit, or similarly-occupied building) or other development, which is existing as of *[the effective date of this ordinance]*, is located on the proposed agricultural enterprise use premises within 1,000 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial row/food crop farming operation or within 200 feet of an adjacent premises with a commercial orchard farming operation, the setback from the adjacent commercial farming operation may be reduced by up to 50 percent, provided the agricultural enterprise use is located no closer than the aforementioned existing development.
- ~~a. All facilities, special event activities, and stationary educational activities shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located when a row/food crop farming operation, which has been in cultivation at any time during the previous three years, is located on the adjacent agricultural premises.~~
- ~~(1) The setback may be adjusted downward if there is intervening topography, roads, protected habitats, or other landscape features that preclude cultivation of row/food crops on the adjacent agricultural premises within 1,000 feet of the common lot line. The setback reduction shall be commensurate with the width of the land that cannot be cultivated.~~
- ~~(2) If the row/food crop cultivation does not occur in close proximity to the common lot line, the setback may be adjusted downward provided at least 1,000 feet is maintained between the facilities and stationary activities and the row/food crop.~~
- ~~(3) If cultivation has not occurred at any time during the previous three years, then a setback of 100 feet shall apply.~~
- ~~b. All facilities and stationary activities shall be located no closer than 400 feet from a residence located on an adjacent property.~~
- ~~c. A 100 foot setback from the lot line of the agricultural premises on which the activity is located shall apply in all other instances.~~

Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance

Case Nos. 23ORD-00005 and 23ORD-00006

County Planning Commission
July 24, 2024



County of Santa Barbara
Planning and Development
Julie L. Harris

June 12, 2024 Hearing Summary

- Planning Commission Direction
 - Confirmed or reached consensus on several proposed or revised standards
 - Summarized in Attachment E

June 12, 2024 Hearing Summary

- Standards To Be Determined or Confirmed
 - Campground landowner-provided accommodations (30%)
 - Closing hours for incidental food service at tasting rooms without permitted hours (6:30 or 7:00 PM)
 - 1,000-ft setback for farmstays (all or remote only)
 - Non-motorized races, runs, rides on large premises
 - Agricultural commodity setbacks and adjustments



Agricultural Commodity Setbacks

- Planning Commission Recommendation
 - 100 feet general setback
 - 400 feet from residences
 - 1,000 feet from row/food crop cultivation
 - 200 feet from orchards
 - Clarify applicability – adjacent agriculture must be commercial
 - Allow adjustments



Hearing Tools

- Attachment E – Summary PC Direction
- Attachment F – Summary AEO Description Matrix
- Attachment G – Draft Revised Setback
- Attachment C Exhibit 1 – County LUDC Amendment
- Attachment C Exhibit 2 – Article II Amendment



Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance

Case Nos. 23ORD-00005 and 23ORD-00006

County Planning Commission
July 24, 2024



County of Santa Barbara
Planning and Development
Julie L. Harris

Proposed Revision to AEO to Add Overlays For Row Crop Agriculture

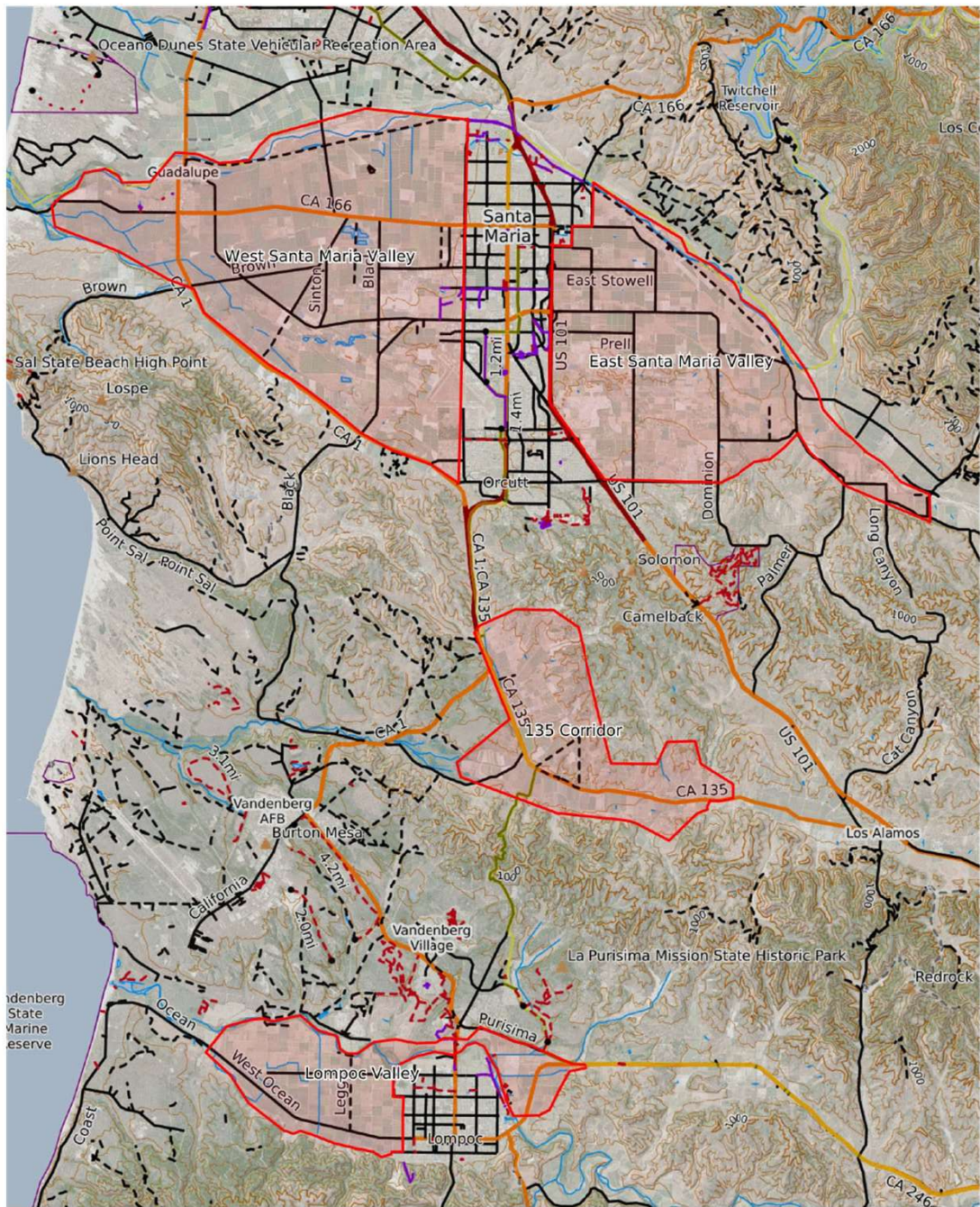
Commissioners John Parke and Roy Reed

Problem

- 1,000 foot buffer is overkill.
- Can interfere with nearly every proposed project.
- Capable of being weaponized.
- Poor public support, including some row crop farmers.
- Does inadequate job of protecting row crop agriculture.
- Not just overspray, but contamination, water quality, etc.

