

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: MARCH 16, 2021

TO: MENDOCINO COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

FROM: JULIA KROG, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: OA 2021-0002 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

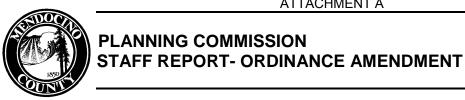
In review of many of the public comments submitted for this item, Staff felt it would be helpful to describe how neighborhood and environmental protections are accounted for within the proposed Chapter 22.18. The key to this discussion is that each cultivation site would be subject to a discretionary permit. Discretion is therefore exercised by the approving authority (Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator) in establishing appropriate conditions and mitigations to ensure adequate protection of the environment and to prevent nuisances to adjacent uses. A key to this is that in order for a discretionary permit to be approved for cannabis cultivation activities there are required findings that must be made (both in Chapter 20.196 and proposed Chapter 22.18). One of the required findings that must be made that supports neighborhood protections is contained in Mendocino County Code section 20.196.020(c), which requires the approving authority to find "That such use will not, under the circumstances of that particular case, constitute a nuisance or be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort or general welfare of persons residing or working in or passing through the neighborhood of such proposed use, or be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the county; provided, that if any proposed building or use is necessary for the public health, safety or general welfare, the finding shall be to that effect."

By utilizing a discretionary permit model and not having strict standards spelled out into proposed Chapter 22.18 it allows for greater flexibility in addressing site specific impacts. A discretionary permit allows for the approving authority to review the site specific conditions and determine appropriate conditions and/or mitigations to prevent impacts to the environment and neighboring uses. Neighborhood protections are not gone, but rather than having rigid standards contained in the code, a discretionary permit allows for determination of the appropriate protections based upon the existing physical conditions of the site and the expected impacts of the proposed cultivation activity.

In addition to the required findings for approving a discretionary permit for cultivation activities, each permit will be subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA has defined categories of potential impacts that each project will be required to be evaluated against and appropriate mitigations may be required when necessary to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. The following categories of potential impacts are evaluated pursuant to CEQA:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning

- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Wildfire
- Mandatory Findings of Significance



MARCH 19, 2021 OA 2021-0002

SUMMARY

APPLICANT:	COUNTY OF MENDOCING
	501 LOW GAP ROAD

UKIAH. CA 95482

REQUEST: Review and consider a recommendation to the Board of

> Supervisors on proposed adoption of Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.18 - Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and corresponding proposed amendments to Mendocino County Code Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance, and Chapter 20.242 - Cannabis Cultivation Sites. Chapter 22.18 establishes a discretionary permitting process for cannabis cultivation activities. Corresponding changes to Chapter 10A.17 and Chapter 20.242 are proposed as well to avoid conflicting and/or overlapping regulations. Standards and requirements for cultivation exempt from permit requirements are also

proposed to be relocated to Chapter 22.18.

LOCATION: Within the unincorporated areas of Mendocino County,

not including the designated Coastal Zone areas of the

County.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: Statutorily Exempt pursuant to California Business and

Professions code section 26055(h)

FROM: JULIA KROG, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

On April 4, 2017, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance Number 4381, adding Chapters 10A.17 and 20.242 to the Mendocino County Code, which included a ministerial program for Phase Three of the cannabis program, applicable to new cultivation activities. The opening of Phase Three of the program has been delayed several times at the direction of the Board of Supervisors. Presently the opening date of Phase Three is April 1, 2021, but as of the writing of this report it is anticipated that an urgency ordinance will be considered by the Board on March 22, 2021 that may establish a temporary moratorium on the commencement of Phase Three cannabis cultivation permitting pending the study and consideration of land use and other regulations pertaining to cannabis cultivation.

On May 14, 2019, the Board of Supervisors reviewed the recommendations of the Cannabis Ad Hoc Committee and provided direction to staff to transition to Use Permits/Administrative Permits for Phase Three for all cultivation activities and align permit categories with the California Department of Food & Agriculture (CDFA). In addition on December 10, 2019, Staff presented to the Board of Supervisors a memorandum detailing the reason why the Range Land (RL) zoning district was removed from Table 2 for New Cannabis Cultivation Sites (MCC Section 20.242.060). The concern expressed in the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) (SCH No. 2016112028) for the Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Regulations was regarding the conversion of agricultural or rangeland to non-agricultural uses through inadvertently incentivizing the development of dwelling units and subdivision of such lands. A Mitigation Measure was adopted in response to this concern. On December 10, 2019, the Board received information on the potential for allowance of new cultivation sites in the Range Land (RL) zoning district and potential expansion above 10,000 square-feet of cultivation area. Staff presented a Draft Revised Table 2 at the

December 2019 meeting for consideration of the Board of Supervisors that included allowances for cultivation in excess of 10,000 square-feet with the obtainment of a Major Use Permit. At the December 10, 2019 meeting the Board directed Staff to work with the Cannabis Cultivation Ad Hoc Committee on the proposed Draft Revised Table 2.

The Board of Supervisors has given direction to staff on consideration of a discretionary permit process for new cannabis cultivation activities (Phase Three) on May 14, 2019, December 10, 2019, February 25, 2020, June 16, 2020, August 4, 2020, and October 13, 2020. Throughout the rest of this report Phase Three will be referred to as "Chapter 22.18".

On January 25, 2021 the Board provided direction to Planning and Building Services regarding drafts of Chapter 22.18. The direction received from the meeting has been incorporated into the drafts presented to the Planning Commission with this agenda packet. Key issues or revisions made to the draft Ordinance since the review with the Board on January 25, 2021 are called out in the remainder of this staff report. In addition, the draft Ordinance presented as part of the agenda packet includes the necessary corresponding changes to Chapters 10A.17 and 20.242 of County Code to remove references to the original Phase Three regulations of each ordinance.

PROPOSED CHAPTER 22.18

The proposed Ordinance will regulate the cultivation of cannabis as a land use issue and review it under existing standards within the Zoning Code, specifically Division I of Title 20 of County Code, and provides for site specific review of all proposed sites. In addition, the proposed Ordinance seeks to eliminate the duplicative permitting process that is currently required by Chapter 10A.17, where cultivators must obtain a local Permit and also a State License that are largely reviewing the exact same criteria. The proposed Ordinance would require a cannabis cultivator to obtain the appropriate discretionary permit locally to authorize the proposed use, as required by proposed Appendix A to the proposed Ordinance. All setback criteria, method of cultivation, background check, and other limitations would be handled through the State License process and all cultivation operations would be subject to compliance with the State regulations in regards to how the cannabis is cultivated. Since each cannabis cultivation operation will be reviewed under a discretionary permit, each site will be reviewed individually for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This will allow for appropriate site specific conditions and/or mitigations to be applied to these operations to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels.

