ITEM NO. 4

TRINITY COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

APPLICANT:

Trinity County

REPORT BY:

Leslie Hubbard

APN: Countywide

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Amendment to the County's Zoning Ordinance Regarding Section 43 Allowing for Commercial Cultivation of Cannabis.

LOCATION: Countywide

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this item is for the Planning Commission to discuss and provide recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding a proposed amendment to existing local regulations regarding Cannabis cultivation.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

This ordinance has appeared before the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors numerous times in 2017 and 2018. The ordinance was passed and enacted by the Board of Supervisors on October 3, 2017 as Ordinance No.315-823, then amended two more times on February 6, 2018 as Ordinance No. 315-829 and March 6, 2018 as Ordinance No. 315-830.

On October 25, 2018, an amendment to the ordinance appeared before the Planning Commission. Exhibit A, attached, combines the original ordinance, both amendments and includes the Planning Commission's recommendations from October 25.

The Commission discussed several issues and provided the following recommendations to the Board of Supervisors:

• Increase designated area from 200% to 250% of the canopy area allowed per license type

Motion: Commissioner Frasier moved to raise the "Designated Area" from 200% to 250% of canopy. He said that gives more room to work, but it also still leaves a definable space in which the County can do their inspections and we know what we are allowing.

Seconded by Commissioner McHugh. Motion carried 4 to 1, with Commissioner Stewart voting Nay.

• Retain the requirement for durable fencing that won't trap animals and require a lockable gate

Motion: Motion to leave Fencing Requirements unchanged carried 3 to 2, with Commissioners Stewart and Hoard voting Nay.

Multiple cultivation licenses

The Commission discussed this topic at length and proposed a number of motions with the final product as follows:

Motion: Frasier said we are striking d, e and f, and allowing multiple licenses on Agriculture, Ag-Forest and Ag Preserve, and only with normal setbacks, and any other zoning would require a Conditional Use Permit.

Counsel Larmour said he just wanted to clarify, and asked by normal setback, you mean the required 350 feet. Frasier responded yes, and the zoning setbacks like from the roads, from streets and all that.

Commissioner Matthews seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

Counsel Larmour said he just wanted to clarify, and asked by normal setback, you mean the required 350 feet. Frasier responded yes, and the zoning setbacks like from the roads, from streets and all that.

• Exclude Trinity County Waterworks District 1 and include Bucktail Subdivision

Motion: Commissioner Stewart moved to exclude the Trinity County Waterworks District 1 from the Opt-Out area and include Bucktail Subdivision. Seconded by Commissioner McHugh.

Commissioner Matthews said he's not as supportive of putting Bucktail Subdivision in the Opt-Out without seeing a petition or something. It just says "upon request" so he would prefer to see it split himself.

Chair calls for vote on the motion presented. Motion carried 4 to 1 with Commissioner Matthews voting Nay.

Additional items warranting Commission's consideration

There are additional items that the Commission was unable to address during the October 25 meeting. The main outstanding items include variances and dwelling requirements.

Section 5(a)(viii) states:

For Specialty Cottage, Specialty and Small licenses cultivation shall not be allowed within three hundred fifty (350) feet of a residential structure on any adjoining parcels. For Medium licenses, cultivation shall not be allowed within five hundred (500) feet of an adjacent property line. Applications for a variance from this provision will be considered by the Trinity County Planning Commission. After obtaining an initial variance, the Planning Director can issue a Director's Use Permit for subsequent years after an inspection. Application for lifetime variances can be based on proximity to Non-Recreational Public Lands, TPZ lands and Open Space.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Since the October 25 meeting staff has discussed the Commission's motion regarding multiple licenses at length and reviewed the video from the meeting many times. We would like clarification of the term "normal setback" used in the motion and to verify that our understanding of the motion is correct. We have the understanding that multiple licenses are allowed on parcels in A, AF and AP zoning districts with the following setback requirements:

- 350' setback required from a neighbor dwelling
- All "standard" setbacks from property lines as described in the zoning ordinance

We were not sure if the Commission intended to include the requirement for a Conditional Use Permit for cultivation exceeding one acre on A, AF and AP parcels.

Please verify that our understanding regarding the requirements in other zoning districts is correct: A Conditional Use Permit is required for more than one cultivation license.

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission discuss these items, provide clarification to staff and provide a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Hubbard Deputy Director of Planning

EXHIBIT D

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF TRINITY AMENDING ZONING ORDINANCE NO. 315 CREATING SECTION 43: COMMERCIAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION REGULATIONS

Section I: The Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity, State of California, hereby finds and declares as follows:

