

The City of Hanford
CALIFORNIA



City Council Meeting Agenda

October 4, 2016

6:00 PM – Study Session & Closed Session

7:00 PM – Regular Meeting

Council Chambers

400 N. Douty St.

6:00 PM - CALL TO ORDER STUDY SESSION & CLOSED SESSION:

ROLL CALL:

PUBLIC COMMENT - STUDY SESSION & CLOSED SESSION:

Comments from the public are limited to items on the agenda (GC54954.3a). A maximum of five minutes is allowed for each speaker.

STUDY SESSION:

- A. Discussion regarding Courthouse, Bastille, & Kiosk properties

CLOSED SESSION FOR DISCUSSION OF THE FOLLOWING:

- A. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS - Government Code Section 54957.6

Agency designated representatives: Darrel Pyle and Mario Zamora

Employee Organization: Service Employees International Union Local 521 (SEIU)

- B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION - Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)

CASE NAME: Hanford Environmental Awareness Team v. City of Hanford

CASE NUMBER: Kings County No. 15C0154

7:00 PM - CALL TO ORDER REGULAR SESSION:

ROLL CALL:

INVOCATION:

FLAG SALUTE:

CLOSED SESSION ACTION REPORT:

RECOGNITIONS/PROCLAMATIONS:

- A. Certificate of Appreciation - Faryad Ali Akhtar
- B. No on 57 & 64 Presentation by District Attorney Keith Fagundes

STAFF COMMUNICATIONS:

- A. Public Works: Capital Improvements Projects Change Order Status Report

PUBLIC COMMENT:

This is the time for citizens to comment on subject matters not on the agenda and that are within the jurisdiction of the Hanford City Council. This is also the public's opportunity to request an item from the Consent Calendar be pulled for discussion purposes or to comment on any item on the agenda. Comments related to Public Hearing items will be heard at the time the item is discussed.

*A maximum of **five minutes** is allowed for each speaker. Please begin your comments by stating your name and providing your city of residence*

CONSENT CALENDAR:

Consent Calendar items are considered routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these matters unless a request is made and then the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar to be discussed and voted upon by a separate motion.

- A. City Clerk: Approve Minutes from the September 20, 2016 Meeting
- B. City Clerk: Waive the second reading and adopt Ordinance 16-10 amending Section 2.20.040 Pertaining to Commissioners' Terms and Reappointments, and Amending Chapter 2.04 Pertaining to City Council.
- C. Administration: Approve the request from Koinonia Christian Fellowship for a city donation for the Party-4-Life event scheduled for December 31, 2016.
- D. Parks & Recreation: Purchase of One Walker High Dump Lawnmower from California Turf Equipment & Supply Inc. in the amount of \$21,700.
- E. Public Works: Permission to Advertise the Bastille Building Renovation Project
- F. Public Works: Purchase of a 2016 Graco Pavement Line Striper for Street Division

- G. Public Works: Approve a Work Order with the firm of Mead and Hunt of Roseville, Ca. for design and construction management and inspection services, for The Airport Taxilane Rehabilitation Project Phase II & III for a cost not to exceed \$185,666.00.

- H. Finance: Warrant Register

GENERAL BUSINESS:

- A. Administration: Adopt Resolution 16-42-R opposing Proposition 57
- B. Administration: Adopt Resolution 16-43-R opposing Proposition 64
- C. Police: Adopt Ordinance 16-11 replacing Chapter 8.32 of Title 8 of the Hanford Municipal Code Prohibiting Recreational Marijuana Cultivation, Delivery and Mobile Marijuana Dispensaries
- D. Community Development: General Discussion and Direction on the request to allow medical marijuana cultivation in the Heavy Industrial zone.
- E. Community Development: Review of City Owned Property and Initiation of Declaration of Surplus Property

COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMENTS:

ADJOURNMENT:

Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the City Council after distribution of the agenda packet are available to public inspection in the City Clerk's Office located at 319 N. Douty Street, Hanford, California 93230, during normal business hours. Such agendas are also available at the city's website, www.cityofhanfordca.com subject to staff's ability to post the agenda before the meeting.

If you need a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's office, 559-585-2515, 319 N. Douty Street, Hanford, California 93230, at least 2 days prior to the meeting {28 CFR 35.102.35.104 ADA Title II}



**AGENDA
STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016	AGENDA SECTION: A
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SUBJECT:

Public Works: Capital Improvements Projects Change Order Status Report

RECOMMENDATION:

This is provided to the Council for informational purposes.

BACKGROUND:

Attached is the current capital improvements projects change order status report for Council review.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

Contract Change Order Status 10-4-16



AGENDA

STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: October 4, 2016
AGENDA SECTION: Informational Item Only

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Lisa Dock, Deputy City Engineer

DATE: September 21, 2016

SUBJECT: Status Report for Capital Improvement Projects

This report is prepared for the City Council's information.

1. Industrial Park, Idaho Street resurfacing (Contract Amount \$126,360.00)
 Contractor: Environmental Concepts
 Work Completed: 100% completed
 Completion Date: September 2016
 Change Orders: none
2. Regional Water Consolidation Project (Well 50) (Contract Amount \$2,982,651.90) – Prop 84 Grant
 Contractor: Steve Dovali Construction, Inc.
 Work Completed: 99% completed
 Estimated Completion Date: October 2016
 Change Orders: \$337,276.26 (scope change chlorination, force main, mobile ome park services, redevelop well)
3. Harris Street Resurfacing, Florinda to Ivy (Contract Amount \$817,339.00)
 Contractor: Seal Rite Paving and Grading, Inc.
 Work Completed: 99% completed
 Estimated Completion Date: September 2016
 Change Orders: \$5,292.62
4. FY 15/16 Cape Seal Project (Contract Amount \$424,000.00)
 Contractor: VSS International, Inc.
 Work Completed: 99% completed
 Estimated Completion Date: September 2016
 Change Orders: \$27,738.46
5. FY 15/16 Slurry Seal Project (Contract Amount \$402,101.00)
 Contractor: VSS International, Inc.
 Work Completed: 99% completed
 Estimated Completion Date: September 2016
 Change Orders: none
6. CIR – 12th, Lacey, and 11th Avenue (Contract Amount \$2,282,131.00)
 Contractor: Avison Construction
 Work Completed: 20% completed
 Estimated Completion Date: November 2016
 Change Orders: none

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 7. FY 15/16 Centerline Striping Project | (Contract Amount \$91,234.02) |
| Contractor: | Safety Striping Service, Inc. |
| Work Completed: | 0% completed |
| Estimated Completion Date: | October 2016 |
| Change Orders: | none |
| | |
| 8. Airport Taxilane – Phase 2 & 3 | (Contract Amount \$1,062,110.00) |
| Contractor: | CenCal Paving |
| Work Completed: | 0% completed |
| Estimated Completion Date: | January 2017 |
| Change Orders: | none |



**AGENDA
STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016	AGENDA SECTION: A
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SUBJECT:

City Clerk: Approve Minutes from the September 20, 2016 Meeting

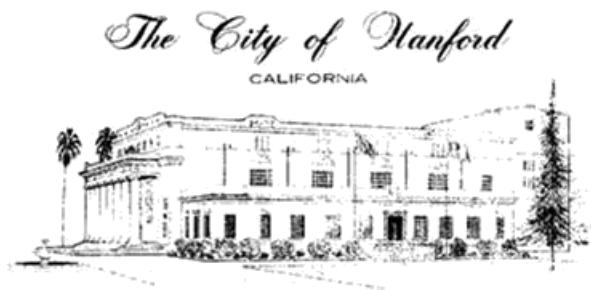
RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the minutes from the September 20, 2016 City Council Meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

092016 Minutes



CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

**September 20, 2016 7:00 PM
Council Chambers
400 N. Douty St.**

6:00 PM - CALL TO ORDER STUDY SESSION & CLOSED SESSION:

Mayor Justin Mendes called the sessions to order at 6:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Present: Gary Pannett, Russ Curry, David Ayers, Francisco Ramirez, Justin Mendes

PUBLIC COMMENT - STUDY SESSION & CLOSED SESSION:

Comments from the public are limited to items on the agenda (GC54954.3a). A maximum of five minutes is allowed for each speaker.

There were no comments.

STUDY SESSION:

A. City Code Enforcement Abatement Procedures

City Attorney Mario Zamora provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding the abatement process including identifying properties, investigations by staff, review of the report, demand letter to property owner, request abatement and inspection warrant to be approved by the Court, and following abatement the City returns to Court to provide status and close out the case. Abatements can range from cleaning up yards to demolition of structures. The City can recover the costs in a variety of ways. Mr. Zamora responded to questions and comments by the City Council.

B. Code Enforcement Report & Operations

Community Development Director Darlene Mata provided an overview of the Code Enforcement division's staff, priorities, and types of cases. Ms. Mata discussed administrative fines and the related revenue. She responded to questions and comments from the City Council.

CLOSED SESSION FOR DISCUSSION OF THE FOLLOWING:

Mayor Mendes adjourned to closed session at 6:48 p.m.

A. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS - Government Code Section 54956.8

Property: APN 010-265-001, 113 Court Street
Agency Negotiators: Darrel Pyle and Ty Mizote
Negotiating Party: Unknown
Under Negotiation: Terms and Price

Attachment: 092016 Minutes (1682 : Minutes 092016)

7:00 PM - CALL TO ORDER REGULAR SESSION:

Mayor Mendes called the regular meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Russ Curry	Council Member	Present	5:55 PM
David Ayers	Council Member	Present	5:55 PM
Gary Pannett	Council Member	Present	5:50 PM
Francisco Ramirez	Vice Mayor	Present	5:35 PM
Justin Mendes	Mayor	Present	5:55 PM

INVOCATION:

Police Chief Parker Sever provided the invocation.

FLAG SALUTE:

Council Member Ayers led the flag salute.

CLOSED SESSION ACTION REPORT:

There was nothing to report.

RECOGNITIONS/PROCLAMATIONS:

A. Introduction of Firefighter Matthew Martinez

This item will be rescheduled to a future meeting.

STAFF COMMUNICATIONS:

City Manager Darrel Pyle distributed a communication for their review from Kings Medical Group regarding their request to waive their impact fees.

Police Chief Parker Sever stated that he is still in discussions over the National Guard Armory.

Community Development Director Darlene Mata reminded the Council about the Joint meeting scheduled for next week.

Public Works Director Lou Camara provided a brief update on street projects.

Finance Director Tom Dibble stated that the auditors will be here the last week of October.

Parks & Recreation Director Craig Miller announced the upcoming Renaissance Faire.

Fire Chief Chris Ekk invited everyone to their upcoming open house.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

This is the time for citizens to comment on subject matters not on the agenda within the jurisdiction of the Hanford City Council or to comment on items listed under the Consent Calendar or to request an item from the Consent Calendar be pulled for discussion purposes. Comments related to General Business items or Public Hearing items will be heard at the time the item is discussed.

*A maximum of **five minutes** is allowed for each speaker. Please begin your comments by stating your name and providing your city of residence.*

Shelli Barker inquired about a problem with parked vehicles and trash in gutters that are an eyesore in front of an apartment complex. She would like the street to get cleaned up. Public Works Director Lou Camara will look into the matter.

Joseph James commented about water waste at Freedom Park and the frequent watering there.

Jack Willis submitted a proposal to reduce the fee for appealing Planning Commission decisions.

Dennis Ham expressed concern that the campaign signs do not identify which districts candidates are running in, so it can confuse voters. He also commented on the proposed ordinance pertaining to the City Council.

Rob Van Wagoner announced upcoming events hosted by the Carnegie Museum.

Kimberly Johnson commented on some past police actions.

Jeff Porterfield expressed his opposition to a Notice of Violation written by Code Enforcement to a local business.

Patricia Dickerson stated that the park has been cleaned up and thanked the Council.

Sheriff David Robinson stated that marijuana is still illegal in the United States and in California. He commented on case laws and drug enforcement issues pertaining to marijuana.

Michael McAdams discussed homeless issues and would like run down buildings to be fixed up for shelters.

Dennis Fausone commented on the complaint he submitted regarding Code Enforcement.

A woman requested that flashing signals be installed at a couple of crosswalks in front of schools.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

Consent Calendar items are considered routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these matters unless a request is made and then the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar to be discussed and voted upon by a separate motion.

Motion to approve the Consent Calendar.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Gary Pannett, Council Member
SECONDER:	Francisco Ramirez, Vice Mayor
AYES:	Curry, Ayers, Pannett, Ramirez, Mendes

- A. City Clerk: Approve Minutes from the September 6, 2016 Meeting
- B. Police: Waive the second reading and adopt Ordinance 16-09 amending Chapter 5.52 of the Hanford Municipal Code regarding Taxicabs, Automobiles for Hire, and Drivers for Hire.
- C. I.T. : Information Technology Budget Amendments for FY17 and FY18 to add a Computer Technician Position.
- D. Public Works: Notice of Completion for the FY 15/16 Reclamite Seal Project

E. Finance: Warrant Register

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

A. Community Development: Public Hearing to approve the FY 2015-16 submittal of Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Housing Administrative Analyst Sandra Lerma-Martinez provided an overview of the action plans and budgets.

Mayor Mendes opened the public comments for the Public Hearing at 7:40 p.m. A gentleman requested that some funds be used for the homeless. Mayor Mendes closed the public comments at 7:41 p.m.

Motion to approve the item as presented.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Russ Curry, Council Member
SECONDER:	Francisco Ramirez, Vice Mayor
AYES:	Curry, Ayers, Pannett, Ramirez, Mendes

GENERAL BUSINESS:

A. Community Development: First Amendment to a Development Agreement dated November 10, 2009 between the City of Hanford and MMV Development LLC pertaining to the development of Live Oak Master Plan.

Community Development Director Darlene Mata provided background information for the Council's review and consideration. She responded to questions and comments by the City Council.

Motion to approve the item as presented.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	David Ayers, Council Member
SECONDER:	Francisco Ramirez, Vice Mayor
AYES:	Curry, Ayers, Pannett, Ramirez, Mendes

B. Community Development: Review of City Owned Property and Initiation of Declaration of Surplus Property

Community Development Director Darlene Mata discussed the proposed properties to be declared as surplus. The Council discussed whether additional properties should also be surplus. Council Member Curry recommended that the Mayor meet with Ms. Mata to prepare a list in regards to other properties that can be brought back at a future meeting.

Motion to move forward with the process to declare the properties surplus.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Russ Curry, Council Member
SECONDER:	Francisco Ramirez, Vice Mayor
AYES:	Curry, Ayers, Pannett, Ramirez, Mendes

C. City Clerk: Introduce and waive the first reading, and pass to a second reading Ordinance 16-10, amending Hanford Municipal Code Section 2.20.040 pertaining to Commissioners' Terms and Reappointments, and Chapter 2.04 pertaining to City Council

City Clerk Jennifer Gomez clarified the purpose of removing these ordinances from the Municipal Code.

Motion to introduce and waive the first reading, and pass to a second reading Ordinance 16-10.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	David Ayers, Council Member
SECONDER:	Francisco Ramirez, Vice Mayor
AYES:	Curry, Ayers, Pannett, Ramirez, Mendes

D. Administration: Removal of Commissioner from Parking & Traffic Commission

City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the proposed removal of Shaka Sudds.

Mayor Mendes discussed a code of ethics and conduct that the City Council and Commissioners should follow. Due to comments made by Ms. Sudds that the Mayor found to be inappropriate for someone in her position of leadership, he decided this should be placed on the agenda.

Council Member Pannett disagreed and believes that Ms. Sudds has the right to speak her opinion as a private citizen and that the City would be infringing on her rights.

City Clerk Jennifer Gomez read excerpts from the Council's Rules and Procedures regarding decorum.

Council Member Curry stated that he met with the Mayor and the Human Resources Manager regarding this issue, and he concurs with the Mayor.

Vice Mayor Ramirez stated that people make mistakes and that he agrees with Council Member Pannett. He does not believe Commissioners should be held to the same standard as Council Members, since Commissioners are not elected officials.

Mayor Mendes reiterated that actions have consequences, especially if they are going to be representatives of this city.

City Attorney Ty Mizote stated freedom of speech is not absolute and that Commissioners serve at the pleasure of the Council. He does not see any constitutional violations being committed in this matter.

Motion to approve the removal of Shaka Sudds from the Commission.

RESULT:	APPROVED [3 TO 2]
MOVER:	Russ Curry, Council Member
SECONDER:	David Ayers, Council Member
AYES:	Curry, Ayers, Mendes
NAYS:	Pannett, Ramirez

E. Administration: Review and discussion regarding request to amend Municipal Code Chapter 8.32 Medical Marijuana Cultivation, Collective, Dispensary

City Manager Darrel Pyle provided background information on current California laws regarding medical marijuana and the recent changes to regulate and control this substance. He discussed the request to change the City's ordinance to allow cultivation at a facility that an individual is purchasing in the industrial park.

Council Member Pannett would like more information before proceeding with this request.

Council Member Curry discussed the proposal that was presented to him, Council Member Ayers, Police Chief Sever, and City Manager Pyle. He expressed concern about his lack of financing. He agreed that more information would be beneficial to determine if the ordinance should be changed.

Council Member Ayers suggested a Request for Proposal as that is an ideal location for this proposal if there is a high interest. He also wants to make sure the community is comfortable with this too.

Mr. Pyle clarified that this is private property so the City could not do an RFP. However, there is local control over the permitting process and that will provide an opportunity for the City Council to lay out provisions to regulate it.

Vice Mayor Ramirez stated that he sees medical marijuana is benefiting patients, and it is being more regulated. He believes the community would benefit from this facility by adding jobs. He supports moving forward with changing the ordinance.

Mayor Mendes would like something to be brought back before the Council to discuss potential legal issues. He would support possible allowances for medical marijuana, but opposes recreational use.

The Council directed staff to bring back information on legal issues and to have a presentation or material given to the full Council. Staff will also prepare some draft language for the Council to review.

COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMENTS:

Council Member Pannett would like improvements to be made to the restrooms in the Civic Park. He also announced new businesses in downtown.

Council Member Curry attended the City/County Coordinating meeting.

Council Member Ayers also attended the City/County Coordinating meeting and briefly commented on the topics that were discussed.

Vice Mayor Ramirez attended the Main Street Hanford meeting and stated that it was very successful with a lot of discussion.

Mayor Mendes commented on his trip to Washington D.C. with KCAG.

ADJOURNMENT:

Mayor Mendes adjourned the meeting at 8:47 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Jennifer Gomez
City Clerk



**AGENDA
STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016

AGENDA SECTION: B

SUBJECT:

City Clerk: Waive the second reading and adopt Ordinance 16-10 amending Section 2.20.040 Pertaining to Commissioners' Terms and Reappointments, and Amending Chapter 2.04 Pertaining to City Council.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Council, by motion, waive the second reading and adopt Ordinance 16-10.

BACKGROUND:

Ordinance 16-10 was introduced and the first reading waived at the September 20, 2016 City Council meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

Ordinance 16-10

ORDINANCE NO. 16-10

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HANFORD AMENDING SECTION 2.20.040 PERTAINING TO COMMISSIONERS' TERMS AND REAPPOINTMENTS, AND AMENDING CHAPTER 2.04 PERTAINING TO CITY COUNCIL

The City Council of the City of Hanford does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 2.20.040 of the Hanford Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

2.20.040 Terms and reappointments.

Terms of commission members shall be four years. Upon the expiration of the first term of any member, the mayor with the approval of a majority of the members of the council may reappoint such member; however, in no event shall any one member serve more than two (2) consecutive terms on any one commission, exclusive of appointments to fill unexpired terms.

No individual, having served the maximum allowable number of terms, on a commission, may be reappointed to that commission, for at least one year from the last date served.

No individual may serve on more than one commission at any one time. This shall not preclude any member of a commission from also serving on a special ad hoc committee established by the city council for a specific purpose.