In the remainder of this section of the Staff Report, Staff will highlight a couple areas for the consideration of the Planning Commission.

Section 22.18.030 Allowable Cultivation and Exemptions

Staff has relocated the exemptions that were previously contained in section 10A.17.030 to proposed section 22.18.030 of the current draft Ordinance. With relocating the exemptions two primary changes have been highlighted by Staff for review and comment by the Planning Commission:

- 1. The requirements to comply with the provisions of section 10A.17.040(B) through (K) have been removed, and
- 2. The setbacks for exempt cultivation are presently written as the pre-January 1, 2020 setbacks.

Staff does not believe it necessary to include the provisions of 10A.17.040(B) through (K) in the revised exemptions in Chapter 22.18; however, Staff has provided the removed sections from 10A.17 that were previously applicable to exempt cultivation for your review at the end of this section of the Report.

In regards to setbacks for exempt cultivation, section 10A.17.040(A)(2) required that the 100-foot setback be maintained from any occupied legal residential structure located on a separate parcel and that on January 1, 2020 the setback would increase to 200-feet. In addition, section 10A.17.040(A)(5) required that for outdoor or mixed light cultivation that a 50-foot setback be maintained from any adjoining legal

parcel under separate ownership and that on January 1, 2020 the setback would increase to 100-feet. The current proposed Ordinance includes the pre-January 1, 2020 setbacks of 100 feet from an occupied legal residential structure on a separate parcel and 50 feet from any adjoining legal parcel.

Section 10A.17.040(B) through (K) read as follows:

(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 paragraphs (A)(1) and (A)(5) upon issuance of an administrative permit pursuant to Chapter 20.242. See also sections 20.242.060(D) and 20.118.040(D), (E) and (F) for further exceptions to setback regulations.

- (C) The outdoor, indoor or mixed light cultivation of 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 cannabis shall rely on the electrical grid or some form of alternative energy source. The indoor or mixed-light cultivation 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 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 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 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 cannabis shall not create erosion or result in contaminated runoff into any stream, creek, river or body of water.
- (H) All cannabis grown in Mendocino County (excluding indoor growing) must be within a secure fence of at least six (6) feet in height that fully encloses the 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 cannabis is cultivated or stored shall be properly secured to prevent unauthorized entry.

- (*J*) Persons cultivating cannabis pursuant to either section 10A.17.030, paragraphs (*B*) or (*C*) shall also comply with the provisions of section 10A.17.110, paragraphs (*N*) and (*O*).
- (K) 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 10A.17.110(N) & (O) reads:

- (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.

Section 22.18.050 Cultivation Types and Exceptions

On January 25, 2021 the Board directed staff to create a pathway to allow Phase 1 applicants who applied for a permit pursuant to Chapter 10A.17 but were unsuccessful to be allowed to apply for a Land Use Permit under Chapter 22.18. The Board limited the eligible Phase 1 applicants to those not located in a Commercial Cannabis Prohibition (CP) Combining District or sunset area (as described in MCC section 10A.17.080(B)(2)(b)). Staff has incorporated this direction into section 22.18.050 of the proposed Ordinance subject to the following criteria:

- (1) Cultivation of 10,000 square feet or less shall be subject to issuance of a Major Use Permit and need not comply with the zoning district or parcel size criteria in Appendix A.
- (2) Cultivation in excess of 10,000 square feet is subject to the provisions of Appendix A including zoning district and parcel size.

The Board did not provide further direction regarding what they consider to be applicants who were unsuccessful and many Phase 1 permits were denied under Chapter 10A.17 for good reasons such as tree removal violations, no proof of prior cultivation, legal parcel definition, etc. With the direction currently received from the Board, this could potentially open the door to all applicants who applied under Phase 1. The Planning Commission may wish to provide a recommendation to the Board to limit the ability for denied Phase 1 applicants to be able to apply for a Land Use Permit under Chapter 22.18. Potential factors to consider could be if the Phase 1 permit was denied for one of the following reasons:

- Tree removal violation
- Failure to pass the required background check
- Lack of proof of prior cultivation
- Legal parcel established after January 1, 2016.

The Planning Commission may consider providing a recommendation to the Board on limiting the eligible applicants for a Land Use Permit under Chapter 22.18 from individuals who applied for a Phase 1 permit under Chapter 10A.17.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO CHAPTERS 10A.17 AND 20.242

With the proposed Chapter 22.18 to regulate cannabis cultivation, there is a need to remove references to Phase Three of the cannabis program from Chapters 10A.17 – Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation

Ordinance and 20.242 – Cannabis Cultivation Sites. Proposed Changes to Chapters 10A.17 and 20.242 are shown in the attached proposed Ordinance.

Amendments are proposed to the following sections of County Code:

- 10A.17.010 Title, Purpose and Intent
- 10A.17.030 Cultivation Permit Required; Exemptions
- 10A.17.040 General Limitations on Cultivation of Cannabis
- 10A.17.080 Permit Phases and Requirements Specific to each Phase
- 10A.17.100 Permit Review and Issuance
- 10A.17.160 Enforcement and Declaration of Public Nuisance
- 20.242.010 Intent
- 20.242.020 Application
- 20.242.050 New Cannabis Cultivation Sites Located in Industrial Zoning Districts
- 20.242.060 New Cannabis Cultivation Sites
- 20.242.070 Planning approval required to cultivate cannabis

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The proposed Ordinance is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to subdivision (h) of section 26055 of the Business and Professions Code as an ordinance adopted by a local jurisdiction that requires discretionary review and approval of permits to engage in commercial cannabis activity.

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS

Staff finds that the proposed amendments are consistent with the 2009 Mendocino County General Plan. The proposed Chapter 22.18 and corresponding amendments to Chapters 10A.17 and 20.242 would not constitute an increase in environmental impact, or change to existing land use provisions. The allowed uses would still only be permitted in areas already otherwise allowed for by the General Plan.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR THE PLANNING COMMISSION

Adopt the resolution recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve Ordinance Amendment No. OA_2021-0002 which will establish Chapter 22.18 – Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance and modify Chapter 10A.17 - Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance and Chapter 20.242 – Cannabis Cultivation Sites of the Mendocino County Code.

DATE	JULIA KROG
	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Proposed Resolution
 - a. Proposed Ordinance portions in Redline
 - b. Proposed Appendix A to Chapter 22.18

ORDINA	NCE N	Ο.	

ORDINANCE ADOPTING CHAPTER 22.18 – COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITY LAND USE DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE AND AMENDING CHAPTER 10A.17 – MENDOCINO CANNABIS CULTIVATION ORDINANCE AND CHAPTER 20.242 – CANNABIS CULTIVATION SITES

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

Section 1: Chapter 22.18 is hereby added to the Mendocino County Code to read as follows:

Chapter 22.18 – Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance Section 22.18.010 Purpose and Intent.