- (1) WHEREAS, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as Health and Safety Code section 11362.5 and entitled "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996").
- (2) WHEREAS, the intent of Proposition 215 was to ensure that seriously ill Californians have the right to obtain and use Cannabis for medicinal purposes where medicinal use is deemed appropriate and has been recommended by a physician, and to ensure that patients and their primary caregivers who obtain and use Cannabis for medicinal purposes upon the recommendation of a physician are not thereby subject to criminal prosecution or sanction. The Compassionate Use Act of 1996 further provides that "nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or to condone the diversion of Cannabis for non-medicinal purposes."
- (3) WHEREAS, the State enacted SB 420 in 2004, known as the Medical Marijuana Program Act (codified as Health and Safety Code section 11362.7 et seq.) to clarify the scope of The Compassionate Use Act of 1996, facilitate the prompt identification of qualified patients and primary caregivers, avoid unnecessary arrest and prosecution of these individuals, provide needed guidance to law enforcement officers, promote uniform and consistent application of the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, enhance the access of patients and caregivers to medicinal Cannabis through collective, cooperative cultivation projects and to allow local governing bodies to adopt and enforce rules and regulations consistent with SB 420.
- (4) WHEREAS, on September 11, 2015, the State enacted the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA), which took effect January 1, 2016, and which mandated a comprehensive state licensure and regulatory framework for cultivation, manufacture, distribution, transportation, testing and dispensing of medicinal Cannabis on a commercial basis, but implementing regulations have yet to be written and state licenses will not be available until 2018. In addition, on June 27, 2016 MMRSA was amended by SB 837.
- (5) WHEREAS, previous landmark Cannabis legislation, including the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 and the Medical Marijuana Program Act, have precipitated a "green rush" where individuals have moved to Trinity County to grow Cannabis; some seeking to capitalize on ambiguities in the law, while others lack an awareness of community and environmental consciousness.
- (6) WHEREAS, since the adoption of MMRSA, numerous sources, including law enforcement,

- elected officials, county administrators, neighbors and Cannabis cultivators have reported numerous inquiries from individuals and entities, both from within and without Trinity County, who seek to expand their current cultivation operations, or start new ones.
- (7) WHEREAS, on November 8, 2016, voters approved the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) to allow recreational use of Cannabis by adults over the age of 21.
- (8) WHEREAS, the intent of AUMA is to allow the legal use of Cannabis for persons over the age of 21. AUMA provides that California residents are entitled to cultivate up to 6 plants indoors and for personal use.
- (9) WHEREAS, on June 27, 2017, the State adopted SB 94, the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), which established a comprehensive system to control and regulate the cultivation, distribution, transport, storage, manufacturing, processing and sale of both of the following: (I) Medicinal cannabis and medicinal cannabis products for patients with valid physician's recommendations; and (2) Adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis products for adults 21 years of age and over.
- (10) WHEREAS, local governments in California may restrict or completely ban commercial Cannabis activities, except deliveries and transportation through local jurisdiction.
- (11) WHEREAS, the Medical Marijuana Program Act defines "primary caregiver" as an individual who is designated by a qualified patient or person with an identification card, and who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health or safety of that patient or person.
- (12) WHEREAS, the right of qualified patients and their primary caregivers under State law to cultivate Cannabis plants for medicinal purposes does not confer upon them the right to create or maintain a public nuisance.
- (13) WHEREAS, Cannabis plants, whether grown indoors or outdoors, especially as they mature prior to harvest, may produce a distinctive odor that may be detectable far beyond property boundaries.
- (14) WHEREAS, the strong smell of Cannabis has been deemed a nuisance and can alert persons to the location of the valuable plants, creating a risk of burglary, robbery and armed robbery.
- (15) WHEREAS, in recent years there has been an increased number of Cannabis related incidents of burglary, robbery and armed robbery; some including acts of violence resulting in injury or death
- (16) WHEREAS, Cannabis that is grown indoors may require excessive use of electricity which may overload standard electrical systems creating an unreasonable risk of fire. If indoor grow lighting systems are powered by diesel generators, improper maintenance of the generators and fuel lines and the improper storage and disposal of diesel fuel and waste oil may create an unreasonable risk of fire and pollution.
- (17) WHEREAS, the County revised the definition of legal parcel for the purpose of this Ordinance, from defining an unlimited number of contiguous parcels under common ownership or control as one parcel eligible for a single exemption, to a parcel with a distinct and separate Assessor's Parcel Number. Where contiguous legal parcels are under identical ownership by an individual or an entity, such legal parcels shall be counted as a single parcel for purposes of this Ordinance.
- (18) WHEREAS, Trinity County's geographic and climatic conditions, low population density, availability of resource lands previously utilized for forestry and grazing and history and reputation as a Cannabis producing region have attracted a steady influx of individuals for the purpose of participating in Cannabis activity, whether for medicinal or commercial reasons.
- (19) WHEREAS, the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB"), the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board ("NCRWQCB") and the California Department of Fish and

Wildlife ("CDFW") have documented a dramatic increase in the number of Cannabis cultivation sites, corresponding increases in impacts to water supply and water quality, including the discharge of sediments, pesticides, fertilizers, petroleum hydrocarbons, trash and human waste. These impacts result from the widespread unpermitted, unmitigated and unregulated impacts of land grading, road development, vegetation removal, timber clearance, erosion of disturbed surfaces and stream banks, stream diversion for irrigation and temporary human occupancy without proper sanitary or waste disposal facilities, and threaten the survival of endangered fish species. In addition, the actions of some Cannabis growers, either directly or through irresponsible practices, result in the killing of wildlife, including further endangering other threatened species such as the Pacific Fisher and Coho Salmon.

