

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE MAKING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 10A.17 – MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION ORDINANCE

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

Section 1. Section 10A.17.020 is hereby amended as follows:

The definition of “Third party inspector” shall be deleted.

The definition of “Youth-oriented facility” shall be amended to read as follows: “Youth-oriented facility” means an elementary school, middle school, high school, public park, or any establishment that advertises in a manner that identifies the establishment as catering to or providing services primarily intended for minors, or the individuals who regularly patronize, congregate or assemble at the establishment are predominantly minors. Youth-oriented facility shall include “day care center,” as defined in Section 1596.76 of the California Health and Safety Code, as that section may be modified or superseded, and shall include “youth center” as defined in Section 11353.1 of the Health and Safety Code, as that section may be modified or superseded.

Section 2. Section 10A.17.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.030 - Cultivation Permit Required; Exemptions.

- (A) Except as provided for by paragraph (B) of this Section, cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall be allowed only following the issuance of a Permit pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, and the review of a permit pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20.242 of the Mendocino County Zoning Code. Chapter 20.242 authorizes the cultivation of cannabis for medical use only in specifically enumerated zoning districts, as determined by permit type, subject either to a zoning clearance, administrative permit or minor use permit.
- (B) Qualified patients, persons with an identification card or primary caregivers cultivating medical cannabis are exempt from the permit requirements of paragraph (A) of this Section, subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) Registration with the Agricultural Commissioner on an annual basis and maintaining such registration.
 - (2) Compliance with the provisions of Section 10A.17.040.
 - (3) Any and all cannabis cultivated by a qualified patient or person with an identification card shall be for the sole and exclusive use by the patient only; such cannabis may not be provided, donated, sold or distributed to any other person. A maximum of 100 square feet of medical cannabis may be cultivated on a legal parcel by a qualified patient or patients.

- (4) Any and all cannabis cultivated by a primary caregiver shall be for the sole and exclusive use of up to a maximum of two (2) patients which have provided written designation to the primary caregiver to provide those services; the primary caregiver may not receive remuneration for these activities except for compensation in full compliance with subdivision (c) of Health and Safety Code section 11362.765. A maximum of 100 square feet of cultivation area of medical cannabis may be cultivated by a primary caregiver for each patient they are cultivating for. A maximum total of 200 square feet may be cultivated on a legal parcel by a primary caregiver or caregivers.

Section 3. Section 10A.17.040 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.040 - General Limitations on Cultivation of Medical Cannabis.

The following limitations shall apply to all cultivation of cannabis for medical use in Mendocino County, whether pursuant to a Permit issued under this Chapter or the exemption provided for in Section 10A.17.030. Cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall also be subject to all applicable restrictions of Mendocino County Code Chapter 20.242.

- (A) The cultivation of medical cannabis in Mendocino County, in any amount or quantity by any entity, shall not be allowed in the following areas:
 - (1) Within one thousand (1,000) feet of a youth-oriented facility, a school, a park, or any church or residential treatment facility as defined herein that is in existence at the time a Permit is initially applied for.
 - (2) Outdoors or using mixed light within one hundred (100) feet of any occupied legal residential structure located on a separate legal parcel; provided, however, that on January 1, 2020, this setback shall be increased to two hundred (200) feet for all Permit applications but shall not apply to renewals of Permits originally issued before that date.
 - (3) Outdoors or using mixed light in a mobile home park as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 18214.1 within one hundred (100) feet of an occupied mobile home that is under separate ownership.
 - (4) In any location where the cannabis plants are visible from the public right of way or publicly traveled private roads.
 - (5) Outdoors or using mixed light within fifty (50) feet from any adjoining legal parcel under separate ownership or access easement (whichever is most restrictive); provided, however, that on January 1, 2020, this setback shall be increased to one hundred (100) feet for all Permit applications but shall not apply to renewals of Permits originally issued before that date.

- (6) Any indoor cultivation sites that comply with paragraph (A)(1) shall also be subject to the following:
- (a) Indoor cultivation sites shall comply with the building property line setback established by the zoning district in which the cultivation site is located.
 - (b) The cultivation of cannabis for medical use within an accessory structure shall be allowed subject to the development requirements of the zoning district in which it is located and to requirements of Chapter 20.164 — Accessory Use Regulations except, notwithstanding Section 20.164.010: (a) the cultivation of cannabis for medical use in an accessory structure is not permitted prior to the construction of the legal dwelling unit on the parcel, if a legal dwelling unit is required by this Chapter, and (b) cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall only be allowed on the same parcel as the dwelling unit, if required.
- (B) The distance between the listed uses in the above paragraph (A)(1) and cannabis that is being cultivated shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest point of the fence required in section 10A.17.040(H), or if the cannabis is cultivated indoors, from the nearest exterior wall of the building in which the cannabis is cultivated to the nearest point of the exterior wall of the facility, building, or structure, or portion of the facility, building, or structure in which the above-listed use occurs or to the nearest point of any fenced, maintained or improved area where the users of the facility are typically present during normal hours of operation, whichever is closest. The distance in paragraphs (A)(2) and (A)(3) to any residential structure shall be measured from the fence required in section 10A.17.040(H) to the nearest exterior wall of the residential structure. The distance in paragraph (A)(5) shall be measured from the fence required in section 10A.17.040(H) to the boundary line of a legal parcel or access easement.
- Applicants may seek a reduction in the setback described in paragraph (A)(5) upon issuance of an administrative permit pursuant to Chapter 20.242.
- (C) The outdoor, indoor or mixed light cultivation of medical cannabis shall not propagate objectionable odors which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any of those persons or the public.
 - (D) The indoor or mixed-light cultivation of medical cannabis shall rely on the electrical grid or some form of alternative energy source. The indoor or mixed-light cultivation of medical cannabis shall not rely on a generator as a primary source of power.