This Chapter is known and may be cited as the Commercial Cannabis Activity Land Use Development Ordinance ("CCAO").

It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter to establish land use regulations for the commercial cultivation of cannabis, within the unincorporated areas of Mendocino County in a manner that is consistent with State law and which promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within those areas by balancing the needs of medical and recreational cannabis consumers, the needs of neighbors and communities to be protected from public safety and nuisance impacts, and the need to limit harmful environmental impacts that are sometimes associated with cannabis cultivation.

Adoption of this Chapter will protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the County of Mendocino by adopting regulations identifying where in the County the various types of commercial cannabis cultivation activities can occur, and specifically what type of Land Use Permit is required, the application process and required findings.

All cultivation of cannabis within the County of Mendocino, except for cultivation allowed pursuant to Chapter 9.31 or those permitted or in application process under sections 10A.17.080(A)(1) or 10A.17.080(A)(2), shall comply with the provisions of the CCAO, as well as all applicable state and local laws, regardless of whether cannabis cultivation occurred on the parcel prior to the adoption of the CCAO.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to:

- 1. Allow persons to engage in conduct that endangers others or causes a public nuisance, or
- 2. Allow any activity relating to the cultivation, distribution or consumption of cannabis that is otherwise illegal under California State law.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt commercial cannabis activities from compliance with all other applicable Mendocino County zoning and land use regulations, as well as other applicable provisions of the County Code, or compliance with any applicable state laws.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to confer the right to create or maintain a public nuisance in the course of cultivating cannabis plants.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt commercial cannabis activities from any and all applicable local and state construction, grading, electrical, plumbing, land use, water rights, waste water discharge, streambed alteration, or any other environmental, building or land use standards or permitting requirements.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to preclude a landlord or property owner from limiting or prohibiting commercial cannabis activities.

All persons operating facilities and conducting activities associated with commercial cannabis activities, as defined in this Chapter, are subject to possible federal prosecution, regardless of the protections provided by state or local law.

Section 22.18.020 Scope

The standards of this Chapter shall apply to all land use activities associated with commercial cannabis activities for cultivation. Cannabis cultivation activities may be permitted in compliance with the approval of the applicable Administrative Permit or Use Permit for the listed zoning districts as shown in Appendix A, provided that certain cannabis cultivation activities are exempt from a permit pursuant to section 22.18.030.

Section 22.18.030 Permit Required and Exemptions

- (A) Except as provided for by this Section, commercial cannabis activities related to cultivation, shall be allowed only following the issuance of a State Commercial Cultivation License and an Administrative Permit pursuant to the provisions of Section 20.192 Administrative Permits of Title 20, Division I of the Mendocino County Code, including the renewal of said Administrative Permit, or a Use Permit pursuant to the provisions in Section 20.196 Use Permits of Title 20, Division I of the Mendocino County Code, including the renewal of said Use Permit, in compliance with requirements for the zoning district in which the cultivation site is located and as listed in Appendix A.
 - (1) If a Land Use Permit is required pursuant to this section, no building permit, water well permit, septic permit, business license, grading permit, encroachment permit, occupancy permit, timber conversion or other entitlement for use associated with cannabis cultivation activities shall be issued prior to the issuance of the Land Use Permit.
- (B) Qualified patients, persons with an identification card or primary caregivers cultivating cannabis are exempt from the permit requirement of paragraph (A) of this Section, subject to the following requirements and other requirements of this section:
 - (1) 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 one hundred (100) square feet of medical cannabis may be cultivated on a legal parcel by a qualified patient or patients.

- (2) 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 one hundred (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 two hundred (200) square feet may be cultivated on a legal parcel by a primary caregiver or caregivers.
- (3) Persons eligible to cultivate cannabis under this paragraph (B) may also cultivate cannabis for adult use, but any such cannabis plants must be contained within the square footage allowed in this paragraph (B).
- (C) Individuals desiring to cultivate cannabis for adult use are exempt from the permit requirement of paragraph (A) of this section, subject to compliance with the following requirements and other requirements of this Section:
 - (1) Cultivation of cannabis must occur in or on the grounds of a private residence or accessory structure, may be within one (1) or more cultivation sites, and contain no more than six (6) cannabis plants with a total plant canopy not to exceed one hundred (100) square feet.
 - (2) Cultivation of adult use cannabis under this paragraph (C) on a parcel where medical cannabis plants are being cultivated pursuant to Chapter 9.31 shall not be used to increase the total number of cannabis plants that may be cultivated on the legal parcel, but up to six (6) of the total allowed number of twenty-five (25) plants may be set aside as personal cultivation of adult use cannabis.
- (D) Cultivation of medical or adult use cannabis under paragraph (B) and (C) on parcels where cannabis plants are being cultivated under a Land Use Permit issued pursuant to this Chapter and a State Commercial Cultivation License is allowed, provided that the person or persons cultivating the medical or adult use cannabis reside on the parcel, the medical or adult use cannabis plants do not exceed one hundred (100) square feet of total plant canopy, and the medical and adult use cannabis plants shall be identified on any site plan required for a Land Use Permit required by this Chapter.
- (E) Cultivation of medical or adult use cannabis under paragraph (B) and (C) on any parcel less than ten (10) acres in size shall only be allowed indoors.
- (F) No more than one exemption under paragraph (B), (C) or (D), may be used on any parcel.
- (G) Cultivation of medical or adult use cannabis under paragraph (B), (C) or (D) is not allowed:

- (1) Within one thousand (1,000) feet of a youth center, a school, or a park as defined herein.
- (2) Outdoors or using mixed light within one hundred (100) feet of any occupied legal residential structure located on a separate parcel.
- (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) Outdoors or using mixed light within fifty (50) feet from any adjoining parcel under separate ownership or access easement (whichever is most restrictive).
- (5) Any indoor cultivation shall also comply with the building property line setback established by the zoning district in which the cultivation site is located.

Section 22.18.040 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to this chapter, as well as those definitions stated in Chapter 20.008 of the Mendocino County Code, the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (Division 10, Chapter 1 (commencing with section 26000) of the California Business and Professions Code), and Title 3, Division 8, Chapter 1 (commencing with section 8000) of the California Code of Regulations, unless amended by this section.