Members may be removed by the City Council if they have three (3) consecutive absences or attend less than 70% of the meetings, unless extenuating circumstances apply and are noted for the record.

Section 2. Chapter 2.04 of Title 2 of the Hanford Municipal Code is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Chapter 2.04

CITY COUNCIL

Sections:

- 2.04.010 Meetings.**
- 2.04.020 Authority for salaries and reimbursements for councilmembers.**
- 2.04.030 Procedures for public hearings.**

2.04.010 Meetings.

A. Regular meetings of the city council shall be held in the city council chambers, 400 North Douty Street, Hanford, California. The city council shall establish the dates and times for regular meetings by resolution.

B. All meetings of the city council are open to the public; however, the city council may hold closed sessions as provided by the laws of the state of California.

C. If the regular meeting place is unavailable or is unable to accommodate the number of persons anticipated to attend the meeting, the city council may order the meeting be held in another location with proper notification given to the public.

D. Special and emergency meetings of the city council shall be called as provided by Sections 54956 and 54956.5, respectively, of the Government Code.

2.04.020 Authority for salaries and reimbursements for councilmembers.

Salaries for the councilmembers may be fixed in accordance with Section 36516 of the Government Code of the state of California and amendments thereto enacted by the council by ordinance. Councilmembers may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as allowed by California Government Code Section 36514 and amendments thereto and city council Resolution 90-50-R and amendments thereto.

2.04.030 Procedures for public hearings.

This section is adopted for the purpose of implementing procedures for the conduct of public hearings by the Hanford City Council (“Council”) and Hanford Planning Commission (“Commission”). The provisions of California Government Code Section 65854 as amended from time to time, are incorporated herein by this reference.

A. Notice. Notice of any public hearing shall be published and mailed as required by law, including, without limitation, California Government Code Sections 65090, 65091 and 65854, as amended from time to time.

B. Introduction and Presentation of Staff Report. At the appropriate time in accordance with the meeting agenda, the Presiding Officer shall announce the subject matter of the public hearing and the procedures for conducting the public hearing, which procedures shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section. The presiding officer shall then declare the public hearing open. City staff shall present the written staff report and provide an oral staff report to the council/commission. The written staff report and all attachments thereto prepared for any public hearing shall be made available to the public at the city clerk’s office by 8:00 a.m. of the day prior to the day when the public hearing will be held. The written staff report and all attachments thereto shall be received and filed with the city clerk/commission secretary and made part of the public hearing record. The oral staff report shall be presented and council members/planning commissioners may ask questions of staff during or at the conclusion of the oral staff report. Documents other than the written staff report which are submitted prior to the commencement of the public comment portion of the public hearing shall be received and filed with the city clerk/commission secretary and made a part of the public hearing record.

C. Public Comment. After the staff report portion of the public hearing has

concluded, the presiding officer shall open the public comment portion of the public hearing. Members of the public shall be given the opportunity to testify in support of or in opposition to the matter being considered by the council/commission. Those persons speaking in support of the matter being considered shall speak first. However, the presiding officer shall have the option of allowing members of the public to speak in support of or in opposition to the matter being considered at the same time during the public comment portion of the public hearing. The presiding officer shall advise the public present at the public hearing that each speaker must speak from the podium and give his or her name and address before speaking. the maximum time limit for each speaker shall be five (5) minutes. When all speakers in opposition have concluded their statements, a single spokesperson for the proponent shall be given a maximum of five (5) minutes to present a rebuttal statement. The rebuttal statement shall only address issues which were raised for the first time by the opponents and not addressed by the proponents during their initial testimony. At the conclusion of proponent's rebuttal, the presiding officer shall close the public comment portion of the public hearing.

The presiding officer shall have the right to extend or reduce the maximum speaking time period so that the public comment portion of the public hearing can be completed in a timely fashion as follows: (1) In order to expedite the public comment portion of the public hearing and to avoid repetitious presentations, whenever any organization or large number of persons wish to address the council/commission on the same subject matter, the presiding officer may require that the proponents and opponents of the matter which is the subject of the public hearing, select a single spokesperson to present the position of proponents and opponents, (2) each spokesperson will be given a maximum of fifteen (15) minutes, or a greater period of time as the presiding officer may determine, to make a presentation, (3) all other persons wishing to speak during the public comment portion of the public hearing will be limited to a maximum of five (5) minutes, (4) the statements from speakers, other than the spokesperson, shall be limited to facts not already presented by the spokesperson, and (5) speaking time limits may not be assigned by one speaker to another speaker or spokesperson in order to increase the speaking time limit of the other speaker or spokesperson.

All oral statements, documents, exhibits, communications, petitions, maps, ballots or displays submitted during the public comment portion of the public hearing shall be received and filed with the city clerk/commission secretary and made part of the public hearing record.

Questions raised by speakers regarding issues addressed in the staff report or identified by another speaker may be noted by the presiding officer and may be answered during council/commission deliberations.

D. Council/Commission Deliberation. Following the closing of the public comment portion of the public hearings, the presiding officer may seek answers to questions raised by individual speakers. Council/commission members may ask questions of the staff or any individual who spoke during the public comment portion of the public hearing. During this portion of the public hearing, individual council members/commissioners may make statements regarding the matter which is the subject of the public hearing.

E. Council/Commission Action. Upon completion of council/commission deliberations, the council/commission may continue the public hearing to a specific date and time if a majority of the council/commission require additional information before taking action on the matter. Continuing the public hearing to a specific date and time shall not require additional written notice. If the public hearing is not continued, the presiding officer shall close the public hearing and the council/commission shall vote on the issue. A motion to reopen the public hearing or the public comment portion of the public hearing must be made prior to the adjournment of the meeting at which the initial public hearing was conducted.

F. Motion to Reconsider. A motion to reconsider any council/commission action must be made prior to the adjournment of the meeting at which the public hearing was held and the original action taken.

G. Resolution and Findings. If required by law or deemed necessary by the council/commission, the council/commission shall direct city staff to prepare a resolution and findings consistent with the action of the council/commission and the evidence submitted during the public hearing. Such resolution and findings shall be placed on the consent calendar for the council/commission's next meeting for acceptance of the form and wording of the resolution and findings.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after adoption and a summary shall be published once in the Hanford Sentinel within fifteen (15) days after its passage.

Passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Hanford, duly called and held on the ____ day of _____, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

ABSENT: _____

APPROVED

JUSTIN MENDES,
MAYOR of the City of Hanford

ATTEST:

JENNIFER GOMEZ
CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF KINGS) ss
CITY OF HANFORD)

I, Jennifer Gomez, City Clerk of the City of Hanford, do hereby certify the foregoing ordinance was duly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Hanford on the ____ day of _____, 2016, and it was duly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Hanford held on the ____ day of _____, 2016.

Dated: _____

Jennifer Gomez, City Clerk

Attachment: Ordinance 16-10 (1676 : Ordinance 16-10)



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016	AGENDA SECTION: C
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SUBJECT:

Administration: Approve the request from Koinonia Christian Fellowship for a city donation for the Party-4-Life event scheduled for December 31, 2016.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council, by motion, approve the request from Koinonia Christian Fellowship for a city donation to help defray costs for the Party-4-Life event scheduled for December 31, 2016 in the amount of \$600.00.

BACKGROUND:

Party-4-Life began in 1996 as a small New Year's Eve party for area teens. Their goal was to provide a safe environment to celebrate New Year's Eve without alcohol, drugs, violence or crime. Over the years, the Party has grown to include multiple venues throughout Hanford and Lemoore with over 650 youth and 80 volunteers.

In the past, the City Council has donated \$600.00 towards this event.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Historically, this donation is paid out of the City Council's Advertising & Public Relations account. The budget for this account is \$4,500.

ATTACHMENTS:

Koinonia Letter



Dear City Clerk (Jennifer Gomez) ,

It's that time of year again! **Party-4-Life** is coming up and we need your help. The purpose of this event is to be a safe-house to the community's youth during New Years Eve. And we have been doing it successfully since 1996. Party4Life has an excellent reputation in our community and we would like to keep this tradition alive.

This event is an all-night event with multiple venues throughout Hanford and Lemoore. Each venue includes fun activities for the Youth of Hanford and Lemoore to enjoy all night. It's a great way for teens to bring in the New Year! We also provide volunteers, security, and transportation.

Our goal is a simple one: keep kids safe while they have fun. Especially during a holiday that is associated with excessive drinking and drug use. We want to give teens an opportunity to have fun in a safe environment. Every year Party4Life has grown and last year was a huge success having over 650 Youth and close to 80 Volunteers!

We are expecting an even bigger event this year, so we would like to partner with you! We would love your sponsorship for this year's Party-4-Life event. This event can cost between \$15,000-\$20,000 and would not be manageable without the community's help. It is through the generosity and commitment to the safety of our youth by organizations and businesses that we have been able to continue this event in Kings County.

Please consider being a part of Party-4-Life by being a sponsor.

Contact me at chad@kcfchurch.org or 559-582-1528 ex.27

Thank You,

Chad Fagundes



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016

AGENDA SECTION: D

SUBJECT:

Parks & Recreation: Purchase of One Walker High Dump Lawnmower from California Turf Equipment & Supply Inc. in The Amount Of \$21,700.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council, by motion, approve the purchase of one Walker high dump lawn mower from California Turf Equipment & Supply Inc. Of Tulare, CA in the amount of \$21,700.00.

BACKGROUND:

The Fleet Reserve Budget provides funds for the replacement of a 2007 Hustler Mower which is used by the Parks Division to vacuum mow the Civic and Courthouse parks, as well as other turf areas. This equipment has established replacement criteria of 7 years. The lawn mower is in an advanced stage of wear and in need constant maintenance.

The new Walker lawn mower, was selected after the Parks Division demoded several models of vacuum mowers. The Walker was the best fit for the division's needs, will be more efficient and productive and will mow more of the tighter turf areas, to help reduce the need of mowing with the small push mower.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Fleet Reserve Budget has collected, to date , a total of \$29,046.00 through the City's fleet replacement program. The total purchase price for this equipment is \$21,700.00, including tax, set up and delivery. Therefore, no additional funding will be needed for the purchase.

ATTACHMENTS:

Winning Quote
High Quotes

Q U O T A T I O N

PAGE: 1

California Turf Equipment & Supply Inc.
956 N J STREET
TULARE, CA 93274
Phone #: (559)688-2505
Fax #: (559)688-0861

PHONE #: 585-2561
CELL #:
ALT. #:
P.O. #:
TERMS: Net 30
SALES TYPE: Quote

DATE: 9/8/2016
ORDER #: 174408
CUSTOMER #: 9336
CP: SETH
LOCATION: 1
STATUS: Active

BILL TO 9336

CITY OF HANFORD
900 SOUTH 10TH AVE.
HANFORD, CA 93230

SHIP TO

CITY OF HANFORD
900 SOUTH 10TH AVE.
HANFORD, CA 93230

MFR	PRODUCT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	PRICE	NET	TOTAL
WALKD21D		WALKER KUBOTA DIESEL WITH HIGH DUMP 52" deck	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

Quotation

SUBTOTAL: \$20,000.00
TAX: \$1,700.00
ORDER TOTAL: \$21,700.00

Authorized By: _____

S A L E S O R D E R

PAGE: 1

CAL FARM SERVICES
6245 N. Winton Way
PO Box 252
Winton, Ca 95388 USA
Phone #: (209)658-8360
Fax #: (209)358-1556

PHONE #: DATE: 9/20/2016
CELL #: ORDER #: 5372
ALT. #: CUSTOMER #: 100733
P.O.#: LOCATION: 1
TERMS: Net 10th EOM STATUS: Active
SALES TYPE: Sales Order
CP: JJ
SALES REP: JJ

BILL TO 100733

CITY OF HANFORD
900S. 10TH AVE
HANFORD, CA 93230

SHIP TO

CITY OF HANFORD
900S. 10TH AVE
HANFORD, CA 93230

MFR	PRODUCT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ORD	SOLD	B/O	PRICE	NET	TOTAL
****	MISC	WALKER MD 20.9HP DDIESEL W/10 BUSH. CATCHER AND 52IN DECK	1		0	\$17,232.75	\$17,232.75	\$17,232.75
****	MISC	WALKER HIGH LIFT KIT FOR 10 BUSHEL CATCHER	1		0	\$4,375.00	\$4,375.00	\$4,375.00

All special orders require prepayment and this deposit is not refundable. No returns on electrical or special order items. There may be a 20% restocking fee imposed on returned items. All returns must be accompanied by the original receipt and be made within 30 days. Thank you for your business!

SUBTOTAL: \$21,607.75
TAX: \$1,620.58
ORDER TOTAL: \$23,228.33
BALANCE REMAINING: \$23,228.33

Picked Up By: _____

Q U O T A T I O N

PAGE: 1



TURF • TREE • INDUSTRIAL | SALES • PARTS • SERVICE
 5877 E. Clinton Ave Fresno, CA 93727
 Phone: 559-292-8975 Fax: 559-292-7383
 WWW.RGEQUIPMENT.COM

PHONE #:

DATE: 9/22/2016

CELL #:

ORDER #: 3157

ALT. #:

CUSTOMER #: 100707

P.O. #:

CP: Jeff B

TERMS: Cash

LOCATION: 1

SALES TYPE: Quote

STATUS: Active

BILL TO 100707

CITY OF HANFORD

SHIP TO

CITY OF HANFORD

MFR	PRODUCT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	PRICE	NET	TOTAL
WALKMD21D		20.9HP KUBOTA LIQUID COOLED DIESEL, 10 CATCHER	1	\$15,999.00	\$15,999.00	\$15,999.00
WALKDC52R		52" GHS REVERSE ROTATION DECK	1	\$2,470.00	\$2,470.00	\$2,470.00
WALKA21		HI DUMP GHS MODEL 10.0 BUSHEL CATCHER	1	\$4,375.00	\$4,375.00	\$4,375.00

GIVE US A 5 STAR RATING ON GOOGLE!!

Prices reflected on this quote are valid for 30 days and while current supplies last. However, prices are subject to change if the program or promotion the prices were quoted under is no longer in effect.

SUBTOTAL: \$22,844.00

TAX: \$1,878.92

ORDER TOTAL: \$24,722.92

Authorized By: _____



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016

AGENDA SECTION: E

SUBJECT:

Public Works: Permission to Advertise the Bastille Building Renovation Project

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council, by motion, authorize staff to advertise for bids the Bastille Building Renovation Project.

BACKGROUND:

The City's Downtown Buildings Assessment Report, completed in June of 2015, identified the need to make substantial renovation improvements to the Bastille Building in order to bring the facility back to a leasable condition and to preserve this historic landmark for future generations.

The firm of Lane Engineer's Inc., was hired to prepare improvement plans per Council direction on October 6, 2015. Plans and specifications for the project are now complete. Improvements will consist of the construction of a new roof; seismic upgrades for the office, tower and former jail portions of the building; and developing an accessible path of travel from the parking lot to the building along with a new entrance to comply with American with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. Additional improvements include the re-mortaring of exterior masonry brick walls; extending primary electrical facilities to the structure; replacing bricks north of the Courthouse with decorative stamped concrete and other renovations needed to meet code requirements. Interior remodeling of the structure (considered a tenant improvement) is not a part of renovation project scope of work.

With Council approval, staff will solicit bids for the renovation project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The FY 16/17 Facilities Capital Budget provides \$572,000.00 for the Bastille Building Renovation Project. Attached for Council review is a copy of budget page 224.

ATTACHMENTS:

Budget Page

Bastille Building Renovations

Project Background:

The Bastille Building located in the City's Civic Park is a historic building that is beginning to show signs of advanced deterioration due to lack of maintenance funds. A building evaluation and needs assessment report completed in 2015, identified the need to perform extensive renovation improvements in order to preserve the facility and bring back to a leasable condition.

Existing Conditions:

The building is in need of a new roof, seismic upgrades, ADA improvements, and exterior repairs in order to preserve this historic landmark. Improvements are needed to prevent further deterioration of the structure and to bring facility back to a leasable condition.

Project Justification:

This project will fund necessary repairs to the structure to stabilize the building and keep the facility in a leasable condition.

Fiscal Implications:

Funding for this project will be allocated from Accumulated Capital Outlay Reserves.

Project Budget Summary:

		6-Year Funding Allocation					
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenditure	Program or Project	Construction					
	Engineering / Inspection	24,000					
	Construction	520,000					
	Contingency	52,000					
	Department Overhead	4,000					
Total Expenditure		\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue	Funding						
	004 Accumulated Capital Outlay	600,000					
Total Funding		\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016

AGENDA SECTION: F

SUBJECT:

Public Works: Purchase of a 2016 Graco Pavement Line Striper for Street Division

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council, by motion:

1. Approve a budget amendment from Fleet Replacement Fund Reserves and authorize the purchase of one Graco Pavement Line Striper from Dispensing Technology Corporation, of Camarillo California, in the amount of \$8195.88
2. Declare an existing 2007 Graco Pavement Line Striper as surplus and authorize the sale of this equipment.

BACKGROUND:

The City Street Division utilizes a pavement line striper to paint intersection crosswalk lines and turn lane lines as part of its routine maintenance program. The divisions existing pavement line striper recently came into disrepair and staff has determined that the equipment has outlived its useful life. Maintenance costs have steadily increased over the years and the unit has become unreliable for everyday use. The striper is included in the City's equipment replacement reserve and has an established replacement life cycle of a minimum seven years of service. The existing equipment is now nine years old.

Bids to purchase a replacement Graco Pavement Line Striper were solicited from three vendors with bid results summarized as follows:

Dispensing Technology Corporation of Camarillo, Ca.	\$8195.88
Alert- O - Lite of Fresno, Ca.	\$8,632.13
Roadline Products, Inc., of Downey, Ca.	\$8,705.35

FISCAL IMPACT:

The City's FY 16/17 Fleet Replacement Budget did not include funds for the replacement of the Street Division's pavement line striper, as this equipment was operating satisfactorily at the time budgets were prepared. The City's Fleet Replacement Reserve Program has set aside approximately \$6,000 for the replacement of the paint line striper. The total purchase price for the equipment is \$8,195.88, including sales tax and delivery charges. A budget appropriation in the amount of \$8,195.88 is necessary to fund the equipment purchase.

ATTACHMENTS:

Graco Line Striper -Spec.

Bid Quote

The **LineLazer V 5900** continues to be the mid to heavy-duty striping solution for professional contractors who recognize the increased productivity this leader delivers. With it's ability to use 1 or 2-gun airless paint guns there are no jobs too big or small for the LineLazer V 5900 – large parking lots, city streets and everything in between. Known for years by professional contractors for its productivity, the innovations of this new generation positions the 5900 to again exceed all expectations.