- (E) All lights used for the indoor or mixed light cultivation of medical cannabis shall be fully contained within structures or otherwise shielded to fully contain any light or glare involved in the cultivation process. Security lighting shall be motion activated and all outdoor lighting shall be shielded and downcast or otherwise positioned in a manner that will not shine light or allow light glare to exceed the boundaries of the legal parcel upon which they are placed.
- (F) All activities associated with the cultivation of medical cannabis shall not exceed the noise level standards as set forth in the County General Plan Policies DE100, 101 and 103.
- (G) All cultivation of medical cannabis shall not utilize water that has been or is illegally diverted from any spring, wetland, stream, creek, or river. The activities associated with the cultivation of medical cannabis shall not create erosion or result in contaminated runoff into any stream, creek, river or body of water.
- (H) All medical cannabis grown in Mendocino County (excluding indoor growing) must be within a secure, wildlife exclusionary fence of at least six (6) feet in height that fully encloses the immediate garden area. The fence must include a lockable gate that is locked at all times when a qualified patient, caregiver or permittee (or their agent) is not in the immediate area. Said fence shall not violate any other ordinance, code section or provision of law regarding height and location restrictions and shall not be constructed or covered with plastic or cloth except shade cloth may be used on the inside of the fence.
- (I) All buildings where medical cannabis is cultivated or stored shall be properly secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
- (J) Prohibition on Tree Removal. Removal of any commercial tree species as defined by Title 14 California Code of Regulations section 895.1, Commercial Species for the Coast Forest District and Northern Forest District, and the removal of any true oak species (*Quercus* sp.) or Tan Oak (*Notholithocarpus* sp.) for the purpose of developing a cannabis cultivation site is prohibited. This prohibition shall not include the pruning of any such trees for maintenance, or the removal of such trees if necessary to address safety or disease concerns.

Section 4. Section 10A.17.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.060 - Permit Types.

The cultivation Permits that may be applied for under this Chapter are for the production of flowering medical cannabis plants and for nursery and seed production, as defined in section 10A.17.020. A Permittee producing flowering medical cannabis plants may maintain an area scaled appropriately for their operation where they may propagate their own starts through cloning, seed germination or tissue culture. Starts produced in this manner shall be for the

exclusive and personal use of the permittee only and the sale, trade, barter, etc. of such starts is prohibited. The square footage of cultivation area dedicated to propagation of starts will be included in measuring the cumulative total square footage allowed under a given Permit.

The following medical cannabis cultivation Permit types may be applied for and granted provided the applicant and the legal parcel that contains the cultivation site are determined to be in compliance with all applicable conditions of this Chapter and Mendocino County Code Chapter 20.242.

- (1) "Type C" for small outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting not to exceed a maximum of 2,500 square feet of total plant canopy.
- (2) "Type C-A" for small indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting not to exceed a maximum 2,500 square feet of total plant canopy within a structure or structures.
- (3) "Type C-B" for small mixed light cultivation (using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting) not to exceed a maximum of 2,500 square feet of total plant canopy, all or a portion of which may be within a structure or structures during a cultivation cycle.
- (4) "Type 1" for medium outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting of 2,501 to a maximum of 5,000 square feet of total plant canopy on one legal parcel not less than five (5) acres in size.
- (5) "Type 1A" for medium indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting of 2,501 to a maximum of 5,000 square feet of total plant canopy within a structure or structures.
- (6) "Type 1B" for medium mixed light cultivation (using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting) of 2,501 to a maximum of 5,000 square feet of total plant canopy, all or a portion of which may be within a structure or structures during a cultivation cycle, on one legal parcel not less than five (5) acres in size.
- (7) "Type 2" for large outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting of 5,001 to a maximum of 10,000 square feet of total plant canopy on one legal parcel not less than ten (10) acres in size.
- (8) "Type 2A" for large indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting of 5,001 to 10,000 square feet of total plant canopy on one legal parcel.
- (9) "Type 2B" for mixed light cultivation (using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting) of 5,001 to a maximum of 10,000 square feet of total plant canopy, all or a portion of which may be within a structure or structures during a cultivation cycle, on one legal parcel not less than ten (10) acres in size.
- (10) "Type 4" for the cultivation of medical cannabis nursery stock and/or seed production which shall not exceed a maximum of 22,000 square feet of

total plant canopy on one legal parcel, subject to the limitation of paragraph (C) below regarding seed production Nursery stock and/or seed production may only be sold to a Permittee, a qualified patient, person with an identification card or a primary caregiver. The nursery product may take the form of vegetative and non-flowering plant starts or may also be in the form of seeds, if the applicant also applies and is approved as a seed producer under this type of Permit. The legal parcel shall not be less than ten (10) acres in size, provided, however, that legal parcels in industrial zoning districts are not subject to this parcel size restriction. Additional requirements for Type 4 Permits are as follows:

- (A) The Permittee shall produce only vegetative immature medical cannabis plants through cloning, seed termination or tissue culture starts for the planting, propagation and cultivation of medical cannabis, provided, however, with the approval of the Agricultural Commissioner, plants may be grown to maturity for the purpose of verifying genetic expression. The Agricultural Commissioner's approval shall include a square footage limitation and the plants shall be included within the Track and Trace system. No consumable medical cannabis product of any kind shall be derived from the plants being cultivated.
- (B) Intentionally Omitted.
- (C) A maximum of 5,000 square feet of plant canopy may be dedicated to medical cannabis seed production if the Permittee applies and is approved as a seed producer. The square footage of plant canopy dedicated to seed production shall be counted towards the maximum square footage allowed under this type of permit and shall be entered into the approved Track and Trace system.
- (D) Any on-site sales of nursery products which were produced on and occur on a parcel within the Timberland Production, Rangeland or Forestland zoning districts shall be limited to permitted cultivators only.
- (E) At the time of sale, the nursery shall generate a manifest stating the date and time, nursery name, address, permit number (and license number, when applicable), buyers name, cultivation address, and permit number (and license number, when applicable). A copy of this manifest shall be retained by the purchaser and serve as a transport document for the purchaser to proceed directly from the nursery to the intended cultivation site. If the nursery is transporting nursery products to the cultivator's location, this manifest shall be filled-out and in possession of the nursery operator, their employee or their designated transporter during transport. Both the nursery and the buyer shall retain these records for a period of two (2) years.

