COUNTY OF EL DORADO PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT



Agenda of:

September 8, 2022

Staff:

Aaron Mount

COMMERCIAL CANNABIS USE PERMIT

FILE NUMBER:	CCUP21-0001/Embarc Meyers		
APPLICANT:	Embarc Meyers, LLC		
AGENT:	Lauren Carpenter		
PROPERTY OWNER:	Greg Daum		
REQUEST:	Commercial Cannabis Use Permit for a retail storefront for the sale of cannabis goods for medicinal and adult-use recreational in an existing building.		
LOCATION:	On the northwest side of US 50, approximately 750 feet northeast of the intersection with Apache Avenue, in the Meyers area, Supervisorial District V. (Exhibit A and B).		
APN:	034-671-005 & 034-671-006 (Exhibit D).		
ACREAGE:	0.63 acres (Exhibit D)		
GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION:		Adopte	d Plan (AP)/Meyers Area Plan (Exhibit F)
ZONING DESIGNATION:		Meyers Community Center (Meyers Area Plan - MAP-1) (Exhibit G)	
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMEN			Categorically Exempt pursuant to Section 15301 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (Existing Facilities).

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the Planning Commission take the following actions:

- 1. Find the project Exempt under Section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines; and
- 2. Approve Commercial Cannabis Use Permit CCUP21-0001, based on the Findings and subject to the Conditions of Approval as presented.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The applicant seeks a Commercial Cannabis Use Permit for a storefront cannabis retail sales business in a repurposed existing commercial building located at 3008 US Highway 50 in Meyers/South Lake Tahoe area.

The proposed project includes a Commercial Cannabis Use Permit (CCUP) to conduct retail sales of cannabis products in an existing 6,142 square foot building consisting of 1,893 square feet of active use area and 512 square feet of storage. Operation of a commercial cannabis retail storefront is an "Allowed Use" on this property within the Meyers Community Center zone district and with the General Plan land use designation of Adopted Plan (AP)/Meyers Area Plan with approval of a CCUP.

With the exception of a non-storefront retail facility providing only delivery service, no more than seven cannabis retail storefront facilities that are open to the public shall be permitted at any one time. One additional cannabis retail storefront facility may be permitted in the Meyers Community Center (MAP-1) zoning district, the subject application, for a total of eight potential cannabis retail storefront facilities in the County. The County is currently processing a total of eight applications for retail storefronts.

The Zoning Ordinance states the following about processing Commercial Cannabis Use Permits, "A Commercial Cannabis Use Permit shall be subject to Article 5 of Title 130 of the County Code (Application Forms, Submittal Process, and Fees), unless provided otherwise herein. It shall be treated as a Conditional Use Permit under Section 130.52.021 (Conditional Use Permits), subject to the public hearing procedures and recommendation from the Planning and Building Director and decision by the Planning Commission."

In addition to a discretionary Commercial Cannabis Use Permit, a person may only conduct a commercial cannabis activity if the person obtains a Commercial Cannabis Annual Operating Permit. When a Commercial Cannabis Use Permit is first issued, the Planning and Building Department shall also issue a Commercial Cannabis Annual Operating Permit, subject to annual renewals. A Commercial Cannabis Annual Operating Permit is valid for one year from the date of issuance and may be renewed after staff-level review with public notice as provided for in Chapter 130.50 (Application Filing and Processing) of this Title.

All Commercial Cannabis Annual Operating Permits shall require the applicant's participation in a County-run monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be funded by applicants and will be used to conduct site visits and inspections of all commercial cannabis activities and verify compliance, including but not limited to all requirements of County Code and any site specific permit conditions and State regulations, including the State track-and-trace requirements.

OTHER PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS

TRPA: The project parcel is located within the Lake Tahoe Basin and is therefore within the jurisdiction of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA). The TRPA submitted comments for the project and stated that it will a require a Change in Operation permit and a sign permit both of which can be processed by El Dorado County pursuant to the TRPA/El Dorado County MOU.

BACKGROUND / HISTORY

There is a maximum of one (1) commercial cannabis retail storefront within the Meyers Area Plan based on the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors' May 12, 2020 amendments to County Code Section 130.41.300. The applicant received the highest score in a pre-application process and was therefore allowed to submit for a Commercial Cannabis Use Permit.