Standard LineLazer V Features:

New EasyMark Gun Adjustment System

- ▶ Simple guide mark system
- ▶ Easy gun on/off, front/back
- ▶ Perfect gun set up – every time

New EZ Align Front Wheel System

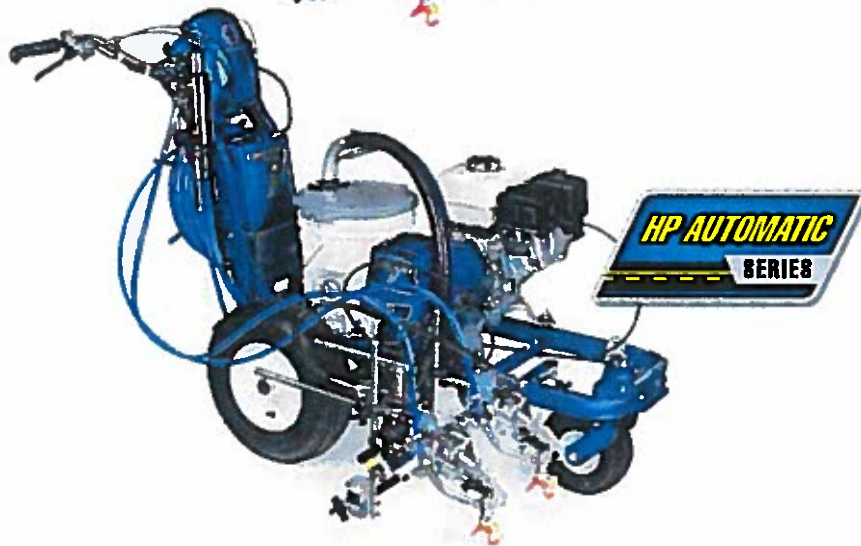
- ▶ Keeps unit tracking straight
- ▶ Intuitive design

New DualComfort™ Handle Bar System

- ▶ Fits all users—easy to adjust
- ▶ Solid 4-bolt design

New LiveLook™ Display with SmartControl™

- ▶ Tracks all aspects of your job
- ▶ Real-time information



HP Automatic Includes All Standard LineLazer V Features **PLUS:**

New Automatic, Semi-Automatic Guns

- ▶ Push button control for accurate stripes every time

New Auto-Layout II

- ▶ Easy to use – cuts layout time in half
- ▶ Exclusive Green Laser Guidance

New Data Logging with J-Log System

- ▶ On-board job information for "proof" of completion

New On-Board Power

- ▶ 12V battery for all your accessory items

Two Gun Systems

LineLazer V 5900

DESCRIPTION	PART #
LINELAZER V 5900	
STANDARD	
(2-GUNS; BOTH MANUAL)	17H455
LINELAZER V 5900	
HP AUTOMATIC	17H457
(2-GUNS; 1-AUTOMATIC, 1-MANUAL)	
LINELAZER V 5900	
HP AUTOMATIC	
(2-GUNS; BOTH AUTOMATIC)	17H458
SPECIFICATIONS	
MAX TIP SIZE:	0.043 1-Gun 0.029 2-Guns
MAX GPM (LPM):	1.60 (6.0)
MAX PSI (BAR):	3300 (227)
HONDA GX	
ENGINE CC (HP):	160 (5.5)
WEIGHT LBS (KG)	250 (113)



Dispensing Technology Corporation

5500 Adolfo Road
Camarillo, CA 93012

Phone # 805-388-5575

Fax # 805-388-5560

sales@dispensingtech.com

Quote

Date	Quote #
9/14/2016	8275

Name / Address
CITY OF HANFORD ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 900 S. 10TH AVE. HANFORD, CA 93230 USA

Ship To
CITY OF HANFORD ATTN: MARTY 900 S. 10TH AVENUE HANFORD, CA 93230 USA

P.O. No.	Terms	Due Date	FOB	Rep	Account #
	Net 30	10/14/2016	CAMARILLO, CA	BWH	C001702
Item	Description	Qty	U/M	Cost	Total
G17H455	STRIPER, GRACO 5900 2 GUN STANDARD	1	ea	7,624.07	7,624.07T
	PRICE INCLUDES DELIVERY AND TRAINING KINGS COUNTY SALES TAX			7.50%	571.81

All Prices Are Subject To Change Without Notice

Total

\$8,195.88



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016	AGENDA SECTION: G
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SUBJECT:

Public Works: Approve a Work Order with the firm of Mead and Hunt of Roseville, Ca. for design and construction management and inspection services, for The Airport Taxilane Rehabilitation Project Phase II & III for a cost not to exceed \$185,666.00.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council, by motion, approve a work order with the firm of Mead and Hunt of Roseville, Ca., for construction management and inspection services, for the Airport Taxilane Rehabilitation Project Phase II & III for a cost not to exceed \$185,666.00.

BACKGROUND:

The Council accepted an FAA grant for the Airport Taxilane Rehabilitation Project (Phase II & III) on September 6, 2016. This work order is for the completion of the design and construction management/inspection services for the project.

This service is typical for Airport and FAA type projects. The scope of work includes full time inspection of the construction performed, soils and materials testing, submittal review, processing change orders and payment requests, and reviewing all material submittal's prior to construction commencing.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The FY 2017 and FY 2018 Airport Capital Improvement Budgets have \$1,540,000 budgeted for construction and contingency for this project.

ATTACHMENTS:

CIP Budget Page
Agreement

Hanger Taxilane Rehabilitation - Phases 2 & 3

Project Background:

Project includes rehabilitation of the hanger taxilanes.

Existing Conditions:

The taxilanes to the hangers are in various stages of decline based upon the age of the pavement. The existing pavement surface is in need of repair.

Project Justification:

The hanger taxilanes are necessary for safe operation function of the Airport. The pavement surface is in disrepair and in need of rehabilitation. This project will extend the useful life of the facility.

Fiscal Implications:

Federal Aviation Administration(FAA) provides funding for this project which requires a 10% match from Airport Capital Reserves.

Project Budget Summary:

		6-Year Funding Allocation					
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenditure	Program or Project	Construction	Construction				
	Engineering / Inspection	290,000	180,000				
	Construction	800,000	600,000				
	Contingency	80,000	60,000				
	Department Overhead	10,000	10,000				
Total Expenditure		\$1,180,000	\$850,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue	Funding						
	300 Airport	118,000	85,000				
	023 FAA Grant	1,062,000	765,000				
	Total Funding	\$1,180,000	\$850,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



CITY OF HANFORD
Department of Public Works
 Focused On Our Community 24/7

900 South 10th Avenue • HANFORD, CA 93230-5234 • (559) 585-2550

This is an amendment to the agreement between Mead & Hunt, Inc. and the City of Hanford dated December 22, 2004 and therefore all work to be performed under this Work Order shall comply with all provisions of said agreement.

June 21, 2016

Work Order No. 4: Taxi Lane Pavement Rehabilitation – Phase 2 & 3 Construction

Payment for all work outlined in Scope of Services, Phase I, shall be made on a lump sum basis of Forty-one Thousand Six Hundred Nine Dollars (\$41,609). Payment for all work outlined in Scope of Services, Phase II, III, and IV shall be made on a time- and-expense basis in conformance with the Mead & Hunt, Inc., Standard Billing Rate Schedule, 2016. The budget for these services is One Hundred Forty-four Thousand Fifty-seven Dollars (\$144,057) and this budget shall not be exceeded without written authorization from the City. Extra work will not be approved without a change order executed by the City of Hanford and Mead & Hunt, Inc.

1. See the attached proposal (Exhibit 'A') for Scope of Work and fee detail.

By: _____
 Lou Camara
 Public Works Director

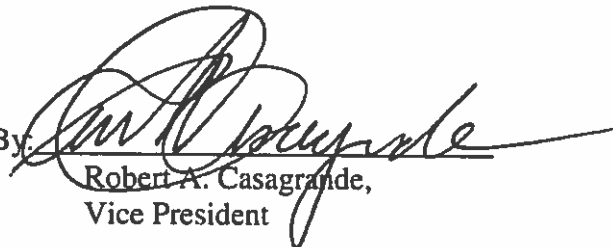
By: 
 Robert A. Casagrande,
 Vice President

Exhibit A

Hanford Municipal Airport
Taxilane Pavement Rehabilitation – Phases 2 & 3 Construction

Scope of Services

AIP No. 3-06-0098-24

June 14, 2016

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Under a separate grant, design services were performed to prepare 60% engineering designs for pavement rehabilitation and drainage improvements to the hangar taxilanes at the Hanford Municipal Airport (Airport). From those designs, a Phase 1 construction document package was created, bid, and awarded in September 2015.

This Scope of Services covers the services to be rendered by Mead & Hunt, Inc. (Consultant) to the City of Hanford (City) for the Taxilane Pavement Rehabilitation, Phases 2 and 3 Construction (Project) at the Hanford Municipal Airport. The work to be done under Phases 2 and 3 involves installation of new catch basins and valley gutters to control surface runoff as well as the removal and replacement of the existing Taxilanes 2, 3, 4, and 5 pavement sections. Consultant will provide the following services under this scope:

- Preparation of bid documents for Phases 2 and 3, utilizing the previous 60% design.
(Note: Phases 2 & 3 of the project were designed to 60%; this scope will carry the design to final documents.)
- Assist the City with bidding services.
- Provide construction administration services.

This Scope of Services assumes a thirty (30) calendar day mobilization phase and a sixty-two (62) working day construction phase. Full-time, on-site construction observation and material testing is anticipated. Materials testing will be performed in conformance with the specifications by a certified geotechnical lab under the direction of Consultant.

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES PHASES

The following details the scope of services to be provided by the Consultant.

PHASE I PRE-CONSTRUCTION

1.0 PREPARE CONTRACT AND SUBCONTRACTS

This includes preparing the Consultant-City contract and preparing subconsultant contracts.

2.0 PROJECT COORDINATION (coordination with City, FAA, etc.)

Consultant will coordinate with the subconsultants, City, FAA, and other applicable agencies to complete the work elements in this scope. Weekly progress meetings will be held via phone with the Consultant and City.

3.0 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Provide general Project administration during the design and construction. A Project Manager will be assigned to this Project to ensure continuity through all phases of work. The Project Manager will be responsible for work performed by the Project Team (Consultant and subconsultant(s)). The Project Manager's duties include the following:

- a. Define tasks, schedules, and costs.
- b. Monitor work progress and mitigate internal project team problems.
- c. Maintain up-to-date schedules.
- d. Coordinate with the City and the FAA to receive their input; address their concerns; provide information regarding Project status when requested; request their concurrence on Project scope, cost, and schedule; and request their input and approval of concepts, Final Design, and field directives.
- e. Focus the efforts of the Consultant and subconsultants to execute the design of a cost-effective Project.
- f. Perform quality control measures on work performed by the Consultant and subconsultants. Establish and monitor a program of Quality Control (QC) and Quality Assurance (QA) to be applied during construction.
- g. Prepare invoices and submit to the City in accordance with the City's standard invoice requirements.

4.0 GRANT APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION

This element of work includes preparation of a Grant Application before design has been completed and revisions to that Application after bids are accepted. Preparation of the Application will include the following:

- a. Prepare Federal forms 424 and 5100, current editions, for City review and submittal to FAA.
- b. Draft a program narrative, discussing the purpose and need of the work and the method for accomplishment.
- c. Develop a Project Funding Summary.
- d. Prepare Preliminary Cost Estimates for engineering design and construction.
- e. Include current Exhibit "A" Property Map, if available (to be supplied by the City).
- f. Prepare an exhibit of the proposed project area to be included in the grant application.
- g. Draft the Sponsor's Certifications for sponsor's signature (that pertain to this project; usually 4 certifications).
- h. Attach the current Grant Assurances as defined by the FAA at time of grant submittal.
- i. Include Title VI Assurances.

The Consultant will submit the Application to the City for review, approval, and signatures. After obtaining the necessary signatures, the City will forward at least two copies of the signed Application to the FAA for processing and return one copy to the Consultant for their files.

5.0 BID DOCUMENTS FOR 90% SUBMITTAL

Based on comments from the review by the City of 60% design, prepare 90% design documents for the Project. This work shall include:

- a. Performance of an internal QA/QC for documents included in the 90% submittal.
- b. Preparation and submittal of 90% design plans.
- c. Preparation and submittal of 90% Project specifications and Construction Safety and Phasing Plan.
- d. Prepare and submit 90% Engineer's construction cost estimate.
- e. Coordination of a 90% review meeting with the City and FAA to go over submitted data and discuss schedule for Final document completion.

6.0 PREPARE AND SUBMIT FINAL PROJECT CONSTRUCTION BIDDING DOCUMENTS

A final set of construction bidding documents will be prepared that address written comments, revisions, modifications, and corrections determined during the FAA and City's review of the 90% submittal.

7.0 PREPARE AND SUBMIT FINAL ENGINEER'S CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

7.1 Calculate Estimated Final Quantities.

Project Manager will coordinate the calculation of Final Project Quantities as represented in the Final Project Construction Documents.

7.2 Prepare Final Cost Estimate.

Using the final Project quantities calculated, the Consultant will prepare the final engineer's construction cost estimate. The cost estimate will be based on historical information obtained from previously bid projects, discussions with potential contractors and material suppliers, and other databases for projects of a similar nature and location.

8.0 PREPARE AND SUBMIT ENGINEER'S DESIGN REPORT (EDR)

Consultant will prepare the Engineer's Design Report in conformance with current FAA requirements. The report will include a summary explanation of the Project design including (as applicable) geometrics, pavement and electrical design, drainage design, pavement marking, environmental issues, phasing plans, and an engineer's estimated Project schedule. The report may also contain alternative design concepts that were investigated and evaluated. A construction operation plan may be developed to calculate potential project duration times, as well as the final Engineer's construction cost estimate. This report may also include details for bidding the Project with recommended bid alternates. The report shall include (as applicable), but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Project Scope.
- b. Design Standards.
- c. Existing Topographic Survey Summary.
- d. Geotechnical Investigation Summary (report included as an Appendix).
- e. Design Geometrics (reference Federal Advisory Circular 150/5300-13A).

Scope of Services, Construction
Hanford Municipal Airport, Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation – Phases 2 & 3
June 14, 2016

- f. Pavement Design Analysis (reference Federal Advisory Circular 150/5320-6E).
- g. Drainage Considerations.
- h. Pavement Marking Considerations.
- i. Airport Operational Safety (reference Federal Advisory Circular 150/5370-2F).
- j. Construction Estimate.
- k. Project Schedule and Construction Phasing.
- l. Summary of Contract Documents.
- m. Construction Inspection and Testing Requirements/Information.
- n. Justifications for modifications to FAA Standards (if required).
- o. Sponsor/Engineer's Certification for Project Plans and Specifications
- p. Sponsor Certification for Equipment/Construction Contract

9.0 PREPARE A CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN

Consultant will prepare a Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) in conformance with FAA Standards and AC 150/5370-2F, *Operations on Airports During Construction*. The CSPP will be uploaded to the FAA online portal for review and approval. The final CSPP will be included in the Bid Document package and will include the following information:

- a. Overview & Purpose
- b. Construction Safety Responsibility of Each Party
- c. Construction Phasing, including (but not limited to):
 - Phasing and time limitations
 - Areas and operations affected by construction
 - Wildlife management
 - Hazardous materials management
 - Inspection requirements
 - Marking and signs for access routes
 - Protection of runway and taxiway critical areas
 - Safety plan compliance document
- d. Construction Safety and Phasing Plan Sheet(s)

10.0 PHASE I PROJECT MEETINGS

The Consultant will coordinate and lead the meetings, by phone, as described below. The Consultant will produce drawings and handouts, as needed, to conduct each meeting and shall issue minutes to document the discussion. The following meetings will be included in Phase I:

- a. 90% submittal review meeting with the City and FAA (1).
- b. Final submittal review meeting with the City (1).
- c. Coordination meeting (if needed) with City and FAA (1).

11.0 BIDDING SERVICES

Scope of Services, Construction
 Hanford Municipal Airport, Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation – Phases 2 & 3
 June 14, 2016

- 11.1 Consultant will compile final bid documents and upload them to Quest Construction Data Network (QuestCDN.com). Contractors interested in bidding on the project can register and pay a fee (approximately \$20) to download the Contract Documents. (City will be responsible for local advertising.)
- 11.2 Consultant will schedule for and conduct a pre-bidding conference and site walk at the Airport. The Project Manager will establish this meeting for prospective bidders to review the Project work and address FAA requirements associated with the Project.

12.0 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

- 12.1 Consultant will schedule for and conduct the pre-construction conference. The Project Manager and Resident Engineer (RE) will establish this meeting to review FAA and Project-specific requirements prior to commencing construction. The meeting will be conducted at the Airport and will include the City and representatives of FAA Airports District Office (if possible), Contractor, subcontractors, Airport tenants affected by construction, and utility companies. This task will include the following:
 - a. Schedule meeting, notify attendees, provide meeting agenda, and prepare pre-meeting exhibits and materials.
 - b. Review the Project construction schedules as submitted by the Contractor(s) prior to presentation at the pre-construction conference. The City should be provided with copies of all the construction schedules by the Contractor.
 - c. Prior to the pre-construction conference, furnish the City with the name of the RE or Construction Observer and qualifications for City's approval.
 - d. Provide the Contractor with a list of required submittals that they must provide and discuss approval procedures at the pre-construction conference.
 - e. Preside over the pre-construction conference, prepare and submit meeting minutes to the City for review and comment, then distribute the final meeting minutes.

13.0 PREPARE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Consultant will obtain the Contractor's Quality Control (QC) Plan then prepare the Construction Management Plan (CMP). The CMP combines data from the QC Plan with information for Project responsibilities from the City and Consultant. The CMP will outline the submittal requirements and materials testing requirements, as set forth in the construction documents and contained in Federal Advisory Circular 150/5370-10G. The CMP will summarize the types and frequency of testing required for quality acceptance, in addition to the credentials of those performing the testing. A preliminary copy of the CMP will be submitted to the City and FAA for approval. After FAA review, the CMP will be revised if necessary, then issued to the Contractor for use.

14.0 PREPARE PROJECT FILES

The Consultant will review the Project construction contracts approved by the City, to confirm that the Contractor has met the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goals or provided documentation of a good-faith efforts towards meeting the goals, and that the Contractor has provided proof of insurance and submitted the required bonds to the City. Consultant will also confirm that the Contractor has been provided with adequate copies of the construction plans.

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The construction plans will be updated by the Consultant to include all addenda items issued during bidding. The files for tracking quantity measurements, testing results, and construction report format will be prepared.

15.0 COORDINATE AND SCHEDULE SUBCONSULTANTS

The Consultant will contact subconsultants contracted with Consultant and establish a preliminary schedule for their activities based on information provided in the Contractor's schedule. Consultant will arrange for security badges (if required), and discuss potential access issues. All Consultant's subconsultants will be asked to attend the preconstruction conference.

PHASE I DELIVERABLES

- 1) Final Consultant Scope of Services – Three (3) original.
- 2) Consultant's Executed Contract – Three (3) originals.
- 3) Grant Application updates for City submittal to FAA – Electronically submitted
- 4) 90% Construction Bidding Documents – Four (4) copies each.
- 5) 90% Construction Cost Estimates – Four (4) copies each.
- 6) Final Construction Bidding Documents – Six (6) hard copies each; One (1) camera-ready set of full and half size plans, one (1) camera-ready set of original Contract Documents, and electronic files of all documents.
- 7) Final Engineer's Design Report – Three (3) bound copies.
- 8) Construction Safety and Phasing Plan – Three (3) bound copies.
- 9) Pre-Construction Meeting Minutes – Electronic file.
- 10) Construction Management Plan – Three (3) bound copies.

PHASE II CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION

16.0 CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION

The Consultant agrees to provide Construction Administration Services required for the execution of the Consultant's contracted work. The Project Manager will be responsible for the overall administration and coordination of Consultant's staff associated with review of the Contractor's work progress, Pay Requests, Change Orders, and other Contractor submitted documentation. The Project Manager will review and comment on Project compliance issues related to quality control testing performed by the Contractor.

The Project Manager will review Project work on a regular basis and will make periodic site visits to monitor construction activities. A total of five (5) Project Manager site visits are included under this Scope of Services. Other Construction Administration Services to be provided by the Project Manager will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Review construction activities and their compliance with Project plans and specifications.
- b. Provide interpretation of Project plans and specifications.
- c. Supervise and coordinate Consultant's activities for field inspection and material QA testing.

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- d. Review shop drawings, Contractor's material submittals, and material compliance certificates to determine compliance with Project design concepts.
- e. Review pay estimates and provide an explanation for variation between the contract and pay quantities.
- f. Review FAA weekly Construction Progress and Inspection Reports prepared by the RE prior to submittal to the FAA.
- g. Prepare estimates and recommend approval of Contractor Change Orders to the City and the FAA.
- h. Coordinate with the City for consultation and offer advice relative to Project construction activities.
- i. Assist City with the preparation of reimbursement requests for FAA grant projects.
- j. Review material testing reports and confirm that testing required by the specifications is performed, and prepared in accordance with the CMP.
- k. Review payroll reports and monitor Contractor's compliance with paying employees, per the Davis-Bacon Act requirements.
- l. Review Contractor's compliance with Project DBE program.