- (F) The permittee shall agree to abide by the Mendocino Cannabis Nursery and Seed Manual established by the Mendocino County Agricultural Commissioner.

Section 5. Section 10A.17.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.070 - Requirements for All Permits.

Unless specifically exempted, in addition to compliance with all other requirements of this Chapter, all Permits shall comply with the following requirements:

- (A) Zoning Districts. Cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall only be permitted on legal parcels that comply with the applicable zoning districts and parcel sizes as provided in Chapter 20.242.
- (B) Indoor Cultivation Permits. The use or conversion of habitable space (i.e., kitchen, bedrooms, bathrooms, living room or hallways) in any structure shall not be allowed for the indoor cultivation of medical cannabis.
- (C) Cultivation of cannabis for medical use is not permitted within any required parking space.
- (D) A Person may apply for and obtain a maximum of two (2) Permits listed in section 10A.17.060 at any given time. Permits shall be granted at a maximum density of one (1) Permit per legal parcel; provided, however, that a Person may obtain two (2) separate Permits of different Permit types on a single legal parcel if the total square footage of the two Permits does not exceed the largest maximum square footage permitted on a parcel for the relevant zoning district. A Person who applies for and obtains a Type 4 Permit in combination with any other Permit, shall not exceed a total square footage of 22,000 square feet per legal parcel, of which not more than 10,000 square feet may be grown to maturity and entered into the Track and Trace system for commercial use. Plants may be grown to maturity by a Type 4 Permit holder for seed production or genetic expression, where the mature flowers are destroyed, and not used for commercial purposes, shall not require a separate cultivation permit.
- (E) Dwelling Unit Requirement. Legal parcels with a cultivation site are also required to have a dwelling unit; provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to legal parcels within the following zoning districts: Upland Residential (U-R), Agricultural (A-G), Rangeland (R-L), Forest Land (F-L), Timberland Production (TPZ), Limited Industrial (I-1), General Industrial (I-2) Pinoleville Industrial (P-I). In addition, legal conforming parcels in Rural Residential, lot size ten (10) acres (R-R:L-10), shall also be exempt from the dwelling unit requirement of this paragraph, upon issuance of an administrative permit pursuant to Chapter 20.242.
- (F) Generators. The indoor or mixed-light cultivation of medical cannabis shall not rely on a generator as a primary source of power. If no grid

power source is available and there is not an alternative power source supporting both any required legal dwelling unit and the indoor or mixed-light permit operations, a generator may be used only under the following conditions: (1) the permittee shall install an alternative power source that will meet at least one-half of the combined power requirements by the expiration of twelve months from the date of initial application for a permit pursuant to this Chapter and (2) it will be a condition of the re-issuance of a permit that the cultivator commit, in writing, to expand their alternative power source to fully meet the combined needs of the cultivation operations and any required legal dwelling unit by the end of the second permitted year. See also section 10A.17.090 regarding application requirements related to generators.

- (G) Permittees shall be required to enroll in and comply with all requirements of any Track and Trace system adopted and implemented by the County to track the production and distribution of cannabis for medical use. Permittees shall obtain and use unique identifies from an approved source, maintain them in a readable state, comply with all data entry requirements (including, but not limited to, harvest dates, harvest data, and distribution or other disposition information), and pay all required Track and Trace fees. Non-compliance with Track and Trace requirements shall constitute a violation of the terms of the Permit.
- (H) Fees: An annual application fee shall be paid at the time an application is submitted to the Agricultural Commissioner for initial review and prior to any annual renewal of the application. An annual Permit fee shall be paid prior to issuance of any Permit. No Permit shall issue without payment of the initial application fee or renewal fee.
 - (1) Fees prescribed by this Chapter shall be set by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and the County's Master Fee Policy. Any fee prescribed by this Chapter shall be paid to the County Treasurer/Tax Collector and is non-refundable. A receipt for payment of the required fee shall be provided to the Agricultural Commissioner prior to the initial review and issuance or annual renewal of any application, permit or other program described herein where a fee has been established, including for required inspections.
- (I) Inspections by Agricultural Commissioner. All applicants shall be subject to and shall facilitate an initial on-site pre-permit inspection and all Permittees shall be subject to and facilitate at least one annual on-site compliance inspection (Type 4 Permits shall be subject to two on-site compliance inspections annually), with additional inspections as required by this Chapter or as deemed necessary by the Agricultural Commissioner. All inspections will be scheduled with at least 24 hours advance notice to the applicant or Permittee, and shall be conducted during regular business hours. Cancellation of scheduled inspections without notice to the Agricultural Commissioner shall result in the

Permittee being invoiced for the actual travel time and mileage incurred by the Agricultural Commissioner.

- (1) All site inspections conducted prior to issuance of a Permit for any indoor or mixed-light cultivation Permit may include a representative from the Department of Planning and Building Services.
- (J) Intentionally Omitted.
- (K) Non-Transferability of Permits. All Permits are non-transferable to another person, except that the Permittee may transfer the Permit to a spouse/domestic partner, child, parent, or, for estate planning purposes, to a trust in which the permittee serves as a trustee, provided the trust existed on or before January 1, 2016, which transfer shall not be deemed a change in ownership for purposes of this Chapter.

Section 6. Section 10A.17.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.080 - Permit Phases and Requirements Specific to each Phase.

