GP

# Chapter 1

# General Plan Overview

~~Public Review~~Revised Draft - ~~February~~ Summer 2026

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# GENERAL PLAN OVERVIEW

## Introduction

Lake County, situated in inland northern California, is known for its charming small towns and majestic landscapes. The county is named after its most prominent geographic feature, Clear Lake, which has approximately 100 miles of shoreline and covers five percent of the county. The communities nestled along and near the shores of Clear Lake and amid the vast wild lands of Lake County provide an unhurried and friendly atmosphere, enjoy a wealth of scenic views, and support a longstanding tourism industry. The county's open lands and natural resources ~~could~~have vast potential to foster a ~~thriving~~ significant agricultural base, characterized by small farms producing a variety of specialty crops. Lake County's rural charm, outdoor recreation, and strong sense of community make it a coveted home for residents and destination for visitors. The Lake County 2050 General Plan is a long-range policy document that works to preserve and restore these special features and promote a superior quality of life for the entire community for generations to come.

This chapter includes background information about Lake County and its history, introduces the legal requirements of general plans in California, discusses the County's past use of Local Area Plans, reviews the organization and contents of this general plan, and provides an overview of the process to develop the Plan, including engagement of the Lake County community.

### Tribal Land Acknowledgement

It is acknowledged that Lake County is located on the ancestral homelands and waters of the Southeastern Pomo, Eastern Pomo, Lake Miwok, and Hill Patwin peoples, who have stewarded Clear Lake (or Big Water in different Bahtssal [Eastern Pomo] writing systems) of Xa'batin, Xa-Batin, Xa Baatthin, and Tulúuluṣi Pólpol (Lake Miwok) and the surrounding lands and waters since time immemorial. These Nations maintain enduring spiritual, cultural, and ecological relationships to these waters, lands, and Clear Lake.

Lake County is honored to be home to seven federally recognized Tribal governments, described in **Table GP-1~~:~~.**

Table GP-1 Federally Recognized Tribes in Lake County

| Historic Tribe/Village Name | Name Given to Tribal Nations by Federal Government |
|---|---|
| Xa-Ben-Na-Po, Ku-Lan-A-Po, No-Napo-Ti | Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California |
| Elem | Elem Indian Colony of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria |
| Howalek, Danoxa, Yobotui, Kaiyao-Matuko, Badon-Napo-Ti | Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake |
| Koi | Koi Nation of Northern California |
| Wíilokyomi | Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California |
| Danoxa, Shigom, Badon-Napo-Ti | Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California |
| Ye-Mah-Bax | Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California |

The County of Lake honors the ancestors and elders, past, present, and future. The County of Lake acknowledges the impacts of colonization, including violence by the U.S. military forces such as the 1840s attack on the Southeastern Pomo village of Ka'mdot (on Buckingham Island) and the 1850 Badon-napo-ti (Bloody Island) Massacre where indigenous men, women, and children~~,~~ were killed and then forcibly removed from their homelands and waters in 1856.

Today, the Southeastern Pomo, Eastern Pomo, Lake Miwok, and Hill Patwin peoples continue to live here, sustain their cultures, and care for these lands and waters. The County of Lake commits to ongoing learning, respectful partnership, and the sovereignty of the Tribal Nations of Lake County.

~~The County is working with Tribes to finalize the Land Acknowledgement which will be inserted here in the final draft.~~

# Background

## Setting

Lake County lies within the Pacific Coastal ranges approximately 100 miles north of San Francisco, 90 miles northwest of Sacramento, and 35 miles east of the Pacific Ocean. The region is accessible by major roadways that traverse the county: State Route 20, which connects to Highway 101 and Interstate 5, and State Routes 29, 53, and 175. Its namesake, Clear Lake, is one of the most dominant geographic features in the county~~, with Mount Konocti,~~ and is the largest natural lake entirely within California, with a surface area of 68 square miles (176 square kilometers). It is also the oldest natural lake in North America, with continuous lake sediments dating to the early Pleistocene, yielding age estimates 1.8 to 3.0 million years old. At the south~~-~~west shore of the lake, standing 4,305 feet tall is Mount Konocti, the largest volcano in the Clear Lake Volcanic Field and the most prominent feature seen from the eastern shore of Clear Lake. The Clear Lake Volcanic Field stretches across the southern shore of the Lake and into Napa and Sonoma

Counties, generating the geothermal heat and steam that form natural hot springs throughout the area and that are harnessed for electric power generation in the southern part of the county.