PHASE II DELIVERABLES

- 1) Electronic or hard copy of PM's review of Contractor' submittals.
- 2) FAA weekly progress reports to City and to the FAA.
- 3) Monthly Contractor pay request review.
- 4) Change Orders (as necessary).

PHASE III RESIDENT ENGINEERING AND MATERIAL TESTING

17.0 RESIDENT ENGINEERING AND MATERIAL TESTING

This task will include resident engineering, construction observation, QA material testing during construction and on-site construction administration for the duration of the Project. A dedicated RE or Construction Observer will be assigned to this Project, as will a qualified materials testing lab. The RE will be on-site to coordinate and schedule Consultant's staff, answer questions, observe quality control activities, process progress reports and pay requests, and record as-built changes. Additionally, the RE will review Contractor's compliance with plans and specifications, take field measurements, provide entries in the construction diary and report Contractor non-compliance issues to the City.

The RE shall maintain a construction diary to record their observed construction history of the Project. The diary will be made available to the City upon request for review during inspections or visits. The Project diary will include, but not be limited to, the following information: weather conditions, job site conditions, work in progress, general location of work in progress, equipment in use, Contractor's work force and hours worked, delivered materials, observed tests performed and their results and any action taken, instructions to Contractors, record of visitors to Project and verbal or written instructions given, record of telephone conversations and any verbal instructions received or

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authorizations granted, engineering field force activity and hours worked, and any delays to construction and the reason for delays.

17.1 Resident engineering services shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Review layout and surveys conducted by the Contractor in accordance with the plans and specifications.
- b. Review construction activities for compliance with plans and specifications.
- c. Coordinate necessary acceptance tests (QA) in accordance with the cited requirements and standard methods of FAA, ASTM, and AASHTO; document test results on the appropriate forms; prepare a summary and disposition of testing and materials inspection; record deviating tests; conduct materials inspections required by the FAA and observe and evaluate such tests made by the Contractor in the field and laboratory as necessary in accordance with plans and specifications; and monitor Contractor's performance of the required quality control tests and furnish copies of test reports to the City. Non-compliance issues shall be reported to the Contractor and City.
- d. Prepare Change Order documentation which may include a cost estimate, cost/price analysis, and record of negotiations. Prepare and negotiate necessary interpretations and clarifications, additions and deletions to change orders, and supplemental agreements as required. Copies of the Change Order(s) shall be reviewed and approved by the PM, then submitted to the City and the FAA for approval and signature before proceeding with the work. Any additional design services required by the Consultant, in development of a Contractor Change Order is not covered in this scope.
- e. Evaluate the acceptability of substitute materials and equipment proposed by the Contractor. Review the Contractor's suggestions on drawing or specification modifications and report findings to the City.
- f. Schedule and conduct weekly construction progress meetings with the Contractor to discuss pertinent construction issues such as schedules, taxiway/taxi lane closures, material submittals, mix design acceptability, secured area access, and the need for traffic control or gate guards.
- g. Furnish the City and FAA with standard FAA weekly Construction Progress and Inspection Reports.
- h. Review Contractor's weekly certified payrolls for compliance with Federal and State law on classification and wage rates; review and submit reports on shop drawings and construction submittals; and prepare and maintain records of construction progress.
- i. Review the Contractor submitted schedules, guarantees, bonds, inspection certificates, tests, approvals, etc. identified in the contract documents.
- j. Prepare and submit periodic quantity estimates, including the final estimate of quantities, during the construction Project. Calculate money owed to the Contractor based on field determined quantities and recommend payment amounts in writing to the Contractor for review, comment and submittal to the City. Submit periodic payment recommendations to the City and the FAA for federal participation payment requests. The payment recommendations shall reflect that work has progressed to the point indicating payment and that, to the Consultant's best knowledge, information, and belief, the quality of such

work is in accordance with the contract documents. The Consultant, to the best of his ability, will make payment recommendations based on information acquired during on-site Project visits, information provided by the Contractor, review of payment applications and accompanying data and schedules, and/or measured in the field.

- k. Conduct a site review to determine the extent to which the work is complete and ready for final acceptance. After consultation with the City, the Consultant will furnish the Contractor with a list of items that were observed and require completion or correction.
- l. Observe the Project construction for Contractor's compliance to the Project plans and specifications.
- m. Review the Contractor's compliance with the Project CSPP and immediately bring any non-compliance issues to the attention of the Contractor.

17.2 Material Testing.

Quality Assurance material testing will be performed by a certified material testing laboratory by qualified technicians under the direct supervision of the Resident Engineer. The frequency and location of tests will be coordinated by the Resident Engineer in cooperation with the Contractor's work schedule.

- a. The Resident Engineer (TBD) will review the Contractor's quality control efforts, and coordinate quality assurance testing that is adequate and appropriate. Material testing and acceptance for the Project will be conducted in accordance with Construction Management Plan (CMP), Material Testing Guide.
- b. Tests will be taken and recorded on the appropriate reporting forms, which will be submitted to the City and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), as required.
- c. Tests will be performed according to the applicable ASTM/AASHTO standards, as outlined in the specifications and the CMP, Material Testing Guide.

PHASE IV POST CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

18.0 FINAL INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION

18.1 Final Inspection.

Consultant will schedule and conduct a final Project inspection in the presence of the City, Contractor, and FAA representatives, if possible, to determine whether the Project has reached substantial completion and verify that the work is in accordance with the plans and specifications. The Consultant will document items found to be deficient and will provide the Contractor a listing of those items.

18.2 Final Punch List.

Consultant will prepare a written punch list that includes the deficient items found during the Final Inspection and will forward the list to the Contractor. It will state the items in need of correction and will request a schedule for completion from the Contractor. The Consultant will send a copy to the City and include a copy in the Final Construction Report.

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18.3 Final Construction Certifications.

Once all punch list items have been resolved to the satisfaction of the City and FAA, the Consultant will prepare a Sponsor Certification of Final Construction Acceptance for the Project. This certification will also be included in the Final Construction Report.

19.0 RECORD DRAWINGS

19.1 Record Drawings.

The Project Team will collaboratively assemble the Project Record Drawings. The Record Drawings will represent field constructed conditions that vary from the design included as part of this Project and may include any field surveying required to compute final quantities. Any drawings obtained from the Contractor, RE, or City will become a source for record information. The Consultant will provide the City with a set of reproducible Record Drawings in both digital and hardcopy format.

20.0 FINAL CONSTRUCTION REPORT (FCR)

Once the Project has received a Notice of Completion from the City, a Final Construction Report will be prepared and assembled in conformance with FAA Standards. Components of the report will include a summarization of the Project description, Project pay requests, Change Orders, Sponsor Certifications, documentation of final Project acceptance, and test results for QA material testing performed during construction. As part of this task, the Project closeout will be coordinated by the Project Manager with the Contractor, City, and FAA.

PHASE IV DELIVERABLES

- 1) Final inspection letter – Electronic copy.
- 2) Final Construction Report – Three (3) bound copies.
- 3) As-built drawings – Reproducible hardcopy and electronic file.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLETION

The Consultant will complete all work called for under Phase I – Pre-construction Services, Phase II – Construction Administration, and Phase III – Resident Engineering and Material Testing, on a schedule submitted by the Contractor and approved by the City. Construction is expected to begin in August 2016 and be completed by December 2016. The Consultant will complete Phase IV – Post Construction Services within twenty-five (25) working days of the receipt of a copy of the Notice of Completion filed by the City.

COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES

- 1) Payment for all work outlined in Scope of Services, Phase I, shall be made on a lump sum basis of Forty-one Thousand Six Hundred Nine Dollars (\$41,609). Payment for all work outlined in Scope of Services, Phase II, III, and IV shall be made on a time- and-expense basis in conformance with the Mead & Hunt, Inc., Standard Billing Rate Schedule, 2016. The budget for these services is One Hundred Forty-four Thousand Fifty-seven Dollars (\$144,057) and this budget shall not be exceeded without written authorization from the City. The Engineering Services Cost Estimate is included as *Attachment A*.

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- 2) Payment for any additional services requested by the City will be performed on a time-and-expense basis in conformance with the Mead & Hunt, Inc. Standard Billing Rate Schedule, 2016, included as *Attachment B* to this Scope. The Consultant will establish the budget for additional services prior to the start of work and may not exceed the budget without written authorization from the City. Any additional services must be authorized in writing by the City.

PROJECT NUMBER: 0822700-161297.01
DATE: 6/16/2016
REV. NO: 0

AIRPORT: Hamford Municipal Airport
LOCATION: Hamford, California
AIP PROJECT NO. 3-06-0058-24
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: TaxiLane Pavement Rehabilitation - Phases 2 & 3 Construction

PHASE I - PRE-CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		Engineering Fee
1.0	Prepare Contract and Subcontracts	\$ 3,365.00
2.0	Project Coordination	\$ 2,878.00
3.0	General Administration	\$ 4,071.00
4.0	Grant Application and Administration	\$ 671.00
5.0	Preparation and Submittal of 90% Bid Docs	\$ 2,320.00
6.0	Preparation and Submittal of Final Bid Documents	\$ 1,864.00
7.0	Preparation and Submittal of Final Cost Estimate	\$ 1,907.00
8.0	Preparation and Submittal of Engineer's Design Report	\$ 4,189.00
9.0	Preparation of Construction Safety and Phasing Plan	\$ 2,570.00
10.0	Phase I Project Meetings	\$ 2,099.00
11.0	Bidding Services	\$ 4,439.00
12.0	Pre-Construction Conference	\$ 2,881.00
13.0	Prepare Construction Management Plan	\$ 2,940.00
14.0	Prepare Project Files	\$ 2,218.00
15.0	Coordinate and Schedule Subconsultants Expenses	\$ 2,117.00
TOTAL PHASE I - PRE-CONSTRUCTION SERVICES TOTAL		\$ 41,608.00
PHASE II - CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION		
16.0	Construction Administration	\$ 11,988.00
	Expenses	\$ 600.00
TOTAL PHASE II - CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION TOTAL		\$ 12,588.00
PHASE III - RESIDENT ENGINEERING & MATERIAL TESTING		
17.0	Resident Engineering and Material Testing	\$ 105,518.00
	Expenses	\$ 13,950.00
TOTAL PHASE III - RE & MATERIAL TESTING TOTAL		\$ 119,468.00
PHASE IV - POST CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		
18.0	Final Inspection and Documentation	\$ 4,499.00
19.0	Record Drawings	\$ 1,920.00
20.0	Final Construction Report (FCR)	\$ 5,132.00
	Expenses	\$ 450.00
TOTAL PHASE IV - POST CONSTRUCTION SERVICES TOTAL		\$ 12,001.00
TOTAL MEAD & HUNT FEES		\$ 185,666.00

Item No.	Senior Associate \$263.00	Senior Project Engineer \$216.00	Project Engineer \$177.90	Engineer III \$144.00	Engineering Technician III \$111.00	Resident Engineer I \$121.00	Administrative Assistant \$95.00	Accounting \$95.00	Clerical \$77.00	Total Hours	Cost Summary
PHASE I - PRE-CONSTRUCTION SERVICES											
1.0 Prepare Contract and Subcontracts											
Estimated Total Man-hours	2	2	8				8		3		\$ 3,365.00
Summary Costs:	\$526.00	\$432.00	\$1,416.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$760.00	\$0.00	\$231.00		\$ 3,365.00
2.0 Project Coordination											
Estimated Total Man-hours	0.00	2	8		5		5	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$ 2,876.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$432.00	\$1,416.00	\$0.00	\$555.00	\$0.00	\$475.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$ 2,876.00
3.0 General Administration											
Estimated Total Man-hours	0.00	2	8		8		2	8	5		\$ 4,071.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$432.00	\$1,416.00	\$0.00	\$888.00	\$0.00	\$190.00	\$760.00	\$385.00		\$ 4,071.00
4.0 Grant Application and Administration											
Estimated Total Man-hours	0.00	0.00	4				1				\$ 671.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$576.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$95.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$ 671.00
5.0 Preparation and Submittal of 90% Bid Docs											
Estimated Total Man-hours	0.00	4			8		6		2		\$ 1,864.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$708.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$688.00	\$0.00	\$570.00	\$0.00	\$154.00		\$ 1,864.00
6.0 Preparation and Submittal of Final Bid Documents											
Estimated Total Man-hours	0.00	2	4				6		2		\$ 1,907.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$432.00	\$708.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$570.00	\$0.00	\$154.00		\$ 1,907.00
7.0 Preparation and Submittal of Final Cost Estimate											
7.1 Calculate Estimated Final Quantities	0.00	0.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00		\$ 1,907.00
7.2 Prepare Final Cost Estimate	0.00	0.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00		\$ 1,907.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$364.00	\$432.00	\$777.00	\$0.00	\$190.00	\$0.00	\$154.00		\$ 1,907.00
8.0 Preparation and Submittal of Engineer's Design Report											
Estimated Total Man-hours	0.00	2	8	10	4		4		1		\$ 4,189.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$432.00	\$1,416.00	\$1,440.00	\$444.00	\$0.00	\$380.00	\$0.00	\$77.00		\$ 4,189.00
9.0 Preparation of Construction Safety and Phasing Plan											
Estimated Total Man-hours	0.00	1	8	4			3		1		\$ 2,570.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$216.00	\$1,416.00	\$576.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$285.00	\$0.00	\$77.00		\$ 2,570.00

Item No.	Senior Associate	Senior Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Engineer III	Engineering Technician III	Resident Engineer I	Administrative Assistant	Accounting	Clerical	Total Hours	Cost Summary
10.0 Phase I Project Meetings											
Estimated Total Man-hours											
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$1,296.00	\$708.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$95.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$ 2,099.00
11.0 Bidding Services											\$ 2,099.00
11.1 Compile and post final documents		2.00	2.00	8.00	3.00		1.00		1.00		
11.2 Arrange and Conduct Pre-Bid Conference		6.00	4.00	4.00			4.00		1.00		
Estimated Total Man-hours	8.00	4.00	5.00	12.00	3.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	2.00		\$ 4,439.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$664.00	\$885.00	\$1,728.00	\$333.00	\$0.00	\$475.00	\$0.00	\$154.00		\$ 4,439.00
12.0 Pre-Construction Conference											
12.1 Arrange and Conduct Pre-Construction Conference		6	4	4			4		1		
Estimated Total Man-hours	0	2	8	4	0	0	4	0	1		\$ 2,881.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$432.00	\$1,416.00	\$576.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$380.00	\$0.00	\$77.00		\$ 2,881.00
13.0 Prepare Construction Management Plan											
Estimated Total Man-hours	\$0.00	\$216.00	\$354.00	\$1,152.00	\$666.00	\$0.00	\$475.00	\$0.00	\$77.00		\$ 2,940.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$216.00	\$354.00	\$1,152.00	\$666.00	\$0.00	\$475.00	\$0.00	\$77.00		\$ 2,940.00
14.0 Prepare Project Files											
Estimated Total Man-hours	\$0.00	\$216.00	\$708.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$380.00	\$154.00		\$ 2,218.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$216.00	\$708.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$380.00	\$154.00		\$ 2,218.00
15.0 Coordinate and Schedule Subconsultants											
Estimated Total Man-hours	\$0.00	\$216.00	\$708.00	\$720.00	\$111.00	\$0.00	\$190.00	\$95.00	\$77.00		\$ 2,117.00
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$216.00	\$708.00	\$720.00	\$111.00	\$0.00	\$190.00	\$95.00	\$77.00		\$ 2,117.00
Expenses											
Auto Rental	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 Days	\$ 300.00
Mileage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Miles	\$ 0.50
Lodging and Per Diem	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 Days	\$ 150.00
Travel and Airline Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 Days	\$ 600.00
Computer Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Trips	\$ 600.00
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00
Reproductions	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 25.00
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	\$ 45.00
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 100.00
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00
Total Expenses											\$ 1,080.00
PHASE I - PRE-CONSTRUCTION SERVICES TOTAL											\$ 41,609.00

Item No.	Senior Associate \$263.00	Senior Project Engineer \$216.00	Project Engineer \$177.00	Engineer III \$144.00	Engineering Technician III \$111.00	Resident Engineer I \$121.00	Administrative Assistant \$95.00	Accounting \$95.00	Clerical \$77.00	Total Hours	Cost Summary
PHASE II - CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION											
16.0 Construction Administration											
Estimated Total Man-hours	\$0.00	10	40	\$0.00	10	\$0.00	10	4	4		
Summary Costs			\$7,080.00		\$1,110.00		\$950.00	\$360.00	\$308.00		\$ 11,988.00
Expenses											
Auto Rental:	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 Days	\$ 75.00 \$ 300.00
Mileage:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Miles	\$ 0.50 \$ -
Lodging and Per Diem:	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Days	\$ 150.00 \$ 300.00
Travel and Airline Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Trips	\$ 600.00 \$ -
Computer Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Trips	\$ 50.00 \$ -
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 25.00 \$ -
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 45.00 \$ -
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00 \$ -
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 100.00 \$ -
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00 \$ -
Total Expenses											\$ 600.00
PHASE II - CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION TOTAL											\$ 12,588.00

PHASE III - RESIDENT ENGINEERING & MATERIALS TESTING											
17.0 Resident Engineering and Material Testing											
17.1 Resident Engineering											
Number of Days	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0		
Hours per Day	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0		
Total Hours	0	0	0	0	0	558	0	0	0		
Subconsultant											
* Material Testing Sub	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		
* Topographic Survey Sub	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Estimated Total Subconsultants											
Expenses											
Auto Rental:	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	62 Days	\$ 75.00 \$ 4,650.00
Mileage:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Miles	\$ 12.00 \$ -
Lodging and Per Diem:	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	62 Days	\$ 150.00 \$ 9,300.00
Travel and Airline Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Trips	\$ 600.00 \$ -
Computer Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00 \$ -
Material Testing Subconsultant:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 25.00 \$ -
Survey Check Subconsultant:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 45.00 \$ -
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00 \$ -
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 100.00 \$ -
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00 \$ -
Total Expenses											\$ 13,950.00
PHASE III - RESIDENT ENGINEERING & MATERIALS TESTING TOTAL											\$ 119,468.00

Item No.	Senior Associate \$283.00	Senior Project Engineer \$216.00	Project Engineer \$177.00	Engineer III \$144.00	Engineering Technician III \$111.00	Resident Engineer I \$121.00	Administrative Assistant \$95.00	Accounting \$95.00	Clerical \$77.00	Total Hours	Cost Summary
PHASE IV - POST CONSTRUCTION SERVICES											
18.0 Final Inspection and Documentation											
18.1 Final Inspection	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	\$ 1,728.00
18.2 Final punch list	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	9	\$ 1,329.00
18.3 Final construction certifications	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	\$ 1,442.00
Estimated Total Man-hours	0	8	12	0	0	0	6	0	0	27	
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$1,728.00	\$2,124.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$570.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$ 4,499.00
19.0 Record Drawings											
19.1 Record Drawings	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	17	\$ 1,920.00
Estimated Total Man-hours	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	17	
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$144.00	\$1,776.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$ 1,920.00
20.0 Final Construction Report (FCR)											
Estimated Total Man-hours	0	4	4	6	0	16	8	0	0	0	
Summary Costs:	\$0.00	\$864.00	\$708.00	\$864.00	\$0.00	\$1,936.00	\$760.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$ 5,132.00
Expenses											
Auto Rental	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Days	\$ 75.00
Mileage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Miles	\$ 0.50
Lodging and Per Diem	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Days	\$ 150.00
Travel and Airfare Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Trips	\$ 300.00
Computer Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Trips	\$ 600.00
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 25.00
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 45.00
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 100.00
Other:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 50.00
Total Expenses											\$ 450.00
PHASE IV - POST CONSTRUCTION SERVICES TOTAL											\$ 12,001.00

MEAD & HUNT, Inc.
Western Standard Billing Rate Schedule
Effective January 1, 2016

Standard Billing Rates

Clerical	\$77.00 / hour
Interior Designer, Technical Editor	\$103.00 / hour
Senior Editor	\$152.00 / hour
Registered Land Surveyor	\$117.00 / hour
Accounting, Administrative Assistant	\$95.00 / hour
Technician I, Technical Writer	\$88.00 / hour
Technician II, Surveyor - Instrument Person	\$103.00 / hour
Technician III	\$111.00 / hour
Technician IV	\$134.00 / hour
Senior Technician	\$160.00 / hour
Engineer I, Scientist I, Architect I, Planner I	\$121.00 / hour
Engineer II, Scientist II, Architect II, Planner II	\$133.00 / hour
Engineer III, Scientist III, Architect III, Planner III	\$144.00 / hour
Senior Engineer, Senior Scientist, Senior Architect, Senior Planner, Senior Economist	\$164.00 / hour
Project Engineer, Project Scientist, Project Architect, Project Planner	\$177.00 / hour
Senior Project Engineer, Senior Project Scientist, Senior Project Architect, Senior Project Planner	\$216.00 / hour
Senior Associate	\$263.00 / hour
Principal	\$273.00 / hour
Senior Client/Project Manager	\$273.00 / hour

Expenses

Geographic Information or GPS Systems	\$32.00 / hour
Total Station Survey Equipment	\$16.00 / hour
Charges for other equipment may appear in a proposal	
Out-Of-Pocket Direct Job Expenses	cost plus 15%
Such as reproductions, sub-consultants / contractors, etc.	

