



County of Santa Cruz  
Cannabis Licensing Office  
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Santa Cruz, CA 95060  
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April 22, 2020

AGENDA: April 22, 2020  
Item #1

Planning Commission  
County of Santa Cruz  
701 Ocean Street  
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

**SUBJECT:** Public Hearing to review and provide recommendation to the Board of Supervisors on proposed amendments to County Code regarding non-retail commercial cannabis operations.

Members of the Planning Commission:

The purpose of this item is for the Planning Commission to conduct a public hearing and provide a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors related to proposed changes to the Non-Retail Commercial Cannabis Program regulations contained in Santa Cruz County Code Chapter 13.10.

## **BACKGROUND**

On January 28, 2020, the Cannabis Licensing Office (CLO) presented its quarterly update to the Board of Supervisors (Board). The CLO presentation consisted of status updates on compliance, enforcement, and licensing. The licensing update included various suggested amendments to Santa Cruz County Code (County Code) Chapter 13.10. Those suggestions included: (1) identifying cannabis cultivation as an agricultural activity within the County Code; (2) decreasing the approval level for cottage gardens (500 square feet maximum); (3) updating the approval process for cannabis cultivation in Commercial Agriculture (CA) zone districts once security plans are implemented; and (4) clarifying distribution license types. The Board then directed CLO to return with draft recommendations for code changes to simplify the approval process and generate more licenses.

The provisions in the County Code relating to non-retail commercial cannabis were first adopted by the Board in May 2018, with the goal of being an iterative regulatory program that evolved over time. Since adoption, Chapter 13.10 has been revised to provide clarity and reflect changes made at the state level. As the County's Non-Retail Commercial Cannabis Program evolved, a disconnect emerged between the Board's original stated goals and implementation of the program. This disconnect stemmed from the concept that all cannabis development was a commercial use rather than an agricultural use.

## DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

Under current processes, a cannabis operator must go through the same land use permit approvals as a commercial enterprise despite the agricultural activity involved being substantially similar to other crops that do not require such approvals. The County's Conditional Use Permit (CUP) process, as well as costly and complex conditions of approval (COA), continue to stymie operators within the CA zone district. Cannabis operators have faced, at times, insurmountable procedural obstacles that other agricultural operators do not face. Cannabis has been viewed as a commercial use largely due to state regulations referring to cannabis as "commercial" cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, etc. The fact that cannabis is defined as an agricultural product (i.e., a finished good) rather than an agricultural commodity (i.e., a raw material) further muddies the waters. This view point is widespread throughout California, but that view is changing as the state, specifically the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), has clarified the term "commercial cannabis cultivation" is only meant to define cannabis cultivated for commercial purposes. The CDFA also clarified that cannabis cultivation is an agricultural activity, not a commercial activity.

The federal government's legalization of industrial hemp and continued prohibition of cannabis, and the state's more relaxed regulation of industrial hemp further highlights the treatment of cannabis cultivation as a commercial use. Notably, industrial hemp and cannabis are the same plant genus and species. They look and smell identical with the only difference being the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol or intoxicant produced by the plant. In 2019, the County began registering industrial hemp cultivators, and we currently have 35 registered cultivation sites spread out across CA, Agricultural (A), and Residential Agricultural (RA) zone districts. These sites have provided the County valuable information regarding community concerns associated with smell. Currently, the CLO has not received any complaints about cannabis or industrial hemp odors.

The CLO inspects all operators quarterly, the Agricultural Commissioner's Office provides oversight via the pesticide program and the weighmaster program, the Water Board permits every cultivation site, the Department of Fish and Wildlife review every cultivation site for compliance based on their water source, and the state cannabis licensing agency has oversight on every operator. All cannabis business transactions are recorded via the state track and trace program. Environmental impacts from cannabis operations are and will continue to be mitigated through the County's Best Management and Operational Practices (BMOP) requirements<sup>1</sup> and state environmental regulations related to cannabis cultivation.<sup>2</sup>

The proposed amendments to the County Code aim to encourage the County's non-retail commercial cannabis industry, while continuing to refine the objectives the Board originally had envisioned for the program. Notwithstanding the code changes, Cannabis business licenses will continue to be considered a discretionary action of the Cannabis Licensing Official, and all cannabis businesses will continue to be subject to discretionary land use permits, except for cultivation and distribution operations within the CA zone district and cottage licensees.

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<sup>1</sup> The purpose of the [BMOP](#) Plan is to ensure that all cannabis business activities conserve natural resources and have as minimal an impact as possible on the surrounding environment. The BMOP Plan addresses siting criteria, site design, construction requirements, operational requirements, and additional miscellaneous issues in order to meet this purpose.

<sup>2</sup> Compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board Cannabis General Order, which regulates discharges of water associated with cannabis cultivation (irrigation runoff, stormwater runoff, over fertilization, pond failure, road construction, grading activities, domestic waste, etc.); and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's administration of the Lake and Streambed Alteration Permit Program and the California Endangered Species Act.

## **Summary of Proposed Program Revisions**

The proposed amendments include changes to County Code's Agricultural Uses Chart, Commercial Uses Chart, Industrial Uses Chart, Residential Uses Chart, and Timber Production Uses Chart. A breakdown of the changes in every use chart is included below.

### **1. Agricultural Uses Chart**

- Proposed changes include:
  - Allowing commercial cannabis cultivation and Class 1 and 2 distribution to be a principally permitted use in the CA zone district within:
    - Existing greenhouses;
    - Outdoor cultivation; and
    - Cottage gardens
- These changes are based on existing commercial agricultural operations being allowed to cultivate agricultural products and distribute or drive those products offsite. By defining outdoor cannabis cultivation and cultivation within existing greenhouses as an agricultural activity, the County Code will align with state regulations in regard to agricultural use rather than commercial use.

### **2. Commercial Uses Chart**

- Proposed changes include:
  - Allowing cannabis cultivation and non-volatile manufacturing to occur via a level 1 change of use in the C-4 zone district's under if the proposed operation occurs within an existing legal structure;
  - Allowing cannabis distribution to occur as a principally permitted use in the C-4 zone district if the proposed operation occurs within an existing legal structure;
  - Allowing cannabis distribution to occur as a principally permitted use in the C-2 zone district if the proposed operation occurs within an existing legal structure and they occur in conjunction with a licensed dispensary; and
  - Allowing transport only cannabis distribution to occur as a principally permitted use within the PA, C-2, and C-4 zone districts.
    - Transport only distribution is limited to transport of cannabis goods between state licensed cannabis businesses, and licensees are prohibited from storing cannabis goods. Additionally, transport only licensees will be required to provide a designated off-street parking location.

### **3. Industrial Uses Chart**

- Proposed changes include:
  - Allowing cannabis cultivation, distribution, and non-volatile manufacturing to occur via a level 1 change of use if the proposed operation occurs within an existing legal structure; and
  - Allowing transport only cannabis distribution to occur as a principally permitted use.
    - Transport only distribution is limited to transport cannabis goods between state licensed cannabis businesses, and licensees are prohibited from

storing cannabis goods. Additionally, transport only licensees will be required to provide a designated off-street parking location.

#### 4. Residential and Timber Production Zone Uses Charts

- Proposed changes include:
  - Allowing cottage gardens to be principally permitted when they are limited to outdoor cultivation operations; and
  - Allowing transport only cannabis distribution to occur as a principally permitted use when the parcel has an existing residential structure.
    - Transport only distribution is limited to transport cannabis goods between state licensed cannabis businesses, and licensees are prohibited from storing cannabis goods. Additionally, transport only licensees will be required to provide a designated off-street parking location.
- The first proposed change is based on existing state law and the County Code, which allows medical cannabis cultivation gardens up to 500 square feet of canopy. The County Code's medical cannabis cultivation regulations provide the same allocation as the cottage garden license type. By allowing this license type as principally permitted for outdoor cultivation only, the County is increasing public safety by gaining insight to these small gardens by assuring they meet site security requirements, which are approved by the Sheriffs Office. By allowing these as principally permitted uses, it also aligns these operations with the County Home Occupation standards.
- The second proposed change is based on the County home occupation standards and the limitations on transport only distribution operations ensure public safety associated with these operations is not compromised.

Various proposed changes to limitations on non-retail commercial cannabis activities include:

- Reduction in the minimum parcel size from 2.5 to 1 acre for cottage gardens in the RA, SU, TP, and A zones. As stated above, state law and the County Code allow medical cannabis cultivation gardens up to 500 square feet of canopy. These medical gardens are not restricted by zone district or parcel size and do not require approval by the County. This change would result in the following increase in total parcels able to cultivate cannabis for commercial purposes in each zone district:
  - 2239 additional parcels in the RA zone district for a total of 4617 eligible parcels;
  - 976 additional parcels in the SU zone district for a total of 2727 eligible parcels;
  - 201 additional parcels in the TP zone district for a total of 671 eligible parcels; and
  - 245 additional parcels in the A zone district for a total of 1230 eligible parcels.
- Removal of the requirement in the RA, SU, and TP zone districts that a person show cannabis cultivation was occurring on the property since January 2013. This restriction is impractical to implement as there is not a clear method to ensure compliance. Additionally, this requirement has proven punitive to many former registrants who did not cultivate cannabis based on the legal uncertainties surrounding Proposition 215 and younger members of the County who may not have owned property in 2013.
- Setbacks for outdoor cultivation for cottage gardens has been reduced to 100 feet to align with the smaller minimum parcel size and the minimum setback which requires an exception request previously included in this section.
- Setbacks for indoor cultivation to an adjacent habitable structure have been removed based on:

- The small number of indoor cultivation sites in the Rodeo Gulch area and the non-conforming homes within that industrial area;
  - The extensive security requirements, paired with no signage and odor controls.
- Setback measurement method has been altered to reflect the findings that are often required for various sites which share or have a parcel boundary within 600 feet of a municipal boundaries, schools, day care centers, youth centers, libraries, and drug treatment facilities, but the actual operations are often in excess of 1,000 feet from the property boundary or the operational area of the potential sensitive receptors facility.
- Transport only distribution and the restrictions associated with this license type have been added to this section. The restrictions are described above.
- The definition of cannabis cultivation as an agricultural activity has been added.

There are several small grammatical and code clean-up changes, which have been included for uniformity across the use charts and clarity within the limitations section.

## CONCLUSION

The proposed changes to the Non-Retail Commercial Cannabis Program reflect the Board's direction and the challenges the program has encountered. Redefining cannabis cultivation as an agricultural activity supports the Board's direction to encourage cannabis cultivation in CA zone district. The challenges surrounding that direction have been based on the concept that any activity related to cannabis is commercial in nature. This concept has led many of the County's existing agricultural business to avoid cannabis because it is not feasible for them to bring their agricultural sites up to commercial standards. For the few agricultural operators who have completed the CUP process, only the operators who grow outdoors (no greenhouses, no hoopouses, no drying structures, no processing on-site) and sell their product wet have been able to meet the conditions of approval.

The strict discretionary land use requirements for large (>500 square foot) cultivation operations are maintained through this change for potential sites outside of the CA zone district and existing permitted structures in the C-4 and M zones. Existing permitted structures in the C-4 and M zones will require tenant improvements, and, at a minimum, mechanical permits for odor control and building permits for security related improvements.

An unknown number of cannabis cultivators have not sought permits from the County due the significant costs involved. However, the proposed changes to cottage gardens provides small cultivators the opportunity to test the commercial market. The changes align the cottage gardens with the maximum medical cannabis cultivation limits, which, notably, require no permitting at the County or State level. This change also aligns with the County's existing home occupation standards. By providing this option, the County will increase public safety through regulations while ensuring security protocols are met.

The proposed code amendments help further align the Non-Retail Commercial Cannabis Program with the initial goals set by the Board. The iterative nature of these changes further reflects the will of the Board and the recent direction the Board gave to staff to, "Identify potential changes to 7.128 (County code for non-retail cannabis licensing) and the County code (13.10), in order to simplify this (approval and licensure) process," via a 5-0 vote.

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

It is therefore RECOMMENDED that the Planning Commission take the following action:

1. Conduct a public hearing on the proposed amendments to the Santa Cruz County Code; and
2. Adopt the attached Resolution (Exhibit A) recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve the CEQA Notice of Exemption (Exhibit B) and adopt the proposed amendments to Santa Cruz County Code (Exhibit C).