## Tribal History

Lake County has been inhabited by Native American peoples, including the Southeastern Pomo, Eastern Pomo, Lake Miwok, and Hill Patwin peoples since time immemorial. At their peak, the Pomos were the largest group of Native Americans in the area, with a ~~Clear Lake~~ local population of ~~approximately 3,000~~6,000 to 8,000 ~~individuals~~ before European disease and colonization. They spoke three distinct ~~languages~~dialects ~~and;~~, were skilled fishers and hunters~~;~~, ~~they~~and were renowned for their intricate basketry, crafted from lakeshore sedge roots, redbud bark, and willow. For the past 6,000 years, the Clear Lake Pomo had permanent territorial boundaries, with political centers, private family land and resource ownership, a money economy, and professions, ~~(doctors~~including doctors, hunters, fishermen, and basket makers~~, etc.)~~. ~~they were renowned for their intricate basketry crafted from lakeshore tule grass, native plants, and feathers.~~ Mount Konocti and Clear Lake are both sacred sites of great cultural significance to tribes in the region, having sustained tribes with food, medicine, arrowheads, building and weaving materials for over 11,000 years.

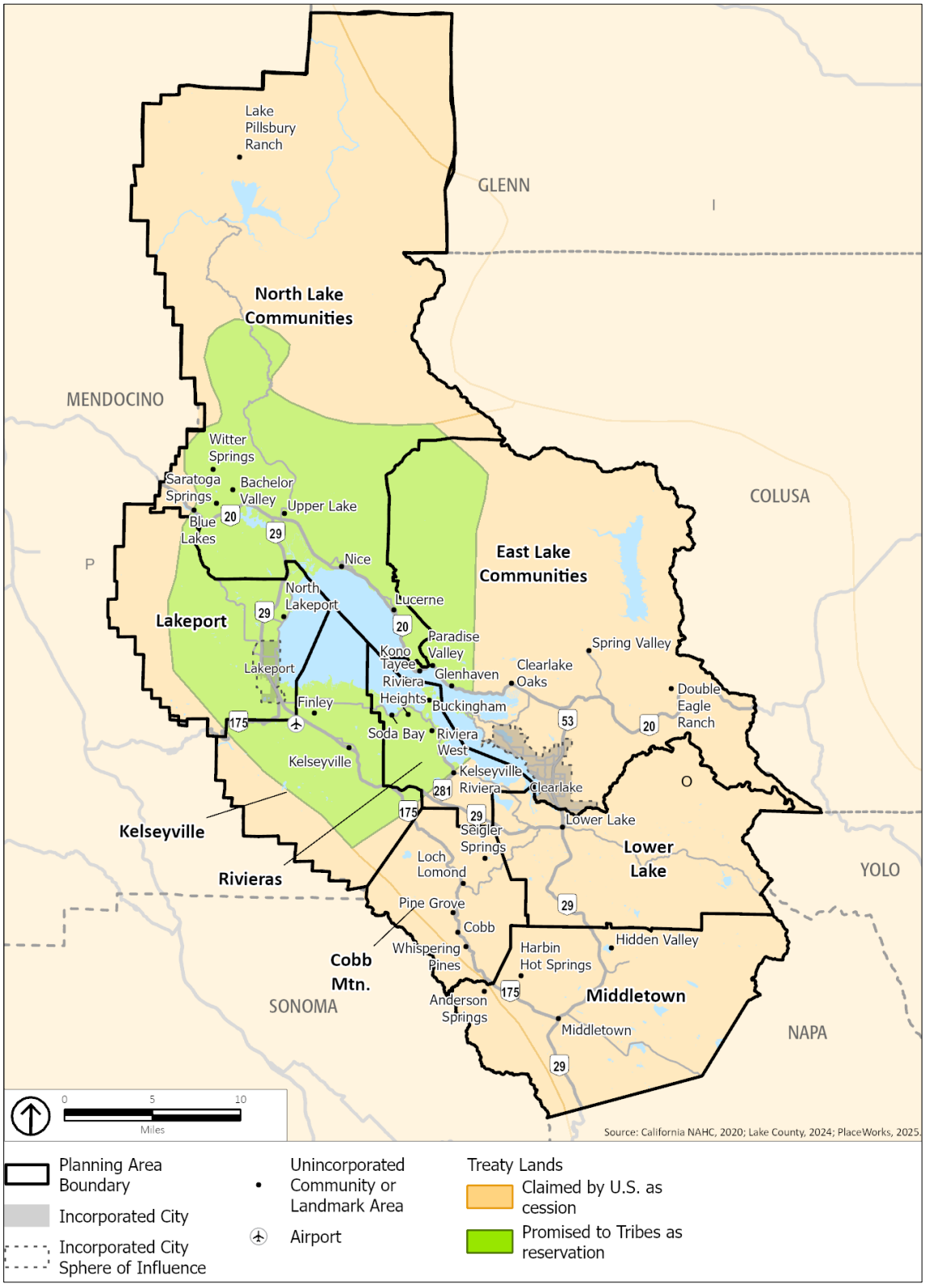
The mid-19th century brought significant changes to the region with the arrival of Russians on the Pacific coast and the influx of Spanish missionaries and ~~European-American~~other colonists following the discovery of gold in the region. This period marked the beginning of profound disruption for the ~~Pomo~~indigenous people in Lake County and beyond. They were subjected to systematic enslavement, forced relocation, genocide, and diseases introduced by the colonists, leading to a dramatic decline in their population. By 1900, only 450 ~~Pomos~~Pomo people survived in the area now known as Lake County.