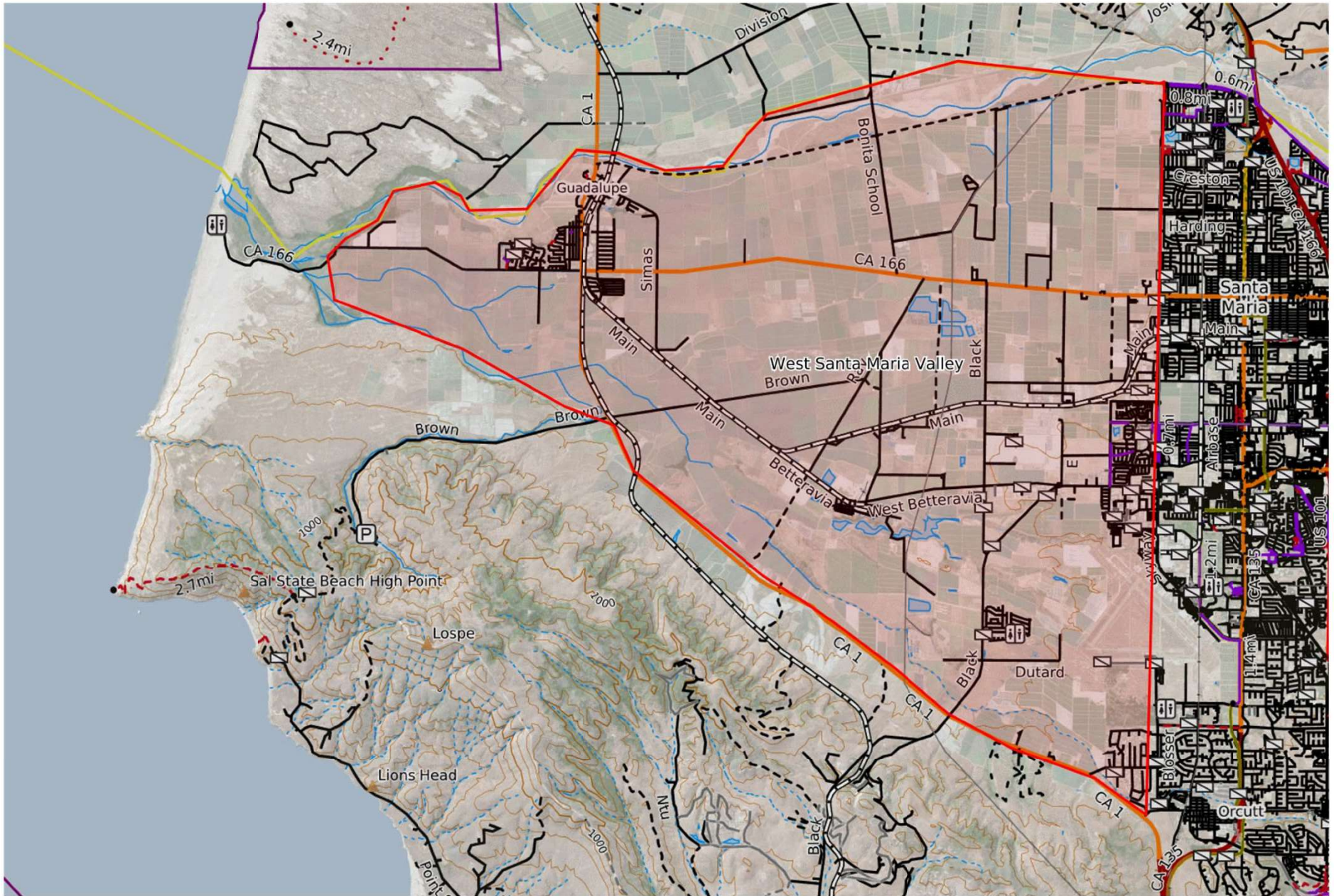
Solution

- Protect primary large scale row crop agricultural areas with overlays.
- Much better protection for row crop farmers, without significantly interfering with AEO users.
- Basic concept of AEO is to permit additional uses in AG II zones.
- Simply do not add those uses to AG II zones in overlay areas.
- Reduce 1,000 foot buffer outside of overlays.