Unless specifically exempted, in addition to compliance with all other requirements of this Chapter, all Permits shall comply with the following requirements:

- (A) Permits under the MCCO will be issued in the following three phases:
 - (1) Phase One: Following the effective date of the MCCO, Permits will only be issued to applicants who provide to the Agricultural Commissioner pursuant to paragraph (B)(1) of this section proof of cultivation at a cultivation site prior to January 1, 2016 ("proof of prior cultivation"), and who comply with all other applicable conditions of this Chapter and Chapter 20.242. Applications for Permits during Phase One shall only be accepted until June 30, 2018. Applicants able to provide proof of prior cultivation may apply for a Permit on a relocation site pursuant to paragraph (B)(3) of this section.
 - (2) Phase Two: Starting January 1, 2018, the Agricultural Commissioner will begin accepting applications for Type 1A and Type 2A Permits for indoor cultivation in the following zoning districts, subject to compliance with all other applicable conditions of this Chapter and Chapter 20.242: Limited Industrial (I-1), General Industrial (I-2), and Pinoleville Industrial (P-I). Proof of cultivation prior to January 1, 2016, is not required.
 - (3) Phase Three: Starting January 1, 2020, the Agricultural Commissioner will begin accepting Permit applications from any applicant in conformance with the conditions of this Chapter and Chapter 20.242. Proof of cultivation prior to January 1, 2016, is not required.

(B) Requirements specific to Phase One Permits.

- (1) Proof of Prior Cultivation. Persons applying for a Permit during Phase One shall be required to provide to the Agricultural Commissioner evidence that they were cultivating cannabis on the cultivation site prior to January 1, 2016, which cultivation site shall have been, or could have been, in compliance with the setback requirements of paragraph (A) of section 10A.17.040. Evidence shall include:
 - (a) Photographs of any cultivation activities that existed on the legal parcel prior to January 1, 2016, including: (i) ground level views of the cultivation activities and (ii) aerial views from Google Earth, Bing Maps, Terraserver, or a comparable service showing: both the entire legal parcel and the cultivation site in more detail. The date these images were captured shall be noted.
 - (b) Photographs of any cultivation activities that currently exist on the legal parcel, including: (i) ground level views of the cultivation activities and (ii) aerial views from Google Earth, Bing Maps, Terraserver, or a comparable service showing: both the entire legal parcel and the cultivation site in more detail. The date these images were captured shall be noted.
 - (c) At least one additional document demonstrating cultivation on the legal parcel prior to January 1, 2016, which evidence may be used to substitute for evidence pursuant to clause (a). The Agricultural Commissioner shall prepare a list of the types of documentation that will be accepted to meet this requirement, and may accept other similarly reliable documentary evidence showing that cannabis was cultivated for medical use prior to January 1, 2016.
 - (d) Proof of prior cultivation shall be assigned to the applicant relative to their prior cultivation site.
 - (e) Persons who participated in a permit program pursuant to the County's Chapter 9.31 in previous years may present evidence of such participation and payment of all required fees in order to provide proof of prior cultivation.
- (2) Zoning Districts; Exceptions. Existing cultivation sites not located in zoning districts where Chapter 20.242 specifically allows cultivation may be issued a Type C, Type C-A, or Type C-B Permit, subject to the following requirements, in addition to all other applicable requirements of this Chapter:
 - (a) The zoning district is one where a dwelling unit is a principally permitted use and a dwelling unit is present.

- (b) Sunset Provision for Residential Districts. Cultivation sites on legal parcels located in the Single-Family Residential (R-1), Two-Family Residential (R-2), Multiple-Family Residential (R-3), Suburban Residential (S-R), Rural Community (R-C), and Rural Residential (lot sizes one (1) acre, two (2) acres and five (5) acres [legal non-conforming parcels to minimum zoning size])[R-R:L-1, R-R:L-2, and R-R:L-5 {legal non-conforming to minimum zoning size}]), as well as cultivation sites in any other zoning district where a dwelling unit is a principally permitted use and the legal parcel is less than two (2) acres in size, are subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) There is an occupied dwelling unit on the legal parcel with the cultivation site.
 - (ii) A Permit may be renewed and valid only until three (3) years following the effective date of the ordinance adopting this Chapter and any permits issued shall be void not later than three (3) years following said effective date.
- (c) Cultivation sites on legal parcels located in the Rural Residential zoning district, lot size five (5) acres (conforming parcels of five acres or more only)(R-R:L-5), are subject to the following additional requirement that there is an occupied dwelling unit on the legal parcel with the cultivation site.
- (d) If a Permit is granted pursuant to this paragraph (B)(2) in these zoning districts, any future revocation or lapse in renewal of such Permit shall extinguish the ability of any person to obtain a Permit for such cultivation site.
- (3) Relocation. Persons able to show proof of prior cultivation pursuant to paragraph (B)(1) above may apply for a Permit not on the site previously cultivated (the "origin site") but on a different legal parcel (the "destination site"), subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) Persons may apply to relocate their cultivation site pursuant to this paragraph (B)(3) until three (3) years after the effective date of the ordinance adopting this Chapter.
 - (b) The location and operation of the proposed cultivation site on the destination parcel complies with all requirements and development standards that apply to a new cultivation site as of January 1, 2020, pursuant to this Chapter and Chapter 20.242; provided, however:

- (i) An existing cultivation site shall not be transferred to a legal parcel located within the Forestland or Timber Production Zone zoning districts.
 - (ii) An origin site may relocate to a destination site in the Rangeland zoning district, so long as the destination site has an existing cultivation site and no new cultivation sites would be established.
- (c) The origin site shall be restored. The application for a Permit on a destination site shall be accompanied by a restoration plan that is consistent with the standard conditions and best management practices listed in the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 2015-0023, and which shall include the following:
 - (i) Remove or repurpose buildings, greenhouses, fences, irrigation equipment, water intakes, pumps, storage tanks and other materials brought to the origin site for the purpose of cannabis cultivation;
 - (ii) Remove illegal dams, ponds or other in-stream water storage to restore material stream flows, unless such features will continue in use;
 - (iii) Remove or compost agricultural wastes;
 - (iv) Remove trash and other debris; and
 - (v) Revegetate cleared areas with native plants typical of nearby natural areas, including groundcover, shrubs and trees.
- (d) Unless the destination site is within the Agricultural zoning district, the application shall include either a water availability analysis pursuant to paragraph (C)(1)(b) below or a will serve letter pursuant to paragraph (C)(1)(c) below.
- (e) Prior to the issuance of the Permit to cultivate cannabis for medical use at the destination parcel, the applicant shall provide the Agricultural Commissioner with an agreement, on a form approved by the Agricultural Commissioner and County Counsel, providing that the applicant releases any right to continue or resume cultivation of medical cannabis on the origin parcel.
- (f) If a person is granted a Permit for a destination site, any claims of proof of prior cultivation on the origin site shall be effectively transferred to the destination site, and the ability to claim proof of prior cultivation at the origin site shall be extinguished.