The County of ~~the Pomos who~~Lake acknowledges the fact that the Southeastern Pomo, Eastern Pomo, Lake Miwok, and Hill Patwin peoples were forcibly removed from their homelands around Clear Lake~~,~~ after negotiating in good faith with the federal government in 1851, only to have the California State legislature request in a closed session that the United States refuse to ratify treaties O and P, which had designated much of the land and watershed of the Clear Lake region to become reservation lands.[1] The Tribes had ceded claims to their lands, but with the treaties never being ratified, these lands remain officially unceded. **Figure GP-1~~1~~** shows Tribal Treaty Lands.

Southeastern Pomo, Eastern Pomo, Lake Miwok, and Hill Patwin peoples have stewarded ~~this land~~ the lands of Lake County as knowledge keepers ~~for over 1114,000 years.~~since time immemorial. Today, seven federally recognized ~~Pomo~~ tribes reside in their ancestral territories in the Lake County area: Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Elem Indian Colony of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, Koi Nation of Northern California, Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California, Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California, and Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California. They exercise self-governance with inherent sovereignty, some overseeing re-established lands and others forming member organizations to continue their traditions. The ~~Pomo tribes~~Tribal Governments have also developed ~~economic ventures~~Tribal enterprises to achieve self-sufficiency and prosperity. Notably in Lake County, the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians operates the Konocti Vista Casino Resort and Big Valley Marketplace, the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake operate Running Creek Casino, ~~and~~ the Robinson Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians ~~operate~~of California operates the Robinson Rancheria Resort and Casino~~, and~~ and Pomo Pumps, the Middletown Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians operates Twin Pine Casino and Hotel and Uncle Buddy's Pumps, and both ~~the~~ the Koi Nation ~~has~~of Northern California and the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians also operate ~~plans to establish a destination retreat~~casinos ~~with hotel and entertainment~~casino along one of the Pomo historic trail systems in Sonoma County. In addition, Lake County Tribal Health Consortium, operated by a consortium of all seven federally~~-~~ recognized Tribes, provides general and specialty medical services to tribal and non-tribal community members.

[1] *https://treaties.okstate.edu/treaties/treaty-with-the-ca-la-na-po-etc-1851-21833*

## Figure GP-1 Tribal Treaty Lands



## County History

Lake County was incorporated in 1861. ~~European-American settlers~~Settlers emigrating from the Eastern United States and beyond developed the region's economy through mining operations for quicksilver, gold, and borax, as well as by establishing orchards, cattle ranches, and farms. The construction of roads facilitated the establishment of churches, banks, and businesses, bringing more people to the area. The population remained relatively small until the 1870s and 1880s, when the introduction of viticulture, steamboat services, and luxury resorts built around hot mineral springs spurred growth, though that growth was disrupted by the 1906 earthquake that disturbed the region's hot springs. In 1888, the County seat, Lakeport, was incorporated, nearly 100 years before the county's other incorporated city, Clearlake (incorporated in 1980).

In the 1970s, a surge in the wine industry led to an 86-percent population increase countywide over the next decade, from 19,600 in 1970 to 36,400 in 1980. By 2000, the population had reached 58,300 countywide, ~~and~~with 40,400 in the unincorporated county. Between 2000 and 2020, Lake County experienced steady growth and, by 2020, the population had risen to 68,200 countywide and 46,300 in the unincorporated county. However, since 2020, the population has been shrinking; as of 2024, the county is home to 67,000 residents, 45,600 of whom reside in the unincorporated county.

## Lake County Values, Assets, and Treasured Qualities

The following statements highlight what the community values most about Lake County and include existing sentiments and ideals to be upheld as well as some which are more aspirational.

- **Small Town Feel.** Lake County communities are welcoming, friendly, tight-knit, spirited, and supportive. We accept and celebrate people of all backgrounds.
- **Rural Setting.** Lake County's rich agricultural identity and picturesque landscapes are complimented by its balance of small-scale development and open space.
- **Community and Cohesion.** Lake County holds a strong sense of community across neighborhoods and values and encourages civic involvement from all.
- **Natural Resources.** Lake County has an abundance of natural beauty and the community stewards over the region's vast natural resources, habitats, and wildlife.
- **Recreation Access.** Lake County hosts a range of recreational opportunities and values equitable access to those resources by both residents and visitors.
- **Tribal Influences.** Lake County has rich cultural traditions and indigenous histories the community is committed to amplifying and celebrating.

- **Historic Resources.** Lake County's historic resources are cherished and actively preserved.
- **Economic Development and Tourism.** Lake County is an inviting place for small businesses and entrepreneurs with untapped potential to grow its tourism industry.

The 2050 General Plan ~~2050~~ works to preserve and/or realize these values, assets, and treasured qualities.