Sincerely,

**Samuel LoForti**  
Digitally signed by Samuel  
LoForti  
Date: 2020.04.14 11:29:42  
-07'00'

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**SAM LOFORTI**  
Cannabis Licensing Office Manager

## **EXHIBITS**

Exhibit A: Resolution

Exhibit B: CEQA Notice of Exemption

Exhibit C: Santa Cruz County Code 13.10 Amendments

Exhibit D: Santa Cruz County Code 13.10 Amendments Strikethrough - Underline

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION  
OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

On the motion of Commissioner:  
duly seconded by Commissioner:  
the following Resolution is adopted:

**PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING  
AMENDMENTS TO VARIOUS SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 13.10 OF  
THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE REGARDING LICENSES FOR  
NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

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The Santa Cruz County Planning Commission hereby finds and declares:

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors directed the Cannabis Licensing Office (CLO) and the Planning Department to prepare amendments to various sections of the Santa Cruz County Code in order to increase the number of non-retail commercial cannabis licensees and reduce the time it takes to achieve licensure for the non-retail commercial cannabis operators; and

WHEREAS, on January 28, 2020, the Board of Supervisors directed the CLO to propose revisions to Santa Cruz County Code Chapters 7.128 and 13.10; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors direct Planning Commission to hold a public hearing on the proposed changes to the Cannabis Program at its meeting of April 22, 2020, and to prepare a recommendation for Board consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has scheduled a public hearing on May 12, 2020, to consider the recommendations of the Planning Commission on the proposed amendments to Chapter 13.10 and the subsequent amendments to 7.128; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds that the proposed amendments are consistent with the Santa Cruz County General Plan and all components of the Local Coastal Program; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds that the proposed amendments comply with the California Coastal Act; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments are not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 26055(h) because CEQA

EXHIBIT A

does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance that requires discretionary review and approval of permits, licenses, or other authorizations to engage in commercial cannabis activity.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors approve the CEQA Notice of Exemption for the proposed amendments to the Santa Cruz County Code (Exhibit B).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors approve the proposed amendments to Chapter 13.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code (Exhibit C).

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this Twenty-Second day of April, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES: COMMISSIONERS  
NOES: COMMISSIONERS  
ABSENT: COMMISSIONERS  
ABSTAIN: COMMISSIONERS

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

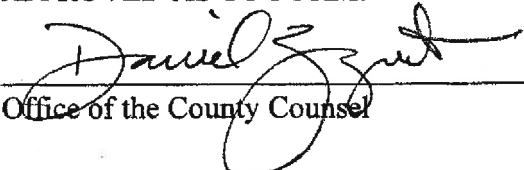
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Office of the County Counsel

EXHIBIT A





# County of Santa Cruz

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060  
(831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123

KATHLEEN MOLLOY, PLANNING DIRECTOR

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## NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

To: Clerk of the Board  
Attn: Susan Galloway  
701 Ocean Street, Room 500  
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

**Project Name:** PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE CHAPTERS 13.10 REGARDING CANNABIS LICENSING, REGULATORY AND LAND USE PROGRAM FOR NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION, MANUFACTURING, AND DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITIES

**Project Location:** County wide

**Assessor Parcel No.:** N/A

**Project Applicant:** County of Santa Cruz

**Project Description:** Amendments to Chapter 7.128 of the Santa Cruz County Code regarding licenses for non-retail commercial cannabis businesses, and amendments to Santa Cruz County Code Sections 13.10.700-C, 13.10.312, 13.10.332, 13.10.342, AND 13.10.650 regarding land use permitting of non-retail commercial cannabis businesses. All non-retail commercial cannabis activities will require a discretionary land use approval in addition to a business license. Each application for license and land use permit will be subject to environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

### Agency

**Approving Project:** County of Santa Cruz

**County Contact:** Paia Levine

**Telephone No.** 831 454 5317

### Date Completed:

This is to advise that the County of Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors has approved the above described project on \_\_\_\_\_ and found the project to be exempt from CEQA under the following criteria:

Exempt status: (check one)

- ☐ The proposed activity is not a project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378.
- ☐ The proposed activity is not subject to CEQA as specified under CEQA Guidelines Section 15060 (c).
- ☐ The proposed activity is exempt from CEQA as specified under CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3).
- ☐ **Ministerial Project** involving only the use of fixed standards or objective measurements without personal judgment.

**X Statutory Exemption** other than a Ministerial Project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15260 to 15285).  
Specify type: California Business and Professions Code section 26055, subsection (h)

☐ **Categorical Exemption**

**Reasons why the project is exempt:** Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance, rule, or regulation by a local jurisdiction that requires discretionary review and approval of permits, licenses, or other authorizations to engage in commercial cannabis activity. To qualify for this exemption, the discretionary review in any such law, ordinance, rule, or regulation shall include any applicable environmental review pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code. The proposed project is the adoption of ordinances requiring discretionary review of permits, licenses and other authorizations to engage in commercial cannabis activity. Discretionary review under each ordinance requires compliance with any applicable environmental review under Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: Environmental Coordinator

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 13.10.312, 13.10.332, 13.10.342, 13.10.650 AND 13.10.700 OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE REGARDING NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL CANNABIS OPERATIONS**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz hereby finds and declares the following:

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz (the "Board") directed the Cannabis Licensing Office ("CLO") and the Planning Department to prepare amendments to various sections of the Santa Cruz County Code ("SCCC") in order to increase the number of non-retail commercial cannabis licensees and reduce the time it takes to achieve licensure for the non-retail commercial cannabis operators;

WHEREAS, on April 23, 2019, staff provided analysis and verbal recommendations of proposed revisions to SCCC Chapter 7.128 and various sections of Chapter 13.10 to the Board;

WHEREAS, on May 14, 2019, the Board considered proposed revision to SCCC Chapter 7.128 and various sections of Chapter 13.10 and directed the Planning Commission to hold a public hearing on the proposed amendments;

WHEREAS, on May 29, 2019, the Planning Commission considered the proposed amendments and recommended that the Board adopt the proposed amendments, including the Planning Commission's additional amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Board determined that it is appropriate to update certain provisions of SCCC Chapter 7.128 to provide better clarity, address programmatic changes, and align local regulatory provisions with state law;

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments to the SCCC are not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 26055(h) because CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance that requires discretionary review and approval of permits, licenses, or other authorizations to engage in commercial cannabis activity; and

WHEREAS, the Board has found and determined that the proposed amendments are consistent and compatible with the Local Coastal Program implementing ordinances.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz hereby ordains as follows:

## EXHIBIT C

### SECTION I

Section 13.10.312(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes:

#### AGRICULTURAL USES CHART

##### KEY:

- A = Use must be ancillary and incidental to a principal permitted use on the site
- P = Principal permitted use (see subsection (A) of this section); no use approval necessary if P appears alone, this applies to multiple parcels when those parcels are contiguous and under common ownership, as defined in 7.128.030.

USE	CA	A	AP
<b>Cannabis Cultivation (commercial) (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>F</sup></b>			—
Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure, other than greenhouse)	P	5	—
New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)			—
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
<2,000 square feet	3	5	—
> 2,000 square feet	5	5	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—
Greenhouse (existing)			
<20,000 square feet	P	5	—
> 20,000 square feet	P	5	—
Greenhouse replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration, pursuant to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.636</a> (B) and (C)	BP3	5	--
Greenhouse (new)			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
< 2,000 square feet	3	5	—
2,000—20,000 square feet	3/4 <sup>N</sup>	—	—
>20,000 square feet	4	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—
Outdoor cultivation (including hoop house)			

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USE	CA	A	AP
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	P	5	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	P	5	—
Cottage Garden	p <sup>CG</sup> /3	p <sup>CG</sup> /4	—
Water tank (accessory to cannabis use)	P	3	—
<b>Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>F</sup></b>			
<b>Class 1*****</b>			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new or existing legal structure			
< 2,000 square feet (new structure)	3	3	—
< 2,000 square feet (existing structure)	P	3	—
> 2,000 square feet (new structure)	4	5	—
> 2,000 square feet (existing legal structure)	P	5	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure			
< 2,000 square feet	P	3	—
> 2,000 square feet	P	5	—
<b>Class 2, existing legal structure</b>			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	P	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	P	—	—
Transport Only	P	P	

<sup>F</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to Chapter [7.128 SCCC](#). No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>N</sup> Level 4 approval applies to all use permits where the parcel is adjacent to another parcel zoned PR or a parcel zoned A, AP, RA, RR, R-1, RB, RM, TP, SU which contains a residential structure.

<sup>CG</sup> See additional restriction in SCCC 7.128.110(B)(2).

<sup>±</sup> Level 5 approval required if manufacturing activity involves cannabis imported from offsite or employees (not including the owner).

## EXHIBIT C

### USE

CA

A

AP

\*\*\*\*\*Cannabis manufacturing and distribution uses must be ancillary to on-site commercial cannabis cultivation in the A zone district.

## SECTION II

Section 13.10.322(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes to the commercial use chart notes:

USE	RA	RR	R-1	RB	RM
Cannabis cultivation (commercial) (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a> ) <sup>F</sup>					
Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure other than greenhouse)					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>x</sup> /5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer					
< 2,000 square feet	4 <sup>x</sup> /5	—	—	—	—
> 2,000 square feet	5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
Greenhouse (existing legal), conversion, replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer					
< 2,000 square feet					
> 2,000 square feet					
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer					
Greenhouse (new)					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
< 2,000 square feet	4 <sup>x</sup> /5	—	—	—	—
> 2,000 square feet	5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
Outdoor Cultivation (including hoop house)					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
< 500 square feet	P <sup>CG</sup> /4	—	—	—	—

## EXHIBIT C

USE	RA	RR	R-1	RB	RM
> 500 square feet	5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
Water tank (accessory to cultivation)	3	—	—	—	—
Cannabis manufacturing (commercial) (subject to SCCC 13.10.650), ancillary to on-site commercial cannabis cultivation <sup>F</sup>					
Classes 1—2					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new or existing legal structure					
< 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—
0 employees (not including owner)	3/5**	—	—	—	—
1-5 employees (not including owner)	5	—	—	—	—
> 2,000 square feet	5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
Class 3	—	—	—	—	—
Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC 13.10.650) ancillary to on-site commercial cultivation <sup>F</sup>					
Class 1					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer new or existing legal structure					
< 2,000 square feet	3	—	—	—	—
> 2,000 square feet	5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
Class 2	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Only	P	P	P	P	P

<sup>F</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to Chapter [7.128 SCCC](#). No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>X</sup> Level 4 approval applies only to Class CG licensed cultivation activities.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Level 5 approval required if manufacturing activity involves cannabis imported from offsite.

<sup>CG</sup> See additional restriction in SCCC 7.128.110(B)(2).

## SECTION III

# EXHIBIT C

Section 13.10.332(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes to the commercial use chart:

USE	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
<b>Cannabis cultivation (commercial) (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>F</sup></b>						
Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure other than greenhouse)						
< 5,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	1 <sup>^</sup> P/4 <sup>N</sup>
5,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	1 <sup>^</sup> P/4 <sup>N</sup>
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	1 <sup>^</sup> P/4 <sup>N</sup>
New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)						
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer						
< 5,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	4
5,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	5
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenhouse (existing legal), conversion, replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration						
< 5,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	3/4 <sup>N</sup>
5,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	3/4 <sup>N</sup>
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	3/4 <sup>N</sup>
Greenhouse (new)						
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer						
< 5,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	4
5,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	5
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water tank (accessory to cannabis use)	—	—	—	—	—	3
Outdoor cultivation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoop house cultivation	—	—	—	—	—	—
USE						



# EXHIBIT C

## USE

	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
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### Cannabis Manufacturing (commercial) (subject to SCCC [13.10.650](#))<sup>F</sup>

#### Class 1 - 2

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	—	—	—	—	—	—
< 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	4**	1
2,000—20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	5**	1
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	6**	1
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new structure						
< 2,000 square feet					4**	4
2,000—20,000 square feet					5**	5
> 20,000 square feet					6**	6
Inside Coastal Zone and 1 mile buffer, existing legal structure						
< 2,000 square feet					4**	1
2,000 to 20,000 square feet					5**	1
> 20,000 square feet					6**	1

#### Class 3

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new or existing legal structure	—	—	—	—	—	—
< 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	4
2,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	5
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inside Coastal Zone and 1 mile buffer, existing legal structure						
< 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	4
2,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	5
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	6

### Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC 13.10.650)

#### Class 1

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new  
structure

## EXHIBIT C

USE	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
< 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—		3
> 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—		5
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	—	—	—	—	P**	P
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	—	—	—	—	P**	P
Class 2						
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer existing legal structure					P**	P
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer new structure					4/5/6* **	4/5/6*
Inside Coastal Zone and 1 mile buffer, existing legal structure					P**	P
Transport Only	P				P	P

<sup>F</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to SCCC [7.128](#). No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>N</sup> Level 4 approval applies to 1) all use permits where the parcel is adjacent to another parcel zoned PR; or 2) a parcel zoned A, AP, RA, RR, R-1, RB, RM, TP, SU which contains a residential structure.

<sup>A</sup> Level 1 Use Permit is only valid for cultivation when cultivation is done in conjunction with cannabis manufacturing and/or cannabis distribution

<sup>P</sup> Level 1 change of use process may be applied to cannabis uses within the C-4 zone district, subject to the criteria in SCCC 13.10.332(B) Commercial change of use within existing structures.

\*\* Cannabis distribution activities may occur only in conjunction with a licensed dispensary on the parcel. Cannabis manufacturing activities may occur only in conjunction with a licensed dispensary on the parcel, unless an exception is granted pursuant to SCCC 13.10.650(D)(2)(g).