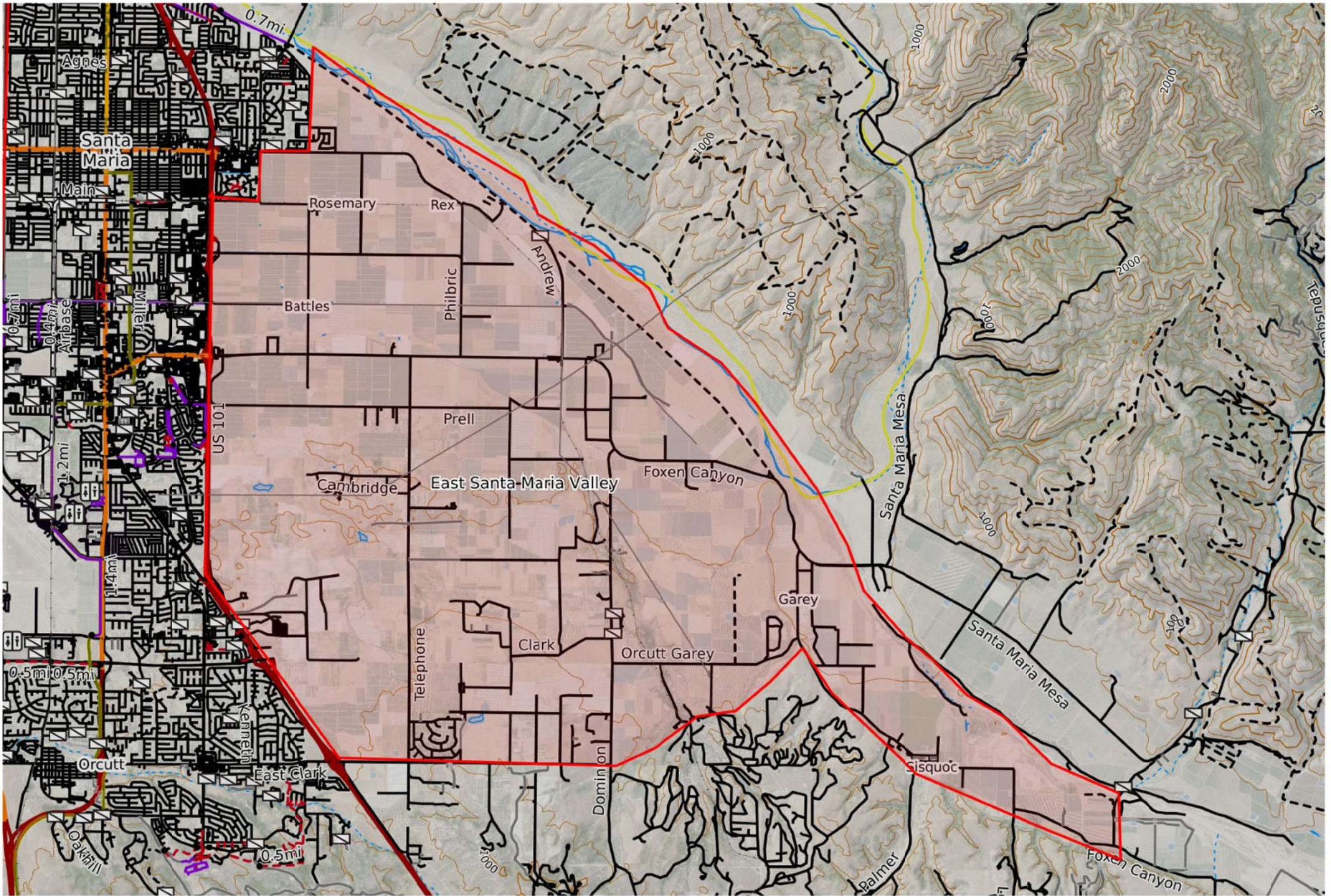
Mercator Projection
 WGS84
 UTM Zone 10S
 CALTOPO