- (g) There shall be a two (2) acre minimum parcel size for all Type C, Type C-A or Type C-B Permits.
- (4) Multiple Permits may be applied for and granted on a single legal parcel that is owned by multiple persons residing in separate habitable dwelling units on that legal parcel. Each owner may individually apply for a Permit to cultivate cannabis for medical use, provided that each owner must provide proof of prior cultivation pursuant to paragraph (B)(1) above. Each owner shall be limited to a Type C, Type C-A or Type C-B Permit, unless that owner was previously enrolled in a permit program pursuant to the County's Chapter 9.31, or unless the cumulative total square footage of plant canopy applied for by all owners does not exceed the maximum square footage permitted on a parcel for the relevant zoning district.
- (5) Persons eligible to apply for a Permit during Phase One may apply for a different and/or larger Permit type in subsequent years, subject to all requirements of this Chapter.
- (C) Requirements specific to Phase Three Permits.
 - (1) Watershed Assessment. All Permit applications, except for legal parcels located in the Agricultural (A-G) zoning district, shall demonstrate there is adequate water to serve the cultivation site.
 - (a) If surface water (or groundwater influenced by surface water) will be used, applicants may demonstrate that there is adequate water by providing (i) a watershed assessment that establishes there is sufficient watershed supply to serve the proposed cultivation site and existing uses within the watershed, and (ii) a water right exists to serve the cultivation site. A watershed assessment shall consist of an established "In Stream Flow Policy" as prepared by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights or an equivalent document approved by that agency.
 - (b) If groundwater not influenced by surface water will be used, the applicant may demonstrate that there is adequate water by providing a water availability analysis which will address the adequacy of the proposed water supply, the direct effects on adjacent and surrounding water users, and possible cumulative adverse impacts of the development on the water supply within the watershed and show there is a sustained yield to support the proposed level of use.
 - (c) If water will be provided by a mutual water company, municipal or private utility or similar community provider,

the applicant may demonstrate that there is adequate water by providing a will serve letter from the proposed provider.

Section 7. Section 10A.17.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.090 - Cultivation Permit Application and Zoning Review.

Any person or entity that wishes to engage in the cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall submit an application for a Permit to the Agricultural Commissioner's Office. Applications for Permits shall be made upon such forms and accompanied by such plans and documents as may be prescribed by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office. The application shall be reviewed by the Agricultural Commissioner's office and other agencies as described herein and renewed annually. Any referral to or consultation with an agency other than the County of Mendocino shall state that a response must be returned within thirty (30) days of the date of the referral.

The Agricultural Commissioner's Office shall refer each application to the Department of Planning and Building Services for a determination pursuant to Chapter 20.242 as to what type of clearance or permit is required. No application for a Permit shall be approved without clearance or final permit approval as required by Chapter 20.242.

The Agricultural Commissioner's Office shall consult with the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (MCAQMD) prior to the issuance of the Permit to determine if a permit or other approval by the MCAQMD is necessary. The applicant shall obtain all approvals and permits required by the MCAQMD pursuant to state and federal laws, MCAQMD regulations, adopted air quality plans, MCAQMD policies and other applicable statutes prior to the issuance of a Permit. The required consultation with MCAQMD may be eliminated if MCAQMD authorizes County to determine when a permit or other approval by the District is necessary based on an objective set of criteria developed by MCAQMD for such purposes.

Applicants for a Permit shall provide the following information on, or as an attachment to, the application:

- (A) The name, business and residential address, and phone number(s) of the applicant.
- (B) If the applicant is not the record title owner of the legal parcel, written consent from the owner allowing the cultivation of medical cannabis on their property by the applicant with original signature of the record title owner.
- (C) Written evidence that each person applying for the permit and any other person who will be engaged in the cultivation of cannabis for medical use is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

- (D) Site plan showing the entire legal parcel configuration with Assessor's Parcel Number(s), acreage, site address, including the location of:
- (1) easements (access and utility and all roadways public and private);
 - (2) streams, springs, ponds and other surface water features, including the location of any flood plain or floodways;
 - (3) the location and area of the cultivation site on the legal parcel, with dimensions of the area for cultivation of cannabis for medical use and showing that all setbacks required by section 10A.17.040 are being met;
 - (4) all areas of ground disturbance or surface water disturbance associated with cultivation of medical cannabis activities, including: access roads, water diversions, culverts, ponds, dams, graded flats, and other related features;
 - (5) all structures, which shall be clearly labeled; and
 - (6) all septic systems, leach fields and water wells.
- (E) Applications submitted for any Permit during Phase One shall include proof of prior cultivation pursuant to section 10A.17.080
- (F) A cultivation and operations plan which includes elements that meet or exceed the minimum legal standards for the following: water storage, conservation and use; drainage, runoff and erosion control; watershed and habitat protection; and proper storage of fertilizers, pesticides and other regulated products to be used on the legal parcel. Any fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, or other substance toxic to wildlife, children, or pets, must be stored in a secured and locked structure or device. The plan will also provide a description of cultivation activities including, but not limited to, permit type, cultivation area, soil/media importation and management, the approximate date(s) of all cannabis cultivation activities that have been conducted on the legal parcel prior to the effective date of this ordinance, and schedule of activities during each month of the growing and harvesting season.