## SECTION IV

Section 13.10.342(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes to the industrial use chart:

USE	M-1	M-2	M-3
<b>Cannabis cultivation (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>F</sup></b>			
Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure, other than greenhouse)			

# EXHIBIT C

USE	M-1	M-2	M-3
< 10,000 square feet	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>
> 10,000 square feet	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>
New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
< 2,000 square feet	4	5	5
2,000 - 20,000 square feet	5	5	5
> 20,000 square feet	6	6	6
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
—	—	—	—
Greenhouse (existing legal), conversion, replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration			
<10,000 square feet	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>
> 10,000 square feet	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>
Greenhouse (new)			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
< 2,000 square feet	4	5	5
2,000—20,000 square feet	5	5	5
> 20,000 square feet	6	6	6
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
—	—	—	—
Water tank (accessory to cannabis use)	3	3	3
Outdoor cultivation (or new or existing hoop house)	—	—	5**
<b>Cannabis Manufacturing (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>T</sup></b>			
Classes 1 - 2			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>	1/4 <sup>N</sup>
Class 3			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	4	5	3
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure			
< 2,000 square feet	4	4	4
2,000—20,000 square feet	5	5	4

## EXHIBIT C

USE	M-1	M-2	M-3
> 20,000 square feet	6	6	5
Classes 1-3			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new structure			
< 2,000 square feet	4	5	3
2,000 - 20,000 square feet	5	5	3
> 20,000 square feet	6	6	3

### Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC [13.10.650](#))<sup>F</sup>

#### Class 1

##### Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer

Existing Legal structure	1	1	1
New structure	4/5/6*	4/5/6*	4/5/6*

##### Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer

Existing Legal structure	1	1	1
New structure	—	—	—

#### Class 2

##### Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer

Existing Legal structure	1	1	1
New structure	4/5/6*	4/5/6*	4/5/6*

##### Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure

1	1	1
---	---	---

#### Transport Only

P	P	P
---	---	---

<sup>F</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to SCCC [7.128](#). No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>N</sup> Level 4 approval applies to all use permits where the parcel is adjacent to another parcel zoned PR or a parcel zoned A, AP, RA, RR, R-1, RB, RM, TP, SU which contains a residential structure.

\*\*Outdoor including hoop house cultivation may be permitted only in conjunction with adoption or amendment of a reclamation plan

## SECTION V

**EXHIBIT C**

Section 13.10.372(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes to the timber production use chart:

<b>USE</b>	<b>Permit Required</b>
<b>Cannabis cultivation (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>F</sup></b>	
Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure, other than greenhouse)	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>X</sup> /5
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—
New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>X</sup> /5
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—
Greenhouse (existing legal), conversion, replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>X</sup> /5
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—
Greenhouse (new)	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>X</sup> /5
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—
Outdoor cultivation (or new or existing hoop house)	
< 500 square feet	p <sup>CG</sup>
> 500 square feet	5
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—
Water tank (accessory to cannabis use)	3
<b>Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>F</sup></b>	
<b>Class 1</b>	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	
Existing Legal structure	3
New structure	5
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—
<b>Class 2</b>	—
Transport Only	P

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### USE

### Permit Required

<sup>F</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to Chapter 7.128 SCCC. Non-retail commercial cannabis uses may be permitted in the TP zoning district only on sites with a pre-existing legal commercial use. No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>X</sup>Level 4 approval applies only to Class CG licensed cultivation activities.

<sup>CG</sup> See additional restriction in SCCC 7.128.110(B)(2).

## SECTION VI

Section 13.10.650 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read:

### **13.10.650 Non-retail commercial cannabis uses.**

All non-retail commercial cannabis uses, including commercial cannabis cultivation, manufacturing and distribution, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(A) License. Non-retail commercial cannabis uses shall not be permitted on any parcel within the County without (1) a currently valid local license required by SCCC 7.128; and (2) a currently valid State license required under California law. Except as expressly defined in this section, the definitions in SCCC 7.128.030 shall apply to the terms used herein.

(B) General.

(1) Procedures. Non-retail commercial cannabis uses and development shall be subject to the procedures applicable under SCCC 18.10 at the approval level established in the appropriate use chart for the zoning district. For purposes of determining the approval level applicable to cannabis uses and development, the square footage of a structure, greenhouse, hoop house or growing area shall be cumulative as to the parcel, cultivation site or facility, as applicable.

(2) Development. Inside the Coastal Zone, and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, no new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted. Except for legal structures existing on the effective date of this section, use of any structure for non-retail commercial cannabis use shall be considered new development. All non-retail commercial cannabis uses and development, including structures, greenhouses, hoop houses, and related parking lots and access roads, proposed for non-retail commercial cannabis uses in zoning districts in which such uses may be approved shall be consistent with the General Plan and shall require all other applicable approvals (including but not limited to grading and building permits and coastal development permits for development as defined in SCCC 13.20) and shall be subject to all other applicable requirements of this code and other applicable laws and regulations. Cannabis may not be cultivated or manufactured within a residence and may not be stored for distribution within a residence.

(3) Best Management and Operational Practices Plan. No use or development permit for non-retail commercial cannabis business activities may be issued before the applicant has

## EXHIBIT C

submitted, and the Cannabis Licensing Official have approved, a completed Best Management and Operational Practices (“BMOP”) Plan on the form(s) created by the Cannabis Licensing Official for that purpose. The purpose of the BMOP Plan is to ensure that all cannabis business activities conserve natural resources and have as minimal an impact as possible on the surrounding environment. The BMOP Plan shall address siting criteria, site design, construction requirements, operational requirements, and additional miscellaneous issues in order to meet this purpose.

(4) Environmental Protection. All non-retail commercial cannabis use shall comply with the provisions of all applicable environmental laws and regulations, including County environmental resource protection ordinances (SCCC Title 16) and all applicable requirements of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code (the California Environmental Quality Act, and State CEQA Guidelines, process). No exceptions to riparian setback requirements under SCCC 16.30 or to sensitive habitat setback requirements under SCCC 16.32 shall be available for non-retail commercial cannabis use or development. No non-retail commercial cannabis use or development may be permitted except upon a finding that the approval will not result in any significant unmitigated impacts to water supply, biotic resources or other sensitive environmental resources.

(5) No Cannabis Activities Allowed within Sandhills Habitat or Salamander Protection Zone. The County shall review whether a cultivation or manufacturing site is located within the Sandhills habitat or in oak woodland within one-quarter mile of a known or suspected salamander breeding pond during its biological resources assessment process. The County shall not issue a license for any cannabis activity proposed within the Sandhills or SCLTS habitats, with the exception of those indoor activities that do not require any soil disturbance.

(6) Land Clearing/ Grading. A land clearing permit must be obtained for any clearing in sensitive habitat as defined in SCCC 16.32 and for clearing exceeding one-quarter acre in any other area. In addition to meeting standards and regulations found in SCCC Title 16 and any other applicable regulation in SCCC Title 13:

- (a) Retained cuts and fills shall not exceed 10 feet.
- (b) Non-retained cuts and fills shall not exceed five feet.
- (c) Outdoor cultivation is not allowed on slopes steeper than 20 percent.
- (d) No grading is allowed on slopes greater than 20 percent, where slope gradient is measured as natural grade, or where the grade has been modified through an approved grading permit.
- (e) Remedial grading may be necessary in order to satisfy the requirements of this chapter. All remedial grading must be shown on the final grading plan. Remedial grading may include over excavation and recompaction of on-site soils, buttress fills, or other grading activities deemed necessary to bring unpermitted grading into compliance with County Code.

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- (f) Excessive or unnecessary grading may be grounds for grading application denial.

Exceptions to these rules may be granted if exceeding the limits above will result in less environmental damage than all other design alternatives, or if no other alternative exists, as determined by Environmental Planning staff.

(7) Outside Lighting. The application for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include plans for all outdoor lighting for review and approval. All outdoor lighting shall have the illumination directed downward or shielded so that glare is not projected onto adjacent properties or skyward. No lighting for cultivation purposes, except that necessary for security, shall be visible at cultivation sites from sunset to sunrise.

(8) Parking. The application for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include a parking plan and documentation of parking needs for review and approval. The plan shall provide adequate off-street parking for all employees, and allow for loading and unloading.

(9) Site and Building Design. All new development shall be clustered or otherwise sited to reduce impacts. New structural development shall ensure the proposed building has sufficient architectural design to be compatible with the architectural character and scale of the surrounding area.

(a) In the CA Zone District, any new development use shall be subject to the findings in SCCC 13.10.314(A).

(b) In the TP zone district, permits authorizing non-retail commercial cannabis activities may be granted only (i) on parcels with a pre-existing legal commercial use (regardless of when established) where cannabis business activities will take place in previously cleared areas. New development and site disturbance associated with cannabis business activities and related infrastructure on these parcels are limited to: (i) no more than 5,500 square feet of site disturbance; and (ii) the removal of no more than five trees with an individual diameter breast height (d.b.h.) between 12 and 40 inches. Moreover, a timberland conversion permit must be obtained as required by the California Division of Forestry before any trees are removed, and removal of trees with a d.b.h. of greater than 40 inches is not permitted. In addition, any new structural development and parking facilities on these parcels shall be clustered within 200 feet of other buildings on the parcel in order to facilitate timber production and harvesting and to preserve the rural character of the land, unless a different option can be demonstrated to have fewer environmental impacts.

(10) Setbacks. All development shall be set back from the property line the minimum distance required by the zone district, or as otherwise required in this section, and may be required as a condition of a use or development permit to be set back a specified distance from the nearest off-site residence, if applicable, depending on the individual circumstances of the application.



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(11) Landscaping and Screening. All new structural development shall be landscaped or located in the natural setting to soften the geometric form and to blend it with the rural character of the surrounding area. Parking lots and outdoor work and storage areas shall be screened from view from adjacent properties and roadways by vegetative plantings or other natural features and screening. Plantings shall be completed before final building inspection is approved.

(12) Outside Operations. Applications for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include information to describe the nature of any proposed outside operations. All outside operations shall be screened to minimize visibility from adjacent residences and roads. Within the Coastal Zone, fencing shall be minimized, in no case shall exceed six feet, and shall be designed to allow the passage of wildlife and shall not be seen from public roads.

(13) Noise Control. The application for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include information regarding the anticipated noise levels of the cannabis operation. Noise shall be limited to be consistent with the requirements of the General Plan Noise Element.

(14) Operating Hours.

(a) The application for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include information regarding the proposed operating hours of the facility. The operating hours shall be established and approved as a condition of the approval.

(b) Outside operating hours shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. These limits may be exceeded by obtaining approval of the Planning Commission, and limits shall be set by condition on the use approval based on the individual merits of the location and surroundings.

(15) Access. Access shall meet County road standards for the proposed use, including accommodation of delivery vehicles and emergency vehicles.

(16) Fire Protection. All regulations of the local fire district or County Fire Marshal shall be met to ensure adequate access, water availability and other conditions for fire protection.

(17) Water.

(a) All applications for any non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall be accompanied by a letter from the water district serving the area stating that adequate capacity is available to serve the use, or the applicant shall demonstrate it has an approved on-site source or other adequate alternative source of water.

(b) All water used for cultivation purposes must be obtained from an approved on-site source, except for water used in the case of emergencies, and water obtained from a

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Department of Public Health, Food and Drug Branch licensed purveyor that is used solely for the initial filling of water tanks used to meet on-site water storage requirements for firefighting purposes. Cannabis shall not be cultivated with the use of a shared water source or water extraction equipment without the express permission of all of the persons holding an ownership interest in that water source or water extraction equipment. The applicant shall submit an identification of water supply to be used for cultivation and documentation demonstrating that the source is in compliance with all statutes, regulations, and requirements of the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights.

(c) If a new structure is proposed to be constructed, water saving devices shall be incorporated into the design, and shall be indicated on building and landscaping plans for review and approval.

(18) Sewer/Septic. A letter from the sewer district serving the parcel shall be submitted with the application stating that adequate capacity is available to serve the use, or the applicant shall otherwise demonstrate compliance with the requirements of SCCC 7.38 and adequacy of any septic system serving the site.

(19) Odors. Applications for a commercial cannabis use or development permit for outdoor cultivation must include a written statement demonstrating that the applicant has, to the maximum extent feasible given the topography of the site, taken neighboring sensitive receptors into account in site selection.

(20) Indemnity. Each use or development permit issued pursuant to this section shall have as a condition of the permit a requirement that the applicant defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County and its officers, agents, and employees from and against any claim (including attorney's fees) against the County, its officers, employees or agents to attack, set aside, void or annul the approval of the permit or any subsequent amendment of the permit.

### (C) Commercial Cannabis Cultivation.

(1) Zoning. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsections (C)(2), (3) and (4) of this section, commercial cannabis cultivation uses may be permitted in the following zones: CA (Commercial Agriculture), A (Agriculture), RA (Residential Agriculture), C-4 (Commercial Services), M (Industrial), TP (Timber Production), and SU (Special Use) where the General Plan designation of the parcel is "R-R" (Rural Residential), "R-M" (Mountain Residential), "AG" (Agriculture) or "I" (Heavy Industry).

#### (2) Minimum Parcel Size.

(a) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the CA zone is one acre.

(b) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the A zone is 1 acres (Class CG license only) or 5 acres (Class A license).

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(c) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the RA zone is 1 acres (Class CG license only) or five acres (Class RA license).

(d) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the TP zone is 1 acres (Class CG license only) or five acres (Class TP license).

(e) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the SU zone is 1 acres (Class CG license only) or 10 acres (Class SU license) for parcels with a General Plan designation of R-M, R-R or AG; there is no minimum parcel size for parcels in the SU zone with a General Plan designation of I.

### (3) Restrictions.

(a) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be permitted inside the Coastal Zone or within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, except in the CA, A, C-4 and M zones.

(b) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be permitted within the Urban Services Line or the Rural Services Line, except in C-4 and M zones and in CA and A zones located inside the Coastal Zone and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone.