- (20) WHEREAS, California Regional Water Control Board, North Coast Region Order #2015-0023 (Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements and General Water Quality Certification for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects in the North Coast Region) was passed on August 13, 2015. The purpose of this order is to provide a water quality structure to prevent and/or address poor water quality conditions and adverse impacts to water resources associated with cannabis cultivation on private land.
- (21) WHEREAS, Trinity County is negatively impacted and vulnerable to numerous large-scale, trespass commercial Cannabis cultivation operations on public and private lands, yet law enforcement consistently estimates that each year they eradicate only a small fraction of these operations.
- (22) WHEREAS, effective enforcement is further hampered by conflicting local, state and federal laws which create ambiguity in determining which Cannabis cultivation operations are legal or not, and whether those that are non-compliant ought to be subject to civil or criminal enforcement.
- (23) WHEREAS, in the absence of a formal local regulatory framework, Cannabis cultivators are less likely to learn of, or implement, guidelines that are protective of the public peace, health, safety and the environment; while law enforcement has been deprived of a clear means of distinguishing legally compliant Cannabis cultivators from those who threaten the public peace, health, safety and the environment.
- (24) WHEREAS, the County finds, that in the absence of a formal regulatory framework, the negative impacts frequently associated with Cannabis cultivation are expected to increase, resulting in an unregulated, unstudied and potentially significant negative impact on the environment and upon the public peace, health and safety.
- (25) WHEREAS, the County's five primary population centers are Lewiston, Hayfork, Weaverville, Coffee Creek Volunteer Fire District and Trinity Center Community Services District, which contain more densely populated residential areas. The reduction of grows in these areas by the absolute prohibition of cannabis cultivation in certain portions of these population centers, unless the applicant for a County license has enrolled with the SWRCB by dates specified in Section 5(a)(v), will result in: (1) greater compliance by those cultivators who have stated that they intend to abide by the environmental controls of this Ordinance; and (2) greater protection of the residents of those areas, which encompass approximately half of the total population of the County, from the nuisances caused by irresponsible cultivation of Cannabis in populated areas.
- (26) WHEREAS, the County intends to limit the number of licenses issued to larger grows in order to prevent environmental degradation and due to anticipated limitation by the State.



NOW THEREFORE be it resolved that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity ordains as follows:

The County hereby enacts the following as Section 28 of the Trinity County Zoning Ordinance No.315:

Sections:

- (1) Definitions
- (2) Application
- (3) Application Requirements
- (4) Registration Phases
- (5) Limitation on Location to Cultivate Cannabis
- (6) Performance Standards for Commercial Cultivation of Cannabis
- (7) Denial/Revocation of License
- (8) Enforcement
- (9) Fees

(1) Definitions:

As used herein the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Active Building Permit" means holding a valid Trinity County Building Permit and is compliant with all Trinity County Building Department requirements for building.
- (b) "Agricultural Commissioner" or "Agricultural Commissioner's Office" means the Trinity County Agricultural Commissioner's Office or the authorized representatives thereof.
- (c) "Area" is the measurement of Cannabis plant growth in square feet as defined by the California Department of Food and Agriculture. As of December 21, 2016, the Area is defined as canopy area, but it is subject to change. All changes by California Department of Food and Agriculture are automatically incorporated herein.
- (d) "Attorney General's Guidelines" means Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of Cannabis Grown for Medical Use issued by the Attorney General in August 2008.
- (e) "Church" means a structure or leased portion of a structure, which is used primarily for religious worship and related religious activities.
- (f) "Commercial Cannabis" means any commercial Cannabis activity allowed under MMRSA, AUMA and/or MAUCRSA (SB 94), as limited by the allowable licenses below, as may be amended from time to time, and all uses permitted under any subsequent enacted State law pertaining to the same or similar use for recreational Cannabis. Prior to January 1, 2018, the Cannabis shall be for medicinal Cannabis patients in California pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215) found at Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (g) "Cultivation" means the planting, growing, harvesting, drying or processing of Cannabis plants or any part thereof.
- (h) "Designated Area" means the hoop-house, greenhouse, and/or outdoor area(s), identified for the planting, growing and harvesting of Cannabis, excluding drying, processing and other post-harvest cultivation activities. Designated Area shall not exceed 2500% of the Area for the license type; canopy (mature plants) will not exceed the square footage allowed per license type and the additional square footage shall include immature plants (in a vegetative

- state prior to flowering) and access areas. Licensees propagating immature plants for distribution or seed for distribution to another licensee shall obtain a Nursery license.
- (i) "Legal Parcel" means a parcel with a distinct and separate Assessor's Parcel Number. Where contiguous legal parcels are under identical ownership by an individual or an entity, such legal parcels shall be counted as a single parcel for purposes of this Ordinance.
- "Marijuana" and "Cannabis" are used interchangeably and means any plant of the genus Cannabis, as defined by section 11018 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (k) "Fully Enclosed and Secure Structure" means a space within a building or other structure, excluding greenhouses, which has a complete roof enclosure supported by connecting
- (I) "Mixed Light" which is defined under California Code of Regulations Title 3 Division 8 Chapter 1 Article 1 section 8000, and, at the time of enactment, means the cultivation of mature Cannabis in a greenhouse, hoop-house, glasshouse, conservatory, hothouse, or other similar structure using one of the artificial lighting models described below;
 - i. "Mixed-Light Tier I" which is defined under California Code of Regulations Title 3 Division 8 Chapter 1 Article 1 section 8000, and, at the time of enactment, means the use of artificial light at a rate of six watts per square foot or less;
 - ii. "Mixed-Light Tier 2" which is defined under California Code of Regulations section 8000, and, at the time of enactment, means the use of artificial light at a rate above six and below or equal to twenty-five watts per square foot.
- (m) "Medical Cannabis" means Cannabis or Cannabis plant used for medicinal purposes in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq.
- (n) Outdoors" or "Outdoor Cultivation" which is defined under California Code of Regulations Title 3 Division 8 Chapter 1 Article 1 section 8000, and, at the time of enactment, means the cultivation of mature Cannabis without the use of artificial lighting in the canopy area at any point in time. Artificial lighting is permissible only to maintain immature plants. Light deprivation is permitted.
- (o) "Primary Caregiver" means a "primary caregiver" as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11362.7(d).
- (p) "Proof of Enrollment" shall mean Proof of Order number in good standing from the NCRWQCB or the State Water Resource Quality Control Board.
- (q) "Proof of Residency" shall mean proof of residing in Trinity County for a period of one year prior to application.
- (r)(q) "Planning Department" means the Trinity County Planning Department, or department or agency that is designated by the Trinity County Planning Director.
- (r) "Qualified patient" means a "qualified patient" as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11362.7(t).
- (s) Recreational Public Lands mean high use public road, including trails, campgrounds, and boat areas.
- (t) "Residential Treatment Facility" means a facility providing for treatment of drug and alcohol dependency.
- (u) "School" means an institution of learning for minors, whether public or private (excluding homeschools), offering a regular course of instruction required by the California Education Code, or any licensed preschool or child day care facility. This definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, middle or junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of education.
- (v) "Summary Abatement" means the removal of an immediate threat to the public health or