Travel Expense

Company or Personal Car Mileage	\$0.90 / mile
Air and Surface Transportation	cost plus 15%
Lodging and Sustenance	cost plus 15%

Billing & Payment

Travel time is charged for work required to be performed out-of-office. A minimum of two hours will be billed for any work out-of-office.

Invoicing is on a monthly basis for work performed. Payment for services is due within 30 days from the date of the invoice. An interest charge of 1.5% per month is made on the unpaid balance starting 30 days after the date of invoice.

This schedule of billing rates is effective January 1, 2016, and will remain in effect until December 31, 2016, unless unforeseen increases in operational costs are encountered. We reserve the right to change rates to reflect such increases.



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016

AGENDA SECTION: H

SUBJECT:

Finance: Warrant Register

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve warrant register for \$1,345,600.71 period 09/15/16-09/28/16.

BACKGROUND:

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

117104-117433

Check Register

City of Hanford
Department of Finance

COUNCIL MEETING:

10/04/16

[illegible]

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2073 AMERICAN FIDELITY-DEFERRD	9/15/16	117104	AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE-FLEX AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE-FLEX	1,987.77		DED:396 AMFID FLEX	
					1,987.77			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2063 EMPLOYEES ATTACHMENT PAY	9/15/16	117105	CALIF STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT CALIF STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	929.64		DED:206 ATTACHMENT	
					929.64			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2063 EMPLOYEES ATTACHMENT PAY	9/15/16	117106	FRANCHISE TAX BOARD FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	453.00		DED:210 ATTACHMENT	
					453.00			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2059 EMPLOYEES ASSOCNS PAYABLE	9/15/16	117107	G E M A G E M A	510.00		DED:621 GEMA DUES	
					510.00			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2059 EMPLOYEES ASSOCNS PAYABLE	9/15/16	117108	H M E A H M E A	34.00		DED:600 HMEA DUES	
					34.00			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2059 EMPLOYEES ASSOCNS PAYABLE	9/15/16	117109	H P O A H P O A	2,650.00		DED:607 HPOA	
					2,650.00			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2059 EMPLOYEES ASSOCNS PAYABLE	9/15/16	117110	I A F F, LOCAL 3898 A/C#9129026 I A F F, LOCAL 3898	1,204.00		DED:615 I A F F	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2059 EMPLOYEES ASSOCNS PAYABLE	9/15/16	117110...	I A F F, LOCAL 3898 A/C#9129026 I A F F, LOCAL 3898	10.50		DED:622 I A F F	
					1,214.50			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2071 ICMA ROTH IRA PAYABLE	9/15/16	117111	I C M A RETIREMENT TRUST-ROTH IRA I C M A RETIREMENT TRUST-ROTH IRA	555.00		DED:550 ROTH IRA	
					555.00			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2063 EMPLOYEES ATTACHMENT PAY	9/15/16	117112	KINGS CO SHERIFF KINGS CO SHERIFF	555.03		DED:209 ATTACHMENT	
					555.03			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2063 EMPLOYEES ATTACHMENT PAY	9/15/16	117113	MICHAEL H MEYER MEYER, MICHAEL H	274.62		DED:205 ATTACHMENT	
					274.62			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2059 EMPLOYEES ASSOCNS PAYABLE	9/15/16	117114	S E I U LOCAL 521 S E I U LOCAL 521	2,625.60		DED:601 SEIU MEMBR	
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2059 EMPLOYEES ASSOCNS PAYABLE	9/15/16		S E I U LOCAL 521 S E I U LOCAL 521	635.44		DED:602 SEIU FEEPR	
					3,261.04			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117115	WILLIAM KORETOFF DBA ACME ROTARY BROOM SERVICE	2,079.60	6637	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					2,079.60			

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117116	ALERT-O-LITE ALERT-O-LITE	586.68	0004561-IN	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		ALERT-O-LITE ALERT-O-LITE	15.58	16656	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		ALERT-O-LITE ALERT-O-LITE	11.69	16657	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					613.95			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/16/16	117117	D S WATERS OF AMERICA, INC DBA ALHAMBRA & SIERRA SPRINGS	34.07	94082119116	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					34.07			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117118	AMERICAN STEAMWAY INC AMERICAN STEAMWAY INC	267.12	26408	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		AMERICAN STEAMWAY INC AMERICAN STEAMWAY INC	126.22	26408	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					393.34			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117119	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	106.10	601073472	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	121.22	601077801	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16		ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	106.10	601086019	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117119...	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	118.17	601092477	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16		ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	106.10	601100650	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					557.69			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16	117120	BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	1,105.96	128605	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	672.07	128721	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	362.52	128730	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	672.07	128754	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	2,631.31	128934	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	31.49	128935	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	453.16	128936	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	396.02	129161	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16	117120...	BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	(396.02)	129184	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	271.89	129335	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	396.00	129388	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		BADASCI TIRE CO, INC BADASCI TIRE CO, INC	1,315.92	129451	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					7,912.39			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117121	BATTERY WORX, INC BATTERY WORX, INC	335.06	1-66182	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		BATTERY WORX, INC BATTERY WORX, INC	94.63	1-66187	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		BATTERY WORX, INC BATTERY WORX, INC	742.26	1-66200	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,171.95			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117122	BURTON'S FIRE, INC BURTON'S FIRE, INC	898.96	33685	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					898.96			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117123	CENTRAL VALLEY TRUCK CENTER, INC CENTRAL VALLEY TRUCK CENTER	643.86	F003427823	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDERS	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117123...	CENTRAL VALLEY TRUCK CENTER, INC CENTRAL VALLEY TRUCK CENTER	79.30	F003428487	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDERS	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		CENTRAL VALLEY TRUCK CENTER, INC CENTRAL VALLEY TRUCK CENTER	216.40	F003429880	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDERS	
					939.56			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7433 FUEL AND LUBE MAINTENANCE	9/16/16	117124	FLEETCOR TECHNOLOGIES INC DBA CHEVRON & TEXACO BUSINESS CARD SV	315.00	48390674	2016-08 GAS CARD	
					315.00			
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117125	COMCAST BUSINESS COMCAST BUSINESS	4,256.75	45839918	939068019 ETHERNET	
					4,256.75			
2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16	117126	COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, INC COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, INC	52.98	0439763 9/16	8155500390439763 SCADA	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16		COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, INC COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, INC	52.99	0439763 9/16	8155500390439763 SCADA	
					105.97			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117127	DASSEL'S PETROLEUM, INC DASSEL'S PETROLEUM, INC	61.24	33445	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		DASSEL'S PETROLEUM, INC DASSEL'S PETROLEUM, INC	35.39	33498	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117127...	DASSEL'S PETROLEUM, INC DASSEL'S PETROLEUM, INC	55.12	33843	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		DASSEL'S PETROLEUM, INC DASSEL'S PETROLEUM, INC	48.08	33874	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					199.83			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117128	DAVID WILLIAM ZANDT DBA DAVE'S UPHOLSTERY	80.00	075202	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					80.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16	117129	DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	344.26	750012529	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	41.19	750012537	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	356.36	750012749	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	329.04	750012779	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	485.46	750012826	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	792.67	750012838	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16	117129...	DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	1,957.61	750012840	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	338.96	750012869	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7434 TIRES AND TUBES	9/16/16		DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC DELRAY TIRE & RETREADING, INC	611.78	750013045	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					5,257.33			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117130	ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC	131.50	2208745	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7433 FUEL AND LUBE MAINTENANCE	9/16/16		ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC	1,035.87	2208783	DIESEL/GAS TREATMNT	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC	124.95	2208796	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC	117.01	2208839	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,409.33			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117131	FRUIT GROWERS LABORATORY, INC DBA F G L ENVIRONMENTAL	296.00	642262A	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16		FRUIT GROWERS LABORATORY, INC DBA F G L ENVIRONMENTAL	150.00	642444A	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117131...	FRUIT GROWERS LABORATORY, INC DBA F G L ENVIRONMENTAL	136.00	643018C	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					582.00			
2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16	117132	FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP	25.45	CAHAN58481	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP	27.85	CAHAN58563	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP	41.65	CAHAN58674	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP	1.58	CAHAN58729	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP	3.06	CAHAN58748	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP	1.04	CAHAN58755	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP FASTENAL INDUSTRIAL & CONST SUPP	105.61	CAHAN58761	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					206.24			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117133	SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	31.66	0183-7	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117133...	SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	278.68	0259-5 2016	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	49.91	0292-6	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	24.67	0303-1	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	36.22	0330-4	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	6.92	0331-2	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	11.76	0393-2	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	52.77	0398-1	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2031 REFUSE	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	227.63	0452-6	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	62.94	0635-6	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2031 REFUSE	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	227.63	0677-2	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117133...	SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	(20.79)	0685-1 2016	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	20.79	0686-9	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	16.44	1005-1	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	11.29	1041-6	SEAL/PAINT SPRAYER	
2031 REFUSE	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	(227.63)	1042-4	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	13.96	6516-2	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY DBA FRAZEE INDUSTRIES	49.77	6640-0	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					874.62			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117134	G E MOBILE WATER, INC G E MOBILE WATER, INC	648.11	98396828	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					648.11			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117135	GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	77.92	F716886	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117135...	GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	1,280.71	F718161	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	414.79	F718197	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	2,050.07	F718226	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	1,316.26	F718227	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	1,853.85	F718564	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	(77.92)	F718611	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	(867.59)	F718680	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	(867.59)	F718681	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	267.42	F719795	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	3,334.00	PR101000	LABOR	

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2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117135...	GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	3,636.81	PR101000	CHK ENG LIGHT #142 REFUSE	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16		GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT GOLDEN STATE PETERBILT	999.06	PR101144	CK EMIT BLK SMK FULL THRO	
13,417.79								
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16	117136	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES INC 1423 DBA GROENIGER & CO	291.08	1186958	RETAINER PLUG/GASKT	
291.08								
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117137	HANFORD AUTO & TRUCK PARTS, INC HANFORD AUTO & TRUCK PARTS, INC	1,760.53	08312016	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		HANFORD AUTO & TRUCK PARTS, INC HANFORD AUTO & TRUCK PARTS, INC	49.19	08312016	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1,809.72								
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117138	HANFORD MOTORS, LLC DBA HANFORD CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	34.70	72194	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		HANFORD MOTORS, LLC DBA HANFORD CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	733.17	72585	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
767.87								
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117139	HANFORD GLASS, INC HANFORD GLASS, INC	157.00	26402	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
157.00								

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1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117140	HOFMANS NURSERY HOFMANS NURSERY	1,741.50	23879	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,741.50			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117141	INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEMS INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEMS	498.59	80026923	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					498.59			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7411 RADIO MAINTENANCE	9/16/16	117142	J ' S COMMUNICATIONS, INC J ' S COMMUNICATIONS, INC	10,231.50	46857	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					10,231.50			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16	117143	J C LANSDOWNE DIST INC J C LANSDOWNE DIST INC	360.43	233682	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		J C LANSDOWNE DIST INC J C LANSDOWNE DIST INC	215.00	233781	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					575.43			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117144	JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY	342.93	D198147	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY	63.03	D198300	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY	189.47	D198309	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117144...	JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY	214.94	D198348	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY	43.84	D198380	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY JEFF'S AUTO SUPPLY	157.48	D198560	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,011.69			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117145	J V A C INC DBA KELLER FORD LINCOLN	93.08	50073414	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		J V A C INC DBA KELLER FORD LINCOLN	85.98	50073870	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		J V A C INC DBA KELLER FORD LINCOLN	90.34	50073903	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		J V A C INC DBA KELLER FORD LINCOLN	241.43	50074299	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16		J V A C INC DBA KELLER FORD LINCOLN	114.45	626606	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		J V A C INC DBA KELLER FORD LINCOLN	33.16	626606	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					658.44			

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2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117146	KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD	39.68	5048990	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD	166.98	5049040	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD	304.50	5049296	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD	180.95	5049517	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD	305.09	5049792	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD KELLER MOTORS OF HANFORD	351.05	6055847	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,348.25			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117147	KINGS CO GLASS KINGS CO GLASS	220.74	1059700	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		KINGS CO GLASS KINGS CO GLASS	65.00	1059700	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16		KINGS CO GLASS KINGS CO GLASS	86.00	1059701	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		KINGS CO GLASS KINGS CO GLASS	150.00	1059701	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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					521.74			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117148	KINGS CO HEALTH DEPT KINGS CO HEALTH DEPT	1,880.00	IN0045486	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,880.00			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117149	PHILLIP J GAPEN DBA KINGS CO MOBILE LOCKSMITH SVC	10.00	1503	SINGLE CUT KEY	
2031 REFUSE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		PHILLIP J GAPEN DBA KINGS CO MOBILE LOCKSMITH SVC	605.98	1566	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		PHILLIP J GAPEN DBA KINGS CO MOBILE LOCKSMITH SVC	4.00	1588	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		PHILLIP J GAPEN DBA KINGS CO MOBILE LOCKSMITH SVC	79.44	1607	KEY PADLOCK FOR ARMORY/NC	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		PHILLIP J GAPEN DBA KINGS CO MOBILE LOCKSMITH SVC	345.92	1624	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,045.34			
2020 AIRPORT - OPERATING	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117150	KINGS REHABILITATION CENTER, INC KINGS REHABILITATION CENTER, INC	125.00	6013	2016-07	
					125.00			
1714 PARKS & REC-POOL/SKATE	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16	117151	KNORR SYSTEMS, INC KNORR SYSTEMS, INC	759.36	SI183006	POOL EQUIP MAINT.	
					759.36			

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2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117152	KROEGER EQUIP & SUPPLY KROEGER EQUIP & SUPPLY	124.92	F140995	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		KROEGER EQUIP & SUPPLY KROEGER EQUIP & SUPPLY	397.75	KR15830	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					522.67			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7551 WWTP EFFLUENT DISPOSAL	9/16/16	117153	LAKESIDE IRRIGATION WATER DISTRICT LAKESIDE IRRIGATION WATER DISTRICT	4,560.00		2016-07 EFFLUENT WTR	
					4,560.00			
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117154	THE LAWNMOWER MAN LAWNMOWER MAN, THE	494.07	4719641	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		THE LAWNMOWER MAN LAWNMOWER MAN, THE	260.81	4719743	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					754.88			
1714 PARKS & REC-POOL/SKATE	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16	117155	LINCOLN COMMERCIAL POOL EQUIP, INC LINCOLN COMMERCIAL POOL EQUIP, INC	585.66	SI298526	POOL CHEMICALS	
1714 PARKS & REC-POOL/SKATE	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		LINCOLN COMMERCIAL POOL EQUIP, INC LINCOLN COMMERCIAL POOL EQUIP, INC	748.71	SI299103	POOL CHEMICALS	
1714 PARKS & REC-POOL/SKATE	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		LINCOLN COMMERCIAL POOL EQUIP, INC LINCOLN COMMERCIAL POOL EQUIP, INC	789.47	SI299222	POOL CHEMICALS	
					2,123.84			

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2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117156	LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC	209.63	44570	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC	43.25	44887	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC	35.00	44916	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC	318.15	44945	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC	31.12	45009	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16		LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC	60.00	45010	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC LITTLE WORLEY'S AUTO ELECTRIC	5.38	45023	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					702.53			
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117157	CONSOLIDATED ELEC DIST, INC DBA MEDALLION SUPPLY	80.24	2877-460014	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16		CONSOLIDATED ELEC DIST, INC DBA MEDALLION SUPPLY	140.61	2877-460022	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		CONSOLIDATED ELEC DIST, INC DBA MEDALLION SUPPLY	42.53	2877-460288	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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263.38								
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117158	MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES	11.77	B215223	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES	7.90	B215332	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES	20.00	B215493	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES	6.40	B215523	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES MICHAEL'S PLUMBING SUPPLIES	5.05	B215526	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
51.12								
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117159	MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	790.24	1414285	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	2.52	1415296	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	82.21	1415314	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	37.23	1415395	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117159...	MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	13.67	1416006	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2031 REFUSE	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	43.00	1416055	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	24.81	1416315	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	39.57	1416596	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	3.09	1417142	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	489.23	1417388	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	26.11	1417582	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	5.35	1417585	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	38.67	1417900	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	30.24	1417932	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117159...	MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	56.27	1417989	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	16.62	1418268	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	47.28	1418295	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	1.34	1418523	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	12.05	1418537	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	15.31	1418733	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	105.14	1418810	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	27.83	1418818	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	138.98	1418893	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		MORGAN & SLATES MORGAN & SLATES	330.72	1418998	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					2,377.48			

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2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117160	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES INC DBA O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	82.78	3632-462363	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES INC DBA O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	18.90	3632-462996	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES INC DBA O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	5.13	3632-463000	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES INC DBA O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	13.96	3632-464523	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES INC DBA O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	222.70	3632-464627	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES INC DBA O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	13.96	3632-466455	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES INC DBA O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	13.96	3632-466639	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					371.39			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117161	TAYLOR BROTHERS, INC DBA R E S COM	50.00	1463838	MONTHLY PEST CONTROL	
					50.00			
2014 SPECIAL AVIATION	816644 HANGER TAXILANE REHAB	9/16/16	117162	R J BERRY JR, INC R J BERRY JR, INC	175,640.65		PMT #2 5/28-06/30/16	
					175,640.65			

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2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7400 FLEET MAINTENANCE	9/16/16	117163	ROE OIL COMPANY ROE OIL COMPANY	155.75	140522CT	2016-08 PD FUEL	
					155.75			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117164	RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO	454.55	700273	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO	3,262.07	700302	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO	1,443.72	700389	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO	80.19	700390	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO	320.89	700403	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO	1,679.87	700404	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO RUCKSTELL CALIF SALES CO	160.44	700434	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					7,401.73			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7551 WWTP EFFLUENT DISPOSAL	9/16/16	117165	SANCHEZ BROS FARMING SANCHEZ BROS FARMING	2,220.00	1031	2016-06 WATER USAGE	