State Background History:

The State of California has been regulating cannabis since 1996 with the passage of Proposition 215 the "Compassionate Use Act," the first medical cannabis regulation in the United States. In 2003, Senate Bill 420, developed the medical marijuana identification cards. The next significant change in regulation came twelve years later in 2015.

The Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MCRSA"), consisting of Assembly Bill (AB) 243, AB 266 and Senate Bill (SB) 643, was signed by the Governor on October 9, 2015. This legislation established a comprehensive framework for the regulation of commercial cannabis, covering a broad array of topics including cultivation, nurseries, delivery, transportation, manufacturing, environmental standards and enforcement, general enforcement, advertising and labeling, employer/workplace restrictions, appellation/organic standards, fees and taxation, safety standards, criminal penalties, and tracking and tracing systems. MCRSA also establishes a dual licensing scheme under which anyone engages in commercial cannabis activity must first obtain a local permit, and then a state license. The state law defers to local land use authority and local jurisdiction may ban cannabis uses altogether or further limit the allowances under state law.

On November 8, 2016, California voters approved Proposition 64, which is the initiative known as the Adult Use of Marijuana Act ("AUMA"). AUMA would allow local jurisdictions to decide whether to allow non-medical cannabis uses, except for personal use and cultivation, which must be permitted indoors with reasonable regulations.

On June 27, 2017, the Governor signed into law, Senate Bill (SB) 94, which repealed the MCRSA, including certain provisions of the MCRSA in the licensing provision of the AUMA, and created

a single regulatory scheme for both medical and no-medical cannabis known as the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MAUCRSA"). The MAUSCRSA retained the provisions in the MCRSA and the AUMA that granted local jurisdictions control over whether cannabis businesses could operate in a particular jurisdiction. Specifically, California Business and Provisions Code Section 26200 provides that the MAUCRSA shall not be interpreted to supersede or limit the authority of a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local ordinances that completely prohibit the establishment or operation of one or more businesses licensed under the State, within that local jurisdiction.

Furthermore, the MAUCRSA provides that a State licensing authority shall not approve an application for a State license for a cannabis business if approval of the State license will violate the provision of any local ordinance or regulation. The MAUCRSA required that a State licensing authority shall begin issuing licenses to cannabis businesses beginning January 1, 2018.

State Law and Licensing Requirements:

Legislation under the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MCRSA) protects local control via dual licensing: all marijuana businesses must have both a state license and a local license or permit, to operate legally in California. Jurisdictions that regulate or ban commercial medical marijuana will be able to retain their regulations or ban. Local governments may enforce state law in addition to local ordinances, if they request that authority and if it is granted by the relevant state agency. The types of permits allowed under the MCRSA including commercial cultivation, retail storefronts (dispensaries), manufacturing, testing labs, transporters, and distributors. Delivery services may occur if permitted by the local agency (or if the local jurisdiction does not explicitly prohibit delivery services) and must be associated to a storefront or non-storefront retail location.

El Dorado County Cannabis Ordinances:

On July 17, 2018, the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors placed five ballot measures on the ballot for the November 2018 election, which enabled voters to decide whether to allow different aspects of commercial cannabis and its taxation. The ballot measures named Measure N (taxation, permitting and enforcement of commercial cannabis), Measure P (commercial outdoor and mixed-light cultivation of cannabis for medicinal use), Measure Q (commercial outdoor and mixed-light cultivation of cannabis for recreational adult use), Measure R (retail sale, commercial distribution, and commercial indoor cultivation of cannabis for medicinal use), and Measure S (retail sale, commercial distribution, and commercial indoor cultivation of cannabis for recreational adult use). In November 2018, the voters of El Dorado County passed the ballot measures creating a commercial cannabis program in the County that was developed after numerous meetings with stakeholders. These efforts resulted in ballot measures that, if approved by the voters, enacted ordinances that sought to balance the desire for a commercial cannabis program.