- (A) "Department" or "Department of Planning and Building Services" or "The Mendocino County Department of Planning and Building Services" means the authorized representatives thereof, or such other department, division or representative as designated by the Board of Supervisors.
- (B) "Identification card" shall have the same definition as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq., and as may be amended.
- (C) "Land Use Permit" means an Administrative or Use Permit to cultivate cannabis in Mendocino County pursuant to this Chapter and Chapters 20.192 and 20.196, respectively, of the Mendocino County Code.
- (D) "Park" means an area of land used for community recreation owned or operated by a public entity or a private area of land recognized as a neighborhood park utilized by youth. State or Federal designated parks and forestlands as recognized within the Mendocino County General Plan are not included within this definition.
- (E) "Permittee" means a Person issued an Administrative Permit or Use Permit to cultivate cannabis in Mendocino County pursuant to this Chapter.
- (F) "Person with an identification card" means an individual who is a qualified patient who has applied for and obtained a valid identification card pursuant to Article 2.5 of Chapter 6 of Division 10 of the California Health and Safety Code (Section 11362.7 et seq.).

- (G) "Private residence" means a house, an apartment unit, a mobile home, or other similar dwelling, for purposes of this Chapter.
- (H) "Qualified patient" or "Patient" means a person who is entitled to the protections of Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code, but who does not have an identification card issued pursuant to Article 2.5 of Chapter 6 of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code (Section 11362.7 et seq.).
- (I) "School" means an institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, offering a regular course of instruction required by the California Education Code, or any licensed day care or preschool facility. The definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, middle or junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of education, but it does not include a vocational or professional institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college or university.
- (J) "Youth center" has the same meaning as in Section 11353.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 22.18.050 Cultivation Types and Exceptions

Cultivation Types for which Land Use Permits may be applied for shall be the same as those provided in section 8201 of the California Code of Regulations, subject to the limitations in Appendix A of this Chapter in regards to the zoning district in which the cultivation site is located.

Notwithstanding the limitations of Appendix A of this Chapter, Phase 1 applicants who applied for a Phase 1 permit under Chapter 10A.17 may apply for a Land Use Permit pursuant to this Chapter, subject to the following criteria:

- (A) Eligibility. The parcel upon which the Land Use Permit is requested shall not be located in a Commercial Cannabis Prohibition (CP) Combining District or sunset area (as described in MCC section 10A.17.080(B)(2)(b)).
- (B) Land Use Permit Required.
 - (1) Cultivation of 10,000 square feet or less shall be subject to issuance of a Major Use Permit and need not comply with the zoning district or parcel size criteria in Appendix A of this Chapter.
 - (2) Cultivation in excess of 10,000 square feet is subject to the provisions of Appendix A of this Chapter including zoning district and parcel size.

Section 22.18.060 Application Process

Each application for a Land Use Permit, shall be completed on form(s) and in the manner prescribed by the County of Mendocino for a commercial cultivation site(s) consistent with Chapter 20.192 (Administrative Permits) and Chapter 20.196 (Use Permits) of the Mendocino County Code. In addition to the standard information required pursuant to Chapter 20.196 (Use Permits) and Chapter 20.192 (Administrative Permits), the application shall also contain copies of all documentation submitted to the State as part of their application process for obtaining a State Commercial Cultivation License. The Department may prepare a guidance document regarding additional

documentation that may be required to accompany an application, such as a Biological Scoping Survey or Transportation Analysis.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 20.192 (Administrative Permits), the following modified procedures for Administrative Permits shall apply to all Land Use Permits for commercial cannabis activities:

- (A) The time period specified under section 20.192.025(B) of Mendocino County Code shall be the same as the time period specified under section 20.196.025(B).
- (B) A public hearing by the Zoning Administrator shall be required and the notice procedures in 20.196.025(c) shall be adhered to for all Administrative Permits for commercial cannabis cultivation activities.

Section 22.18.070 Required Findings

Land Use Permits, whether Administrative Permits or Use Permits, shall only be issued after making the findings required by Section 20.196.020, as well as the following findings:

- (A) The proposed cannabis cultivation site is in compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (B) The location and operation of the cannabis cultivation site will, to the maximum extent feasible, avoid or minimize its impact on environmentally sensitive areas including hillsides exceeding fifteen (15) percent, oak woodland, and timber resources.
- (C) The proposed cannabis cultivation site will avoid or minimize odor and light impact on residential uses.
- (D) There is an adequate water source to serve the cultivation site.
- (E) For cultivation sites with unresolved violations related to or in support of the cannabis activities on the parcel that are verified as unresolved by the Department as the result of an active complaint or investigation, findings shall be made that the proposed project or use will not contribute to repeat violations related to cannabis activities on the parcel and the cannabis activities on the parcel are in compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to land uses, building and construction, health and safety, and any other applicable provisions of this Chapter, and such violation processing fees have been paid.

Section 22.18.080 Revocation of Permit

Any of the following may be grounds for suspension or revocation of a Land Use Permit issued pursuant to this chapter, following the procedures in Sections 20.192.060, 20.192.065, 20.196.055 or 20.196.060 of Mendocino County Code, as applicable, or if there is an immediate threat to the public health or safety, such other procedures as may be authorized by law.

(A) Failure to comply with one or more of the terms and conditions of the Land Use Permit, the Mendocino County Code, the Mendocino County General Plan or state law or regulation.

- (B) The Land Use Permit was granted on the basis of false material information, written or oral, given willfully or negligently by the applicant.
- (C) Denial, revocation or suspension of the permittee's state cannabis license.
- (D) Failure to pay state and county taxes or fees.
- (E) Conduct related to commercial cannabis activities related to cultivation in a manner that constitutes a public nuisance, where the permittee has failed to comply with reasonable conditions to abate the public nuisance as directed by the County of Mendocino.

Section 22.18.090 Enforcement and Declaration of Public Nuisance

- (A) All of the remedies provided for in this Chapter, or elsewhere in the law, shall be cumulative and not exclusive for violations of this Chapter.
- (B) Violations of this Chapter include, but are not limited to failure to obtain and maintain in good standing any Land Use Permit or license required by this Chapter, compliance with any required element or condition on which a Land Use Permit was issued pursuant to this Chapter, or any violation of the provisions of this Chapter where a Land Use Permit is not required.
- (C) Cultivation of cannabis in the absence of a required County permit, or authorization, and a required State License, is a public nuisance and may be abated by the County as a public nuisance in accordance with the provisions of either County Code Chapter 8.75 or 8.76.
- (D) The County may enforce this Chapter by using any applicable state or county law, including, but not limited to Mendocino County Code Chapters 1.08, 8.75 or 8.76, and may use either the administrative process to achieve code compliance or available civil remedies, such as injunctive relief.

Appendix A. Appendix A is attached to this Ordinance and shall be codified as an appendix located at the end of Chapter 22.18.

Section 2: Section 10A.17.010 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.010 - Title, Purpose and Intent.

This Chapter is known and may be cited as the Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance ("MCCO"). Chapter 20.242 of the Mendocino County Code, titled Cannabis Cultivation Sites, is complementary to this Chapter and together the chapters may be cited as the Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Regulation ("MCCR").