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2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7551 WWTP EFFLUENT DISPOSAL	9/16/16	117165...	SANCHEZ BROS FARMING SANCHEZ BROS FARMING	1,320.00	1033	2016-07 WATER USAGE	
					3,540.00			
2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117166	SHRED-IT US JV LLC DBA SHRED-IT USA LLC	55.93	9411826117	DOC SHREDDING	
					55.93			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16	117167	SIERRA CHEMICAL CO SIERRA CHEMICAL CO	(6,000.00)	10012236	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		SIERRA CHEMICAL CO SIERRA CHEMICAL CO	(6,000.00)	10012409	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		SIERRA CHEMICAL CO SIERRA CHEMICAL CO	10,430.92	10037500	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		SIERRA CHEMICAL CO SIERRA CHEMICAL CO	10,405.92	10038222	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					8,836.84			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117168	SIGNWORKS, INC SIGNWORKS, INC	604.76	23754	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					604.76			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/16/16	117169	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	90.24		2016-08	

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2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/16/16	117169...	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	1,114.86		2016-08 PANELS	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/16/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	110.46		2016-08 SAFETY LIGHTS	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/16/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	301.00		2016-08 STREET LAMPS	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/16/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	48.69		2016-08 TR CONT SIG	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/16/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	2,961.68		2016-08 TRAF SIGNALS	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/16/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	30,618.22		2016-08 VINTAGE EST	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7790 UTILITIES-PRKG LOT ELECTR	9/16/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	170.28		2016-08 PARKING LOTS	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7790 UTILITIES-PRKG LOT ELECTR	9/16/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	68.64		2016-08 XMAS	
2061 STORM DRAINAGE-OPERATING	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/16/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	1,851.12		2016-08	
					37,335.19			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117170	INTERLINE BRANDS INC DBA SUPPLYWORKS	228.00	375027091	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117170...	INTERLINE BRANDS INC DBA SUPPLYWORKS	1,183.49	375027109	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		INTERLINE BRANDS INC DBA SUPPLYWORKS	1,143.97	375173952	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		INTERLINE BRANDS INC DBA SUPPLYWORKS	34.66	375708369	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		INTERLINE BRANDS INC DBA SUPPLYWORKS	63.88	375849569	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		INTERLINE BRANDS INC DBA SUPPLYWORKS	627.21	376244984	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		INTERLINE BRANDS INC DBA SUPPLYWORKS	170.50	376521290	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					3,451.71			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16	117171	TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC	708.00	87125	FIELD REPORT 08/10	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC	1,750.51	87126	ROLLER HEADS	
					2,458.51			
2091 INTERMODAL-OPERATIN G	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/16/16	117172	TOTAL FILTRATION SERVICES, INC TOTAL FILTRATION SERVICES, INC	52.22	PSV1526691	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					52.22			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/16/16	117173	TURF STAR INC TURF STAR INC	567.30	6945571-00	LABOR CNTRLR,ELEC.PRG	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		TURF STAR INC TURF STAR INC	878.39	6945571-00	CONTROLLER PRAKS #200	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		TURF STAR INC TURF STAR INC	898.14	6947829-00	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		TURF STAR INC TURF STAR INC	332.44	6947829-01	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					2,676.27			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16	117174	TURNUPSEED ELECTRIC TURNUPSEED ELECTRIC	1,066.90	231310	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/16/16		TURNUPSEED ELECTRIC TURNUPSEED ELECTRIC	66.12	71527	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,133.02			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16	117175	UNIVAR UNIVAR	184.21	F0855277	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	120.43	F0855278	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	63.77	F0855279	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16	117175...	UNIVAR UNIVAR	481.75	F0855280	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	439.24	F0855281	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	269.21	F0855282	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	481.75	F0855284	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	559.68	F0855285	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	361.31	F0855470	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	332.97	F0855471	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	382.56	F0855472	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	460.49	F0855473	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					4,137.37			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7550-001 OTHER CONTR-SOLAR SYSTEM	9/16/16	117176	UNWIRED BROADBAND INC UNWIRED BROADBAND INC	69.95	00353898	WIRELESS-BLANKET PO	

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					69.95			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/16/16	117177	MICHAEL MARIS DBA VASCO, THE POOL PEOPLE	25.26	10719	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					25.26			
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16	117178	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	9.68	9770291139	2016-07	
2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16		VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	69.60	9770291139	2016-07	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16		VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	13.57	9770291139	2016-07	
2031 REFUSE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16		VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	77.00	9770291139	2016-07	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16		VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	66.36	9770291139	2016-07	
2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16		VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	47.03	9770291139	2016-07	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16		VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	176.37	9770291139	2016-07	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16		VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	45.36	9770291139	2016-07	
					504.97			

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1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16	117179	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	678.62	9771175917	381-0944 INVESTIGATIONS C	
					678.62			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/16/16	117180	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	131.47	9771265384	771937214 AIR CARD	
					131.47			
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117181	WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	550.00	292183	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	506.69	84224	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	114.11	84234	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	414.31	84235	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	283.03	84293	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	55.84	84294	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	120.40	84295	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16	117181...	WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	29.56	84331	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	380.55	84426	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	165.49	84500	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	343.36	84556	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	348.30	84562	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	28.82	84565	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	3.35	84592	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/16/16		WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC WEST VALLEY SUPPLY INC	97.09	84705	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					3,440.90			
1111 PERSONNEL	7496 CALPERS SERVICES	9/21/16	117182	BENISTAR / HARTFORD-6795 BENISTAR / HARTFORD-6795	119.00		RETIREE INSUR/B BROWN	
1111 PERSONNEL	7496 CALPERS SERVICES	9/21/16		BENISTAR / HARTFORD-6795 BENISTAR / HARTFORD-6795	119.00		RETIREE INSUR/D GARCIA	

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1111 PERSONNEL	7496 CALPERS SERVICES	9/21/16	117182...	BENISTAR / HARTFORD-6795 BENISTAR / HARTFORD-6795	119.00		RETIREE INSUR/R MATTOS	
					357.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/21/16	117183	BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE	41.75	54924	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/21/16		BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE	35.00	55162	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/21/16		BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE	35.00	55316	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/21/16		BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE	43.25	55492	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/21/16		BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE	43.25	55498	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/21/16		BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE BRAD'S HANFORD SMOG-N-TUNE	43.25	55502	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					241.50			
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/21/16	117184	CROP PRODUCTION SERVICES INC CROP PRODUCTION SERVICES INC	(136.50)	116608	REBATE FINALE	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/21/16		CROP PRODUCTION SERVICES INC CROP PRODUCTION SERVICES INC	432.00	31184725	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					295.50			

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1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/21/16	117185	DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	32.43	193008	M2535 IDN COPIER SERVICE	
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/21/16		DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	101.89	193009	TASKALFA 5551CI COPIER SE	
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/21/16		DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	92.11	193010	TASKALFA 2551CI COPIER SE	
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/21/16		DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	48.85	193011	TASKALFA 6501I COPIER SER	
					275.28			
1111 PERSONNEL	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/21/16	117186	GOLDEN STATE OVERNIGHT GOLDEN STATE OVERNIGHT	6.18	3154257	RENNE SLOAN 08/17	
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/21/16		GOLDEN STATE OVERNIGHT GOLDEN STATE OVERNIGHT	19.23	3154257	INTERWEST 08/18 & 23	
					25.41			
2104 ACCUM CAPITAL OUTLAY	816648 PAVEMENT TREAT VAR ST	9/21/16	117187	HANFORD SENTINEL 234-60007669 HANFORD SENTINEL LEGAL	207.85	58477	AD IND PRK MICRO SRFC	
2910 WATER CAPITAL	816659 15 URBAN WTR MGMT PLN UPD	9/21/16		HANFORD SENTINEL 234-60007669 HANFORD SENTINEL LEGAL	168.80	59845	AD-UWMP UPDATE	
2669 REGIONAL STP EXCHANGE FDS	815625 LACEY RESURF/GRNFD-MALL	9/21/16		HANFORD SENTINEL 234-60007669 HANFORD SENTINEL LEGAL	339.05	60411	AD 2015 CIR PROJECTS	
					715.70			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/21/16	117188	HOLT LUMBER INC HOLT LUMBER INC	3.53	510224	LUMBER/HARDWARE	
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/21/16		HOLT LUMBER INC HOLT LUMBER INC	14.76	510273	LUMBER/HARDWARE	
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/21/16		HOLT LUMBER INC HOLT LUMBER INC	51.02	510306	LUMBER/HARDWARE	
2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/21/16		HOLT LUMBER INC HOLT LUMBER INC	31.12	510339	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/21/16		HOLT LUMBER INC HOLT LUMBER INC	10.43	510347	LUMBER/HARDWARE	
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/21/16		HOLT LUMBER INC HOLT LUMBER INC	(65.28)	510406	RETURN INSULATION	
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/21/16		HOLT LUMBER INC HOLT LUMBER INC	75.20	510424	LUMBER/HARDWARE	
					120.78			
2031 REFUSE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/21/16	117189	KINGS WASTE & RECYCLE AUTHORITY KINGS WASTE & RECYCLE AUTHORITY	209,189.83		2016-08 DUMP FEES	
					209,189.83			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7922-503 LLEGB EXPLORER POST MTLS	9/21/16	117190	JEANETTE SASSER DBA SASSER SPECIALTIES	27.95	17301	EXPLORER T-SHIRTS	
					27.95			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/21/16	117191	GEIL ENTERPRISES, INC DBA VALLEY SECURITY & ALARM	159.00	306319	FY17 QTR1 ALARM	
					159.00			
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-002 PARKING FINES-AVENAL	9/23/16	117192	CITY OF AVENAL AVENAL, CITY OF	131.59		2016-08 AVENAL	
					131.59			
2104 ACCUM CAPITAL OUTLAY	816608 ST MED LANDSCAPE RENOV	9/23/16	117193	CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE INCORPORATED CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE INCORPORATED	7,995.68		5% RETAINAGE	
					7,995.68			
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-003 PARKING FINES-CORCORAN	9/23/16	117194	CITY OF CORCORAN CORCORAN, CITY OF	331.01		2016-08 CORCORAN	
					331.01			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16	117195	NORMAN BETTENCOURT DBA HANFORD PIPE & SUPPLY	1,516.00	60562	GALVANIZED PIPE	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		NORMAN BETTENCOURT DBA HANFORD PIPE & SUPPLY	64.50	60603	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,580.50			
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-001 PARKING FINES-HANFORD	9/23/16	117196	KINGS CO TREASURER KINGS CO TREASURER	925.00		2016-08 CTHS/JAIL FDS	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-001 PARKING FINES-HANFORD	9/23/16		KINGS CO TREASURER KINGS CO TREASURER	367.50		2016-08 PENLTY EQ/REG	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-002 PARKING FINES-AVENAL	9/23/16	117196...	KINGS CO TREASURER KINGS CO TREASURER	112.50		2016-08 CTHS/JAIL FDS	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-002 PARKING FINES-AVENAL	9/23/16		KINGS CO TREASURER KINGS CO TREASURER	27.50		2016-08 PENLTY EQ/REG	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-003 PARKING FINES-CORCORAN	9/23/16		KINGS CO TREASURER KINGS CO TREASURER	25.00		2016-08 CTHS/JAIL FDS	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-003 PARKING FINES-CORCORAN	9/23/16		KINGS CO TREASURER KINGS CO TREASURER	306.00		2016-08 PENLTY EQ/REG	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-005 PARKING FINES-LEMOORE	9/23/16		KINGS CO TREASURER KINGS CO TREASURER	112.50		2016-08 CTHS/JAIL FDS	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-005 PARKING FINES-LEMOORE	9/23/16		KINGS CO TREASURER KINGS CO TREASURER	302.50		2016-08 PENLTY EQ/REG	
					2,178.50			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16	117197	LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	128.76	178522	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	850.53	178913	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	22.36	179393	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	211.93	179608	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16	117197...	LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	35.71	179638	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	17.38	180018	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	187.82	180471	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1610-001 FIRE CAP/EQUIP REPL RES	817043 1-STIHL CHAINSAW	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	53.75	181653	CARRY CASES-WOODSMAN	
1610-001 FIRE CAP/EQUIP REPL RES	817043 1-STIHL CHAINSAW	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	48.38	181653	CHAIN LOOP	
1610-001 FIRE CAP/EQUIP REPL RES	817043 1-STIHL CHAINSAW	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	898.59	181653	CHAINSAW 18"-MS 290 STIHL	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	44.12	182245	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	106.25	182516	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	4.07	182607	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/23/16		LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	2,444.65	36002	REPAIR GATOR TRANS	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/23/16	117197...	LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO	82.94	36278	ROTARY SWITCH	
					5,137.24			
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-005 PARKING FINES-LEMOORE	9/23/16	117198	CITY OF LEMOORE LEMOORE, CITY OF	60.82		2016-08 LEMOORE	
					60.82			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/23/16	117199	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION	25.20	C248662 LATE	C-2847 LATE FEE	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/23/16		SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION	63.70	C248663 LATE	C2849 LATE FEE	
					88.90			
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7540 PARKING CITATN ADMIN COST	9/23/16	117200	TURBO DATA SYS INC TURBO DATA SYS INC	401.48	24878	2016-08	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7540 PARKING CITATN ADMIN COST	9/23/16		TURBO DATA SYS INC TURBO DATA SYS INC	204.25	24878	TICKET PRO MONTHLY	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-002 PARKING FINES-AVENAL	9/23/16		TURBO DATA SYS INC TURBO DATA SYS INC	36.41	24878	2016-08	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-003 PARKING FINES-CORCORAN	9/23/16		TURBO DATA SYS INC TURBO DATA SYS INC	18.99	24878	2016-08	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-005 PARKING FINES-LEMOORE	9/23/16		TURBO DATA SYS INC TURBO DATA SYS INC	89.18	24878	2016-08	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
750.31								
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117201	AT & T A T & T (11349)	378.42	0602080170	80008961114 CA DEPT OF JU	
378.42								
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117202	AT & T A T & T (13982)	17.76	8044755	2016-04 584-0137	
2061 STORM DRAINAGE-OPERATING	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		AT & T A T & T (13982)	19.24	8044759	2016-04 584-9430	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		AT & T A T & T (13982)	884.96	8574821	2343419274620 CELL TOWER	
1201 FINANCE-ACCOUNTING	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		AT & T A T & T (13982)	8.98	8574886	2016-08 582-1152 FAX	
1710 PARKS & REC-ADMIN	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		AT & T A T & T (13982)	8.98	8574886	2016-08 582-1152 FAX	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		AT & T A T & T (13982)	21.69	8574887	2016-08 582-4092	
1411 PLANNING	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		AT & T A T & T (13982)	8.03	8574889	2016-08 583-1633	
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		AT & T A T & T (13982)	8.02	8574889	2016-08 583-1633	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1413 CITY HFD PUBLIC HSG AUTH	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117202...	A T & T A T & T (13982)	8.03	8574889	2016-08 583-1633	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	19.58	8574897	585-0665 INV FAX	
1111 PERSONNEL	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	38.76	8574899	2016-08	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	481.14	8574899	2016-08	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	45.86	8574899	2016-08	
1713 PARKS & REC-LONGFIELD	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	38.44	8574899	2016-08	
1714 PARKS & REC-POOL/SKATE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	24.15	8574899	2016-08	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	22.46	8574899	2016-08	
1720 PARKS & REC-ADULT/SPCL	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	22.61	8574899	2016-08	
2020 AIRPORT - OPERATING	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	29.45	8574899	2016-08	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117202...	A T & T A T & T (13982)	147.23	8574900	585-4700 CAL/LONG DISTANC	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	28.81	8574901	585-4977	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	37.29	8574902	585-8176 MOTOROLA MTCE LI	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	20.77	8575030	585-1010 DOJ BREATHALYZER	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	71.21	8575081	924-5333 LEMOORE LINE	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16		A T & T A T & T (13982)	19.82	8577586	2016-08 587-1658	
					2,033.27			
1210 FINANCE-UTILITY BILLING	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117203	A T & T MOBILITY A T & T MOBILITY - EOD	180.00	COH082016	2016-08 MOSAIC	
					180.00			
2061 STORM DRAINAGE-OPERATING	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117204	ALERT-O-LITE ALERT-O-LITE	97.09	0005401-IN	WIPER, WYPALL 18 PK	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		ALERT-O-LITE ALERT-O-LITE	97.09	0005401-IN	WIPER, WYPALL 18PK	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7720 STREET CONST & MAINT MTRL	9/28/16	117204...	ALERT-O-LITE ALERT-O-LITE	350.65	16644	K-RAIL RENTAL (9)	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7720 STREET CONST & MAINT MTRL	9/28/16		ALERT-O-LITE ALERT-O-LITE	233.77	16645	K-RAIL RENTAL (6)	
					778.60			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117205	ALLEN, CHARLES C ALLEN, CHARLES C	56.95	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					56.95			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2072 AMERICAN FIDELITY	9/28/16	117206	AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE	1,827.10	B513908	AMER FID 2016-10	
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2073 AMERICAN FIDELITY-DEFERRD	9/28/16		AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE	361.80	B513908	AMER FID 2016-10	
					2,188.90			
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/28/16	117207	AMERICAN INCORPORATED AMERICAN INCORPORATED	5,497.00	5318022	HEAT PUMP-INST FUJITSU MI	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		AMERICAN INCORPORATED AMERICAN INCORPORATED	3,413.80	7052767	A/C COMPRS, VETS BLDG	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		AMERICAN INCORPORATED AMERICAN INCORPORATED	161.05	7052848	TEMP RPR A/C PD SVR	
2031 REFUSE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		AMERICAN INCORPORATED AMERICAN INCORPORATED	2,457.00	7052938	RPL AC CRTHSE 201/202	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2131 COURTHOUSE SQUARE-OPERTNG	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117207...	AMERICAN INCORPORATED AMERICAN INCORPORATED	1,425.76	7053136	RPR A/C STE 205&207	
					12,954.61			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117208	AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE	101.49	1501687997	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE	107.85	1501697022	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE	101.49	1501698067	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE	107.85	1501707254	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE	101.49	1501708286	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7580 RENTS AND LEASES-EQUIP	9/28/16		AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE	55.41	1501714303	RUGS 09/06	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7580 RENTS AND LEASES-EQUIP	9/28/16		AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE	55.41	1501724462	RUGS 09/20	
					630.99			
2183 POLICE PROTECTION IMP FEE	816661 BLDG MODIF-422 N DOUTY	9/28/16	117209	KARL ANDERSON ANDERSON, KARL	16.11		EXTENTION CORD	

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1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117209...	KARL ANDERSON ANDERSON, KARL	288.00	TR ANDERSON5	ADV/SACRAMNTO/10/2-6	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16		KARL ANDERSON ANDERSON, KARL	517.60	TR ANDERSON5	LDG/SACRAMNTO/10/2-6	
					821.71			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7720 STREET CONST & MAINT MTRL	9/28/16	117210	RON BARKER ENTERPRISES INC DBA ASPHALT COATING & SUPPLIES	192.46	642496	EMULSION	
					192.46			
2661 GAS TAX - 2105	816616 CAPE SEAL TREATMENT	9/28/16	117211	ASPHALT PAVEMENT & RECYCL TECH, INC ASPHALT PAVEMENT & RECYCL TECH, INC	2,900.00	6578	APART REPORTS	
2661 GAS TAX - 2105	816614 SLURRY SEAL RESIDENTL ST	9/28/16		ASPHALT PAVEMENT & RECYCL TECH, INC ASPHALT PAVEMENT & RECYCL TECH, INC	280.00	6614	APART REPORTS	
2661 GAS TAX - 2105	816616 CAPE SEAL TREATMENT	9/28/16		ASPHALT PAVEMENT & RECYCL TECH, INC ASPHALT PAVEMENT & RECYCL TECH, INC	920.00	6614	APART REPORTS	
					4,100.00			
1100 CITY COUNCIL	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117212	DAVID G AYERS AYERS, DAVID G	132.00	TR AYERS7	ADV/LNG BCH/10/05-07	
					132.00			
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117213	MATTHEW BAKER BAKER, MATTHEW	554.00		TUIT PRE 11/14-19	
					554.00			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
3940-006 BOFA SOLAR LEASE PUR AGT	7930 PRINCIPAL PAYMENT	9/28/16	117214	BANC OF AMERICA LEASING BANC OF AMERICA LEASING	133,680.61	R48855	PRIN	
3940-006 BOFA SOLAR LEASE PUR AGT	7960 INTEREST EXPENSE	9/28/16		BANC OF AMERICA LEASING BANC OF AMERICA LEASING	142,043.74	R48855	INT	
					275,724.35			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117215	W BANKS MOORE, INC DBA BANKS & CO	244.50	72334	LABOR/MONITR & NZLE	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		W BANKS MOORE, INC DBA BANKS & CO	75.60	72334	FUEL MONITR/FUEL NZLE	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		W BANKS MOORE, INC DBA BANKS & CO	100.00	72664	2016-09 UST INSPECT	
2020 AIRPORT - OPERATING	7433 FUEL AND LUBE MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		W BANKS MOORE, INC DBA BANKS & CO	100.00	72665	2016-09 UST INSPECT	
					520.10			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117216	CHRISTIFER BARKER BARKER, CHRISTIFER	75.00	EXP 8/1-5 AD	EXP/FRESNO/8/1-5	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16		CHRISTIFER BARKER BARKER, CHRISTIFER	75.00	EXP 8/8-12AD	EXP/FRESNO/08/08-12	
					150.00			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117217	BARLECORN COUNTRY DANCERS BARLECORN COUNTRY DANCERS	350.00		ENTERTAINER	