(c) Inside the Coastal Zone, and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, commercial cannabis cultivation may only be permitted: 1) in CA and A zones outdoors; or 2) in structures existing on the effective date of the ordinance adopting this section.

(d) No outdoor (including hoop house) commercial cannabis cultivation shall be permitted in zones C-4 and M.

(i) Exception: In the M-3 zoning district, where quarry operations have ceased, outdoor cultivation including hoop house cultivation may be permitted in conjunction with the adoption or amendment of a reclamation plan.

(f) Commercial cannabis cultivation may be permitted in SU zones only if the General Plan designation of the parcel is "R-R" (Rural Residential), "R-M" (Mountain Residential), "AG" (Agriculture) or "I" (Heavy Industry), subject to the restrictions of SCCC 13.10.382.

(g) Commercial cannabis cultivation with a Class CG license may be permitted within the CA, A, RA, TP zoning districts and in the SU zoning district on parcels with a General Plan designation of R-R, R-M or AG on parcels of at least 1 acres in size where all requirements under SCCC 7.128 applicable to a Class CG license are met.

(h) Indoor cultivation of immature plants (starts and seedlings) may only take place within legal structures existing as of the effective date of the ordinance adopting this

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section, or shall be accommodated in a new permitted structure without requiring the addition of any square or cubic footage (such as by vertical stacking or shelving).

(i) Total cannabis cultivation area on any parcel shall not exceed the limit applicable under the currently valid license for cultivation on the parcel, subject to approval of the Licensing Official, as follows:

Zone/Class	Single Licensee	Co-Located (with approval of Licensing Official)
CA/Class CA*	For single licensees on a single parcel, up to 2.5 percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for canopy, immature plant growth areas and/or nursery operations, not to exceed 22,000 square feet. An additional 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for nursery operations or immature plant growth areas or some combination of both, not to exceed eleven thousand (11,000) square feet. Cultivation area shall not exceed 22,000 square feet, for outdoor cultivation, within the coastal zone.	<p>For co-location on parcels smaller than 20 acres, up to five percent of the size of the parcel may be dedicated to canopy, immature plant growth areas and/or nursery operations, not to exceed one acre total among all licensees. An additional 2.5 percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for nursery operations or immature plant growth areas or some combination of both, not to exceed twenty-two thousand (22,000) square feet. Cultivation area shall not exceed one acre, for outdoor cultivation, within the coastal zone.</p> <p>For co-location on parcels 20 acres or larger where cultivation is conducted outdoors or requires new structural development, up to five percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for canopy, immature plant growth areas and/or nursery operations, not to exceed two acres total among all licensees. An additional 2.5 percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for nursery operations or immature plant growth areas or some combination of both, not to exceed one acre. Cultivation area shall not exceed two acres, for outdoor cultivation, within the coastal zone.</p> <p>For co-location on parcels 10 acres or larger where cultivation takes place solely within structures existing as of November 2016, cannabis cultivation area limits will be set by the Licensing Official.</p>

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A/Class A	For single licensees on a single parcel, up to 1.5 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.	For co-location on parcels smaller than 20 acres, up to three percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet total among all licensees.  For co-location on parcels 20 acres or larger, up to 1.5 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 22,000 square feet among all licensees.
RA/Class RA	Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 5,100 square feet on parcels between five and 10 acres in size.  Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet on parcels larger than 10 acres.	For co-location on parcels between five and 10 acres in size, up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 5,100 square feet.  For co-location on parcels larger than 10 acres, up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.
C-4/Class C-4 M/Class M	Canopy may not to exceed 22,000 square feet. Immature plant growth area may not exceed 11,000 square feet. Inside the Coastal Zone cultivation area shall not exceed 22,000 square feet.	Canopy may not to exceed 22,000 square feet. Immature plant growth area may not exceed 11,000 square feet. Inside the Coastal Zone cultivation area shall not exceed 22,000 square feet.
TP/Class TP**	Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 5,100 square feet on parcels between five and 10 acres in size.  Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet on parcels larger than 10 acres.	For co-location on parcels between five and 10 acres in size, up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 5,100 square feet.  For co-location on parcels larger than 10 acres, up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.
SU-AG, SU-R-R, SU-R-M/Class SU	Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.	Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.
SU-I/Class SU	22,000 square feet.	22,000 square feet.
CG (CA, A, RA, TP and SU- R-R, R-M or AG)/Class CG	500 square feet.	Not eligible for co-location.
* The Cannabis Licensing Official may set a larger cannabis cultivation area in CA zone districts, subject to the following criteria (see also SCCC 7.128):		

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- (i) Cultivation occurs on a single parcel, indoors, not inside the Coastal Zone or within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone.
- (ii) Development, including all site disturbance necessary to construct, reconstruct or remodel the building(s) and infrastructure to serve the buildings, including but not limited to parking, access, turn around, water supply, equipment, and storage, occurs only where the ground is covered with existing impermeable surface. The impermeable area where development will occur must have been duly permitted or be legally non-conforming pursuant to 13.10.260, 13.10.261, 13.10.262, and 13.10.265, and must have existed prior to April 18, 2019.
- (iii) Development of an indoor cultivation structure on a CA parcel will include additional conditions of approval to ensure protection of agricultural resources.

**\*\*With a TP license, canopy may only be expanded on eligible sites to the maximum size identified in (i) and (ii) above upon specific application to expand, and only in conjunction with the additional restrictions set forth in subsection (B)(9)(b) of this section.**

### (4) Setbacks.

- (a) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 600 feet of (i) a municipal boundary; (ii) a school, a day care center, or youth center; (iii) a library; (iv) an alcohol or drug treatment facility; or (v) any park other than a State park located within the urban area defined by the Urban Services Line.
- (b) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within one-quarter mile of a school if pesticides may be applied using aircraft, air blast sprayers, sprinklers, dust, powder, fumigants, or any other method which may cause the pesticide to travel outside of the property boundary.
- (c) Outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 400 feet of any habitable structure on a neighboring parcel for all license types except for CG. Outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 100 feet of any habitable structure on a neighboring parcel for CG licenses
- (d) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 300 feet of a State park located within the urban area defined by the Urban Services Line.
- (e) On parcels ranging in size from one to five acres, commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 100 feet of a public right-of-way. This setback does not apply when the cultivation is entirely indoors.
- (f) On parcels ranging in size from five to 10 acres, commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 200 feet of a public right-of-way. This setback does not apply when the cultivation is entirely indoors.

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- (g) On parcels over 10 acres in size, commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 300 feet of a public right-of-way. This setback does not apply when the cultivation is entirely indoors.
- (h) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 100 feet of a perennial stream.
- (i) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 50 feet of an intermittent stream or within the setbacks required by SCCC 16.30 (Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection) or SCCC 16.32 (sensitive habitats).
- (j) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 50 feet of an ephemeral stream or within the setbacks required by SCCC 16.30 (Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection) or SCCC 16.32 (sensitive habitats).
- (k) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 100 feet of the high water mark of a lake, estuary, lagoon, or natural body of standing water.
- (l) For purposes of this section, “school” means any licensed preschool or any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades one to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private residences.
- (m) For purposes of this section, “park” means any playground, hiking or riding trail, recreational area, beach, community center or building, historic structure or facility, conservation land, biological mitigation area, or open space owned, managed or controlled by any public entity or conservation entity such as a nonprofit land trust.
- (n) The distance specified in this subsection for municipal boundaries, schools, day care centers, youth centers, libraries, and drug treatment facilities shall be the distance measured in a straight line from the municipal boundary, school, library, park, and drug treatment facility to the growing area on the cultivation site, with regard to intervening structures.
- (o) The distance specified in this subsection for public rights-of-way, streams, and habitable structures shall be the horizontal distance measured in a straight line from the public right-of-way, streams and water areas, or habitable structure and the growing area on the cultivation site, without regard to intervening structures.
- (p) Exceptions. Excluding setbacks required by SCCC 16.30 or SCCC 16.32, exceptions to the rules set forth herein for setbacks may be allowed with a finding, upon recommendation of the Licensing Official, that the exception is appropriate because physical conditions specific to the cultivation site (such as topography or intervening structures or vegetation) reduce the setback distance necessary to protect the public interest. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no exception shall be granted allowing a setback of less than 100 feet from a habitable structure on a neighboring parcel, except that in the

## EXHIBIT C

M-1 and C-2 zone districts, the setback from a legal nonconforming habitable structure on a neighboring parcel may be reduced to below 100 feet or eliminated.

### (5) Height

- (a) New cannabis related structures in the A zoning district shall not exceed 28 feet in height.

### (D) Commercial Cannabis Manufacturing.

- (1) Zoning. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsections (D)(2) and (3) of this section, commercial cannabis manufacturing uses may be permitted, as follows:

- (a) Class 1 and Class 2 commercial cannabis manufacturing uses are limited to the following zoning districts: CA (Commercial Agriculture), A (Agriculture), RA (Residential Agricultural), TP (Timber Production), C-2 (Community Commercial), C-4 (Commercial Services), M-1 (Light Industrial), M-2 (Heavy Industrial), M-3 (Mineral Extraction Industrial), and SU (Special Use) where the General Plan designation of the parcel is "R-R" (Rural Residential), "R-M" (Mountain Residential) "AG" (Agricultural) or "I" (Industrial).

- (b) Class 3 commercial cannabis manufacturing uses are limited to the following zoning districts: CA (Commercial Agriculture), C-4 (Commercial Services), M-1 (Light Industrial), M-2 (Heavy Industrial), and M-3 (Mineral Extraction Industrial).

### (2) Restrictions.

- (a) In the geographic area designated as the Coastal Zone, and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, commercial cannabis manufacturing may only take place within legal structures existing on the effective date of the ordinance adopting this section.

- (b) Within the RA zone district, extraction activities involving ethanol or CO2 shall be prohibited on parcels less than five acres in size.

- (c) All Class 3 commercial cannabis manufacturing uses must be located within a 10-minute response time of a fire station. If unable to meet this requirement, a fire clearance shall be required to verify that the facility can safely operate while protecting public health, safety and welfare. No facility shall be established beyond a 20-minute fire response time from the nearest responsible fire station in rural areas.

- (d) Cannabis manufacture facilities shall be inaccessible by the general public and should be fully enclosed if feasible.

- (e) Cannabis manufacturing uses within the A, RA and TP zone districts and on parcels within SU zone districts where the General Plan designation is "R-R" (Rural Residential), "R-M" (Mountain Residential) or "AG" (Agriculture) may be permitted only on a parcel



## EXHIBIT C

that contains a detached single-family dwelling. No manufacturing activities may be undertaken in a dwelling, whether as a home occupation pursuant to SCCC 13.10.613 or otherwise, but activities in a legal accessory structure may be permitted subject to all applicable restrictions. All manufacturing uses in the A and RA zone districts and on parcels within the SU zone district where the General Plan designation is R-R, R-M or AG that include employees (excepting the owner of the parcel) shall require a Level 5 approval; provided, however, that the number of employees (excepting the owner of the parcel) for any manufacturing use on parcels in the RA zone district and on parcels within the SU zone district where the General Plan designation is R-R, R-M or AG shall be limited to five.

(f) Cannabis manufacturing uses in the A, RA and TP zone districts and on parcels within SU zone districts where the General Plan designation is “R-R” (Rural Residential), “R-M” (Mountain Residential) or “AG” (Agriculture) shall be ancillary to licensed commercial cannabis cultivation on the parcel and import of cannabis material for onsite manufacturing may be permitted only with a Level 5 approval, and only as long as manufacturing using imported material does not require new structural development or any additional employees.

(g) In the C-2 zone district, commercial cannabis manufacturing is only allowed in conjunction with a licensed dispensary, unless a finding is made, upon recommendation of the Licensing Official, that a proposed stand-alone manufacturing facility within the C-2 zone is consistent with the General Plan and compatible with and will not adversely affect surrounding uses, based on consideration of site-specific conditions such as the location, surrounding zoning, size and/or orientation of the parcel and physical features such as grade or other physical separation from surrounding uses.

(3) Setbacks. No cannabis manufacturing facility may be located within 600 feet from (i) a school, (ii) a day care center, or (iii) a youth center. The distance specified in this subsection shall be the horizontal distance measured in a straight line from the property line of the school, day care or youth center to the closest property line of the lot containing the manufacturing facility under review, without regard to intervening structures.

(a) For purposes of this section, “school” means any licensed preschool or any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades one to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private residences.

(b) Exceptions. Exceptions to the rules set forth herein for setbacks may be allowed subject to a Level 4 approval with a finding, upon recommendation of the Licensing Official, that the exception is appropriate because physical conditions specific to the manufacturing facility (such as topography or intervening vegetation or structures) reduce the setback distance necessary to protect the public interest.

(E) Cannabis Distribution.

## EXHIBIT C

(1) Zoning. Subject to the restrictions set forth in subsections (E)(2) and (3) of this section, commercial cannabis distribution uses may be permitted, as follows:

(a) Cannabis distribution pursuant to a Class 1 license associated with commercial cannabis cultivation or manufacturing may be permitted in any zoning district in which that use (cultivation or manufacturing, as applicable) is authorized.

(b) Cannabis distribution pursuant to a Class 2 license may be permitted only in the C-2 (Community Commercial), C-4 (Commercial Services), M-1 (Light Industrial), M-2 (Heavy Industrial), M-3 (Mineral Extraction Industrial), CA (Commercial Agriculture) zoning districts, the SU (Special Use) zoning district in accordance with SCCC 13.10.382, and in the CA Zone District within legal structures existing on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section.