Mercator Projection
 WGS84
 UTM Zone 10S
 CALTOPO



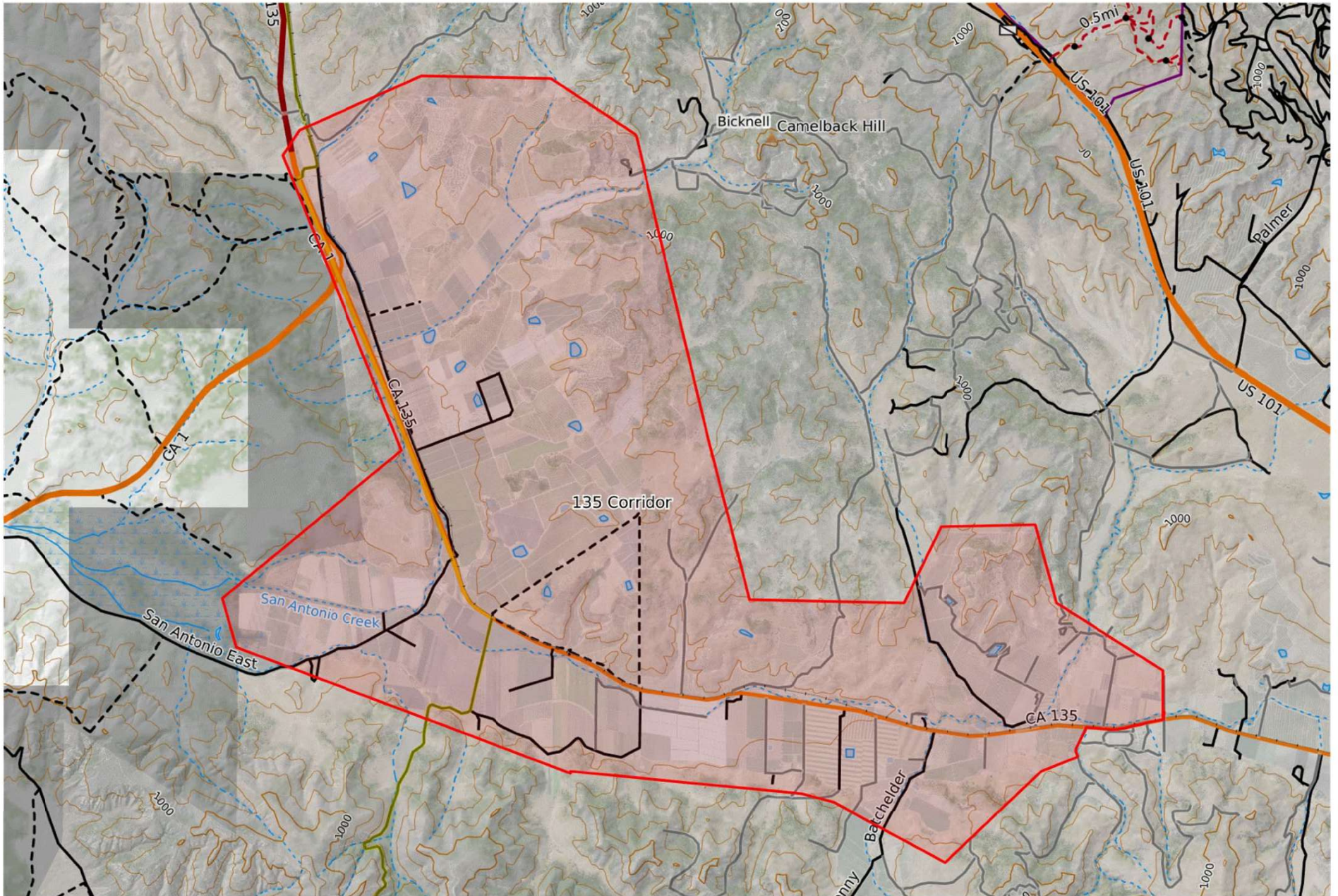


Mercator Projection
 WGS84
 UTM Zone 10S



Scale 1:83117 1 inch = 1.3 miles