It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter, together with complementary regulations found in Chapter 20.242 of the Mendocino County Zoning Code, to regulate the cultivation of cannabis within the unincorporated areas of Mendocino County in a manner that is consistent with State law and which promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within those areas by balancing the needs of medical patients and their caregivers for enhanced access to medical cannabis, the needs of neighbors and communities to be protected from public safety

and nuisance impacts, and the need to limit harmful environmental impacts that are sometimes associated with cannabis cultivation.

Adoption of this Chapter will protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the County of Mendocino by adopting regulations regarding the cultivation of cannabis by individuals consistent with the provisions of State law and a local permitting structure that will operate in conformance with State licensing requirements—for the commercial cultivation of cannabis, as state licenses become available.

This Chapter, and the complementary regulations of Chapter 20.242 of the Mendocino County Code, shall apply only to those Persons who obtained or are in the application process for a permit pursuant to the MCCR during Phase One and Two as defined in section 10A.17.080.

All cultivation of cannabis within the County of Mendocino, except for cultivation allowed pursuant to Chapter 9.31, shall comply with the provisions of the MCCR, as well as all applicable state and local laws, regardless of whether the cultivation site existed or occurred prior to the adoption of the MCCR.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to:

- Allow persons to engage in conduct that endangers others or causes a public nuisance, or
- 2) Allow any activity relating to the cultivation, distribution or consumption of cannabis that is otherwise illegal under California State law.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt the cultivation of cannabis from compliance with all other applicable Mendocino County zoning and land use regulations, as well as other applicable provisions of the County Code, or compliance with any applicable state laws.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to confer the right to create or maintain a public nuisance in the course of cultivating cannabis plants.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt the cultivation of cannabis, as defined herein, from any and all applicable local and state construction, grading, electrical, plumbing, land use, water rights, waste water discharge, streambed alteration, or any other environmental, building or land use standards or permitting requirements.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to preclude a landlord or property owner from limiting or prohibiting the cultivation of cannabis.

All persons operating facilities and conducting activities associated with the cultivation of cannabis, as defined in this Chapter, are subject to possible federal prosecution, regardless of the protections provided by state or local law.

Section 3: Section 10A.17.030 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(A) Except as provided for by this Section, eCultivation of cannabis pursuant to this Chapter 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 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 cannabis are exempt from the permit requirements of paragraph (A) of this Section, subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) Intentionally Omitted.
 - (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 one hundred (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 one hundred (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 two hundred (200) square feet may be cultivated on a legal parcel by a primary caregiver or caregivers. Primary caregivers cultivating more than one hundred (100) square feet shall be required to register with the Agriculture Department on an annual basis.
 - (5) Persons eligible to cultivate cannabis under this paragraph (B) may also cultivate cannabis for adult use, but any such cannabis plants must be contained within the square footage allowed in this paragraph (B).
 - (C) Individuals desiring to cultivate cannabis for adult use are exempt from the permit requirements of paragraph (A) of this section, subject to compliance with the following requirements:
 - (1) Compliance with the provisions of Section 10A.17.040.
 - (2) Cultivation of cannabis must occur in or on the grounds of a private residence or accessory structure, may be within one (1) or more cultivation sites, and contain no more than six (6) cannabis plants with a total plant canopy not to exceed one hundred (100) square feet.
 - (3) Cultivation of adult use cannabis under this paragraph (C) on legal parcels where medical cannabis plants are being cultivated pursuant to Chapter 9.31 shall not be used to increase the total number of cannabis plants that may be cultivated on the legal parcel, but up to six (6) of the total allowed number of twenty-five (25) plants may be set aside as personal cultivation of adult use cannabis.
 - (4) Cultivation of adult use cannabis under this paragraph (C) on legal parcels where cannabis plants are being cultivated under a Permit issued pursuant

to this Chapter 10A.17 is allowed, provided that the person or persons cultivating the adult use cannabis reside on the legal parcel, the adult use cannabis plants do not exceed one hundred (100) square feet of total plant canopy, and the adult use cannabis plants shall be identified on the site plan required pursuant to section 10A.17.090.

(5) Cultivation of adult use cannabis under this paragraph (C) on any legal parcel less than ten (10) acres in size shall only be allowed indoors.

Section 4: Section 10A.17.040 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

The following limitations shall apply to all cultivation of cannabis <u>pursuant to this</u> <u>Chapterin Mendocino County, including but not limited to cultivation pursuant to a Permit issued under this Chapter or an exemption provided for in Section 10A.17.030. Cultivation of cannabis shall also be subject to all applicable restrictions of Mendocino County Code Chapter 20.242.</u>

- (A) The cultivation of 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, or a park 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) Intentionally omitted.
 - (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 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 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 shall only be allowed on the same parcel as the dwelling unit, if required.
- (c) Indoor cultivation sites for individuals desiring to cultivate cannabis for adult use pursuant to section 10A.17.030(C) shall also be subject to the following limitation: cultivation sites located within a private residence that is a rental unit, as that term is defined by County Code section 20.008.050, shall not be located in any indoor space other than a garage or accessory structure.
- (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 paragraphs (A)(1) and (A)(5) upon issuance of an administrative permit pursuant to Chapter 20.242. See also sections 20.242.060(D) and 20.118.040 (D), (E) and (F) for further exceptions to setback regulations.

(C) The outdoor, indoor or mixed light cultivation of 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 cannabis shall rely on the electrical grid or some form of alternative energy source. The indoor or mixed-light cultivation 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 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 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 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 cannabis shall not create erosion or result in contaminated runoff into any stream, creek, river or body of water.
- (H) All cannabis grown in Mendocino County (excluding indoor growing) must be within a secure fence of at least six (6) feet in height that fully encloses the 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 cannabis is cultivated or stored shall be properly secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
- (J) <u>Intentionally omitted.</u> Persons cultivating cannabis pursuant to either section 10A.17.030, paragraphs (B) or (C) shall also comply with the provisions of section 10A.17.110, paragraphs (N) and (O).
- (K) 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.

<u>Section 5:</u> Section 10A.17.080 of the Mendocino County Code 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 December 31, 2018, and from Monday, April 1, 2019, until Friday, October 4, 2019. 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 C-A, 1A and Type 2A Permits for indoor cultivation, and Type C-B, 1B and 2B Permits for mixed-light cultivation, which mixed-light cultivation must occur in a greenhouse equipped with filtered ventilation systems as described in paragraph (M) of section 10A.17.110 and may not occur in a hoop house, 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. Applications for Phase Two shall not be accepted after the effective date of the ordinance establishing Chapter 22.18.
 - (3) Phase Three: Starting July 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 (1) 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 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; provided, however, that indoor cultivation sites (Types C-A, 1A or 2A) within two (2) miles of the Coastal Zone Boundary which, as of May 14, 2019, have been issued a Permit (and issued any permit pursuant to Chapter 20.242) or have applied for a Permit and are under Permit review (and applied for and are under review for any permit pursuant to Chapter 20.242), may be issued and/or renew a Permit until June 30, 2022, subject to the modification of the existing administrative or use permit for the indoor cultivation site.