(c) Cannabis distribution pursuant to a Transport Only license may be permitted only in the A (Agricultural), C-2 (Community Commercial), C-4 (Commercial Services), M-1 (Light Industrial), M-2 (Heavy Industrial), M-3 (Mineral Extraction Industrial), CA (Commercial Agriculture), PA( ) zoning districts and within the: RA (Residential Agricultural), RR (Rural Residential), R-1 (Single Family Residential), RB (Ocean Beach Residential), RM (Multifamily Residential), SU (Special Use), TP (Timber Production) in accordance with SCCC 13.10.613.

(2) Restrictions.

(a) In the geographic area designated as the Coastal Zone, and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, commercial cannabis distribution may only take place within legal structures existing on the effective date of the ordinance adopting this section.

(b) A distribution facility shall be inaccessible by the general public and should be fully enclosed if feasible.

(c) Commercial cannabis Class 1 distribution uses in the RA and A zone districts shall be ancillary to licensed commercial cannabis cultivation on the parcel.

(d) In the C-2 zone district, commercial cannabis distribution is only allowed in conjunction with a licensed dispensary, or licensed commercial cannabis manufacturing.

(e) Transport Only distribution licensees may transport cannabis goods between State licensed cannabis businesses and are prohibited from storing cannabis goods.

(f) Transport Only distribution licensees must provide a designated off-street parking location.

(g) Transport Only distribution licenses for A, RA, RR, R-1, RB, RM, SU, and TP zone districts may only be issued where a residence is located on the licensee's parcel.

## EXHIBIT C

### (3) Setbacks.

(a) No license may be issued to operate a cannabis distribution facility located within 600 feet from (i) a school, (ii) a day care center, or (iii) a youth center. The distance specified in this subsection shall be the horizontal distance measured in a straight line from the property line of the school to the closest property line of the lot containing the distribution facility under review, without regard to intervening structures.

(b) For purposes of this section, “school” means any licensed preschool or any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades one to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private residences.

(c) Exceptions to the rules set forth herein for setbacks may be allowed subject to a Level 4 approval with a finding, upon recommendation of the Licensing Official, that the exception is appropriate because physical conditions specific to the distribution facility (such as topography or intervening vegetation or structures) reduce the setback distance necessary to protect the public interest. [Ord. 5272 § 7, 2018].

## SECTION V

Section 13.10.700(C) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to add the following definitions and modify the definition of Cannabis distribution:

“Cannabis cultivation” means the planting, growing, developing, propagating, harvesting, drying, processing, curing, grading, trimming, packaging, or storage of one or more cannabis plants or any part thereof in any location, indoor or outdoor, including within a fully enclosed and secure building. Pursuant to State law cannabis cultivation is an agricultural activity. This definition should be read consistently with the definition for cannabis cultivation set forth in SCCC 7.128, to the extent there may be minor differences.

“Cannabis cultivation area” means the sum of the canopy, immature plant growth area and the nursery square footage, as applicable.

“Cannabis distribution” means the activity of transporting cannabis or cannabis products between State licensed cannabis businesses, and any ancillary activity, such as cannabis flower packaging, pre-roll packaging or labeling products, or storage between transport, that is conducted in association with the distribution activity.

“Cannabis Nursery” means an operation with a Class N license engaged in activity or activities associated with producing clones, immature plants, and seeds. A cannabis nursery is a type of cultivation activity.

“Cannabis Processing” means all activities associated with the drying, curing, grading, trimming, rolling, storing packaging, and labeling of non-manufactured cannabis products. Cannabis processing is a type of cultivation activity.

## EXHIBIT C

“Canopy” means the designated area(s) at a licensed premises, except nurseries and processors, that will contain mature cannabis plants at any point in time, as follows:

- (1) Canopy shall be calculated in square feet and measured using clearly identifiable boundaries of all area(s) that will contain mature cannabis plants at any point in time, including all of the space(s) within the boundaries;
- (2) Canopy may be noncontiguous but each unique area included in the total canopy calculation shall be separated by an identifiable boundary that includes, but is not limited to, interior walls, shelves, greenhouse walls, hoop house walls, garden benches, hedgerows, fencing, garden beds, or garden plots; and
- (3) If mature cannabis plants are being cultivated using a shelving system, the surface area of each level shall be included in the total canopy calculation.

## SECTION VI

Section 13.10.700(I) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to add the following definition:

“Immature plant” or “immature” means a cannabis plant which has a first true leaf measuring greater than one half inch long from base to tip (if started from seed) or a mass of roots measuring greater than one half inch wide at its widest point (if vegetatively propagated), but which is not flowering.

“Immature plant cultivation area” means the specific area on a site where activities associated with producing clones, immature plants, and seeds take place.

## **EXHIBIT C**

### **SECTION VII**

This ordinance is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 26055(h). That section states that Division 13 of the Public Resources Code does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance that requires discretionary review and approval of permits, licenses, or other authorizations to engage in commercial cannabis activity if such discretionary review includes any applicable environmental review required under Division 13.

### **SECTION VIII**

Should any section, clause, or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the courts to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole, or parts thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

### **SECTION IX**

The Board of Supervisors further finds and determines in its reasonable discretion on the basis of the entire record before it that the proposed amendments to the Santa Cruz County Zoning Ordinance and Local Coastal Program Implementing Ordinances, and amendments to County Code Chapter 13.10 are consistent and compatible with and will not frustrate the objectives, policies, general land uses, and programs specified in the Local Coastal Program, as amended.

### **SECTION X**

This ordinance shall take effect in areas outside the Coastal Zone on the 31st day after the date of final passage and, shall take effect in areas within the Coastal Zone on the 31st day after the date of final passage, or upon certification by the Coastal Commission, whichever is later.

**ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 13.10.312, 13.10.332, 13.10.342, 13.10.650 AND 13.10.700 OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE REGARDING NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL CANNABIS OPERATIONS**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz hereby finds and declares the following:

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz (the “Board”) directed the Cannabis Licensing Office (“CLO”) and the Planning Department to prepare amendments to various sections of the Santa Cruz County Code (“SCCC”) in order to increase the number of non-retail commercial cannabis licensees and reduce the time it takes to achieve licensure for the non-retail commercial cannabis operators;

WHEREAS, on April 23, 2019, staff provided analysis and verbal recommendations of proposed revisions to SCCC Chapter 7.128 and various sections of Chapter 13.10 to the Board;

WHEREAS, on May 14, 2019, the Board considered proposed revision to SCCC Chapter 7.128 and various sections of Chapter 13.10 and directed the Planning Commission to hold a public hearing on the proposed amendments;

WHEREAS, on May 29, 2019, the Planning Commission considered the proposed amendments and recommended that the Board adopt the proposed amendments, including the Planning Commission’s additional amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Board determined that it is appropriate to update certain provisions of SCCC Chapter 7.128 to provide better clarity, address programmatic changes, and align local regulatory provisions with state law;

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments to the SCCC are not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 26055(h) because CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance that requires discretionary review and approval of permits, licenses, or other authorizations to engage in commercial cannabis activity; and

WHEREAS, the Board has found and determined that the proposed amendments are consistent and compatible with the Local Coastal Program implementing ordinances.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz hereby ordains as follows:

## SECTION I

Section 13.10.312(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes:

## AGRICULTURAL USES CHART

## KEY:

- A = Use must be ancillary and incidental to a principal permitted use on the site
- P = Principal permitted use (see subsection (A) of this section); no use approval necessary if P appears alone, this applies to multiple parcels when those parcels are contiguous and under common ownership, as defined in 7.128.030.

USE	CA	A	AP
<b>Cannabis Cultivation (commercial) (subject to SCCC 13.10.650)<sup>T</sup></b>			—
Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure, other than greenhouse)	<u>P3</u>	<del>4<sup>x</sup></del> /5	—
New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)			—
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
≤ <del>0</del> —2,000 square feet	3	<del>4<sup>x</sup></del> /5	—
> 2,000 square feet	5	5	—
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and+ 1--mile buffer</u>	—	—	—
Greenhouse (existing <del>legal</del> ) <sup>G</sup> , <del>conversion, replacement, reconstruction, or structural alteration</del>			
≤ <del>0</del> —20,000 square feet	<u>P3</u>	<del>4<sup>x</sup></del> /5	—
> 20,000 square feet	<u>P3</u>	5	—
Greenhouse <u>replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration, pursuant to SCCC 13.10.636(B) and (C)</u>	<u>BP3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>--</u>
Greenhouse (new)			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
≤ <del>0</del> —2,000 square feet	3	<del>4<sup>x</sup></del> /5	—
2,000—20,000 square feet	3/4 <sup>N</sup>	—	—
>20,000 square feet	4	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and+ 1--mile buffer</u>	—	—	—

# EXHIBIT D

USE	CA	A	AP
Outdoor cultivation ( <del>or existing legal</del> <u>including</u> hoop house)			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	<u>P3</u>	<del>4</del> <sup>x</sup> /5	—
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and+ 1-mile buffer</u>	<u>P3/4</u> <sup>N</sup>	<del>4</del> <sup>x</sup> /5	—
<u>Cottage Garden</u>	<u>P<sup>CG</sup>/3</u>	<u>P<sup>CG</sup>/4</u>	—
<del>Hoop house (new)</del>			
<del>Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer</del>			
<del>0—2,000 square feet</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>4</del> <sup>x</sup> /5	<del>—</del>
<del>&gt;2,000 square feet</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>—</del>
<del>Inside Coastal Zone + 1 mile</del>	<del>—</del>	<del>—</del>	<del>—</del>
Water tank (accessory to cannabis use)	<u>P3</u>	3	—
<b>Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>T</sup></b>			
Class 1 *****			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new or existing legal structure			
<u>&lt; 2,000 square feet (new structure)</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>&lt; 0—2,000 square feet (existing structure)</u>	<u>P3</u>	3	—
> 2,000 square feet (new structure)	4	5	—
> 2,000 square feet (existing legal structure)	<u>P3</u>	5	—
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and+ 1-mile buffer</u> , existing legal structure			
<u>≤ 0—2,000 square feet</u>	<u>P3</u>	3	—
> 2,000 square feet	<u>P3</u>	5	—
Class 2, existing legal structure			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	<u>P3</u>	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and+ 1-mile buffer</u>	<u>P5</u>	—	—
<u>Transport Only</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	

<sup>T</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to Chapter [7.128 SCCC](#). No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>N</sup> Level 4 approval applies to all use permits where the parcel is adjacent to another parcel zoned PR or a parcel zoned A, AP, RA, RR, R-1, RB, RM, TP, SU which contains a residential structure.

~~<sup>x</sup> Level 4 approval applies only to Class CG licensed cultivation activities.~~

<sup>CG</sup> See additional restriction in SCCC 7.128.110(B)(2).



**EXHIBIT D****USE****CA****A****AP**

<sup>±</sup> Level 5 approval required if manufacturing activity involves cannabis imported from offsite or employees (not including the owner).

\*\*\*\*\*Cannabis manufacturing and distribution uses must be ancillary to on-site commercial cannabis cultivation in the A zone district.

**SECTION II**

Section 13.10.322(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes to the commercial use chart notes:

**USE****RA****RR****R-1****RB****RM**

Cannabis cultivation (commercial) (subject to SCCC [13.10.650](#))<sup>±</sup>

Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure other than greenhouse)

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer

4<sup>x</sup>/5

—

—

—

—

Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer +1 mile

—

—

—

—

—

New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer

0 ≤ 2,000 square feet

4<sup>x</sup>/5

—

—

—

—

> 2,000 square feet

5

—

—

—

—

Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer +1 mile

—

—

—

—

—

Greenhouse (existing legal), conversion, replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer

0 ≤ 2,000 square feet

> 2,000 square feet

Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer +1 mile

Greenhouse (new)

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer

—

—

—

—

—

0 ≤ 2,000 square feet

4<sup>x</sup>/5

—

—

—

—

> 2,000 square feet

5

—

—

—

—

Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer +1 mile

—

—

—

—

—

**EXHIBIT D**

USE	RA	RR	R-1	RB	RM
Outdoor Cultivation ( <del>or existing</del> <u>including</u> hoop house)					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	—	—	—	—	—
<del>0</del> ≤ 500 square feet	<del>4*/5</del> <sup>P<sup>C</sup></sup> <sup>G</sup> /4	—	—	—	—
> 500 square feet	5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and 1-mile buffer</u> + 1 mile	—	—	—	—	—
<del>Hoop House (new)</del>					
<del>Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer</del>					
<del>0</del> 2,000 square feet	<del>4*/5</del>				
<del>&gt; 2,000 square feet</del>	<del>5</del>				
<del>Inside Coastal Zone + 1 mile</del>					
Water tank (accessory to cultivation)	3	—	—	—	—
Cannabis manufacturing (commercial) (subject to SCCC 13.10.650), ancillary to on-site commercial cannabis cultivation <sup>F</sup>					
Classes 1—2					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new or existing legal structure					
<del>0</del> — ≤ 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—
0 employees (not including owner)	3/5**	—	—	—	—
1-5 employees (not including owner)	5	—	—	—	—
> 2,000 square feet	5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and 1-mile buffer</u> +1 mile	—	—	—	—	—
Class 3	—	—	—	—	—
Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC 13.10.650) ancillary to on-site commercial cultivation <sup>F</sup>					
Class 1					
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer new or existing legal structure					
<del>0</del> ≤ 2,000 square feet	3	—	—	—	—
> 2,000 square feet	5	—	—	—	—
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and 1-mile buffer</u> +1 mile	—	—	—	—	—

## EXHIBIT D

USE	RA	RR	R-1	RB	RM
Class 2	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Transport Only</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

<sup>F</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to Chapter [7.128 SCCC](#). No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>X</sup> Level 4 approval applies only to Class CG licensed cultivation activities.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Level 5 approval required if manufacturing activity involves cannabis imported from offsite.