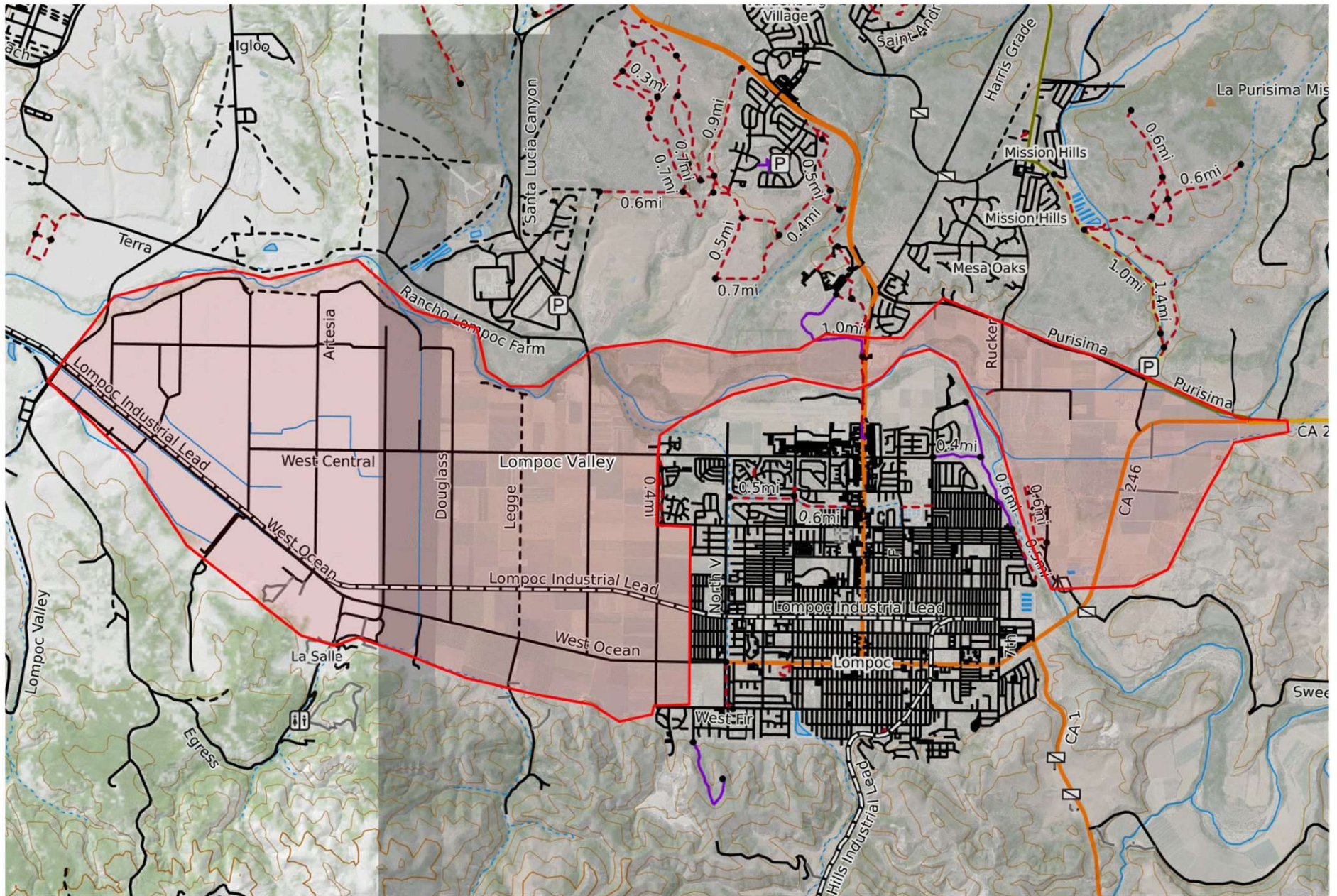
Mercator Projection
WGS84
UTM Zone 10S




Scale **1:58635** 1 inch = 4886 feet



MN
12.0°



Mercator Projection
 WGS84
 UTM Zone 10S