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					350.00			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117218	RAMON BETANCOURT BETANCOURT, RAMON	240.00		PREP 09/16-18	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		RAMON BETANCOURT BETANCOURT, RAMON	20.00		UMP 09/13	
					260.00			
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117219	BIG 5 - UNITED MDS CORP BIG 5 - UNITED MDS CORP	220.34	34473	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					220.34			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117220	BIROS, DIANE M & RUSSELL BIROS, DIANE M & RUSSELL	115.98	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					115.98			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117221	JOHN MICHAEL BLOOM-RAMIREZ BLOOM-RAMIREZ, JOHN MICHAEL	150.00		ENTERTAINER	
					150.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117222	BOBCAT OF FRESNO BOBCAT OF FRESNO	152.49	P54301	COILS UNIT 188 STREET	
					152.49			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117223	CHRIS BORDEN BORDEN, CHRIS	400.00		ENTERTAINER	
					400.00			

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1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117224	MELISSA N BOYLES BOYLES, MELISSA N	50.00		ENTERTAINER	
					50.00			
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117225	JARED E BRACY BRACY, JARED E	1,000.00		TUIT PRE 8/15-10/27	
					1,000.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117226	BRAZIL, RON J BRAZIL, RON J	59.90	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					59.90			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117227	BRIENO, EDDIE BRIENO, EDDIE	55.46	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					55.46			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117228	ROBERT BROCK BROCK, ROBERT	225.00		PREP 09/16-18	
					225.00			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117229	ERIK BROTEMARKLE BROTEMARKLE, ERIK	59.90		MEAL/FIRE INCDNT 4102	
					59.90			
1450-015 CDBG ENTITLEMENT 2015/16	816652 HOUSING REHAB-16 ENTITLMT	9/28/16	117230	ALEX A BURGOS DBA BURGOS AIR CONDITIONING & HEATING	6,275.00	4043	HVAC 1101 WREN DR	
					6,275.00			

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2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117231	C D W GOVERNMENT LLC C D W GOVERNMENT LLC	247.25	FFM8057	HEADSET - SENNHEISER SD P	
1314 COMPUTER REPL RESERVE	816030 FINANCE-FMS UPGRADE	9/28/16		C D W GOVERNMENT LLC C D W GOVERNMENT LLC	306.00	FGP6872	LIC-ADOBE ACROBAT PRO DC	
2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		C D W GOVERNMENT LLC C D W GOVERNMENT LLC	306.00	FGP6872	LIC-ADOBE ACROBAT PRO DC	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		C D W GOVERNMENT LLC C D W GOVERNMENT LLC	995.00	FHX9579	SUPPORT-NIMBLE EXTEND SVC	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		C D W GOVERNMENT LLC C D W GOVERNMENT LLC	3,800.00	FHX9579	SUPPORT-NIMBLE NEXT BUS D	
					5,654.25			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2068 EMPLOYEE ASSISTNT PAYABLE	9/28/16	117232	C S A C EXCESS INSURANCE AUTHORITY C S A C EXCESS INSURANCE AUTHORITY	2,100.90	17400909	FY17 EAP OCT-DEC	
					2,100.90			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117233	CAL VALLEY SECURITY CAL VALLEY SECURITY	1,890.00		SECURITY 9/30-10/02	
					1,890.00			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7720 STREET CONST & MAINT MTRL	9/28/16	117234	CALAVERAS MATERIALS INC CALAVERAS MATERIALS INC	2,064.52	1713926	ASPHALT 32.7 TONS	
					2,064.52			

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1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117235	CALIF CONTRACTORS SUPPLIES INC CALIF CONTRACTORS SUPPLIES INC	834.40	TT38503	CAUTION TAPE/BITS	
					834.40			
1714 PARKS & REC-POOL/SKATE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117236	CALIF DEPT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS CALIF DEPT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	657.50	F1397860SA	SLIDE REINSPECTION	
					657.50			
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117237	CALIF LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION CALIF LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION	400.00	TR STINSON6	REG/RENO,NV/11/13-18	
					400.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117238	CANTRELL, GARY & SHARON CANTRELL, GARY & SHARON	92.38	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					92.38			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117239	CAROLLO ENGINEERS, INC CAROLLO ENGINEERS	8,880.00	0151752	2016-08 SPILL PREVENT	
					8,880.00			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117240	CENTRAL CA METRO SOFTBALL ASSOC INC CENTRAL CA METRO SOFTBALL ASSOC IN	690.00		ADULT TEAM REG LIST	
					690.00			
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117241	CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	40.00	000240570816	2016-08 CIVIC AUD	

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2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117241...	CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	40.00	000240570916	2016-09 CIVIC AUD	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	56.00	007901900816	2016-08 CITY OFC	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	56.00	007901900916	2016-09 CITY OFC	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	40.00	008782160816	2016-08 POLICE	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	40.00	008782160916	2016-09 POLICE	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	40.00	009012550816	2016-08 VETS	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	40.00	009012550916	2016-09 VETS	
1714 PARKS & REC-POOL/SKATE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	65.00	009161140816	2016-08 PLUNGE	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	49.00	009506090816	2016-08 LONGFIELD	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	49.00	009506090916	2016-09 LONGFIELD	

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2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117241...	CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	50.00	009703660816	2016-08 COE PARK	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	50.00	009703660916	2016-09 COE PARK	
2131 COURTHOUSE SQUARE-OPERTNG	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	60.00	010062980816	2016-08 COURTHOUSE	
2131 COURTHOUSE SQUARE-OPERTNG	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	60.00	010062980916	2016-09 COURTHOUSE	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	35.00	010231800816	2016-08 PD RECORDS	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	35.00	010231800916	2016-09 PD RECORDS	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	45.00	010669970816	2016-08 CORP YARD	
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	45.00	010669970916	2016-09 CORP YARD	
2091 INTERMODAL-OPERATIN G	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	45.00	010669980816	2016-08 AMTRAK	
2091 INTERMODAL-OPERATIN G	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	45.00	010669980916	2016-09 AMTRAK	
					985.00			

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240 LAD 90-1 T606 PINECASTLE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117243	CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	1,010.25	356	2016-08	
245 LAD 92-1 PORTOFINO 1 & 2	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	149.67	356	2016-08	
249 LAD 94-1 T712 GATEWAY EST	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	90.27	356	2016-08	
249 LAD 94-1 T712 GATEWAY EST	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	44.80	356	2016-08 BASIN	
253 LAD 97-2 T742 SUMMERFLD	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	38.83	356	2016-08	
255 LAD 98-1 T747 CRYSTL SPR	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	211.98	356	2016-08	
266 LAD 04-4 T802-3 SIERRA	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	42.95	356	2016-08	
266 LAD 04-4 T802-3 SIERRA	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	184.46	356	2016-08 BASIN	
267 LAD 05-1 MISSION PARK	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	35.35	356	2016-08	
267 LAD 05-1 MISSION PARK	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC	38.23	356	2016-08 BASIN	

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241 LAD 90-2 T610 PARK MONTRY	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117243...	CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	86.07	357	2016-08	
242 LAD 90-3 T595 MANS #7 & 8	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	89.99	357	2016-08	
250 LAD 94-2 T708 STONECREST	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	599.76	357	2016-08 FRONTAGE	
250 LAD 94-2 T708 STONECREST	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	599.76	357	2016-08 PRK FRONTAGE	
250 LAD 94-2 T708 STONECREST	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	599.75	357	2016-08 RR FRONTAGE	
251 LAD 94-3 T696 QUAIL RUN	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	500.11	357	2016-08	
251 LAD 94-3 T696 QUAIL RUN	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	500.10	357	2016-08 INTERIOR PARK	
258 LAD 01-2 T770 CAMBRIA #1	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	152.55	357	2016-08	
258 LAD 01-2 T770 CAMBRIA #1	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	152.54	357	2016-08 RR FRONTAGE	
259 LAD 01-3 T771 POPPY HILL	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	94.44	357	2016-08	

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264 LAD 04-2 T799 CAMBRIDGE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117243...	CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	283.46	357	2016-08	
264 LAD 04-2 T799 CAMBRIDGE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	283.45	357	2016-08 INTERIOR BASI	
269 LAD 06-1 T794 QUAIL PARK	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	556.00	357	2016-08	
269 LAD 06-1 T794 QUAIL PARK	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	461.00	357	2016-08 RR FRONTAGE	
246 LAD 92-2 CIELO EN TIERRA	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	75.61	358	2016-08	
247 LAD 93-1 T634 VINTAGE EST	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	124.22	358	2016-08	
257 LAD 01-1 T680 PAC GR #1	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	98.51	358	2016-08	
257 LAD 01-1 T680 PAC GR #1	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	42.68	358	2016-08 BASIN	
260 LAD 01-4 T769 SILVER OAK	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	1,177.96	358	2016-08	
262 LAD 03-1 T789 LA PARC	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	94.74	358	2016-08	

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262 LAD 03-1 T789 LA PARC	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117243...	CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	260.06	358	2016-08/ RR	
265 LAD 04-3 T795 CAMBRIDGE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	959.29	358	2016-08 PARK	
265 LAD 04-3 T795 CAMBRIDGE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	247.20	358	2016-08 RR	
265 LAD 04-3 T795 CAMBRIDGE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	854.65	358	2016-08 STREET	
268 LAD 05-2 T835 COPPER VLLY	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	509.02	358	2016-08	
270 LAD 09-1 T877 VICTORY	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	81.34	358	2016-08	
243 LAD 90-4 T619 HYDE PARK	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	19.11	359	2016-08	
244 LAD 91-1 T641 SIERA VISTA	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	170.21	359	2016-08	
248 LAD 93-2 T673 WALNUT FRST	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	184.65	359	2016-08	
248 LAD 93-2 T673 WALNUT FRST	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	42.58	359	2016-08 FRONTAGE	

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252 LAD 97-1 T711 ROSEWOOD	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117243...	CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	48.16	359	2016-08	
254 LAD 97-3 T743 COUNTRY CR	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	581.53	359	2016-08	
256 LAD 98-2 T759 MT VW #1	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	413.74	359	2016-08	
261 LAD 02-1 T776 ASHTON PARK	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	803.14	359	2016-08	
263 LAD 04-1 T810 SIDONIA	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	166.69	359	2016-08	
271 LAD 09-2 T843 LENNAR	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	738.24	359	2016-08	
273 LAD 14-01 T843 INDEP SUB3	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	654.00	359	2016-08	
261 LAD 02-1 T776 ASHTON PARK	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INC CLEAN CUT LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT IN	330.00	377	TREE REPLACEMENT	
					15,483.10			
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117244	COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, INC COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, INC	240.97	028768 09/16	8155500390287568 INTERNET	
					240.97			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1716 PARKS & REC-FACILITIES	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117245	COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, INC COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS, INC	109.95	045492909/16	8155500390454929 ETHERNET	
					109.95			
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117246	DUSTIN COSTA COSTA, DUSTIN	224.00	TR COSTA10	ADV/SAN LUIS/10/16-19	
					224.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117247	CUMMINS PACIFIC LLC CUMMINS PACIFIC LLC	3,673.30	022-73326	LABOR-DSL TREAT #163	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		CUMMINS PACIFIC LLC CUMMINS PACIFIC LLC	2,293.23	022-73326	PARTS-DSL TREAT #163	
					5,966.53			
1411 PLANNING	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/28/16	117248	DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	37.25	192709	TASKALFA 08/10-09/09	
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/28/16		DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	37.25	192709	TASKALFA 08/10-09/09	
1413 CITY HFD PUBLIC HSG AUTH	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/28/16		DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	37.25	192709	TASKALFA 08/10-09/09	
1411 PLANNING	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/28/16		DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	36.19	192710	TASKALFA 09/10-10/09	
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/28/16		DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	36.19	192710	TASKALFA 09/10-10/09	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1413 CITY HFD PUBLIC HSG AUTH	7460 DUPLICATING EXPENSE	9/28/16	117248...	DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC	36.20	192710	TASKALFA 09/10-10/09	
					220.33			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117249	JEFFREY DAVIS DAVIS, JEFFREY	155.00	EXP 9/12-16	EXP/FRESNO/09/12-16	
					155.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117250	DIAS, RAYMOND DIAS, RAYMOND	28.00	EXP 09/13	EXP/BAKERSFLD/09/13	
					28.00			
1713 PARKS & REC-LONGFIELD	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117251	DIRECTV LLC DIRECTV LLC	84.23	29387808114	00714205 BLANKET PO	
					84.23			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7720 STREET CONST & MAINT MTRL	9/28/16	117252	DISPENSING TECHNOLOGY CORP DISPENSING TECHNOLOGY CORP	154.77	9648	SEALING DISK	
					154.77			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117253	MICHAEL HARRIS DBA DRISKELL'S APPLIANCE & TV	54.83	48346	WTR FLTR REFRIDGE	
					54.83			
1720 PARKS & REC-ADULT/SPCL	7600-020 SDE-AGING SERVICES	9/28/16	117254	GLORIA DURAN DURAN, GLORIA	120.00		2016-09 AEROBICS	
					120.00			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117255	JAMES EDLUND EDLUND, JAMES	209.60	EXP 9/12-16	EXP/FRESNO/09/12-16	
					209.60			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7433 FUEL AND LUBE MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117256	ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC	272.84	2208856 0916	DIESEL TREATMENT	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7433 FUEL AND LUBE MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC ELBERT DISTRIBUTING, INC	763.04	2208866	GASOLINE TREATMENT	
					1,035.88			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117257	RAYMOND ELIZONDO ELIZONDO, RAYMOND	40.00		SCRKPR 09/12-15	
					40.00			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117258	ENNIS PAINT INC DBA ENNIS TRAFFIC SAFETY SOLUTIONS	1,920.00	315239	PAINT-WHITE TRAFFIC	
					1,920.00			
511 MISC CASH DEPOSITS TRUST	3005-070 DISAB ACCES-BL-SB1186	9/28/16	117259	F & S RADIOLOGY PC F & S RADIOLOGY PC	20.50		LICENSE REFUND	
					20.50			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117260	FASHION CLEANERS INC FASHION CLEANERS INC	51.80	268222	CONTAMINATED UNIFORM	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FASHION CLEANERS INC FASHION CLEANERS INC	51.80	268223	CONTAMINATED UNIFORM	

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					103.60			
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117261	HEATHER FELEPPA FELEPPA, HEATHER	53.20	EXP 9/15	EXP/FRESNO/09/15	
					53.20			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117262	DANIEL FERNANDEZ FERNANDEZ, DANIEL	500.00		ENTERTAINER	
					500.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117263	IORELLA YONG DBA FEROMA MOTORSPORTS	75.00	21110	LABOR-HEADLIGHTS #39	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		IORELLA YONG DBA FEROMA MOTORSPORTS	36.25	21110	PARTS-HEADLIGHTS #39	
					111.25			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117264	LYDIA JANE FORTNER FORTNER, LYDIA JANE	400.00		ENTERTAINER	
					400.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117265	FOUNTAIN, JULIA FOUNTAIN, JULIA	43.30	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					43.30			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117266	FREITAS, JULIE FREITAS, JULIE	92.83	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					92.83			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117267	FRESNO CITY COLLEGE FRESNO CITY COLLEGE	67.00	TR BARKER1	REG/FRESNO/10/19-21	
					67.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117268	FRESNO CITY COLLEGE FRESNO CITY COLLEGE	67.00	TR CARRILLO	REG/FRESNO/10/19-21	
					67.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117269	FRESNO CITY COLLEGE FRESNO CITY COLLEGE	67.00	TR ORTEGA	REG/FRESNO/10/19-21	
					67.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117270	FRESNO CITY COLLEGE FRESNO CITY COLLEGE	67.00	TR RICKS	REG/FRESNO/10/19-21	
					67.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117271	FRESNO CITY COLLEGE FRESNO CITY COLLEGE	67.00	TR SHEARER1	REG/FRESNO/10/19-21	
					67.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117272	FRESNO CITY COLLEGE FRESNO CITY COLLEGE	130.00	TR SIZEMORE	REG/FRESNO/10/24-27	
					130.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117273	FRESNO CITY COLLEGE FRESNO CITY COLLEGE	67.00	TR SMITH1	REG/FRESNO/10/19-21	
					67.00			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117274	FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	10.58	679295134-01	BEACH BALLS - INFLATABLE	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	24.40	679295134-01	BIRTHSTON RINGS - HEART &	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	4.06	679295134-01	BOUNCING BALLS - RUBBER S	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	16.27	679295134-01	CATCH BALL GAMES (#137299	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	4.40	679295134-01	COMPASS RINGS - (#24-2418	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	29.29	679295134-01	DOLLS W/YARN HAIR FABRIC	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	21.16	679295134-01	EASTER BUNNY STAND-UP CAR	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	24.42	679295134-01	FISH STANDUP - VBS 3D TRO	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	15.88	679295134-01	FLIP FLOP CHARM - (#13746	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	6.50	679295134-01	FLOOR CLINGS UNDER THE SE	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117274...	FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	32.55	679295134-01	GLOW STICK ASSRT (#136734	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	27.66	679295134-01	MINI AIR PUMP W/ BALLOON	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	50.85	679295134-01	NECKLACES - FIVE COLOR PR	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	27.46	679295134-01	OCTOPUS STAND-UP - (#1373	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	28.50	679295134-01	PEANUTS STAND-UP CARDBOA	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	48.83	679295134-01	SEAWEED STAN-UPS - (13732	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	0.80	679295134-01	SHOPKINS STICKERS - (#137	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	13.83	679295134-01	STAND-UP CAMPFIRE - (36/2	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	4.89	679295134-01	STICKERS (DISNEY PRICENSS	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	22.80	679295134-01	STONE RINGS - (#85/1707)	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117274...	FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	14.66	679295134-01	SUEDE CORDNG (#13743648)	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	4.06	679295134-01	TATOOS "IT'S FUN BEING A	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	1.61	679295134-01	TATTOOS SHOPKINS - (#1375	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	16.24	679295134-01	TATTOS BEACH FUN - (#1369	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	16.24	679295134-01	TATTOS PRINCESS TARA ASSR	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	21.15	679295134-01	TOY ASSORT NOVELTY (#70/3	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	9.77	679295134-01	TREASURE BOX (PRINCESS) -	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	14.66	679295134-01	TREAT BOXES BEACH BALL -	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	7.33	679295134-01	TREAT BOXES GIRL SUPERHER	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	40.69	679295134-01	VALUE GLOW ASSORT - (1367	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117274...	FUN EXPRESS LLC FUN EXPRESS LLC	10.58	679295134-01	WOODLAND TOYS - (#1374152	
					572.12			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117275	FUNCHESS, JACK FUNCHESS, JACK	124.12	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					124.12			
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117276	MARGARITO GUERRERO DBA FURNITURE TOWN	250.00		BARSTOOLS/TABLE	
1720 PARKS & REC-ADULT/SPCL	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		MARGARITO GUERRERO DBA FURNITURE TOWN	287.50		BARSTOOLS/TABLE	
					537.50			
1111 PERSONNEL	7496 CALPERS SERVICES	9/28/16	117277	ARTHUR J GALLAGHER & CO DBA GALLAGHER BENEFIT SERVICES, INC	3,250.00	97717	2016-08 CONSULTING	
1111 PERSONNEL	7496 CALPERS SERVICES	9/28/16		ARTHUR J GALLAGHER & CO DBA GALLAGHER BENEFIT SERVICES, INC	3,250.00	99603	2016-09 CONSULTING	
					6,500.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117278	ERIC DODD DBA GILBERT ELECTRIC CO	250.00	2499	TRBLSHOOT GENRTR #265	
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/28/16		ERIC DODD DBA GILBERT ELECTRIC CO	800.00	2504	DATA SYSTEM	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2131 COURTHOUSE SQUARE-OPERTNG	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117278...	ERIC DODD DBA GILBERT ELECTRIC CO	469.99	2508	PWR SUPP A/C CRTHSE	
2031 REFUSE	812676 CORP YARD-REF COVER STOR	9/28/16		ERIC DODD DBA GILBERT ELECTRIC CO	3,200.00	2513	ELECTRICAL INSTALL	
2183 POLICE PROTECTION IMP FEE	816661 BLDG MODIF-422 N DOUTY	9/28/16		ERIC DODD DBA GILBERT ELECTRIC CO	917.69	2514	INSTALL 3 RECEPTACLES - 2	
					5,637.68			
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117279	GLOBAL C T I GROUP INC GLOBAL C T I GROUP INC	5,014.80	BAS2016CITHA	10/16-10/17 ANN SUPPT	
					5,014.80			
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/28/16	117280	GOLDEN STATE OVERNIGHT GOLDEN STATE OVERNIGHT	25.19	3168338	INTERWEST 8/9,13,15	
					25.19			
1110 CITY MANAGER-CITY CLERK	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117281	JENNIFER GOMEZ GOMEZ, JENNIFER	132.00	TR GOMEZ10	ADV/LNG BCH/10/05-07	
					132.00			
2662 GAS TAX - 2106	817624 RECLAMITE SEAL TREATMENT	9/28/16	117282	GRAHAM CONTRACTORS, INC GRAHAM CONTRACTORS, INC	6,963.21		5% RETAINAGE	
					6,963.21			
2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16	117283	GARLICK, INC DBA GREAT VALLEY SUPPLY	79.59	12455	A-CAP #227A	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16	117283...	GARLICK, INC DBA GREAT VALLEY SUPPLY	79.60	12455	ALL FOUR #7340	
					159.19			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117284	GUERRERO, MARTINA GUERRERO, MARTINA	92.56	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					92.56			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117285	JASON GUSTIN GUSTIN, JASON	96.00	EXP 9/14-15	EXP/COVINA/09/14-15	
					96.00			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117286	CALVIN HAKKER HAKKER, CALVIN	27.50		MAINT 09/14	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		CALVIN HAKKER HAKKER, CALVIN	36.00		PREP 09/12	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		CALVIN HAKKER HAKKER, CALVIN	478.50		PREP 09/15-18	
					542.00			
2181 TRANSPORTN FACLT IMP FEE	815665 LCY REALIGN-SH43/SIERRA	9/28/16	117287	BEACON INTEGRATED PROFESSIONAL RES HAMNER, JEWELL & ASSOCIATES	253.75	8288	7/1-8/15 ROW ACQ	
					253.75			
1720 PARKS & REC-ADULT/SPCL	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117288	CHERYL GONZALES DBA HANFORD BARGAIN CENTER	107.50	51316	BARSTOOLS/TEEN CTR	