## General Plan Overview

Lake County initiated the process of updating its General Plan in late 2023. Since adoption of the current General Plan in 2008 and the Local Area Plans between 1989 and 2010, State planning laws have significantly changed, as have the county and local communities due to the impacts of growth and change over time, compounded by the effects of climate change, record droughts, and catastrophic wildfires. This updated General Plan responds to these changing policy, social, and physical landscapes following the guidance of the Lake County community.

Upon its adoption, the 2050 General Plan will become the County's primary policy tool to guide physical changes in the unincorporated areas of the county. This General Plan looks over 20 years into the future, establishing goals for community development and stewardship of the natural environment and setting policies and actions to implement these goals. It is aspirational and long-range, but also practical, providing a useful, everyday guide for community planning.

### California Planning Law

As outlined in State law, the general plan is a comprehensive document that provides a policy framework to guide decision making related to land use, safety, natural resources, mobility, public facilities and services, and more. California law requires every county and city/town in the state to adopt a general plan "for the physical development of the county or city, and of any land outside its boundaries which in the planning agency's judgement bears relation to its planning." The general plan is sometimes referred to as a community's "constitution," because all other county policies and decision-making must be consistent with the general plan.

State law specifies eight topics or "elements" that must be addressed in every jurisdiction's general plan: safety, noise, housing, land use, circulation (or transportation), open space, conservation, and environmental justice. Jurisdictions may also choose to include additional elements in the general plan. Once adopted, optional elements have the same policy weight as required elements. While the law stipulates various requirements of general plans, it is flexible on how each jurisdiction's plan is organized and presented.

## Local Area Plans (LAPs)

In 1988, the Lake County Board of Supervisors adopted the Lower Lake Area Plan. As described in the Plan document, "the Lower Lake Area Plan was derived from the issues and values expressed by the people living or working within its boundaries." The Plan was developed by community members wishing to "preserve their own identity," distinct from those of other areas in Lake County. Over the next two decades, the rest of the county followed the lead of Lower Lake, and seven more LAPs were prepared, culminating with the 2010 adoption of the Middletown Area Plan. Though they are not part of the 2008 General Plan, the current LAPs are complementary supplements to the County's General Plan. LAPs address some topics that overlap with the General Plan, such as Land Use and Safety, and some topics unique to the LAPs, such as Economic Development. Some LAPs also include detailed policy and design guidance for identified "Special Study Areas," which are select sub-areas of the LAP.