safety.

- (w) "Wildlife Exclusionary Fencing" means fencing designed and installed to prevent the entry of wildlife into the enclosed area, such as cyclone or field game fencing a minimum of six feet high measured from grade. Wildlife Exclusionary Fencing is not required for Type 1C "specialty cottage" licenses.
- (x) "Variance" is defined as Trinity County Ordinance 315 section 31.
- (y) "Youth-Oriented Facility" means public park, school, authorized bus stop or any establishment that advertises in a manner that identifies the establishment as catering to or providing services primarily intended for minors, or the individuals who regularly patronize, congregate or assemble at the establishment are predominantly minors.
- (z) "Indoor" -means within a "Fully Enclosed and Secure Structure" as defined herein, using artificial lights at a rate greater than 25 watts per square foot.
- (aa) "Immature" which is defined under California Code of Regulations section 8000, and, at the time of enactment, means Cannabis plant that is not flowering.
- (bb) "Mature" which is defined under California Code of Regulations section 8000, and, at the time of enactment, means a Cannabis plant that is flowering;
- (cc) "Watts per Square Foot" which is defined under California Code of Regulations section
- (dd) 8000, and, at the time of enactment, means the sum of the maximum wattage of all lights identified in a designated canopy area(s) in the cultivation plan divided by the sum of the dimension in square feet of designated canopy area(s) identified in the cultivation plan.
- (ee) "Premises" means the designated structure(s) and land specified in the application that is owned leased, or otherwise held under the control of the applicant or licensee where the commercial cannabis activity will be or is conducted. The premises may only be occupied by one County Commercial Cannabis cultivation license type. Multiple additional commercial Cannabis activities (i.e. Nursery, Distribution, Manufacturing, etc.) may exist on the same Legal Parcel.
- (ff) "Self-Transport" means the transportation within the State of California by a licensed cultivator of their own Cannabis grown from their own licensed cultivation site.
- (gg) "Canopy" means all of the following:
 - The designated area(s) at a licensed premises that will contain mature plants at any point in time;
 - (2) Canopy shall be calculated in square feet and measured using clearly identifiable boundaries of all area(s) that will contain mature plants at any point in time, including all of the space(s) within the boundaries;
 - (3) Canopy may be noncontiguous but each unique area included in the total canopy calculation shall be separated by an identifiable boundary such as an interior wall or by at least 10 feet of open space; and
 - (4) If mature plants are being cultivated using a shelving system, the surface area of each level shall be included in the total canopy calculation.

(2) Application

(a) Issuance of a license grants provisional permission to cultivate Cannabis plants within the guidelines of this Ordinance and State law. After receipt of a license, applicants who cultivate pursuant to the guidelines of this ordinance and applicable State law will be exempt from the plant count restrictions in the existing Trinity County personal grow Ordinance (Zoning Ordinance No. 315-797) and/or AUMA, whichever is greater. Instead, applicants will be subject to the cultivated square footage provisions as defined by state

- regulations and allowed in this Ordinance.
- (b) Any licensing, except for Specialty Cottage Outdoor that qualifies under 2000 sq. ft. cultivation area and less than 5% slope, provided under this Ordinance will require enrollment as dictated by the SWRCB in the NCRWQCB Order #2015-0023 or in the SWRCB's Order regulating discharge requirements for discharges of waste associated with Cannabis cultivation activities. Applicants, except for Specialty Cottage Outdoor applicants, shall have been compliant with this requirement during the application period covered by the Urgency Ordinance to develop a record of environmental compliance. Applicants for Specialty Cottage Outdoor shall enroll under the SWRCB's Order on or before the date of application for a Trinity County commercial cultivation license. Priority for receiving Specialty Cottage Outdoor licenses within Trinity County Waterworks District #1 shall be based on date of application with the County.
- (c) Approval of a license grants provisional permission to cultivate Cannabis plants within the County of Trinity.
- (d) Any licensing required under this Ordinance will require enrollment as dictated by the SWRCB in the NCRWQCB Order #2015-0023 or in the SWRCB's Order regulating discharge requirements for discharges of waste associated with Cannabis cultivation activities. Applicant shall have been compliant with this requirement during the application period covered by the Urgency Ordinance to develop a record of environmental compliance.
- (e) Application for a license pursuant to this Ordinance does not give the applicant any property rights, and it is not a license or a guarantee that a license shall be issued. Application does not equate to non-conforming entitlement and the application is only transferrable under the conditions in 3(e).
- (f) Licensees and applicants recognized under the Urgency Ordinance are ensured that their licenses and applications will retain their status and be prioritized consistent with the Urgency Ordinance.
- Use of Cannabis is not recognized under Federal law and Trinity County does not grant any right to violate Federal law.
- (h)(g) Should the State begin issuing Cannabis cultivation licenses under MAUCRSA, MMRSA and/or AUMA, an applicant or licensee pursuant to this Ordinance and who can other- wise demonstrate consistent compliance with this Ordinance, Trinity County Code and all other relevant laws and regulations, shall be provided a provisional license that may be used as evidence of local compliance for the purposes of Business and Professions Code §19322(a)(2). Receipt of a provisional license shall suffice as adequate documentation of local compliance for the purpose of applying for a State license under Business and Professions Code §1 9322(a)(2).
- (i)(h) County Licensees shall obtain the appropriate State licenses with the appropriate State licensing authority within 90 days of the obtaining a County license. Issuance of a County license does not guarantee the issuance of a State license. Issuance of a State License does not guarantee the issuance of a County license.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance, a person participating in the cultivation of Cannabis who is licensed pursuant to this Ordinance, but who applies for and is denied a State license, shall immediately cease all Cannabis cultivation in violation of the personal grow Ordinance (Zoning Ordinance No. 315-797) within the