If a generator is proposed to support any aspect of the cultivation site or related operations, the cultivation and operations plan shall identify any containment structure and dimensions necessary to contain any leak or spill that may develop or occur as a result of relying on any generator for backup power generation. The plan shall also include a maintenance plan for the generator, detailing how spent oil, used oil filters, expired batteries and other hazardous wastes generated from the operation of the generator will be handled, including fuel storage and delivery systems.

- (G) Copy of the statement of water diversion, or other permit, license or registration filed with California Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, if applicable.
- (H) An irrigation plan and projected water usage for the proposed cultivation activities, as well as a description of legal water source, if not covered by item (G).
- (I) Copy of Notice of Intent and Monitoring Self-Certification and any other documents filed with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) demonstrating enrollment in and compliance with (or proof of exemption from) Tier 1, 2 or 3, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 2015-0023, or any substantially equivalent rule that may be subsequently adopted by the County of Mendocino or other responsible agency.
- (J) If any on-site or off-site component of the cultivation facility, including access roads, water supply, grading or terracing impacts the bed or bank of any stream or other watercourse, show proof they have notified the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code and provide a copy of the Streambed Alteration Permit obtained from the Department of Fish & Wildlife.
- (K) If the source of water is a well, a copy of the County well permit, if available; applicant shall provide documentation showing the approximate date of installation.
- (L) A unique identifying number from a State of California Driver's License or Identification Card for each person applying for the permit and any other person who will be engaged in cultivation of cannabis for medical use.
- (M) Evidence that the applicant or any individual engaged in the management of, or employed by, the cultivator has not been convicted of a violent felony as defined in Penal Code section 667.5(c) within the State of California, or a crime that would have constituted a violent felony as defined in Penal Code section 667.5(c) if committed in the State of California and is not currently on parole or felony probation. A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere.
- (N) A statement describing the proposed security measures for the facility that shall be sufficient to ensure the safety of members and employees and protect the premises from theft.
- (O) If the applicant is organized as a non-profit corporation, the applicant shall set forth the name of the corporation exactly as shown in its Articles of Incorporation, and the names and residence addresses of each of the officers and/or directors. If the applicant is organized as a partnership, the application shall set forth the name and residence address of each of the partners, including the general partner and any limited partners. Copies of

the Articles of Incorporation or a statement listing the members of the partnership shall be attached to the application.

- (P) Intentionally Omitted.
- (Q) A copy of a Board of Equalization Seller's Permit if applicant intends to sell directly to qualified patients or primary caregivers.
- (R) Written consent for an onsite pre-permit inspection of the legal parcel pursuant to section 10A.17.070 by County officials or other appropriate agency representatives at a prearranged date and time in consultation with the applicant prior to the approval of a permit to cultivate medical cannabis, and at least once annually thereafter.
- (S) For all indoor cultivation facilities, identify the source of electrical power and plan for compliance with applicable Building Codes. Also, provide documentation that addresses the handling of waste discharge from the grow location of items including, but not limited to nutrients, spent growing media, un-used containers and other associated hardware, supplies, and garbage.
- (T) No application shall be approved which identifies or would require the removal of tree species listed in paragraph (I) of Section 10A.17.040 after May 4, 2017, for the purpose of developing a cultivation site. For applications where trees were removed prior to May 4, 2017, applicants shall provide evidence to the Department of Agriculture that no trees were unlawfully removed to develop a cultivation site; such evidence may include, but is not limited to, a less-than-3-acre conversion exemption or timberland conversion permit issued by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection ("CalFire") and trees were removed prior to May 4, 2017. If during review of an application County staff determine that trees were unlawfully removed to develop a cultivation site, the County shall deny the application. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for cultivation sites created prior to May 4, 2017, through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526, a Permit may be approved if the applicant provides evidence that environmental impacts of the tree removal have been mitigated to the extent feasible or otherwise resolved, as required by the resource protection agencies including CalFire, the NCRWQCB and the CDFW. County staff shall defer to the resource protection agencies referenced herein for determinations as to the unlawful removal of trees or unauthorized conversion of timberland or the sufficiency of any required remediation to address the environmental impacts. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit or condition in any way the regulatory or enforcement authority of the resource agencies listed herein.
- (U) If applicable, clearance from CalFire related to compliance with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 4290 and any implementing regulations.

- (V) For activities that involve construction and other work in Waters of the United States, that are not otherwise exempt or excluded, including streams and wetlands, the application shall include a copy of a federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit obtained from the Army Corps of Engineers and a CWA Section 401 water quality certification from the NCRWQCB.
- (W) Projects that disturb one (1) or more acres of soil or projects that disturb less than one acre but that are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity Construction General Permit Order 2009- 0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility.
- (X) The results of a "Cortese List" database search for sites known to be contaminated with hazardous materials. If the site is listed on the "Cortese List", the application shall include sufficient information to demonstrate that the cultivation is in compliance with any cleanup and/or abatement order that is established for the site.
- (Y) If water or sewer services to the cultivation site will be provided by a community provider, a will-serve letter from the provider indicating adequate capacity to serve the cultivation site.

The Agricultural Commissioner is authorized to require in the permit application any other information reasonably related to the application including, but not limited to, any information necessary to discover the truth of the matters set forth in the application.

Section 8. Section 10A.17.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.100 - Permit Review and Issuance.