**Planning Area Elements**

Cobb Mountain Planning Area

East Lake Communities Planning Area

Kelseyville Planning Area

Lakeport Planning Area

Lower Lake Planning Area Plan

Middletown Planning Area Plan

North Lake Communities Planning Area

Rivieras Planning Area Plan

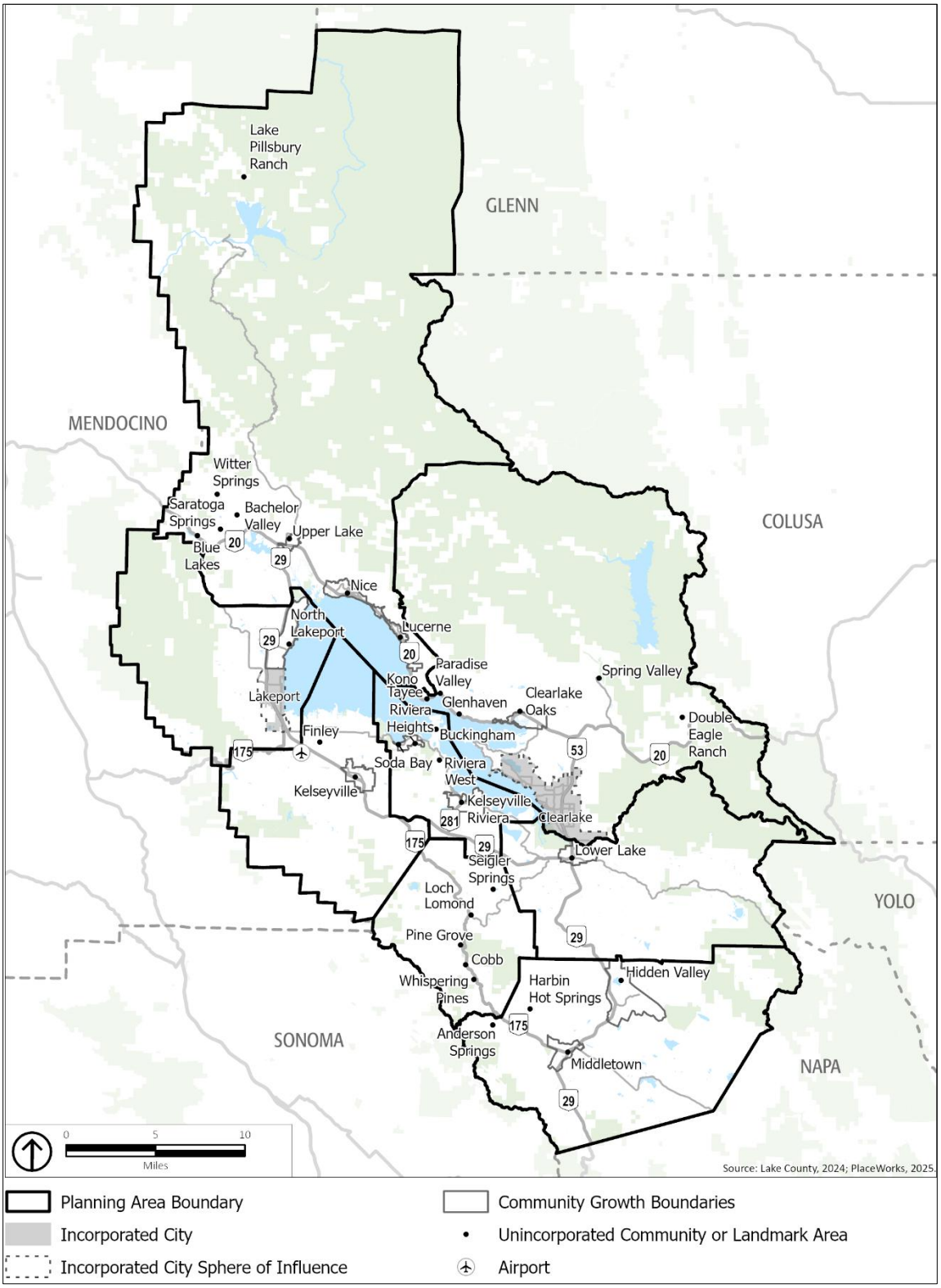
## Lake County 2050 General Plan

Building from the foundation of the current General Plan and supplemental LAPs, the 2050 General Plan follows a hybrid format to planning that addresses some topics at a countywide scale and others at a community level, including six countywide elements and eight sets of planning area elements. The eight planning areas have similar boundaries as those planned for by the former LAPs, but some boundaries and names were changed in response to input received through the General Plan outreach process, discussed in more detail below. The names and boundaries of this General Plan's planning areas are shown in Figure GP-2~~1~~.

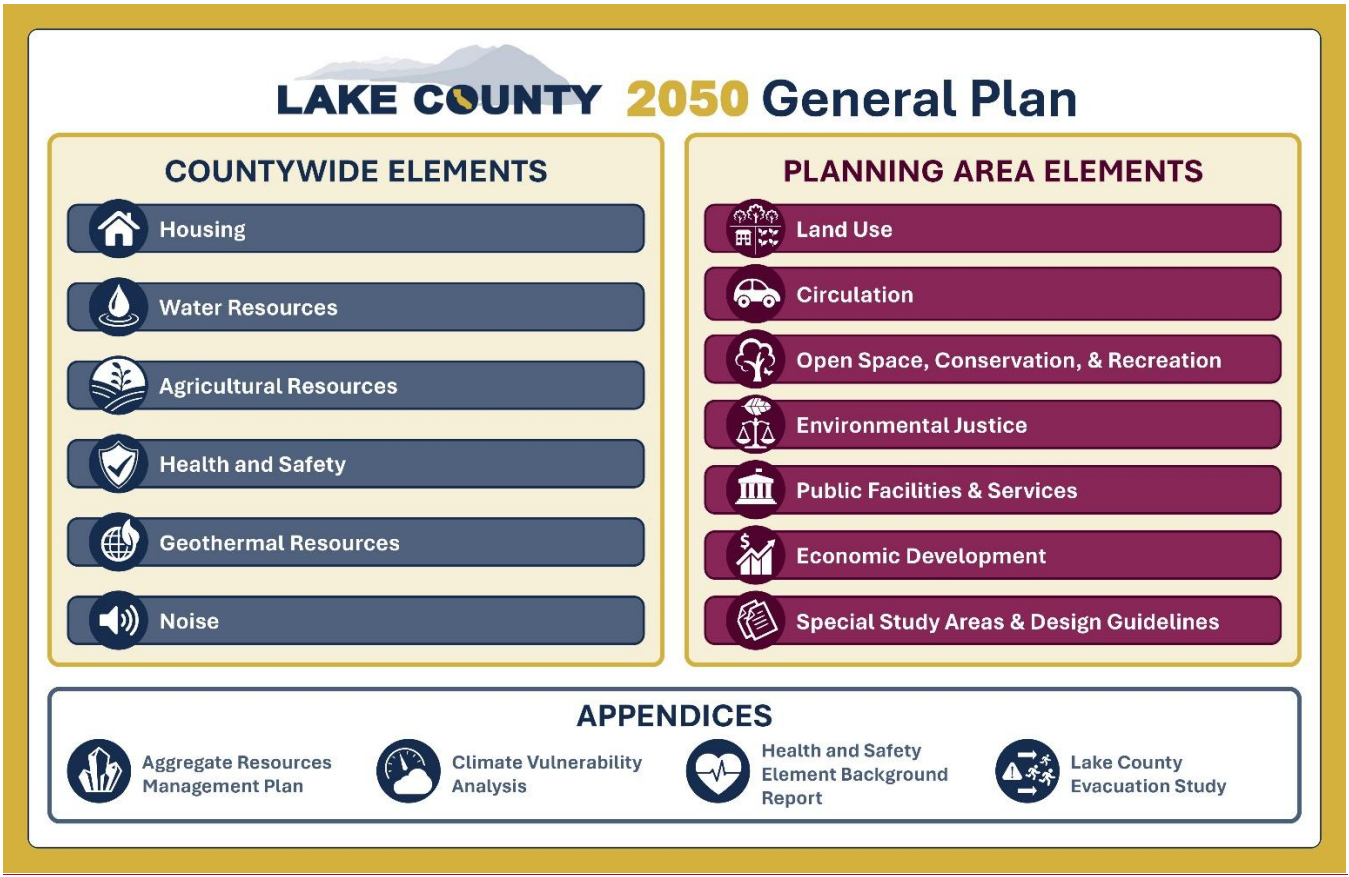
Unlike the 2008 General Plan, there are not overlapping topics in the countywide and planning area elements, and the planning area elements are fully integrated components of the General Plan. This approach allows efficient regional planning for issues and topics that have a countywide reach and application, while facilitating locally tailored planning for issues that are more nuanced between communities; it also avoids redundancies and the need to consult multiple plans. Therefore, while there will be countywide collaboration, each set of planning area elements reflect the "issues and values expressed by the people living or working within [the planning area's] boundaries" and "preserve [the planning area's] own identity."