County until he/she successfully obtains the proper State cultivation license(s). under MAUCRSA, MMRSA and/or AUMA.

(3) Application Requirements

- All Applicants will be required to comply and provide the following:
 - Proof of intent to comply with all County setback requirement.

 Designate whether the license is intended for commercial adult-use Cannabis activity ("A") or for commercial medicinal Cannabis activity ("M") for the following license types as stated in the State Regulations §8201:

1. Specialty Cottage:

- a. "Specialty Cottage Outdoor" is an outdoor cultivation site with up to 25 mature plants. If cultivation area is under 2,000 sq. ft. with a slope less than 5% a Water Board permit is not required. Or if cultivation area is between 2000 and 2500 sq. ft. or if under 2,000 sq. ft. with a slope greater than 5% a Water Board permit is required.
- b. "Specialty Cottage Indoor" is an indoor cultivation site with 500 square feet or less of total canopy.
- c. "Specialty Cottage Mixed-Light Tier I and 2" is a mixed-light cultivation site with 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy.

2. Specialty:

- a. "Specialty Outdoor" is an outdoor cultivation site with less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of total canopy, or up to 50 mature plants on noncontiguous plots.
- b. "Specialty Mixed-Light Tier I and 2" is a mixed-light cultivation site between 2,501 and 5,000 square feet of total canopy.

3. Small:

- a. "Small Outdoor" is an outdoor cultivation site between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet of total canopy.
- b. "Small Mixed-Light Tier I and 2" is a mixed-light cultivation site between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet of total canopy.

4. Medium:

- a. "Medium Outdoor" is an outdoor cultivation site between 10,001 square feet and one (1) acre of total canopy.
- 5. All other license types are not allowed at this time by the County of Trinity, unless adopted by the County in subsequent Ordinance or Ordinances.
- ii. Proof of enrollment in good standing with NCRWQCB Order #2015-0023 or the SWRCB.
- iii. Apply for and obtain a Board of Equalization Seller's permit.
- iv. Employ only persons who are at least twenty-one (21) years of age and comply with all applicable state and federal requirements relating to the payment of pay- roll taxes including federal and state income taxes and/or contributions for unemployment insurance and state worker's compensation and liability laws.
- v. Applicant cannot have been convicted of a serious felony or Schedule I, II or III Felony, excluding a non-serious felony conviction for sale, transportation or cultivation of Cannabis, except if the conviction is on public lands. Applicants

- will have to declare this under penalty of perjury on one of the application forms.
- vii. Verification of proof of residency in Trinity County for a period one year prior to application by providing a current California Driver's License or identification card, along with Trinity County Solid Waste bills, Utility District bills, or DMV registration, or other documentation deemed acceptable to show proof of residence in Trinity County as determined by the Planning Director.
- vi. As a condition of registering any Cannabis cultivation site pursuant to this Ordinance, the applicant and, if different, the property owner shall execute an agreement to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County of Trinity and its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding brought against the County, its agencies, boards, Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors arising from the County's registration of the site. The indemnification shall apply to any damages, costs of suit, attorney fees or other expenses incurred by the County, its agents, officers and employees in connection with such action.
- vii. If using a permitted well, a copy of the Trinity County well permit shall be provided.
- viii. At the time of renewal or application for the 2018/19 license cycle and after, the applicant shall designate on their application or renewal application whether they intend to cultivate for Adult or Medicinal use.

(b) Multiple Licenses

- A licensee may possess more than one cultivation license up to a maximum combined cultivation area of one acre regardless of the number of licenses and regardless of the number of Legal Parcels upon which cultivation is occurring.
- ii. Only one license per Legal Parcel is allowed, except that, where allowed by the State of California, Legal Parcel may contain more than one allowable license, under the following circumstances:
 - a. All cultivation licenses on the Legal Parcel must be held by the same person/legal entity.
 - b. Multiple cultivation licenses are not allowed in areas identified in section 5 (a)(vi).
 - c. The combined area of the cultivation licenses shall not exceed one acre. This limit applies regardless of the number of cultivation licenses and regardless of the number of Legal Parcels upon which licensee is cultivating.