- (A) The Agricultural Commissioner's Office shall issue a Permit pursuant to this Chapter only:
 - (1) Following the referral to and clearance or permit approval pursuant to Chapter 20.242; and
 - (2) Following review by qualified County staff to review proposed permit locations and identify where habitat suitable for sensitive species may exist. The County shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW") to evaluate if there is a possibility for presence or habitat suitable for sensitive species on the parcel with a proposed Permit location. Upon consultation, CDFW may recommend approval of the proposed development, ask to conduct a site inspection or request additional studies in

order to make the determination that no impacts to sensitive species will occur. A cultivator that cannot demonstrate that there will be a less than significant impact to sensitive species will not be issued a Permit. The County shall develop a policy in consultation with CDFW to define an objective set of criteria that applications can be checked against and when during Phases 1 and 2 a formal referral to CDFW is required to avoid impacts to sensitive species and natural communities. Following the development of the policy referred to in the previous sentence, consultation with CDFW shall not be required but be performed pursuant to the policy. During Phase 3 all applications will be referred to CDFW; and

- (3) After the Agricultural Commissioner's Office, and other County and State agency staff, as appropriate, have reviewed the application and performed a pre-permit site inspection to confirm adherence to the requirements established in the MCCO; and
 - (4) Following receipt of evidence of payment of the required permit fee, pursuant to Section 10A.17.070.
- (B) As a condition of approval for any cultivation permit, the owner or permittee shall indemnify and hold harmless the County of Mendocino and its agents, officers, elected officials, and employees for any claims, damages, or injuries brought by affected property owners or other third parties due to the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use and for any claims brought by any person for problems, injuries, damages, or liabilities of any kind that may arise out of the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use.
- (C) Discovery of any violation(s) of the Mendocino County Code during the Permit application process will be treated in a similar manner to violation(s) that are self-reported during an active amnesty program. That is, the discovered violation(s) will still need to be corrected, but any investigative and/or penalty fees associated with an after-the-fact County permit will be waived.
 - (1) If the discovered violation(s) are directly related to a Phase One Permit application, and/or if it is discovered that the Permit would authorize a particular use for which a separate County permit is required but has not yet been obtained, the applicant shall be required to agree in writing to a compliance plan prior to issuance of the Permit. Failure by applicant to agree in writing to a required compliance plan shall be grounds for denial of the Permit.
 - (a) The compliance plan will identify the violation(s) and may suggest corresponding remedial action(s) that may be taken to correct the violation(s), will identify the required permit(s) based on the uses identified in the Permit application, and will include timelines for achieving code

compliance for all violations and/or for submitting completed applications for each required permit.

- (b) In no event will more time be given to correct all violations, and/or submit a complete application for each required permit, than one (1) year after the date of issuance of the Permit.
 - (c) After the applicant has signed the compliance plan, as presented by the Agricultural Department in coordination with the appropriate County department(s), the Agricultural Department may issue a Permit restricted as indicated in the compliance plan, so long as no other barrier(s) to such issuance exists. Failure to abide by the compliance plan shall be grounds for Permit termination, or non-renewal, pursuant to section 10A.17.140.
 - (d) The compliance plan will be the primary mechanism to obtain code compliance from Permit applicants with respect to violations directly related to Phase One Permits applications. However, nothing in this section is intended to limit the use of any other applicable code enforcement provision or the ability of any County department with the appropriate authority from enforcing the Mendocino County Code.
- (2) If the discovered violation(s) are not directly related to a Phase One Permit application, such violation(s) will not affect the processing of the Phase One Permit application. However, any County department with appropriate enforcement authority with respect to such violation(s) may make use of any applicable code enforcement mechanism as if the violation(s) were discovered as a result of self-reporting during an active amnesty program.
- (D) Track & Trace unique identifiers will only be made available following the issuance of a Permit by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office. The Permittee will have 72 hours to register with the County track & Trace system. Upon Track & Trace system registration, the system will provide unique identifiers. The unique identifiers shall be affixed to the individual plants within 72 hours of being provided to the Permittee.
- (E) Permits shall remain valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance, subject to any enforcement action or other action that may result in earlier suspension or revocation.

Section 9. Section 10A.17.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.110 - Performance Standards.

All Cultivation Permits issued by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office shall obligate the permittee to comply with the following performance standards:

- (A) Cultivation shall be located as shown on the approved application site plan and in compliance with all provisions of this Chapter and any permit issued pursuant to Chapter 20.242.
- (B) Once they become available, possession of a current, valid required license, or licenses, issued by any agency of the State of California in accordance with the MCRSA, and regulations promulgated thereunder covering a similar cannabis activity.
- (C) A unique identifier for compliance with the County's Track & Trace system shall be affixed to each permitted medical cannabis plant cultivated in Mendocino County. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure complete and accurate entry of information into the Track & Trace system within 72 hours of the reportable activity occurring.
- (D) Compliance with all statutes, regulations and requirements of the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, including obtaining and complying with any applicable and approved permit, license or registration or the annual filing of a statement of diversion and use of surface water from a stream, river, underground stream, or other watercourse required by Water Code Section 5101.
- (E) If a generator is used to support any aspect of the permitted cultivation operations, (excluding the conditions set forth in section 10A.17.070(F)), it shall be as a secondary or back-up power source. The use of the generator is only allowed when the primary alternative power source is unable to provide its normal output and generate sufficient power to meet the needs of the cultivation operation and the legal dwelling unit. The Owner's Manual and/or Operation Manual (or operational fact sheet) providing the operational characteristics and maintenance schedule for the generator shall be on-site and available for review.

If a generator is being used pursuant to the conditions set forth in section 10A.17.070(F), the Permit shall be conditioned on the conducting of an analysis of the noise levels produced by the generator at full operational speed, performed by an accredited acoustical engineer, and such analysis shall show compliance with Mendocino County General Plan Policies DE100, 101 and 103. All generators shall be, at a minimum, equipped with the manufacturer's specified muffler; if compliance with Policies DE100, 101 and 103 requires additional measures, the generator shall be equipped with such measures, which may include a hospital-grade muffler and/or a structure to enclose the generator designed for sound suppression.

Any electrical wiring associated with the generator shall be of sufficient capacity and installed in such a way as to provide for the minimum installation and safety standards for the electrical service provided by that generator.