The provisions of this subsection, however, shall not apply in areas designated as "CA" Cannabis Accommodation Combining District, nor shall they apply to parcels zoned Rural Residential (lot size five (5) acres [R-R:L-5]) that are between 3.5 and 4.99 acres and have been issued an administrative permit pursuant to section 20.242.070(C).

- (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, or until May 4, 2020.
- (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 natural 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 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 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. Each owner may individually apply for a Permit to cultivate cannabis, 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.
- (6) If a Permit is granted pursuant to this paragraph (B), 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, unless otherwise allowed by this Chapter 10A.17; provided, however, that not more than once in a five-year period, a Permittee may file with the Department of Agriculture, on a form prescribed by the Department, a Notice of Non-Cultivation instead of an application to renew the Permit, and the Permittee's ability to obtain a Permit for such cultivation site will not be extinguished.
- (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.

<u>Section 6:</u> Section 10A.17.100 of the Mendocino County Code 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 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.
- (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 selfreported 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) Permit Application Denial.

- (1) The Agricultural Commissioner's Office may, at any time during the application process, deny an application based on the failure to meet the requirements of this Chapter 10A.17, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Incomplete application.
 - (b) Failure to provide additional information or documentation within the timeframe prescribed by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office.
 - (c) Cultivation of cannabis on a legal parcel (beyond what is exempt from a permit requirement pursuant to County Code section 10A.17.030) during an application stay pursuant to County Code section 10A.17.090.
 - (d) Cultivation of cannabis in illegal and/or non-compliant structures.
 - (e) Cultivation of cannabis, or activities related to preparing a cultivation site, that are non-compliant with the requirements of this Chapter 10A.17 or not consistent with the application as submitted, whether such issues are discovered during a pre-permit site inspection or other inspection of the property.
- (2) If the applicant does not meet the requirements to obtain a permit and a permit with a compliance plan is not viable, the Agricultural Commissioner's Office shall deny the permit application unless:
 - (a) the applicant immediately files for a Notice of Application Stay pursuant to County Code section 10A.17.090 and corrects the conditions of the property in a manner that would allow for permit issuance no later than the expiration of the Application Stay; or
 - (b) the applicant immediate amends the application in a manner that allows for permit issuance.
- (3) A permit may be denied based on confirmation that the applicant provided false or misleading information to the County, or any other agency if such communication was made as part of the process in securing a permit under this Chapter 10A.17.
- (4) A permit may be denied if the applicant or any agent or employee of the applicant has engaged in or is engaging in activities related to the cultivation of cannabis that endangers the health or safety of people or property.
- (5) This paragraph (D) in no way limits the authority of the Agricultural Commissioner's Office to deny an application as inherently or explicitly provided by this Chapter 10A.17.

- (E) 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 seventy-two (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 seventy-two (72) hours of being provided to the Permittee.
- (F) 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 7: Section 10A.17.160 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10A.17.160 - Enforcement and Declaration of Public Nuisance.

- (A) All of the remedies provided for in this Chapter, or elsewhere in the law, shall be cumulative and not exclusive for violations of this Chapter. Violations of this Chapter include, but are not limited to failure to obtain and maintain in good standing any permit required by this Chapter, or compliance with any required element on which a permit was issued pursuant to this Chapter, or any violation of the provisions of this Chapter where a permit is not required, such as a violation of section 10A.17.040 when a person is otherwise exempt pursuant to section 10A.17.030. The County may enforce this Chapter by using any applicable state or county law, including, but not limited to Mendocino County Code Chapters 1.08, 8.75 or 8.76, and may use either the administrative process to achieve code compliance or available civil remedies, such as injunctive relief.
- (B) The cultivation of cannabis with a valid permit pursuant to this Chapter shall not be declared a public nuisance under County Code Chapter 8.75 or 8.76. Any cultivation of cannabis in the absence of a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter required County permit, or authorization, and a required State License, is a public nuisance and may be abated by the County as a public nuisance in accordance with the provisions of either County Code Chapter 8.75 or 8.76 unless such cultivation either:

 (1) is exempt pursuant to County Code section 10A.17.030 22.18.040 and in compliance with the laws to which the exemption is subject; or (2) is being cultivated by an entity whose application for a Phase One Permit pursuant to this Chapter has been submitted, accepted and is currently pending, and who has also submitted a sworn affidavit to the County Agricultural Commissioner on a form prepared by the Agricultural Commissioner that includes, but is not limited to, an affirmation that they have met the requirements to obtain a permit or are actively in the process of fulfilling the requirements, and who also possesses a State temporary or provisional license for the cultivation site applied for at the County level.

Section 8: Section 20.242.010 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 20.242.010 - Intent.

This chapter 20.242 ("Chapter") is intended to provide land use regulations complementary to the provisions of for the County of Mendocino where cannabis may be

cultivated, subject to the limitations established of this chapter and the provisions of Mendocino County Code Chapter 10A.17, the Mendocino Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance (MCCO). The objective of this Chapter is to allow the cultivation of cannabis in locations that are consistent with the intent of the base zoning district and to help ensure that its cultivation and related activities will not create adverse impacts to the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the County of Mendocino.

<u>Section 9:</u> Section 20.242.020 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 20.242.020 - Application.

The cultivation of cannabis is prohibited in all zoning districts in Mendocino County, except as allowed by this Chapter or by Chapter 10A.17. This Chapter, and the complementary regulations of Chapter 10A.17 of the Mendocino County Code, shall apply only to those Persons who obtained or are in the application process for a permit pursuant to the MCCR during Phases One and Two as defined in section 10A.17.080.

<u>Section 10:</u> Section 20.242.050 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 20.242.050 - New Cannabis Cultivation Sites Located in Industrial Zoning Districts.

Establishment of a new cannabis cultivation site in the I1 (Light Industrial), I2 (General Industrial), and Pinoleville (PI) zoning districts, for the following MCCO permit types, may be permitted on or after January 1, 2018, subject to the requirements of Section 20.242.060: Type C-A, 1A and 2A, and Type C-B, 1B and 2B Permits for mixed-light cultivation, which mixed-light cultivation must occur in a greenhouse equipped with filtered ventilation systems as described in paragraph (M) of Section 10A.17.110 and may not occur in a hoop house. This section shall not be operative after the effective date of the ordinance establishing Chapter 22.18.

Section 11: Section 20.242.060 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 20.242.060 - New Cannabis Cultivation Sites Intentionally Omitted.