 Setbacks from property lines shall be:
 - Two (2) license 350 feet
 - Three (3) licenses 400 feet
 - Four (4) licenses or more 500 feet.
 - e. No set back variances shall be allowed for properties with multiple cultivation licenses, with the exception of properties zoned Agricultural (A), Agricultural Preserve, and Agricultural Forest (AF).

f. ____If the designated area exceeds one acre must obtain a Discharge of Storm Water Permit with the appropriate government regulatory agency.

iii. Permit Requirements:

- a. First license up to ,000 sf.a Use Permit.
- b. Any additional license resulting in combined total cultivation area of up to 30,000 sf. Director Use Permit is required.
 - c. Any license Use Permits are not required for property that is zoned Agricultural (A), Agricultural Preserve, and Agricultural Forest (AF).
- All multiple licenses on parcels located in other zoning districts resulting in combined cultivation area of over 0,000 sf. require the appropriate Conditional Use Permit as follows:
 - A. A Use Permit is not required for the first license up to 10,000 sf.
 - B. A Director's Use Permit is required for any additional license resulting in combined total cultivation area of up to 30,000 sf.
 - C. All multiple licenses resulting in combined cultivation area over 30,000 sf require a Conditional Use Permit.
 - D. Use Permits are not required for property that is zoned Agricultural (A), Agricultural Preserve, and Agricultural Forest (AF).
- (c) Applicants consent to compliance inspections as part of their application process. Inspections will be conducted by County officials during regular business hours Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m., excluding holidays. Applicants are permitted to participate in the inspection verification or monitoring. If possible, Trinity County will attempt to give 24-hour notice of the inspection by posting the notice and/or telephoning the number listed on the application.
- (d) All licensed cultivators within the Trinity County can Self-Transport their own product to licensed distributors and/or manufactures as permitted by State law. Cultivators must obtain the appropriate State license permitting Self-Transport within ninety (90) days of receiving permission from the County. Cultivators must indicate on their Trinity County application that they would like permission to Self-Transport. If so designated in the application, there will be no additional fees.
- (e) All documents/plans/monitoring/inspections filed as part of enrollment become part of the County application.
- (f) Ownership of a license may only be transferred under the following conditions:
 - Licensee may transfer their license as part of the sale of the property for which the license has been issued. The new owner shall reapply, pay the applicabletion fees, and meet all requirements for the property and this ordinance in order for the license to transfer. All exceptions that apply to the original license shall transfer with the license.
 - ii. License may transfer their license to other property under their ownership or for which they have a valid rental agreement and certification of permission to grow Cannabis on the property. The Licensee shall reapply, pay the applicabletion

- fees, and meet all requirements for the new property <u>and this ordinance</u> in order for the license to transfer.
- iii. Licenses cannot be transferred more than once in a calendar year.
- iv. The Licensee may maintain his/her original license number if they are applying for, or obtaining, an alternative cultivation license.
- (g) Each premises upon which cultivation will occur must have a legal dwelling unless licensee is cultivating on a contiguous Legal Parcel with a legal dwelling which is under identical ownership as the parcel upon which cultivation will occur.
 - i. For multiple licenses, a Legal Parcel does not require a legal dwelling if one of the other licensed properties under identical ownership has a legal dwelling and -is within a quarter air mile of the Legal Parcel.

(4) Registration Phases Type III Cultivation Licenses

- (a) The County will allow a total of five hundred and thirty (530) licenses. Thirty (30) of those licenses shall be issued to property within Trinity County Waterworks District #1. Priority in the program shall be based on the following:
 - i. Priority will be issued based on the number issued to a Trinity County Commercial Cannabis License number. The County will honor all licenses, applications, interest cards, payments and the waiting list recognized under Ordinance No. 315-816.EXT(A2).
 - 11. For new applications, priority of consideration for a license in the application process will be based on the date of enrollment with NCRWQCB Order #2015-0023 or the SWRCB.
- (b) The County shall determine completed Water Board enrollment by receipt of a Proof of Order number.
- (e)(b) The County will allow fifteen (15) Type 3 licenses. These licenses shall be available to those who have already obtained a Commercial Cultivation license. and are seeking a Type 3 license for the property associated with the license issued pursuant to Ordinance No. 315-816 EXT(A2). Priority shall be given based on date of interest card for the commercial Cannabis program submitted to Trinity County.
 - i. To be eligible, the applicant must:
 - 1) Hold a 2016/17 license with Trinity County.
 - 2)1) Be applying for property that is 50 acres or more.
 - 3)2) Apply for and obtain a <u>Conditional</u> Use Permit.
 - On July 1, 2019, the Director may increase the number of Type 3 Licenses up to thirty (30) if the environmental documents support this increase.
 - iii. Priority will be given to those that hold a valid 2016/17 Trinity County license and who submit completed applications by a date determined by Director. Thereafter, priority will be given based on the Trinity County Commercial Cannabis License number.

(5) Limitation on Location to Cultivate Cannabis

- (a) Applications will not be approved for cultivation of Cannabis in any amount or quantity, in the following areas:
 - (i) Within one thousand (1,000) feet of a youth-oriented facility, a school, any church, or residential treatment facility as defined herein.
 - (ii) Within five hundred (500) feet of an authorized school bus stop.

- (ii)(iii) A legal Parcel without a permitted/legal housing structure, or without an active building permit.
- (iv) Timber Production Zones (TPZ) with the exception made for qualified Phase I Applicants (enrolled with the Water Board by August 1, 2016).
- (v) Residential 1 (RI), Residential 2 (R2), or Residential 3 (R3) Zones.
- (vi) Within the Trinity County jurisdiction of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area and within the lease lots within the Ruth Lake Community Services District.