A critical piece of this program was the involvement of the Sheriff's Office in reviewing the criminal history of applicants and making recommendations on applications based on that criminal history. This process was included in the ballot measures and is now codified in County Code section 130.41.100(4)(G). Consistent with state and federal law, the Sheriff's Office sought to

obtain approval from the California Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to utilize Live Scan criminal history access for this licensing purpose. The Sheriff's Office initiated that process in December 2019, however, has experienced significant delays in the approvals due to Covid and changes in the form of resolution the FBI is now requesting for such approvals. Up until February 19, 2021, the Sheriff's Office anticipated receipt of the approval, however, was informed on that date that a new application would be required. The County has acted swiftly to pursue a new resolution authorizing Live Scan access, but recognizes that this change in circumstance would take six months or longer.

In light of the anticipated delay with a new application for Live Scan access for this licensing purpose, the El Dorado County Planning and Building Department, Sheriff's Office, and County Counsel's Office collaborated to implement a procedure that complies with section 130.41.100(4)(G) and allows applications to continue in the permitting process. Generally, section 130.41.100(4)(G) will be implemented through an interim process until the Sheriff's Office receives the approvals necessary to utilize Live Scan.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project site consists of two parcels totaling 0.63 acres and is located within the Meyers Community Region in the South Lake Tahoe area. The site is flat and is located at an elevation of approximately 6,351 feet above mean sea level and is directly adjacent to US Highway 50. The project site is fully developed with 6,142 square foot commercial building and parking. The majority of the neighboring properties are similarly zoned and designated as commercial with residential zoning approximately 330 feet to the northwest (Exhibit G). Much of the surrounding area has been developed.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project includes a request for a Commercial Cannabis Use Permit for a retail sale storefront facility open to the public for the sale of commercial cannabis for medicinal or adultuse recreational. The retail facility will be within a repurposed existing commercial building. Hours of operation for retail sale and delivery are limited to commencing at 8:00 a.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m. The retail facility will provide security on the premises, including lighting and alarms, to ensure the safety of persons and to protect the premises from theft. During operation there are 3 employees that consist of a security guard, a manager, and sales floor employees. Operation of a commercial cannabis retail storefront is an allowed use in the Meyers Community Center zone district with the issuance of a CCUP. No expansion of the building is proposed as part of this project. A new free-standing sign and wall signs are proposed as part of this application.

STAFF ANALYSIS

General Plan Consistency: The project is consistent with all applicable General Plan policies including Policy 2.2.1.2. (Adopted Plan Land Use Designation), Policy 2.2.5.2 (General Plan Consistency), Policy 2.2.5.21(compatibility with adjoining land uses), Policy 5.1.2.1 (adequacy of public services and utilities), Policy 5.2.1.2 (adequate quantity and quality of water for all uses,

including fire protection), Policy 5.7.1.1 (fire protection in Community Regions), Policy 6.2.3.2 (adequate access for emergencies), and Transportation Policies TC-Xa through TC-Xi. Further details are discussed in the Findings section below.

Zoning Ordinance Consistency: Staff has determined that the proposed project, as conditioned, is consistent with all applicable standards and requirements of Title 130 of the County Ordinance Code (Zoning Ordinance).

The project is consistent with all applicable policies within Chapter 130.41 Commercial Cannabis. The use is allowed in the Meyers area plan and is consistent with the County's Commercial Cannabis ordinance's development standards except for distance from a school bus stop. The applicants are requesting a reduced setback from school bus stops and that request will be reviewed by the Planning Commission as it is an allowable reduction in the Commercial Cannabis ordinances.

Sign sizes are consistent with applicable codes including TRPA regulations. The signs have been designed to have no overt cannabis symbology. This was an effort to reduce potential impacts of the signs being visible by minors. Any new exterior lighting will be required to be dark sky compliant.

Commercial cannabis uses within the Meyers Area Plan are exempted from a 500 ft setback from residences or residential zone districts.

The Sheriff's office has completed the background check process and has recommended that the application can proceed to a Planning Commission hearing.

AGENCY COMMENTS:

The project was distributed to all applicable local and state agencies for review and comment. Comments were received from the El Dorado County Sheriff's Office. The County's Department of Transportation (DOT) did not require a traffic study as traffic generated by this proposed project would be less than significant. No agencies expressed any issues or concerns regarding this project.

MEYERS ADVISORY COUNCIL:

The project was reviewed by the Meyers Advisory Council (MAC) June 14, 2022 and June 27, 2022. The Mac is tasked with the responsibility to review and possible recommendation to the El Dorado County Planning Commission on a Commercial Cannabis Use Permit, as it relates to the goals and policies of the Meyers Area Plan, for a retail storefront in Meyers for the sale of cannabis goods for medicinal and adult-use recreational in an existing building. The MAC's final motion was that the project was inconsistent with the Meyers Area Plan vision statement due to the proximity of the project to a school bus stop.