- (F) Establish and maintain enrollment in Tier 1, 2 or 3 with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQB) Order No. 2015-0023, if applicable, or any substantially equivalent rule that may be subsequently adopted by the County of Mendocino or other responsible agency.
- (G) For cultivation areas for which no enrollment pursuant to NCRWQB Order No. 2015—0023 is required, the site shall comply with the standard conditions set forth in that Order, as well as the applicable "Best Management Practices for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects" as presented in Appendix B of the Water Board Order.
- (H) Maintain the applicable "Defensible Space" protocols and distances, as established by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection around structures located on the legal parcel.
- (I) Comply with the terms of any applicable Streambed Alteration Permit obtained from the California Department of Fish & Wildlife.
- (J) All weighing and measuring devices shall be type approved by the California Department of Food and Agriculture, Division of Measurement Standards and issued either a California Type Evaluation Program (CTEP) Certificate of Approval (COA) or a National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP) Certificate of Conformance (CC) before commercial use. All weighing and measuring devices shall be registered and inspected by the Agricultural Commissioner in accordance with Mendocino County Code Chapter 10A.16.
- (K) Consent to at least one (1) annual on-site compliance inspection by the Agricultural Commissioner's office, as more specifically provided for in section 10A.17.070.
- (L) Any guard dog(s) or guard animals kept at the cultivation site shall be restrained to a fixed point or contained in some manner to facilitate the inspections performed by any entity necessitating inspect as required by this Chapter. Animals considered family pets will be kept on a leash at all times and under control when any entity is performing a required inspection.
- (M) All buildings, including greenhouses, used for the cultivation of medical cannabis pursuant to an "artificial light" permit (generally Type C-A, Type 1-A, Type 2-A and Nursery as applicable), shall be equipped with filtered ventilation systems, permitted by the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (MCAQMD) which rely on Activated Carbon Filtration, Negative Ion Generation, Ozone Generation or other odor control mechanism demonstrated to be effective in reducing cannabis odors.

- (N) Any use of pesticide products shall be consistent with State law and regulations enforced by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation and the Agricultural Commissioner's Office. All agricultural use pesticides and concentrated fertilizers, amendments, and similar materials shall be stored in a locked, hard-faced enclosure to prevent unauthorized entry by humans, to exclude large animals that may be attracted by odors, and to ensure that they will not enter or be released into surface or ground waters.
- (O) Fuel shall be stored and handled in compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations and in such a way that no spillage occurs.
- (P) Comply with any conditions that may apply as a result of an administrative or conditional use permit approved pursuant to Chapter 20.242, or with a written remediation plan required by Section 10A.17.080(B)(3).

Section 10. Section 10A.17.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.130 -Intentionally Omitted.

Section 11. Section 10A.17.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.140 - Violations and Penalties Respecting Permitted Cultivation.

- (A) If at any time the Department of Agriculture determines that a law related to a Permit is being violated, the Department of Agriculture may issue a notice of violation or an administrative citation(s) pursuant to Mendocino County Code Chapter 1.08 and notify other interested public agencies or County departments of such violations. After the violation(s) have been cured, the correction must be confirmed. Failure by the Permittee to schedule a re-inspection with the Department of Agriculture to confirm the correction will result in an unscheduled compliance inspection.
- (B) Inspection Fees. After initial substantiation of a violation related to any law related to a Permit, inspection fees shall be charged to the Permittee for any additional compliance inspection undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, beyond those regularly scheduled and enumerated in section 10A.17.070, for the purpose of determining if the cited violations have been cured. All additional inspection fees shall consist of the hourly rate for an inspector from the Department of Agriculture for the travel and inspection time plus the standard IRS mileage rate for travel distance. The fees shall be paid pursuant to the provisions set forth in section 10A.17.070(H)(1).
- (C) Notice to Terminate Permit. The Department of Agriculture may issue a Notice to Terminate Permit by personal service or by first class mail, postage prepaid and return receipt requested. If by mail, service will be

deemed complete five (5) days after mailing. A Notice of Terminate Permit may be issued after:

- (1) the Department of Agriculture discovers that the Permittee would not have otherwise qualified to obtain a permit but for false or misleading information contained in either the Permittee's application or subsequent submittals to the County pertaining to the Permittee's Permit application; or
 - (2) the Permittee has engaged in activity related to the Permit that creates an immediate threat to health or safety, or has allowed such activity to be carried out by one or more of its employees or agents; or
 - (3) the Permittee has engaged in activity that is specified in a separate provision of the Mendocino County Code as grounds for Permit termination, including but not limited to section 10A.17.100; or
 - (4) the Department of Agriculture determines that the Permittee is in violation of one or more laws related to the Permit, and that the Permittee is unlikely or unable to correct such violation(s). The Department of Agriculture may make a determination that a Permittee is unlikely to correct a violation if:
 - (a) the Permittee has failed to correct any single code violation within 10 days of the initial notice, or such other time period otherwise specified in the pertinent notice of violation, administrative citation, or related writing; or
 - (b) the Permittee has received three (3) or more notices of violation or administrative citations, on separate occasions, within a twelve month period, which may or may not pertain to the same violation, recurring violation, or different violation; or
 - (c) the extent of, severity of, or conditions surrounding one or more violations make it clear that the Permittee was not acting in good faith to abide by the laws related to the Permit.
- (D) Termination of Permit. After issuance of a Notice to Terminate Permit, the Permit shall be terminated upon a final determination after the hearing on the order to show cause affirming the determination to terminate the permit in question pursuant to section 10A.17.150. The County shall notify any state license authority, as defined by the MCRSA, whenever a Permit has been terminated.
- (E) Nothing in this section is intended to limit the applicability of any other code enforcement provision or the ability of any other agency or department from enforcing the Mendocino County Code.

Section 12. The Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the Department of Agriculture and the Treasurer Tax Collector to refund any fees previously paid to the County for applications to serve as Third Party Inspectors.

Section 13. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof, is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application; and to this end, the provisions or application of this ordinance are severable.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino, State of California, on this _____ day of _____, 2017, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared the Ordinance passed and adopted and **SO ORDERED**.

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

JOHN MCCOWEN, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
KATHARINE L. ELLIOTT,
County Counsel

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

Deputy