Within the legal boundaries of the Trinity County Waterworks District #1, Weaverville Community Services District, Coffee Creek Volunteer Fire District and Trinity Center Community Services District, Bucktail Subdivision and within the following area of the Lewiston Community Services District: Mt. Diablo Meridian, Township 33N, Range 8W, Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, and Mt. Diablo Meridian, Township 33N, Range 9W, Section 24, 13, which are in proximity to high density areas, and therefore, create a substantial risk of a public nuisance. An exception to this limitation is allowed for applicants who have submitted an application for enrollment under NCRWQCB Order #2015-0023 by the following dates:

- Weaverville Community Services District by December 31, 2016;
- Lewiston Community Services District by January 15, 2017;
- Trinity County Waterworks District #1 by July 1, 2018;
- Coffee Creek Volunteer Fire District and Trinity Center Community Services District by November 30, 2017.

(vi) (vii) Designated Area shall not exceed 2500% of the Area for the license type unless otherwise approved by the Planning Director or by the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

(vii) (viii) For Specialty Cottage, Specialty and Small licenses cultivation shall not be allowed within three hundred fifty (350) feet of a residential structure on any adjoining parcels. For Medium licenses, cultivation shall not be allowed within five hundred (500) feet of an adjacent property line. Applications for a variance from this provision will be considered by the Trinity County Planning Commission. After obtaining an initial variance, the Planning Director can issue a Director's Use Permit for subsequent years after an inspection. Application for lifetime variances can be based on proximity to Non-Recreational Public Lands, TPZ lands and Open Space.

(6) Performance Standards for Commercial Cultivation of Cannabis

- (a) It is declared to be unlawful for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any parcel of land within any unincorporated area of the County to cause or allow such parcel of land to be used for the outdoor or indoor cultivation of Cannabis plants in excess of the limitations imposed by this section or personal grow section (Zoning Ordinance No. 315-797) and/or AUMA.
- (b) The cultivation of Cannabis shall not exceed the noise level standards as set forth in the County General Plan: 55dBA from 7:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m. and 50dBA from 7:00 p.m. 7:00 a.m. measured at the property line, except that generators associated with a commercial grow are not to be used between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (c) Applicants shall comply with all State laws, including SB 94, regarding surface water,

including but not limited to, water used for the cultivation of Cannabis needs to be sourced on-site from a permitted well, or diversion surface water diversion and/or rain catchment system. If using a permitted well, a copy of the Trinity County well permit shall be provided. The cultivation of Cannabis shall not utilize water that has been or is illegally diverted from any stream, creek, river or water source. If water is hauled it shall be for emergencies, as defined as a sudden, unexpected occurrence, and a bill of sale shall be kept on file from a Water District or legal water source.

- (d) The cultivation of Cannabis shall not create erosion or result in contaminated runoff into any stream, creek, river or body of water. If the designated area has more than a 35% slope, the applicant shall apply for Tier 2 cultivation under the NCRWQCB Order #2015- 0023, or regulations established by the SWRCB.
- (e) Cannabis grown outdoors shall be contained within Wildlife Exclusionary Fencing that fully encloses the Designated Area. The fence shall include a lockable gate that is locked at all times when the applicant, licensee or documented employee is not in the Designated 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. Wildlife Exclusionary Fencing is not required for 1C licenses, when there is a perimeter locked fence.
- (f) All buildings where Cannabis is cultivated or stored shall be secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
- (g) Any fuel, fertilizer, pesticide, fungicide, rodenticide, herbicide or other substance toxic to wildlife, children or pets, shall be stored in a secured and locked structure or device. All uses of pesticide products shall be in compliance with State pesticide laws and regulations enforced by the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office, Trinity County Environmental Health and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.
- (h) Hazardous materials and wastes from agricultural businesses are regulated by Trinity County Environmental Health and the Department of Toxic Substances Control Trinity CUPA.
- (i) Rodenticides that require a California Restricted Materials permit cannot be used, those that are designated as federally Restricted Use Products can only be used by a certified applicator.
- (j) The following rodent repellents may be used in and around Cannabis cultivation sites consistent with the label: *Capsicum oleoresin*, Putrescent Whole Egg Solids and Garlic.
- (k) Any person who is not the legal owner of a parcel and who is cultivating commercial Cannabis on such parcel shall provide written and notarized authorization from the legal owner of the parcel prior to commencing cultivation on such parcel.
- (l) All lighting associated with the operation shall be downcast, shielded and/or screened to keep light form emanating off-site or into the sky.
- (m) Those cultivations using artificial lighting for mixed-light cultivations shall shield green-houses so that little to no light escapes. Light shall not escape at a level that is visible from neighboring properties between sunset and sunrise.
- (n) The cultivation of Cannabis shall comply with Cal Fire and CDFW regulations and any other resource agency having jurisdiction, including all activity but not limited to; clearing of land, stream crossings, water diversions and riparian buffer zones.
- (o) Applicant shall obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit, 2009-0009-DWQ) for

- construction projects (individual or part of a common development) that disturb one or more acres of land surface, specifically for new site preparation and development.
- (p) The use of gas products such as, but not limited to, butane is prohibited, consistent with Zoning Ordinance No. 315-797.
- (q) An Applicant shall not be denied a license for the following reasons:
 - i. The property has an unlicensed structure without plumbing or electricity, if the structure is less than 120 square floor feet.
 - ii. The property has an unoccupied out-building without plumbing or electricity, if the building was built prior to 2001.
- (r) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the County's authority to abate any violation which may exist from the cultivation of Cannabis plants or any part thereof from any location, indoor or outdoor, including from within a fully enclosed and secure structure.
- (s) All Licensees shall enroll in the State's Track and Trace Program within 60 days of said program going into effect.
- (t) All provisions of this Ordinance shall apply regardless of whether the activities existed or occurred prior to the adoption of this Ordinance.
- (u) Environmental and animal friendly linings should be used when constructing water ponds on the property.