As detailed in the findings section of this staff report, the proposed cannabis retail sales business is only accessible to persons with a medical recommendation or those 21 years and older. Security staff located near the business entrance verifies customer's age and/or medical recommendation

and manages the public access area. The County has not received any residential neighborhood complaints from other commercial cannabis store fronts within the County. The use does not include any on-site cannabis cultivation, processing, or manufacturing. No on-site cannabis consumption is proposed or allowed. The applicant has designed the signage to have the store name and a green cross. The signs have been designed to have no overt cannabis symbology. This was an effort to reduce potential impacts of the signs being visible by minors. Granting the Use Permit will not be detrimental to the public, or health, welfare or safety or cause adverse impacts to the public, site or surrounding commercial area based on the proposed cannabis retail business site plan, floor plans, and the plan of operations. As noted in the previous Findings of Approval, the project is consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. The applicant has demonstrated that the actual setback will substantially achieve the purpose of the required setback.

The project can be found to be consistent with the mandatory and specific polices of the Myers Area Plan as the project is consistent with the El Dorado County Zoning Ordinance and is a use allowed by a Commercial Cannabis Use Permit within the Myers Area Plan.

PUBLIC OUTREACH:

No formal public outreach was conducted by the County, and a public outreach plan was not required for this project pursuant to the County Zoning Ordinance. However, the project was duly noticed for a Planning Commission public hearing with a public notification range of 1,000 feet and a legal advertisement was published in applicable local newspapers. In addition, project notification was also posted on the Planning Services Planning Commission webpage. No physical sign posting is required for a Commercial Cannabis Use Permit.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

Commercial Cannabis Use Permit (CCUP) CCUP21-0001 is Categorically Exempt pursuant to Section 15301, Existing Facilities, of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. Section 15301 categorically exempts the "permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of existing or former use." As an example, section 15301 includes "[a]dditions to existing structures provided that the addition will not result in an increase of more than: (1) 50 percent of the floor area of the structures before the addition, or 2,500 square feet, whichever is less; or (2) 10,000 square feet if: (A) The project is in an area where all public services and facilities are available to allow for maximum development permissible in the General Plan and (B) The area in which the project is located is not environmentally sensitive." Here, the Project proposes no alterations to the existing structure and the only change of use is to include sale of cannabis goods for medicinal and adult-use recreational uses. No alterations to the structure are required to issue the Commercial Cannabis Use Permit. This CEQA finding is also based on the cannabis retail sales use proposed as being in compliance with the El Dorado County's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance, including the County's Commercial Cannabis Regulatory Program. The property is zoned, planned and developed for commercial uses. The 0.63 acre site also meets all the development standards for the Meyers Community Center zone district. The subject property is served by public water and wastewater

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facilities. No environmentally sensitive habitat areas are located onsite or within the immediate vicinity. The proposed exemptions are not affected by the Public Resource Code section §15300.2 limitations to categorical exemptions, including limitations related to location, cumulative impact, significant effect due to unusual circumstances, scenic highway, hazardous waste site, or historical resources as discussed in the Commercial Cannabis Use Permit findings below.

Filing of a Notice of Exemption is required in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 to initiate a 35-day statute of limitations on legal challenges to the County's decision that the project is exempt from CEQA. The applicant shall submit a \$50.00 recording fee to Planning Services in order for the County Recorder to file the Notice of Exemption.

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SUPPORT INFORMATION

Attachments to Staff Report:

Findings

Conditions of Approval

Exhibits

Exhibit A	Vicinity Map
Exhibit B	
Exhibit C	1
Exhibit D	-
Exhibit E	USGS Topographic Map
Exhibit F	General Plan Land Use Map
Exhibit G	Zone District Map
Exhibit H1-3	Site Plan/Floor Plan
Exhibit I	Subdivision Map D-59A
Exhibit J	Letter from EDSO dated April 06, 2022
Exhibit K	Sign Plan
Exhibit L	Security Plan
Exhibit M	Traffic OSTR

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