<sup>CG</sup> See additional restriction in [SCCC 7.128.110\(B\)\(2\)](#).

## SECTION III

Section 13.10.332(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes to the commercial use chart:

USE	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
<b>Cannabis cultivation (commercial) (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>F</sup></b>						

Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure other than greenhouse)

< 5,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1^A}{3/4^N}$
5,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1^A}{3/4^N}$
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1^A}{3/4^N}$

New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer

< 5,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	4
5,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	5
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	6

Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer+1 mile

—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Greenhouse (existing legal), conversion, replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration

< 5,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	$3/4^N$
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**EXHIBIT D**

USE	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
5,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	3/4 <sup>N</sup>
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	3/4 <sup>N</sup>
Greenhouse (new)						
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer						
< 5,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	4
5,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	5
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and 1-mile buffer</u> +1 <del>mile</del>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water tank (accessory to cannabis use)	—	—	—	—	—	3
Outdoor cultivation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoop house cultivation	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>USE</b>						
<b>Cannabis Manufacturing (commercial)</b> <b>(subject to SCCC <u>13.10.650</u>)<sup>T</sup></b>						
Class 1 - 2						
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, <del>new or</del> existing legal structure	—	—	—	—	—	—
< 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	4**	<u>4</u> <del>1</del>
2,000—20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	5**	<u>5</u> <del>1</del>
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	6**	<u>6</u> <del>1</del>
<u>Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer,</u> <u>new structure</u>						
<u>&lt; 2,000 square feet</u>					<u>4**</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>2,000—20,000 square feet</u>					<u>5**</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>&gt; 20,000 square feet</u>					<u>6**</u>	<u>6</u>
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and 1 mile buffer</u> +1 <del>mile</del> , existing legal structure						
< 2,000 square feet					4**	<u>4</u> <del>1</del>
2,000 to 20,000 square feet					5**	<u>5</u> <del>1</del>
> 20,000 square feet					6**	<u>6</u> <del>1</del>
Class 3						

**EXHIBIT D**

USE	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new or existing legal structure	—	—	—	—	—	—
< 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	4
2,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	5
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and 1 mile buffer</u> <del>+1 mile</del> , existing legal structure	—	—	—	—	—	—
< 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	4
2,000 to 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	5
> 20,000 square feet	—	—	—	—	—	6

**Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC 13.10.650)**
**Class 1**

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new structure

New Structure

< <del>0</del> 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—		3
> 2,000 square feet	—	—	—	—		5

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, Existing legal structure

Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer~~+1 mile~~, existing legal structure

**Class 2**

Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, <del>new</del> <u>or existing legal structure</u>					<u>P**</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer new structure</u>					<u>4/5/6*</u> <u>**</u>	<u>4/5/6*</u>
Inside Coastal Zone <u>and 1 mile buffer</u> <del>+1 mile</del> , existing legal structure					P**	P
<u>Transport Only</u>	<u>P</u>				<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

<sup>F</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to SCCC 7.128. No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>N</sup> Level 4 approval applies to 1) all use permits where the parcel is adjacent to another parcel zoned PR; or 2) a parcel zoned A, AP, RA, RR, R-1, RB, RM, TP, SU which contains a residential structure.

## EXHIBIT D

USE	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
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^ Level 1 Use Permit is only valid for cultivation when cultivation is done in conjunction with cannabis manufacturing and/or cannabis distribution

P Level 1 change of use process may be applied to cannabis uses within the C-4 zone district, subject to the criteria in SCCC 13.10.332(B) Commercial change of use within existing structures.

\*\* Cannabis distribution activities may occur only in conjunction with a licensed dispensary on the parcel. Cannabis manufacturing activities may occur only in conjunction with a licensed dispensary on the parcel, unless an exception is granted pursuant to SCCC 13.10.650(D)(2)(g).

## SECTION IV

Section 13.10.342(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes to the industrial use chart:

USE	M-1	M-2	M-3
<b>Cannabis cultivation (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>T</sup></b>			
Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure, other than greenhouse)			
<del>≤ 0</del> —10,000 square feet	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>
> 10,000 square feet	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>
New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
<del>≤ Up to</del> 2,000 square feet	4	5	5
2,000 <del>to</del> 20,000 square feet	5	5	5
> 20,000 square feet	6	6	6
Inside Coastal Zone <del>and 1-mile buffer</del> <u>and 1-mile buffer</u>	—	—	—
Greenhouse (existing legal), conversion, replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration			
<del>≤ 0</del> —10,000 square feet	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>
> 10,000 square feet	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>	<del>13</del> /4 <sup>N</sup>
Greenhouse (new)			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
< 2,000 square feet	4	5	5
2,000—20,000 square feet	5	5	5

## EXHIBIT D

USE	M-1	M-2	M-3
> 20,000 square feet	6	6	6
Inside Coastal Zone <del>and 1-mile buffer</del> <del>+1-mile</del>	—	—	—
Water tank (accessory to cannabis use)	3	3	3
Outdoor cultivation (or new or existing hoop house)	—	—	5**
<b>Cannabis Manufacturing (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>T</sup></b>			
<u>Classes 1 - 2</u>			
<u>Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure</u>	<u>1/4<sup>N</sup></u>	<u>1/4<sup>N</sup></u>	<u>1/4<sup>N</sup></u>
<u>Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure</u>	<u>1/4<sup>N</sup></u>	<u>1/4<sup>N</sup></u>	<u>1/4<sup>N</sup></u>
<u>Class 3</u>			
<u>Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure</u>			
<u>&lt; 2,000 square feet</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>2,000—20,000 square feet</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>&gt; 20,000 square feet</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
Classes 1-3			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, new <del>or existing legal</del> structure			
< 2,000 square feet	4	5	3
2,000 - 20,000 square feet	5	5	3
<del>Over</del> ≥ 20,000 square feet	6	6	3
<del>Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure</del>			
<del>&lt; 2,000 square feet</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>4</del>
<del>2,000 to 20,000 square feet</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>4</del>
<del>&gt; 20,000 square feet</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>5</del>
<b>Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>T</sup></b>			
Class 1			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			

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USE	M-1	M-2	M-3
Existing Legal structure	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>
New structure	4/5/6*	4/5/6*	4/5/6*
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer			
Existing Legal structure	<u>4/5/6*1</u>	<u>4/5/6*1</u>	<u>4/5/6*1</u>
New structure	—	—	—
Class 2			
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, <del>new or existing legal structure</del>	<u>4/5/6*</u>	<u>4/5/6*</u>	<u>4/5/6*</u>
<u>Existing Legal structure</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>New structure</u>	<u>4/5/6*</u>	<u>4/5/6*</u>	<u>4/5/6*</u>
Inside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	<u>4/5/6*1</u>	<u>4/5/6*1</u>	<u>4/5/6*1</u>
<u>Transport Only</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

<sup>T</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to SCCC [7.128](#). No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.

<sup>N</sup> Level 4 approval applies to all use permits where the parcel is adjacent to another parcel zoned PR or a parcel zoned A, AP, RA, RR, R-1, RB, RM, TP, SU which contains a residential structure.

\*\*Outdoor ~~or including~~ hoop house cultivation may be permitted only in conjunction with adoption or amendment of a reclamation plan

## SECTION V

Section 13.10.372(B) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to make the following changes to the timber production use chart:

USE	Permit Required
<b>Cannabis cultivation (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>T</sup></b>	
Indoor cultivation (existing legal structure, other than greenhouse)	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>X</sup> /5
Inside Coastal Zone <del>and 1-mile buffer</del> <u>+1 mile</u>	—
New indoor cultivation structure (other than greenhouse)	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>X</sup> /5
Inside Coastal Zone <del>and 1-mile buffer</del> <u>+1 mile</u>	—
Greenhouse (existing legal), conversion, replacement, reconstruction or structural alteration	



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USE	Permit Required
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>X</sup> /5
Inside Coastal Zone <del>and 1-mile buffer</del> +1-mile	—
Greenhouse (new)	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer	4 <sup>X</sup> /5
Inside Coastal Zone <del>and 1-mile buffer</del> +1-mile	—
Outdoor cultivation (or new or existing hoop house)	
0 ≤ 500 square feet	4 <sup>X</sup> /5 <sup>P</sup> <sup>CG</sup>
> 500 square feet	5
Inside Coastal Zone <del>and 1-mile buffer</del> +1-mile	—
Water tank (accessory to cannabis use)	3
<b>Cannabis Distribution (subject to SCCC <a href="#">13.10.650</a>)<sup>F</sup></b>	
Class 1	
Outside Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer, existing legal structure	
Existing Legal structure	3
New structure	5
Inside Coastal Zone <del>and 1-mile buffer</del> +1-mile	—
Class 2	—
<u>Transport Only</u>	<u>P</u>
<sup>F</sup> With a license appropriate for zoning classification pursuant to Chapter 7.128 SCCC. Non-retail commercial cannabis uses may be permitted in the TP zoning district only on sites with a pre-existing legal commercial use. No new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted in the Coastal Zone and 1-mile buffer.	
<sup>X</sup> Level 4 approval applies only to Class CG licensed cultivation activities.	
<sup>CG</sup> <u>See additional restriction in SCCC 7.128.110(B)(2).</u>	

## SECTION VI

Section 13.10.650 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read:

### **13.10.650 Non-retail commercial cannabis uses.**

All non-retail commercial cannabis uses, including commercial cannabis cultivation, manufacturing and distribution, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(A) License. Non-retail commercial cannabis uses shall not be permitted on any parcel within the County without (1) a currently valid local license required by SCCC 7.128; and (2) a

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currently valid State license required under California law. Except as expressly defined in this section, the definitions in SCCC 7.128.030 shall apply to the terms used herein.

### (B) General.

(1) Procedures. Non-retail commercial cannabis uses and development shall be subject to the procedures applicable under SCCC 18.10 at the approval level established in the appropriate use chart for the zoning district. For purposes of determining the approval level applicable to cannabis uses and development, the square footage of a structure, greenhouse, hoop house or growing area shall be cumulative as to the parcel, cultivation site or facility, as applicable.

(2) Development. Inside the Coastal Zone, and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, no new non-retail commercial cannabis structures may be permitted. Except for legal structures existing on the effective date of this section, use of any structure for non-retail commercial cannabis use shall be considered new development. All non-retail commercial cannabis uses and development, including structures, greenhouses, hoop houses, and related parking lots and access roads, proposed for non-retail commercial cannabis uses in zoning districts in which such uses may be approved shall be consistent with the General Plan and shall require all other applicable approvals (including but not limited to grading and building permits and coastal development permits for development as defined in SCCC 13.20) and shall be subject to all other applicable requirements of this code and other applicable laws and regulations. Cannabis may not be cultivated or manufactured within a residence and may not be stored for distribution within a residence.

(3) Best Management and Operational Practices Plan. No use or development permit for non-retail commercial cannabis business activities may be issued before the applicant has submitted, and ~~both the Planning Department and~~ the Cannabis Licensing Official have approved, a completed Best Management and Operational Practices (“BMOP”) Plan on the form(s) created by the Cannabis Licensing Official for that purpose. The purpose of the BMOP Plan is to ensure that all cannabis business activities conserve natural resources and have as minimal an impact as possible on the surrounding environment. The BMOP Plan shall address siting criteria, site design, construction requirements, operational requirements, and additional miscellaneous issues in order to meet this purpose.

(4) Environmental Protection. All non-retail commercial cannabis use shall comply with the provisions of all applicable environmental laws and regulations, including County environmental resource protection ordinances (SCCC Title 16) and all applicable requirements of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code (the California Environmental Quality Act, and State CEQA Guidelines, process). No exceptions to riparian setback requirements under SCCC 16.30 or to sensitive habitat setback requirements under SCCC 16.32 shall be available for non-retail commercial cannabis use or development. No non-retail commercial cannabis use or development may be permitted except upon a finding that the approval will not result in any significant unmitigated impacts to water supply, biotic resources or other sensitive environmental resources.

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(5) No Cannabis Activities Allowed within Sandhills Habitat or Salamander Protection Zone. The County shall review whether a cultivation or manufacturing site is located within the Sandhills habitat or in oak woodland within one-quarter mile of a known or suspected salamander breeding pond during its biological resources assessment process. The County shall not issue a license for any cannabis activity proposed within the Sandhills or SCLTS habitats, with the exception of those indoor activities that do not require any soil disturbance.