With this integrated approach, there are issues covered in the countywide elements that have unique impacts in different geographies and, similarly, there are some aspects of the planning area elements that have similar applications countywide. Therefore, countywide elements include some background information, goals, policies, and/or actions that are specific to certain sub-area(s) of the county and planning area elements include some of the same or similar background details, goals, policies, and/or actions. **Figure GP-3~~2~~** illustrates the Plan's organization and identifies required versus optional elements under State law.

## ~~Figure GP-1~~Figure GP-2 Planning Area Boundaries



~~Figure GP-2~~Figure GP-3 Lake County 2050 Organization




The 2050 General Plan addresses the State-mandated topics of Housing, Safety, and Noise in countywide elements, while the required topics of Land Use, Circulation, Open Space, Conservation, and Environmental Justice are addressed at the planning area level. In addition to the required elements, the 2050 General Plan includes Water Resources, Agricultural Resources, Health (combined with Safety), and Geothermal Resources, among the countywide elements. The planning area elements include the following optional elements: Recreation (combined with the required topics of Open Space and Conservation), Public Facilities and Services, and Economic Development, along with additional policy guidance for identified "Special Study Areas" and "Design Guidelines" for specified geographies and/or types of development within the planning area. The General Plan is also supported by several technical appendices: Aggregate Resources Management Plan, Climate Vulnerability Analysis, Health and Safety Element Background Report, and Lake County Evacuation Study.

Each element includes background information describing existing conditions regarding the elements' featured topics, sets goals to guide future growth and change over the next two and half decades, establishes policies, and identifies actions to implement these goals. General Plan policies and actions marked with an asterisk (*) denote policies and actions that work to mitigate effects of cumulative development expected during the life of the General Plan, identified in the General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The pace of implementation of the General Plan actions will depend on the resources

the County and its partners have available and must remain consistent with the County's long-term financial plans, as reflected in its annual budget.

Following is a description of the core components of each element and appendix.

**General Plan Body**

- ***Housing***[2] includes a comprehensive assessment of current and future housing needs for all segments of the community and a program for meeting those needs.
- ***Water Resources*** features policy guidance to preserve and regenerate the ecological integrity and sustainability of the county's watershed, including all groundwater and surface water.
- ***Agricultural Resources*** sets policies to protect and sustain local agriculture as an economic driver, food source, and core component of Lake County's identity.
- ***Health and Safety*** provides policies to protect the people and resources of the county from risks associated with natural and human-made hazards such as seismic, geological, flooding, and wildfire. The chapter addresses the needs for hazard mitigation, including resilience to climate change hazards, to minimize risks to property, the natural environment, and human life.
- ***Geothermal Resources*** provides policy guidance to support the efficient, sustainable, and safe use of the county's geothermal resources.
- ***Noise*** identifies major noise sources and contains policies intended to protect the community from exposure to excessive noise levels.
- ***Land Use*** designates the general distribution, intensity, and ranges of appropriate land uses in the county.
- ***Circulation*** identifies the general location and extent of existing and proposed transportation facilities, supporting all modes of travel, including walking, biking, and driving, for a more sustainable and connected Lake County.
- ***Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation*** addresses the integrated planning, management, conservation, and sustainable utilization and stewardship of open space, natural lands, and cultural resources. This element also provides for public recreation and enjoyment of the county's natural beauty.
- ***Environmental Justice*** identifies Lake County communities facing acute burdens from environmental factors, such as limited access to resources and services and engagement in community decision-making processes, and establishes a framework of policies and programs to address these burdens in impacted communities.
- ***Public Facilities and Services*** works to maintain and enhance service delivery for water, solid waste, wastewater, electricity and gas, fire protection, and law enforcement. This chapter also supports effective communication systems and the siting of educational and community facilities to meet local needs.