(7) Denial/Revocation of License

- (a) Applicant shall be denied a license or the approval of a license shall be revoked if the County becomes aware that:
 - i... The applicant has provided materially false documents or testimony; or
 - ii. The applicant has not complied fully with the provisions of this Ordinance, including any of the requirements of NCRWQCB Order #2015- 0023, SWRCB, or CDFW; or
 - ii. The operation as proposed by the applicant, if permitted, would not have complied with all applicable County and State laws, including, but not limited to; the Building, Planning, Housing, Fire and Health Codes of the County, including the provisions of this Ordinance and with all applicable laws including Zoning and County Ordinances.
- (b) Applicant shall be given up to seven (7) business days <u>after date of written notification</u> to correct deficiencies prior to denying or revoking the license; if the deficiencies are deemed an immediate threat to environmental and/or public health and safety, they shall be corrected immediately._
- (c) Applicant shall have the right to appeal any denials to the Planning Director. Any person dissatisfied with a decision of the Planning Director may appeal therefrom to the Planning Commission at any time within ten (10) working days after notice of the decision is given. Such appeal is taken by filing a notice of appeal with the Planning Director and paying the required appeal fee. Upon filing of a notice of appeal, the Planning Director shall within ten (10) days transmit to the Secretary of the Planning Commission all papers and documents on file with the Planning Director relating to the appeal and schedule the appeal for the Commission hearing.
- (d) Registrant shall have the right to appeal any rescissions as prescribed in Ordinance 8.90.130 of the Trinity County Code.

(8) Enforcement

- (a) Violation of this Ordinance constitutes a nuisance and is subject to fines and abatement pursuant to Ordinances 8.64 and 8.90 of the Trinity County Code.
- (b) Summary Abatement.
 - i. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, when any unlawful Cannabis cultivation constitutes an immediate threat to the public health or safety, and where there is insufficient time to: (1) obtain an inspection warrant, and (2) comply with the abatement procedures set out in Chapter 8.64 of the Trinity County Code, to mitigate that threat; the Enforcement Official may direct any officer or employee of the County to summarily abate the nuisance.
 - ii. The County Enforcement Official shall make reasonable efforts to notify the owner and/or the alleged violator.
 - iii. The County may -recover its costs for summarily abating the nuisance in the manner set forth in Chapter 8.64 and may include any costs on the property owner's tax bill.

(9) Fees

- (a) The County shall collect from the applicant a regulatory Cannabis Cultivation Program Fee (hereinafter referred to as Fee) when an applicant applies for a registration of a Cannabis cultivation site with the Planning Department pursuant to this Ordinance.
- (b) Such Fee shall fairly and proportionately generate sufficient revenue to cover the costs of administering, implementing and enforcing this Ordinance.
- (c) The Cannabis Cultivation Program Fee is set at:
 - i. When submitting your application, there will be a non-refundable application fee of 50% of the first year's fee for each license that will be applied towards the first year's fees if a license is granted.
 - Specialty Outdoor and Mixed Light: \$4,000 plus \$1,000 toward the general plan update.
 - + Specialty Cottage:
 - 2.1. Outdoor: \$750 plus \$250 towards general plan update.
 - 3-2. Mix Light: \$1,500 plus \$250 towards general plan update.
 - 4.3. Indoor: \$2,000 plus \$250 towards general plan update.
 - iii. Small Outdoor and Mix Light: \$5,000 plus \$1,000 toward the general plan update.
 - iv. Medium Outdoor: \$8,000 plus \$1,000 toward the general plan update.
 - v. Cannabis Variance Fee: \$751.
 - vi. Fees for the first cultivation license shall be as listed in section 9(c). Fees for all subsequent cultivation licenses shall be charged at a rate of 50%.
 - vii. Fees Associated with Transfer of Licenses:
 - a. Transfer of License on Same Parcel: 50% of original application fee not to exceed \$1,500.00.
 - b. Transfer of License to a different property: 100% of all original fees as set forth above.
- (d) Fees shall be paid thereafter annually on date of the issuance of the license each year.
- (e) The above Fee amounts are not anticipated to fully cover the cost of administering this Ordinance; however, within twelve months of this Ordinance, the County may conduct a fee study to determine the total cost of administering this Ordinance.
 - i. If, based on the results of the fee study, the fee needs to be increased; the County

Ordinance No.

may increase the Fee by way of resolution for any new or renewal registrations.

ii. If, based on the results of the fee study, the fee exceeds the cost of administering this Ordinance the County shall decrease the fee by way of resolution and shall also reimburse applicants their proportional share of any overpayment.

Section II: The County finds that this Ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant Business and Professions Code section 26055(h) until July 1, 2019 because this Ordinance requires discretionary review for the individual licenses that are provided for within.

Section III: This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its pas sage and before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after passage of this Ordinance, it shall be published once with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the Ordinance in the Trinity Journal, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Trinity State of California.

Introduced at a regular meet in g of the and enacted this, by the Board second (), and the following vote:	e Board of Supervisors held on the, and passed of Supervisors of the County of Trinity by motion,
AYE: NOES: ABSENT: ABSTAIN: RECUSE:	
	Board of Supervisors County of Trinity State of California
	Keith Groves, Chair
ATTEST:	
DR. RICHARD KUHNS Clerk of the Board of Supervisors	
By: Deputy	

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

Ordinance No.

Margaret Long, County Counsel