(6) Land Clearing/ Grading. A land clearing permit must be obtained for any clearing in sensitive habitat as defined in SCCC 16.32 and for clearing exceeding one-quarter acre in any other area. In addition to meeting standards and regulations found in SCCC Title 16 and any other applicable regulation in SCCC Title 13:

- (a) Retained cuts and fills shall not exceed 10 feet.
- (b) Non-retained cuts and fills shall not exceed five feet.
- (c) Outdoor cultivation is not allowed on slopes steeper than 20 percent.
- (d) No grading is allowed on slopes greater than 20 percent, where slope gradient is measured as natural grade, or where the grade has been modified through an approved grading permit.
- (e) Remedial grading may be necessary in order to satisfy the requirements of this chapter. All remedial grading must be shown on the final grading plan. Remedial grading may include over excavation and recompaction of on-site soils, buttress fills, or other grading activities deemed necessary to bring unpermitted grading into compliance with County Code.
- (f) Excessive or unnecessary grading may be grounds for grading application denial.

Exceptions to these rules may be granted if exceeding the limits above will result in less environmental damage than all other design alternatives, or if no other alternative exists, as determined by Environmental Planning staff.

(7) Outside Lighting. The application for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include plans for all outdoor lighting for review and approval. All outdoor lighting shall have the illumination directed downward or shielded so that glare is not projected onto adjacent properties or skyward. No lighting for cultivation purposes, except that necessary for security, shall be visible at cultivation sites from sunset to sunrise.

(8) Parking. The application for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include a parking plan and documentation of parking needs for review and approval. The plan shall provide adequate off-street parking for all employees, and allow for loading and unloading.

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(9) Site and Building Design. All new development shall be clustered or otherwise sited to reduce impacts. New structural development shall ensure the proposed building has sufficient architectural design to be compatible with the architectural character and scale of the surrounding area.

(a) In the CA Zone District, any new development ~~and conversion of any soil-dependent greenhouse for non-retail commercial cannabis~~ use shall be subject to the findings in SCCC 13.10.314(A).

(b) In the TP zone district, permits authorizing non-retail commercial cannabis activities may be granted only (i) on parcels with a pre-existing legal commercial use (regardless of when established) where cannabis business activities will take place in previously cleared areas; ~~or (ii) on parcels where sufficient evidence exists that cannabis was being cultivated as of January 2013.~~ New development and site disturbance associated with cannabis business activities and related infrastructure on these parcels are limited to: (i) no more than 5,500 square feet of site disturbance; and (ii) the removal of no more than five trees with an individual diameter breast height (d.b.h.) between 12 and 40 inches. Moreover, a timberland conversion permit must be obtained as required by the California Division of Forestry before any trees are removed, and removal of trees with a d.b.h. of greater than 40 inches is not permitted. In addition, any new structural development and parking facilities on these parcels shall be clustered within 200 feet of other buildings on the parcel in order to facilitate timber production and harvesting and to preserve the rural character of the land, unless a different option can be demonstrated to have fewer environmental impacts.

(10) Setbacks. All development shall be set back from the property line the minimum distance required by the zone district, or as otherwise required in this section, and may be required as a condition of a use or development permit to be set back a specified distance from the nearest off-site residence, if applicable, depending on the individual circumstances of the application.

(11) Landscaping and Screening. All new structural development shall be landscaped or located in the natural setting to soften the geometric form and to blend it with the rural character of the surrounding area. Parking lots and outdoor work and storage areas shall be screened from view from adjacent properties and roadways by vegetative plantings or other natural features and screening. Plantings shall be completed before final building inspection is approved.

(12) Outside Operations. Applications for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include information to describe the nature of any proposed outside operations. All outside operations shall be screened to minimize visibility from adjacent residences and roads. Within the Coastal Zone, fencing shall be minimized, in no case shall exceed six feet, and shall be designed to allow the passage of wildlife and shall not be seen from public roads.

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(13) Noise Control. The application for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include information regarding the anticipated noise levels of the cannabis operation. Noise shall be limited to be consistent with the requirements of the General Plan Noise Element.

(14) Operating Hours.

(a) The application for a non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall include information regarding the proposed operating hours of the facility. The operating hours shall be established and approved as a condition of the approval.

(b) Outside operating hours shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. These limits may be exceeded by obtaining approval of the Planning Commission, and limits shall be set by condition on the use approval based on the individual merits of the location and surroundings.

(15) Access. Access shall meet County road standards for the proposed use, including accommodation of delivery vehicles and emergency vehicles.

(16) Fire Protection. All regulations of the local fire district or County Fire Marshal shall be met to ensure adequate access, water availability and other conditions for fire protection.

(17) Water.

(a) All applications for any non-retail commercial cannabis use or development permit shall be accompanied by a letter from the water district serving the area stating that adequate capacity is available to serve the use, or the applicant shall demonstrate it has an approved on-site source or other adequate alternative source of water.

(b) All water used for cultivation purposes must be obtained from an approved on-site source, except for water used in the case of emergencies, and water obtained from a Department of Public Health, Food and Drug Branch licensed purveyor that is used solely for the initial filling of water tanks used to meet on-site water storage requirements for firefighting purposes. Cannabis shall not be cultivated with the use of a shared water source or water extraction equipment without the express permission of all of the persons holding an ownership interest in that water source or water extraction equipment. The applicant shall submit an identification of water supply to be used for cultivation and documentation demonstrating that the source is in compliance with all statutes, regulations, and requirements of the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights.

(c) If a new structure is proposed to be constructed, water saving devices shall be incorporated into the design, and shall be indicated on building and landscaping plans for review and approval.

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(18) Sewer/Septic. A letter from the sewer district serving the parcel shall be submitted with the application stating that adequate capacity is available to serve the use, or the applicant shall otherwise demonstrate compliance with the requirements of SCCC 7.38 and adequacy of any septic system serving the site.

(19) Odors. Applications for a commercial cannabis use or development permit for outdoor cultivation must include a written statement demonstrating that the applicant has, to the maximum extent feasible given the topography of the site, taken neighboring sensitive receptors into account in site selection.

(20) Indemnity. Each use or development permit issued pursuant to this section shall have as a condition of the permit a requirement that the applicant defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County and its officers, agents, and employees from and against any claim (including attorney's fees) against the County, its officers, employees or agents to attack, set aside, void or annul the approval of the permit or any subsequent amendment of the permit.

### (C) Commercial Cannabis Cultivation.

(1) Zoning. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsections (C)(2), (3) and (4) of this section, commercial cannabis cultivation uses may be permitted in the following zones: CA (Commercial Agriculture), A (Agriculture), RA (Residential Agriculture), C-4 (Commercial Services), M (Industrial), TP (Timber Production), and SU (Special Use) where the General Plan designation of the parcel is "R-R" (Rural Residential), "R-M" (Mountain Residential), "AG" (Agriculture) or "I" (Heavy Industry).

#### (2) Minimum Parcel Size.

(a) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the CA zone is one acre.

(b) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the A zone is ~~12.5~~ acres (Class CG license only) or ~~540~~ acres (Class A license).

(c) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the RA zone is ~~12.5~~ acres (Class CG license only) or five acres (Class RA license).

(d) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the TP zone is ~~12.5~~ acres (Class CG license only) or five acres (Class TP license).

(e) The minimum parcel size for commercial cannabis cultivation in the SU zone is ~~12.5~~ acres (Class CG license only) or 10 acres (Class SU license) for parcels with a General Plan designation of R-M, R-R or AG; there is no minimum parcel size for parcels in the SU zone with a General Plan designation of I.

#### (3) Restrictions.

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- (a) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be permitted inside the Coastal Zone or within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, except in the CA, A, C-4 and M zones.
- (b) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be permitted within the Urban Services Line or the Rural Services Line, except in C-4 and M zones and in CA and A zones located inside the Coastal Zone and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone.
- (c) Inside the Coastal Zone, and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, commercial cannabis cultivation may only be permitted: 1) in CA and A zones outdoors; or 2) in ~~legal~~ structures existing on the effective date of the ordinance adopting this section. ~~No new structures, including hoop houses (defined as agricultural shade structures exempt from building permits under SCCC 12.10.315), shall be allowed.~~
- (d) No outdoor (including hoop house) commercial cannabis cultivation shall be permitted in zones C-4 and M.
- (i) Exception: In the M-3 zoning district, where quarry operations have ceased, outdoor ~~or hoop house~~ cultivation including hoop house cultivation may be permitted in conjunction with the adoption or amendment of a reclamation plan.
- ~~(e) Commercial cannabis cultivation may be permitted in the RA zoning district only on parcels where sufficient evidence exists that cannabis was being cultivated as of January 2013.~~
- (f) Commercial cannabis cultivation may be permitted in SU zones only if the General Plan designation of the parcel is “R-R” (Rural Residential), “R-M” (Mountain Residential), “AG” (Agriculture) or “I” (Heavy Industry), subject to the restrictions of SCCC 13.10.382. ~~In the SU zoning district on parcels with a General Plan designation of R-R, R-M or AG permits authorizing non-retail commercial cannabis activities may be granted only (i) on parcels of at least 10 acres where sufficient evidence exists that cannabis was being cultivated as of January 2013; or (ii) on parcels of at least 20 acres.~~
- (g) Commercial cannabis cultivation with a Class CG license may be permitted within the CA, A, RA, TP zoning districts and in the SU zoning district on parcels with a General Plan designation of R-R, R-M or AG on parcels of at least 12.5 acres in size where all requirements under SCCC 7.128 applicable to a Class CG license are met.
- (h) Indoor cultivation of immature plants (starts and seedlings) may only take place within legal structures existing as of the effective date of the ordinance adopting this section, or shall be accommodated in a new permitted structure without requiring the addition of any square or cubic footage (such as by vertical stacking or shelving).
- (i) Total cannabis cultivation area on any parcel shall not exceed the limit applicable under the currently valid license for cultivation on the parcel, subject to approval of the Licensing Official, as follows:

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Zone/Class	Single Licensee	Co-Located (with approval of Licensing Official)
CA/Class CA*	For single licensees on a single parcel, up to 2.5 percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for canopy, immature plant growth areas and/or nursery operations, not to exceed 22,000 square feet. An additional 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for nursery operations or immature plant growth areas or some combination of both, not to exceed eleven thousand (11,000) square feet. Cultivation area shall not exceed 22,000 square feet, for outdoor cultivation, within the coastal zone.	<p>For co-location on parcels smaller than 20 acres, up to five percent of the size of the parcel may be dedicated to canopy, immature plant growth areas and/or nursery operations, not to exceed one acre total among all licensees. An additional 2.5 percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for nursery operations or immature plant growth areas or some combination of both, not to exceed twenty-two thousand (22,000) square feet. Cultivation area shall not exceed one acre, for outdoor cultivation, within the coastal zone.</p> <p>For co-location on parcels 20 acres or larger where cultivation is conducted outdoors or requires new structural development, up to five percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for canopy, immature plant growth areas and/or nursery operations, not to exceed two acres total among all licensees. An additional 2.5 percent of the size of the parcel may be utilized for nursery operations or immature plant growth areas or some combination of both, not to exceed one acre. Cultivation area shall not exceed two acres, for outdoor cultivation, within the coastal zone.</p> <p>For co-location on parcels 10 acres or larger where cultivation takes place solely within <del>permitted</del> structures existing as of November 2016, cannabis cultivation area limits will be set by the Licensing Official.</p>
A/Class A	For single licensees on a single parcel, up to 1.5 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.	<p>For co-location on parcels smaller than 20 acres, up to three percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet total among all licensees.</p> <p>For co-location on parcels 20 acres or larger, up to 1.5 percent of the size of the</p>



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		parcel, not to exceed 22,000 square feet among all licensees.
RA/Class RA	Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 5,100 square feet on parcels between five and 10 acres in size.  Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet on parcels larger than 10 acres.	For co-location on parcels between five and 10 acres in size, up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 5,100 square feet.  For co-location on parcels larger than 10 acres, up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.
C-4/Class C-4 M/Class M	Canopy may not to exceed 22,000 square feet. Immature plant growth area may not exceed 11,000 square feet. Inside the Coastal Zone cultivation area shall not exceed 22,000 square feet.	Canopy may not to exceed 22,000 square feet. Immature plant growth area may not exceed 11,000 square feet. Inside the Coastal Zone cultivation area shall not exceed 22,000 square feet.
TP/Class TP**	Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 5,100 square feet on parcels between five and 10 acres in size.  Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet on parcels larger than 10 acres.	For co-location on parcels between five and 10 acres in size, up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 5,100 square feet.  For co-location on parcels larger than 10 acres, up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.
SU-AG, SU-R-R, SU-R-M/Class SU	Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.	Up to 1.25 percent of the size of the parcel, not to exceed 10,000 square feet.
SU-I/Class SU	22,000 square feet.	22,000 square feet.
CG (CA, A, RA, TP and SU- R-R, R-M or AG)/Class CG	500 square feet.	Not eligible for co-location.

\* The Cannabis Licensing Official may set a larger cannabis cultivation area in CA zone districts, subject to the following criteria (see also SCCC 7.128):

- (i) Cultivation occurs on a single parcel, indoors, not inside the Coastal Zone or within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone.
- (ii) Development, including all site disturbance necessary to construct, reconstruct or remodel the building(s) and infrastructure to serve the buildings, including but not limited to parking, access, turn around, water supply, equipment, and storage, occurs only where the ground is covered with existing impermeable surface. The impermeable area where development will occur must have been duly permitted or be legally non-conforming

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pursuant to 13.10.260, 13.10.261, 13.10.262, and 13.10.265, and must have existed prior to April 18, 2019.