- (A) Except as provided in Section 20.242.050, on or after January 1, 2020, new cannabis cultivation sites may be permitted in accordance with this section.
- (B) All new cannabis cultivation sites shall be consistent with the General Limitations on Cultivation of Cannabis, Section 10A.17.040; provided, however, that an applicant may seek a reduction in the setback requirements as stated in paragraph (D) of this section.
- (C) Cultivation sites, operated in conformance with the MCCO, may be allowed on a legal parcel with an approved Zoning Clearance, Administrative Permit or Minor Use Permit, as required for the zoning district in which the cultivation site is located and listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2
Zoning Permit Requirement for New Cannabis Cultivation by Zoning District and Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance Permit Type

MCCC Permit Type		C Sm Outdo or	C-A Sm Inde Artif	oor, ficial	C-B Sm, Mixe d Light	4 Med Outdo or	1-A Med Indoor, Artifici al Light	1-B Med Mixed Light	2 Lg Outdo or	2-A Lg Indoor, Artifici al Light	2-B Lg Mixed Light	4 Nurser y
Min Parcel Area (2	2		2	5	5	5	10	10	10	10
Cultiva n Area Limit (ŀ	2,500	50 0	501 — 2,50 0	2,50 0	2,501 — 5,000	2,501 — 5,000	2,501 — 5,000	5,001 — 10,000	5,001 — 10,000	5,001 — 10,000	22,000
	R S* 4	ZC	AP	UP	ZC	ZC		ZC		_	_	_
	R R 10	ZC	AP	UP	ZC	ZC		ZC	ZC		ZC	ZC
Zonin g	A G	zc	AP	UP	ZC	ZC	_	ZC	ZC	_	ZC	ZC
Distri ct	₩ R	ZC	AP	UP	ZC	ZC	_	<u>zc</u>	ZC	_	ZC	ZC
	11* 2	ZC	ZC	ZC	ZC	_	ZC	ZC	_	ZC	ZC	ZC
	12* 2	ZC	ZC	ZC	ZC	_	ZC	ZC	_	ZC	ZC	ZC
	₽I <u>*</u> ²	ZC	ZC	ZC	ZC	_	ZC	ZC		ZC	ZC	ZC

- = Not Allowed, ZC = Zoning Clearance, AP = Administrative Permit, UP = Minor Use Permit
- *1 Parcels in the RR-5 zoning district must have a minimum parcel size of five (5) acres.
- *2 Parcels in Industrial zoning districts are not subject to a minimum parcel area.
 - (D) Setback Reduction. A reduction in the setback from a legal parcel line required by Section 10A.17.040 may be allowed with an Administrative Permit, approved according to Section 20.242.070(C), provided that the approved setback reduction is fifty (50) feet or greater from an adjoining property under separate ownership or access easement, whichever is most restrictive and the location of the cannabis cultivation site continues to comply with the required setback from an occupied legal residential structure.

<u>Section 12:</u> Section 20.242.070 of the Mendocino County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 20.242.070 - Planning approval required to cultivate cannabis.

(A) Planning Approval Procedure. Each proposed cannabis cultivation site is subject to one (1) of the following planning review processes that correspond to the applicable zoning district and Chapter 10A.17 permit as specified by Table 1 or Table 2 in this Chapter.

The Agricultural Commissioner's Office shall refer applications for cultivation permits pursuant to Chapter 10A.17 to the Department, which shall review the application to determine which of the following processes applies. If the application needs only a Zoning Clearance, the Department will provide a zoning clearance approval to the Agricultural Commissioner's Office. If the application requires either an Administrative Permit or a Minor Use Permit, the Department will notify the Agricultural Commissioner's Office and the applicant that planning approval is required.

- (B) Zoning Clearance. The Department shall review the MCCO permit application to confirm the cannabis cultivation site is allowed in zoning district, subject to the applicable requirements of this chapter, and confirm the legal parcel on which the cultivation site is located. The Department shall additionally provide any information as requested by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office to confirm compliance with any of the provisions of Chapter 10A.17.
- (C) Administrative Permit. In accordance with the Administrative Permit review procedure listed in Chapter 20.192, the Zoning Administrator shall approve, conditionally approve or deny an Administrative Permit for cannabis cultivation sites based on the following special findings.
 - (1) The cannabis cultivation site is allowed in the zoning district and it is in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 10A.17.
 - (2) There is no other environmentally superior cultivation site located on the same parcel; the location and operation of the cannabis cultivation site will, to the maximum extent feasible, avoid or minimize its impact on environmentally

- sensitive areas including hillsides exceeding fifteen (15) percent, prime soil, oak woodland, and timber resources.
- (3) The cannabis cultivation will avoid or minimize odor and light impact on residential uses.
- (4) For any new cannabis cultivation site established after January 1, 2020 and that is not located in the AG (Agriculture) Zoning District, the submitted MCCO permit application contains evidence that demonstrates: (1) there is adequate water supply in the watershed and water rights to serve the cultivation site; (2) the cultivation site has received a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers or a Clean Water Act Section 401 permit from the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, as applicable, and a General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water from the State Water Resources Control Board. Intentionally omitted.
- (5) The Administrative Permit granted for the cannabis cultivation site shall be limited to a period not to exceed ten (10) years. The Administrative Permit shall expire at the end of this period unless it is renewed prior to the end of the 10-year period, or at any time the approved MCCO permit for the cultivation site expires or is revoked.
- (6) An Administrative Permit may be applied for and granted for an exception to the dwelling unit requirement of Chapter 10A.17 for parcels in the Rural Residential, lot size ten (10) acres (R-R:L-10) zoning district with the additional finding that the applicant shall demonstrate that the cultivation site and any associated infrastructure (roads, buildings, water storage, etc.) does not preclude the development of the parcel with a residence in the future. For parcels that will need on-site sewage disposal systems to be developed, making this finding may require the identification of a primary and reserve leach field to be identified in order to issue the Administrative Permit.
- (7) An Administrative Permit may be applied for and granted for an exception to the one thousand (1,000) foot setback requirement of a cannabis cultivation site as outlined in section 10A.17.040(B). Administrative permits may be approved, conditionally approved or denied for the reduction of the setback provided for in section 10A.17.040(A)(1) based on the findings of 20.242.070(C)(1), (C)(2) and (C)(3) and on the following special findings:
 - (i) That there be special circumstances applicable to the property involved, including size, shape, topography, location or surrounding;
 - (ii) That the granting of such reduction will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the property or improvements in such vicinity and zone in which the property is located; and
 - (iii) That the granting of such reduction will not adversely affect the General Plan.
- (8) Applicants eligible for a Phase One Permit pursuant to Chapter 10A.17 may apply for and be granted an Administrative Permit for an exception to the

setback requirement of section 10A.17.040(A)(5) of an outdoor, greenhouse, or mixed light cultivation site to an adjacent legal parcel under separate ownership or access easement. Administrative Permits may be approved, conditionally approved, or denied for the reduction of required setbacks established in section 10A.17.040(A)(5) to no less than twenty (20) feet for cultivation not in a structure or no less than applicable front, side and rear yard setbacks for cultivation in a structure, based on the findings of section 20.242.070(C)(1), (C)(2), and (C)(3) and on the following special findings:

- (i) That the granting of such reduction will not adversely affect the character, livability, or right to appropriate development of the adjacent property from which the setback reduction is requested; and will not interfere with rights of access or usage for any legal recorded easement; and
- (ii) That the reduced setback maintains setbacks consistent with provisions of sections 10A.17.040(A)(1), (A)(2), (A)(3), and (A)(4), as applicable, unless the applicant obtains a reduction of such setbacks through an Administrative Permit as permitted by this Chapter.
- (D) Minor Use Permit. In accordance with the Use Permit review procedure listed in Chapter 20.196, the Zoning Administrator or the Planning Commission shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny a Minor Use Permit for a cannabis cultivation site based on findings in Section 20.196.020 and the following special findings:
 - (1) The proposed cannabis cultivation site is in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 10A.17.
 - (2) In cases where there is no other environmentally superior cultivation site located on the same parcel, the location and operation of the cannabis cultivation site will, to the maximum extent feasible, avoid or minimize its impact on environmentally sensitive areas including hillsides exceed fifteen (15) percent, prime soil, oak woodland, and timber resources.
 - (3) The proposed cannabis cultivation site will avoid or minimize odor and light impact on residential uses.
 - (4) For any new cannabis cultivation site established after January 1, 2020 and that is not located in the AG (Agriculture) Zoning District, the submitted MCCO permit application contains evidence that demonstrates: (1) there is adequate water supply in the watershed and water rights to serve the cultivation site; (2) the cultivation site has received a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers or a Clean Water Act Section 401 permit from the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, as applicable, and a General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water from the State Water Resources Control Board. Intentionally omitted.
 - (5) The Use Permit granted for the cannabis cultivation site shall be limited to a period not to exceed ten (10) years. The Use Permit shall expire at the end of this period unless it is renewed prior to the end of the 10-year period, or at

any time the approved MCCO permit for the cultivation site expires or is revoked.

Section 13. CEQA.

This ordinance is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to subdivision (h) of section 26055 of the Business and Professions Code as an ordinance adopted by a local jurisdiction that requires discretionary review and approval of permits to engage in commercial cannabis activity.

Section 14. Severability.

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

	D ADOPTED by the Board of Supthis, 2021, b		rs of the County of Mendocino, State of Illowing roll call vote:				
AYES NOES ABSE							
WHEREUPO and SO ORD	N , the Chair declared the Ordinand ERED .	e pass	ed and adopted				
ATTEST:	CARMEL J. ANGELO Clerk of the Board	Mende	GJERDE, Chair ocino County Board of Supervisors				
Deputy		I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.					
APPROVED CHRISTIAN I		BY:	CARMEL J. ANGELO Clerk of the Board				
		Deput	y				

APPENDIX A Land Use Permit Requirement for Commercial Cannabis Activity for Cultivation of Cannabis by Zoning District and Cultivation Type *7

CCAO Cultivation Type, as described in section 8201 of the California Code of Regulations*7	Specialty Cottage Outdoor	Specialty Cottage Indoor	Specialty Cottage Mixed-Light Tier 1 and 2	Specialty Outdoor	Specialty Indoor	Specialty Mixed- Light Tier 1 and 2	Small Outdoor	Small Indoor	Small Mixed- Light Tier 1 and 2	Nursery*5	Medium Outdoor*6	Medium Indoor	Medium Mixed- Light Tier 1 and 2
Min Parcel Area (ac) *1, *2, *3	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	5	10+	10+	10+
Limitations	Up to 25 mature plants	500 square- feet or less	2,500 square-feet or less	Less than or equal to 5000 square-feet or up to 50 mature plants	501-5,000 square- feet	2,501- 5,000 square-feet	5,001- 10,000 square-feet	5,001- 10,000 square- feet	5,001- 10,000 square- feet		10,001- 1 Acre	10,001- 22,000 square- feet	10,001- 22,000 square- feet
RR10	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	-	-	-
AG* ⁶	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP
RL*1 *6	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP	Major Up	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP
UR	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	Minor UP	AP	Major UP	Major UP	Major UP
I1* ⁴	-	AP	AP	-	AP	AP	-	AP	AP	AP	-	AP	AP
I2* ⁴	-	AP	AP	-	AP	AP	-	AP	AP	AP	-	AP	AP
PI* ⁴	-	AP	AP	-	AP	AP	-	AP	AP	AP	-	AP	AP

- = Not Allowed, AP = Administrative Permit, Minor UP = Minor Use Permit, Major UP = Major Use Permit
- *1 Parcels in the RL zoning district must have a minimum parcel size of ten (10) acres.
- *2 A parcel that is located in a zoning district that allows commercial cultivation and has a lot area between three and one-half (3.5) and five (5) acres, and that shares at least fifty percent (50%) of its boundaries with parcels five (5) acres in size or larger, may apply for and be granted permit types Specialty Cottage Outdoor, Specialty Cottage Mixed-Light Tier 1 and 2, and Nursery following the issuance of the required Land Use Permit for that zoning district.
- *3 A parcel that is located in a zoning district that allows commercial cultivation and has a lot area between seven (7) and ten (10) acres, and that shares at least fifty percent (50%) of its boundaries with parcels ten (10) acres in size or larger, may apply for and be granted permit types Small Outdoor and Small Mixed-Light Tier 1 and 2 following the issuance of the required Land Use Permit for that zoning district.
- *4 Parcels in Industrial zoning districts are not subject to a minimum parcel area.
- *5 Permit requirement applies only to stand-alone Nurseries where there is no other cultivation activities occurring on-site. Nurseries for a cultivator's own use may be permitted as accessory to the Permit for cultivation activities being processed on the same parcel.
- *6 Parcels in the AG, UR or RL zoning district that have a minimum parcel size of ten (10) acres or larger may cultivate up to 10 percent of the parcel area.
- *7 Persons who applied for a Phase 1 permit pursuant to Chapter 10A.17 that are not located in a Commercial Cannabis Prohibition (CP) Combining District or sunset area (pursuant to MCC section 10A.17.080(B)(2)(b)) may apply for a Land Use Permit under Chapter 22.18. Phase 1 applicants applying pursuant to Chapter 22.18 to cultivate 10,000 square feet or less shall be subject to issuance of a Major Use Permit and need not comply with the zoning district or parcel size criteria within Appendix A. Cultivation above 10,000 square feet is subject to the provisions of Appendix A including zoning district and parcel size.