[2] State law requires the Housing Element to be updated every eight years; the current Element covers the planning period of 2019 to 2027. Therefore, the next Housing Element will be developed under a separate process.

- ***Economic Development*** supports the fiscal health of Lake County communities, prioritizing a local, circular economy comprised of complementary commercial and industrial enterprises.
- ***Special Study Areas and Design Guidelines*** provide detailed policy and/or design guidance for specific geographies of some planning areas.
- ***Aggregate Resources Management Plan***[3] identifies the location of aggregate resources (i.e., sand and gravel), the types of mining operations in the county, and management policies for aggregate mining activities.
- ***Climate Vulnerability Analysis*** evaluates how climate change hazards could harm the unincorporated areas of the county as well as the cities of Clearlake and Lakeport.
- ***Health and Safety Element Background Report*** offers detailed information for each of the health and safety element issue topics.
- ***Lake County Evacuation Study*** provides a broad assessment of the capacity of the transportation system during evacuation scenarios.

## Development of General Plan 2050

This General Plan was prepared in close collaboration with the Lake County community, including the following engagement activities and advisory committees:

**Community Meetings:** The project team convened three rounds of public meetings in each of the eight Planning Areas. The first round of public meetings occurred in spring 2024 during which Project staff asked attendees to identify aspects of their community that should be preserved and enhanced through General Plan policies, as well as issues and community needs that General Plan policies should address. Topics discussed during this round of engagement correspond to Elements in the General Plan, and included housing, transportation, land use, natural and cultural resources, environmental justice, economic development, public utilities and services, among other related topics. The second round of public meetings occurred in fall 2024. During these meetings, County staff presented a project update and introduced a survey gathering feedback on proposed land use changes and General Plan Goals, Policies, and Actions, prepared to respond to the priorities identified during the first round of community engagement. The third round of public meetings occurred in spring 2026~~. Throughout March and April,~~ when County staff presented the Draft General Plan to ~~the various committees overseeing the development of the General Plan, including The General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC), eight Local Area Plan Advisory Committees (LAPACs), and seven Municipal Area Councils (MACs), held 1-2 meetings each to review and provide comments on the Draft General Plan.~~ each of the Municipal Advisory Councils that advise County decision-makers on issues and decisions affecting their community; these meetings were open to the public and Council and community members provided feedback on the Draft General Plan. ~~County staff also conducted the second of two meetings with Spanish-speaking stakeholders during this public engagement round to collect feedback on the Draft Plan.~~

[3] The Aggregate Resources Management Plan will be updated under a separate process and is not part of Lake County 2050.

**Community Surveys:** The project team conducted ~~two~~ three countywide surveys during the General Plan update process. ~~Both~~ All surveys were administered digitally through the project website, e-blasts, and other online platforms, as well as in-person via community meetings, pop-up workshops at community events, and through canvassing efforts by AmeriCorps volunteers. Project staff circulated the first survey from March 11 to May 8, 2024, during the first phase of community outreach. The goal of the first survey was to understand resident sentiment towards existing quality of life, natural and human-caused hazards, and environmental justice issues and solicit feedback to support General Plan policies, programs, and implementing actions. The survey included 15 questions and a total of 718 community members participated.

Project staff circulated the second survey during the second phase of community outreach in August 2024. Questions in the second survey focused on gathering feedback on proposed land use changes and on potential Goals, Policies, and Actions to include in the General Plan that reflect the community's concerns, values, and issues gathered during the first phase of community outreach. This survey included a different set of questions for each Planning Area in addition to a standard set of questions for each of the Countywide Elements. A total of 112 community members participated in this survey.

The third countywide survey was conducted as part of the third round of outreach collecting feedback on the Public Draft General Plan. This survey included several open-ended questions prompting participants to review and provide comments or feedback on the Goals, Policies, and Actions in the Draft General Plan.

**Stakeholder Focus Group Meetings:** The project team facilitated one meeting each with representatives of ~~the following stakeholder groups:~~ agriculture~~,~~ and environmental justice stakeholder groups, and two meetings with Spanish speaking community members. In these meetings, attendees shared insights about existing conditions, including issues and assets or strengths, and needs of each group that are now reflected in the General Plan. In the second meeting with Spanish speaking community members, County staff presented the Draft General Plan and collected feedback.