(iii) Development of an indoor cultivation structure on a CA parcel will include additional conditions of approval to ensure protection of agricultural resources.

**\*\*With a TP license, canopy may only be expanded on eligible sites to the maximum size identified in (i) and (ii) above upon specific application to expand, and only in conjunction with the additional restrictions set forth in subsection (B)(9)(b) of this section.**

### (4) Setbacks.

(a) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 600 feet of (i) a municipal boundary; (ii) a school, a day care center, or youth center; (iii) a library; (iv) an alcohol or drug treatment facility; or (v) any park other than a State park located within the urban area defined by the Urban Services Line.

(b) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within one-quarter mile of a school if pesticides may be applied using aircraft, air blast sprayers, sprinklers, dust, powder, ~~or~~ fumigants, or any other method which may cause the pesticide to travel outside of the property boundary.

(c) ~~Indoor commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 200 feet of any habitable structure on a neighboring parcel.~~ Outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 400 feet of any habitable structure on a neighboring parcel: for all license types except for CG. Outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 100 feet of any habitable structure on a neighboring parcel for CG licenses

(d) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 300 feet of a State park located within the urban area defined by the Urban Services Line.

(e) On parcels ranging in size from one to five acres, commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 100 feet of a public right-of-way. This setback does not apply when the cultivation is entirely indoors.

(f) On parcels ranging in size from five to 10 acres, commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 200 feet of a public right-of-way. This setback does not apply when the cultivation is entirely indoors.

(g) On parcels over 10 acres in size, commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 300 feet of a public right-of-way. This setback does not apply when the cultivation is entirely indoors.

(h) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 100 feet of a perennial stream.

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(i) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 50 feet of an intermittent stream or within the setbacks required by SCCC 16.30 (Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection) or SCCC 16.32 (sensitive habitats).

(j) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 50 feet of an ephemeral stream or within the setbacks required by SCCC 16.30 (Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection) or SCCC 16.32 (sensitive habitats).

(k) Commercial cannabis cultivation shall not be allowed within 100 feet of the high water mark of a lake, estuary, lagoon, or natural body of standing water.

(l) For purposes of this section, “school” means any licensed preschool or any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades one to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private residences.

(m) For purposes of this section, “park” means any playground, hiking or riding trail, recreational area, beach, community center or building, historic structure or facility, conservation land, biological mitigation area, or open space owned, managed or controlled by any public entity or conservation entity such as a nonprofit land trust.

(n) The distance specified in this subsection for municipal boundaries, schools, day care centers, youth centers, libraries, and drug treatment facilities shall be the ~~horizontal~~ distance measured in a straight line from the municipal boundary, school, library, park, and drug treatment facility to the ~~closest the growing area on the cultivation site property line of the parcel on which cannabis is being cultivated~~, without regard to intervening structures.

(o) The distance specified in this subsection for public rights-of-way, streams, and habitable structures shall be the horizontal distance measured in a straight line from the public right-of-way, streams and water areas, or habitable structure and the growing area on the cultivation site, without regard to intervening structures.

(p) Exceptions. Excluding setbacks required by SCCC 16.30 or SCCC 16.32, exceptions to the rules set forth herein for setbacks may be allowed ~~subject to a Level 5 approval process~~ with a finding, upon recommendation of the Licensing Official, that the exception is appropriate because physical conditions specific to the cultivation site (such as topography or intervening structures or vegetation) reduce the setback distance necessary to protect the public interest. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no exception shall be granted allowing a setback of less than 100 feet from a habitable structure on a neighboring parcel, except that in the M-1 and C-2 zone districts, the setback from a legal nonconforming habitable structure on a neighboring parcel may be reduced to below 100 feet or eliminated, ~~subject to a Level 5 approval process under this subsection (C)(4)(p).~~

(5) Height

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(a) New cannabis related structures in the A zoning district shall not exceed 28 feet in height.

### (D) Commercial Cannabis Manufacturing.

(1) Zoning. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsections (D)(2) and (3) of this section, commercial cannabis manufacturing uses may be permitted, as follows:

(a) Class 1 and Class 2 commercial cannabis manufacturing uses are limited to the following zoning districts: CA (Commercial Agriculture), A (Agriculture), RA (Residential Agricultural), TP (Timber Production), C-2 (Community Commercial), C-4 (Commercial Services), M-1 (Light Industrial), M-2 (Heavy Industrial), M-3 (Mineral Extraction Industrial), and SU (Special Use) where the General Plan designation of the parcel is “R-R” (Rural Residential), “R-M” (Mountain Residential) “AG” (Agricultural) or “I” (Industrial).

(b) Class 3 commercial cannabis manufacturing uses are limited to the following zoning districts: CA (Commercial Agriculture), C-4 (Commercial Services), M-1 (Light Industrial), M-2 (Heavy Industrial), and M-3 (Mineral Extraction Industrial).

### (2) Restrictions.

(a) In the geographic area designated as the Coastal Zone, and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, commercial cannabis manufacturing may only take place within legal structures existing on the effective date of the ordinance adopting this section.

(b) Within the RA zone district, extraction activities involving ethanol or CO2 shall be prohibited on parcels less than five acres in size.

(c) All Class 3 commercial cannabis manufacturing uses must be located within a 10-minute response time of a fire station. If unable to meet this requirement, a fire clearance shall be required to verify that the facility can safely operate while protecting public health, safety and welfare. No facility shall be established beyond a 20-minute fire response time from the nearest responsible fire station in rural areas.

(d) Cannabis manufacture facilities shall be inaccessible by the general public and should be fully enclosed if feasible.

(e) Cannabis manufacturing uses within the A, RA and TP zone districts and on parcels within SU zone districts where the General Plan designation is “R-R” (Rural Residential), “R-M” (Mountain Residential) or “AG” (Agriculture) may be permitted only on a parcel that contains a detached single-family dwelling. No manufacturing activities may be undertaken in a dwelling, whether as a home occupation pursuant to SCCC 13.10.613 or otherwise, but activities in a legal accessory structure may be permitted subject to all applicable restrictions. All manufacturing uses in the A and RA zone districts and on

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parcels within the SU zone district where the General Plan designation is R-R, R-M or AG that include employees (excepting the owner of the parcel) shall require a Level 5 approval; provided, however, that the number of employees (excepting the owner of the parcel) for any manufacturing use on parcels in the RA zone district and on parcels within the SU zone district where the General Plan designation is R-R, R-M or AG shall be limited to five.

(f) Cannabis manufacturing uses in the A, RA and TP zone districts and on parcels within SU zone districts where the General Plan designation is “R-R” (Rural Residential), “R-M” (Mountain Residential) or “AG” (Agriculture) shall be ancillary to licensed commercial cannabis cultivation on the parcel and import of cannabis material for onsite manufacturing may be permitted only with a Level 5 approval, and only as long as manufacturing using imported material does not require new structural development or any additional employees.

(g) In the C-2 zone district, commercial cannabis manufacturing is only allowed in conjunction with a licensed dispensary, unless a finding is made, upon recommendation of the Licensing Official, that a proposed stand-alone manufacturing facility within the C-2 zone is consistent with the General Plan and compatible with and will not adversely affect surrounding uses, based on consideration of site-specific conditions such as the location, surrounding zoning, size and/or orientation of the parcel and physical features such as grade or other physical separation from surrounding uses.

(3) Setbacks. No cannabis manufacturing facility may be located within 600 feet from (i) a school, (ii) a day care center, or (iii) a youth center. The distance specified in this subsection shall be the horizontal distance measured in a straight line from the property line of the school, day care or youth center to the closest property line of the lot containing the manufacturing facility under review, without regard to intervening structures.

(a) For purposes of this section, “school” means any licensed preschool or any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades one to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private residences.

(b) Exceptions. Exceptions to the rules set forth herein for setbacks may be allowed subject to a Level 4 approval with a finding, upon recommendation of the Licensing Official, that the exception is appropriate because physical conditions specific to the manufacturing facility (such as topography or intervening vegetation or structures) reduce the setback distance necessary to protect the public interest.

### (E) Cannabis Distribution.

(1) Zoning. Subject to the restrictions set forth in subsections (E)(2) and (3) of this section, commercial cannabis distribution uses may be permitted, as follows:

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(a) Cannabis distribution pursuant to a Class 1 license associated with commercial cannabis cultivation or manufacturing may be permitted in any zoning district in which that use (cultivation or manufacturing, as applicable) is authorized.

(b) Cannabis distribution pursuant to a Class 2 license may be permitted only in the C-2 (Community Commercial), C-4 (Commercial Services), M-1 (Light Industrial), M-2 (Heavy Industrial), M-3 (Mineral Extraction Industrial), CA (Commercial Agriculture) zoning districts, the SU (Special Use) zoning district in accordance with SCCC 13.10.382, and in the CA Zone District within legal structures existing on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section.

(c) Cannabis distribution pursuant to a Transport Only license may be permitted only in the A (Agricultural), C-2 (Community Commercial), C-4 (Commercial Services), M-1 (Light Industrial), M-2 (Heavy Industrial), M-3 (Mineral Extraction Industrial), CA (Commercial Agriculture), PA( ) zoning districts and within the: RA (Residential Agricultural), RR (Rural Residential), R-1 (Single Family Residential), RB (Ocean Beach Residential), RM (Multifamily Residential), SU (Special Use), TP (Timber Production) in accordance with SCCC 13.10.613.

### (2) Restrictions.

(a) In the geographic area designated as the Coastal Zone, and within one mile beyond the Coastal Zone, commercial cannabis distribution may only take place within legal structures existing on the effective date of the ordinance adopting this section.

(b) A distribution facility shall be inaccessible by the general public and should be fully enclosed if feasible.

(c) Commercial cannabis Class 1 distribution uses in the RA and A zone districts shall be ancillary to licensed commercial cannabis cultivation on the parcel.

(d) In the C-2 zone district, commercial cannabis distribution is only allowed in conjunction with a licensed dispensary, or licensed commercial cannabis manufacturing.

(e) Transport Only distribution licensees may transport cannabis goods between State licensed cannabis businesses and are prohibited from storing cannabis goods.

(f) Transport Only distribution licensees must provide a designated off-street parking location.

(g) Transport Only distribution licenses for A, RA, RR, R-1, RB, RM, SU, and TP zone districts may only be issued where a residence is located on the licensee's parcel.

### (3) Setbacks.

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(a) No license may be issued to operate a cannabis distribution facility located within 600 feet from (i) a school, (ii) a day care center, or (iii) a youth center. The distance specified in this subsection shall be the horizontal distance measured in a straight line from the property line of the school to the closest property line of the lot containing the distribution facility under review, without regard to intervening structures.

(b) For purposes of this section, “school” means any licensed preschool or any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades one to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private residences.

(c) Exceptions to the rules set forth herein for setbacks may be allowed subject to a Level 4 approval with a finding, upon recommendation of the Licensing Official, that the exception is appropriate because physical conditions specific to the distribution facility (such as topography or intervening vegetation or structures) reduce the setback distance necessary to protect the public interest. [Ord. 5272 § 7, 2018].

## SECTION V

Section 13.10.700(C) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to add the following definitions and modify the definition of Cannabis distribution:

“Cannabis cultivation” means the planting, growing, developing, propagating, harvesting, drying, processing, curing, grading, trimming, packaging, or storage of one or more cannabis plants or any part thereof in any location, indoor or outdoor, including within a fully enclosed and secure building. Pursuant to State law cannabis cultivation is an agricultural activity. This definition should be read consistently with the definition for cannabis cultivation set forth in SCCC 7.128, to the extent there may be minor differences.

“Cannabis cultivation area” means the sum of the canopy, immature plant growth area and the nursery square footage, as applicable.

“Cannabis distribution” means the activity of transporting cannabis or cannabis products between State licensees cannabis businesses, and any ancillary activity, such as cannabis flower packaging, pre-roll packaging or labeling products, or storage between transport, that is conducted in association with the distribution activity.

“Cannabis Nursery” means an operation with a Class N license engaged in activity or activities associated with producing clones, immature plants, and seeds. A cannabis nursery is a type of cultivation activity.

“Cannabis Processing” means all activities associated with the drying, curing, grading, trimming, rolling, storing packaging, and labeling of non-manufactured cannabis products. Cannabis processing is a type of cultivation activity.

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“Canopy” means the designated area(s) at a licensed premises, except nurseries and processors, that will contain mature cannabis plants at any point in time, as follows:

- (1) Canopy shall be calculated in square feet and measured using clearly identifiable boundaries of all area(s) that will contain mature cannabis plants at any point in time, including all of the space(s) within the boundaries;
- (2) Canopy may be noncontiguous but each unique area included in the total canopy calculation shall be separated by an identifiable boundary that includes, but is not limited to, interior walls, shelves, greenhouse walls, hoop house walls, garden benches, hedgerows, fencing, garden beds, or garden plots; and
- (3) If mature cannabis plants are being cultivated using a shelving system, the surface area of each level shall be included in the total canopy calculation.

## **SECTION VI**

Section 13.10.700(I) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to add the following definition:

“Immature plant” or “immature” means a cannabis plant which has a first true leaf measuring greater than one half inch long from base to tip (if started from seed) or a mass of roots measuring greater than one half inch wide at its widest point (if vegetatively propagated), but which is not flowering.

“Immature plant cultivation area” means the specific area on a site where activities associated with producing clones, immature plants, and seeds take place.