Environmental Justice Engagement: In May 2024, the County hosted an environmental justice stakeholder focus group meeting to inform the general plan update process. In the meeting, participants provided feedback on the identification of equity priority areas and populations, discussed in each planning area's Environmental Justice Element, and offered insights on environmental justice issues impacting Lake County. The in-person workshops and community surveys, described in this chapter, gathered input on potential policy solutions, including issues pertaining to environmental justice. Insights gathered from engagement with stakeholders and other community members were instrumental in shaping the County's understanding of environmental justice issues in the county and crafting the Goals, Policies, and Actions in this General Plan that work to address these issues.

**General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC):** GPAC members (listed below) represent a broad range of stakeholders. In addition to reviewing and providing input on General Plan products and processes at major milestones, committee members serve as ambassadors to the community, letting community members know about the project and opportunities to participate.

**Local Area Plan Advisory Committees (LAPACs):** Each Planning Area is represented by a LAPAC, whose members (listed below) were tasked with supporting community involvement in the general plan process throughout their respective planning areas and informing development of their planning area's elements.

## Committee Representatives

Lake County appreciates the work of the following GPAC and LAPAC members to inform and prepare the General Plan document and engage their fellow community members in the General Plan update process.

### GPAC Members and Affiliations

- Paul Duncan, Fire District
- Kyle Bill, Tribal
- Marty Aarreberg, Education
- Benjamin Murphy, Water District
- Donna Mackiewicz, Environmental Group
- Betsy Cawn, Senior Support Services
- Seifert Weston, Business Association
- Sharron Zoller, Conventional Agriculture
- Carolyn Hillman, Cannabis Industry
- Phil Hartley, Homeowners Association
- Daniel Tyrrell, Member-at-Large (District 1)
- Fawn Williams, Member-at-Large (District 2)
- Denise Rushing, Member-at-Large (District 3)
- Margaux Kambara, Member-at-Large (District 4)
- April Leiferman, Member-at-Large (District 5)

### LAPAC Members and Affiliations

Cobb Mountain Planning Area

- Scott Ferguson, Member-at-large
- Eliot Hurwitz, Member-at-large
- Jessyca Lytle, Member-at-large
- Christopher Nettles, Cobb Area Council
- Cathy Prather, Member-at-large
- Michael Shaver, Tribal/Environmental
- Robert Thomas, Business Owner
- Angela Winchester, Member-at-large
- Curtis Winchester, Business Owner

East Lake Communities (formerly Shoreline Communities) Planning Area

- Angela Amaral, Member-at-large
- VACANT, Member-at-large
- Robert Geary, Tribal Representative
- Amanda Gonzalez, Business Owner
- Rebecca Harper, Member-at-large
- Holly Harris, Environmental
- Kathy Herdman, Member-at-large
- Maria Kann, ERTH
- Austin Pratt, CeRTH

Kelseyville Planning Area

- Angel Acosta, Member-at-large
- Sabrina Andrus, Member-at-large
- Mark Borghesani, Business Owner
- Summer Brown, Agriculture
- Brian Hanson, Big Valley Advisory Council
- Elizabeth Lincoln, Tribal
- Mark Lipps, Business Owner
- Elizabeth Weiss, Member-at-large
- Greg Giusti, Environmental

Lakeport Planning Area

- Jared Hendricks, Member-at-large
- Gregory Scott, Scotts Valley Community Advisory Comm.
- Danny Wind, Member-at-large

Lower Lake Planning Area

- Marty Aarreberg, Member-at-large
- Vince Black, Member-at-large
- VACANT, Member-at-large
- Kendall Fults, Business Owner
- VACANT, Member-at-large
- Adeline Leyba, Tribal Representative
- Edward Robey, Member-at-large
- Mike Salter, Member-at-large

Middletown Planning Area

- Monica Rosenthal, Agriculture
- Larry Galupe, Tribal Representative
- Thomas Grossi, Member-at-large
- Melissa Kinsel, Business Owner
- Elizabeth Rudiger, Member-at-large
- Shannon Sanders, Business Owner
- Greta Zeit, Member-at-large
- Bill Waite, Middletown Area Town Hall
- Hank Lescher, Member-at-large

North Lake Communities (formerly Upper Lake-Nice) Planning Area

- Thomas Aceves, WRTH – Nice
- Tammy Alakszay, WRTH – Upper Lake
- Rebecca Campbell, Member-at-large
- Betsy Cawn, Member-at-large
- Deb~~bie~~ Clarke, Member-at-large
- Connor McVey, Environmental
- Tanya Noble, Member-at-large
- Diane Plante, Business Owner
- Irenia Quitiquit, Tribal Representative

Rivieras Planning Area

- George Bloomfield, Kelseyville Riviera HOA
- Beniakem Cromwell, Tribal Representative
- Bonnie Darling, Member-at-large
- Bill Groody, Buckingham HOA
- April Lieferman, Kelseyville Riviera HOA
- Roberta Lyons, Environmental
- Katherine Ray, Tribal Representative
- Richard Smith, Riviera West HOA
- David Woodall, Member-at-large