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					107.50			
511 MISC CASH DEPOSITS TRUST	3001-1 REC-AUDITORIUM DEP TRUST	9/28/16	117289	HANFORD F F A HANFORD F F A	900.00	2002695	REFUND CIVIC DEP 5832	
					900.00			
2091 INTERMODAL-OPERATIN G	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117290	BERNADETTE THOMPSON DBA HANFORD JANITORIAL SERVICE	355.00		2016-09 AMTRAK	
2131 COURTHOUSE SQUARE-OPERTNG	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		BERNADETTE THOMPSON DBA HANFORD JANITORIAL SERVICE	450.00		2016-09 COURTHOUSE	
					805.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117291	C & J TOWING DBA HANFORD TOWING SERVICE	35.00	122543	TOW POLICE UNIT #4	
					35.00			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16	117292	HARDY MEDIA DBA HARDY DIAGNOSTICS	4.85	1682658	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		HARDY MEDIA DBA HARDY DIAGNOSTICS	99.13	1682658	NUTRIENT AGAR 500GM	
					103.98			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117293	HENRY, ALLYSON M HENRY, ALLYSON M	12.47	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					12.47			

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1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117294	ROBERT HERMAN HERMAN, ROBERT	50.00		ENTERTAINER	
					50.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117295	GEORGE HERNANDEZ HERNANDEZ, GEORGE	62.00	EXP 9/13-14	EXP/FRESNO/9/13-14	
					62.00			
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117296	EMMET HOEY HOEY, EMMET	313.00		TUIT PRE 11/28/12/16	
					313.00			
2031 REFUSE	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117297	INDUSTRIAL CASTER & WHEEL INDUSTRIAL CASTER & WHEEL	1,177.13	523582	CASTORS & AXLES	
					1,177.13			
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7450 PUBLICATIONS AND DUES	9/28/16	117298	INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC	96.66	1000722539	16 CA BLDG TAB-6	
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7450 PUBLICATIONS AND DUES	9/28/16		INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC	96.65	1000722539	16 CA ELECT TAB-6	
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7450 PUBLICATIONS AND DUES	9/28/16		INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC	38.66	1000722539	16 CA FIRE TAB-2	
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7450 PUBLICATIONS AND DUES	9/28/16		INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC	96.66	1000722539	16 CA MECH TAB-6	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7450 PUBLICATIONS AND DUES	9/28/16	117298...	INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL INC	96.66	1000722539	16 CA RES TAB-6	
					425.29			
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117299	INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	360.00	25573	FR16-0153 ALARM/SPRNK	
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	180.00	27707	FR16-0271 FIRE ALARM	
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	360.00	28524	FR17-0011FIRE ALRM/SP	
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	390.00	28759	FR16-0128 FIRE SPRINK	
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	150.00	28918	FR17-0027 FIRE ALARM	
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	300.00	29069	FR17-0029 FIRE SPRINK	
					1,740.00			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117300	JILL A KAUNDART DBA IT'S MY PARTY	150.00		10' X20" TENT	
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16		JILL A KAUNDART DBA IT'S MY PARTY	260.00		20' X 30' TENT	

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1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117300...	JILL A KAUNDART DBA IT'S MY PARTY	80.00		DELIVERY & PICK-UP	
					490.00			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117301	J A MOMANEY SERVICES INC DBA J A M SERVICES INC	425.70	80745	RED BALLS/ARROWS	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		J A MOMANEY SERVICES INC DBA J A M SERVICES INC	146.20	83109	12" RED BALLS	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		J A MOMANEY SERVICES INC DBA J A M SERVICES INC	206.40	83545	LED RED ARROWS 12"	
					778.30			
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117302	JASON ADISON SMITH CONSULTING DBA J A S PACIFIC	10,440.00	BI12277	2016-08 WILLIAM NIX	
					10,440.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	817039 1-CONTAINMENT SYSTEM	9/28/16	117303	J C LANSLOWNE DIST INC J C LANSLOWNE DIST INC	(3,349.38)	234727	OIL CONTAINMENT TUB-SPILL	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	817039 1-CONTAINMENT SYSTEM	9/28/16		J C LANSLOWNE DIST INC J C LANSLOWNE DIST INC	1,940.63	234728	OIL CONTAINMENT TUB-SPILL	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	817039 1-CONTAINMENT SYSTEM	9/28/16		J C LANSLOWNE DIST INC J C LANSLOWNE DIST INC	3,349.38	701361	OIL CONTAINMENT TUB-SPILL	
					1,940.63			

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1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117304	JERRY MATOS DBA JERRY MATOS DISCING SERVICE	404.00	1124	DISC 722 S WILLIAMS	
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		JERRY MATOS DBA JERRY MATOS DISCING SERVICE	321.00	1125	DISC NW 12TH/GLENDALE	
					725.00			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117305	KATHERINE MOORE DBA JIM MOORE ENTERPRISES	1,161.00	9356	CURE - AMERLOCK 400	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		KATHERINE MOORE DBA JIM MOORE ENTERPRISES	68.00	9356	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		KATHERINE MOORE DBA JIM MOORE ENTERPRISES	1,161.00	9356	RESIN - BLK AMERLOCK 400	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		KATHERINE MOORE DBA JIM MOORE ENTERPRISES	209.63	9356	THINNER - AMERLOCK 65	
					2,599.63			
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16	117306	JORGENSEN CO INC JORGENSEN CO INC	181.65	5610829	ANSUL RNGE HOOD CIVIC	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		JORGENSEN CO INC JORGENSEN CO INC	550.00	5614775	TRNING-FLOWTST,RESPIR	
					731.65			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117307	K R C SAFETY CO INC K R C SAFETY CO INC	313.93	28793	UBOLTS & HARDWARE	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
					313.93			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117308	CHRISTINE KEPPER KEPPER, CHRISTINE	80.00		SCRKPR 08/25-30	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		CHRISTINE KEPPER KEPPER, CHRISTINE	20.00		SCRKPR 09/01	
					100.00			
1100 CITY COUNCIL	7902 CONTRIB-KINGS ECON DEVEL	9/28/16	117309	KINGS CO ECON DEVELOPMENT CORP KINGS CO ECON DEVELOPMENT CORP	6,559.83	1735	2016-09	
					6,559.83			
2020 AIRPORT - OPERATING	7433 FUEL AND LUBE MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117310	KINGS CO HEALTH DEPT KINGS CO HEALTH DEPT	1,140.00	IN0045460	STORAGE TANK/UST FEE	
					1,140.00			
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7470 PRINTING	9/28/16	117311	KINGS CO INFO TECHNOLOGY DEPT KINGS CO INFO TECHNOLOGY DEPT	571.85		PAJAMA PRY FLYERS	
					571.85			
511 MISC CASH DEPOSITS TRUST	3005-200 KC-EL RANCHO DEBT SERVICE	9/28/16	117312	KINGS CO PUBLIC WORKS KINGS CO PUBLIC WORKS	3,259.47		DEBT SVC COLL 08/16	
					3,259.47			
1460-001 HOME REVOLVING REUSE FUND	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117313	KINGS CO RECORDER KINGS CO RECORDER	17.00	12350	RECONVEYANCE	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1460-001 HOME REVOLVING REUSE FUND	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117313...	KINGS CO RECORDER KINGS CO RECORDER	17.00	13292	RECONVEYANCE	
1460-001 HOME REVOLVING REUSE FUND	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		KINGS CO RECORDER KINGS CO RECORDER	10.10	13293	CERTIFIED COPY	
					44.10			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117314	BRANDON K AINSWORTH DBA KINGS CO TROPHY & ENGRAVING	78.48	23060	3 PLAQUES-AWARDS	
					78.48			
1450-015 CDBG ENTITLEMENT 2015/16	816654 CONTINUUM OF CARE - 16	9/28/16	117315	KINGS TULARE CONTINUUM OF CARE KINGS TULARE CONTINUUM OF CARE	457.51	1016	2016-07 PROG DELIVERY	
					457.51			
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117316	CONNOR KURTZ KURTZ, CONNOR	500.00		TUIT PRE 10/24-27	
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		CONNOR KURTZ KURTZ, CONNOR	313.00		TUIT PRE 11/28-12/16	
					813.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117317	L N CURTIS & SONS L N CURTIS & SONS	76.12	52724	VEST CARRIER/ PERRYMAN	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		L N CURTIS & SONS L N CURTIS & SONS	76.12	52724	VEST CARRIER/FARR	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117317...	L N CURTIS & SONS L N CURTIS & SONS	839.38	52724	VEST/ FARR	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		L N CURTIS & SONS L N CURTIS & SONS	839.38	52724	VEST/PERRYMAN	
					1,831.00			
3950 PROP 84-GRANT	814664 CONSOLIDATN-3 WTR SYSTEMS	9/28/16	117318	OFELIA CHAPA PEREZ DBA LABOR CONSULTANTS OF CALIFORNIA	1,190.00	1361	2016-07&08 COMPLIANCE	
					1,190.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117319	TULARE SAG, INC DBA LAMPE CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	184.46	5016720	PD TIRE PRES SENS #37	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		TULARE SAG, INC DBA LAMPE CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	286.00	6025506	LABOR-BATT LIGHT #37	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		TULARE SAG, INC DBA LAMPE CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	388.62	6025506	PARTS-BATT LIGHT #37	
					859.08			
2183 POLICE PROTECTION IMP FEE	815606 POL STA DESIGN/PROP ACQ	9/28/16	117320	LANE ENGINEERS, INC LANE ENGINEERS, INC	20,958.74	40430	2016-08 PLN DEV/DOCS	
					20,958.74			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117321	THE LAWNMOWER MAN LAWN MOWER MAN, THE	23.65	4719124	BLADES/OIL FLTR-EDGER	
					23.65			

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1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	5017-701 TR-CONTRACTED CLASSES	9/28/16	117322	KURT ALLEN LEAL LEAL, KURT ALLEN	63.00		2016-09 KARATE	
					63.00			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117323	WARREN LEASURE LEASURE, WARREN	60.00		UMP 09/12-19	
					60.00			
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117324	LEMOORE SPORTSMANS CLUB LEMOORE SPORTSMANS CLUB	4,760.00	1400-5	RANGE MBRSHIP	
					4,760.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117325	JAMES LUTZ LUTZ, JAMES	224.00	TR LUTZ18	ADV/RIVERSIDE/10/3-6	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16		JAMES LUTZ LUTZ, JAMES	327.84	TR LUTZ18	LDG/RIVERSIDE/10/3-6	
					551.84			
1516 POLICE-SCHOOL OFFICER PRG	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117326	GALJO PARTNERS LLC DBA MAACO COLLISION REPAIR AND PAINTING	1,309.70	167	PAINTING/2007 SCION SUV/T	
					1,309.70			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117327	MAI, KENNY T MAI, KENNY T	70.62	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					70.62			

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1431 CENTRL PRKNG & BUS ID-OP	7904-001 CONTRIB-MAIN ST HANFORD	9/28/16	117328	MAIN STREET HANFORD MAIN STREET HANFORD	20,272.50		FY17 QTR2	
					20,272.50			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117329	TONI MARIN MARIN, TONI	30.00		SCRKPR 9/12-19	
					30.00			
2131 COURTHOUSE SQUARE-OPERTNG	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117330	MATSON ALARM COMPANY, INC MATSON ALARM COMPANY, INC	250.00	244658	ALARM KEYPAD 201 CRTH	
					250.00			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117331	GEORGE MC ARTHUR MC ARTHUR, GEORGE	700.00		ENTERTAINER	
					700.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117332	MCNARY, RANDALL W MCNARY, RANDALL W	55.33	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					55.33			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117333	CHRISTOPHER MELCHOR MELCHOR, CHRISTOPHER	145.00		PREP 09/17	
					145.00			
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117334	SCOTT MELLON MELLON, SCOTT	554.00		TUIT PRE 11/14-18	
					554.00			

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1100 CITY COUNCIL	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117335	JUSTIN MENDES MENDES, JUSTIN	132.00	TR MENDES3	ADV/LNG BCH/10/05-07	
					132.00			
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-003 PARKING FINES-CORCORAN	9/28/16	117336	ISRAEL OR JOSE MENDOZA MENDOZA, ISRAEL OR JOSE	133.00	REFUND	C0005289 PARKING RFD	
520 TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	4305-003 PARKING FINES-CORCORAN	9/28/16		ISRAEL OR JOSE MENDOZA MENDOZA, ISRAEL OR JOSE	133.00	REFUND	C0005353 PARKING RFD	
					266.00			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	817018 1-METTLER TOLEDO ANL BAL	9/28/16	117337	METTLER-TOLEDO, INC METTLER-TOLEDO, INC	6,208.93	634293321	ANALYTIC BALACE MS205DU	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	817018 1-METTLER TOLEDO ANL BAL	9/28/16		METTLER-TOLEDO, INC METTLER-TOLEDO, INC	86.64	634293321	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
					6,295.57			
2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117338	MICHAEL SUTHERLAND & ASSN MICHAEL SUTHERLAND & ASSN	130.00	162538-2	MAP2015-05	
2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		MICHAEL SUTHERLAND & ASSN MICHAEL SUTHERLAND & ASSN	390.00	162572-1	MAP2016-03	
					520.00			
1720 PARKS & REC-ADULT/SPCL	5012-201 CA-CONTRACTED CLASSES	9/28/16	117339	SUSAN MORELOCK MORELOCK, SUSAN	36.40		2016-09 BALLRM BEG NR	
					36.40			

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1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117340	CHRIS MORGAN MORGAN, CHRIS	50.00		ENTERTAINER	
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16		CHRIS MORGAN MORGAN, CHRIS	200.00		ENTERTAINER	
					250.00			
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117341	MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	161.25	13127179	ALT: IMPRESS-LI-ION 2700M	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	88.69	13127179	ANTENNA/ALT: UHFR2 GPS ST	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	212.85	13127179	BATTERY/IMP FM LI ION 230	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	111.76	13127179	CHARGER/SINGLE-UNIT/IMPRE	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	195.11	13127179	JACK/IMPRRS RSM, 3MM JACK	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	40.31	13127179	NOISE REDUCTION-EXTREME	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	3,073.43	13127179	RADIO/APX 4000 UHFR 1 MHZ	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	1,032.00	13127179	SFTWRE/RADIO-ENH P25/CONV	

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					4,915.40			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117342	MUNOZ, ADRIAN R MUNOZ, ADRIAN R	28.71	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					28.71			
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117343	NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	49.88	1202101033	NETWORK CABLE - TRIPP LIT	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	1.32	1202101187	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	32.14	1202101187	NETWORK CABLE - TRIPP LIT	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	0.58	1202101936	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	6.44	1202101936	NETWORK CABLE - TRIPP LIT	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	2.90	1202102152	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	32.20	1202102152	NETWORK CABLE - TRIPP LIT	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	106.41	1202102152	NETWORK SWITCH - HP 1820-	

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1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117343...	NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	2.32	1202102321	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	25.76	1202102321	NETWORK CABLE - TRIPP LIT	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	85.99	1202111628	PRINTER - SAMSUNG XPRESS	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7430 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NEWEGG BUSINESS INC NEWEGG BUSINESS INC	127.91	1202123748	HARD DRIVE - SEAGATE DESK	
					473.85			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117344	NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES	10.17	378184	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES	45.80	378184	MAGNETIC STIRRER 1' X 1'	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES	12.38	378254	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES NORTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES	90.05	378254	PH PROBE FIL SOLU 5X60ML	
					158.40			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16	117345	P G & E P G & E	210.53		2016-08	

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2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16	117345...	P G & E P G & E	224.19		2016-08	
					434.72			
2050 FLEET REPLACEMENT RESERVE	817311 1-TRACTOR (STREETS)	9/28/16	117346	PAPE GROUP, THE PAPE TRUCKS INC DBA PAPE KENWORTH	1,000.00	31103	DEP TRACTOR - 2013 KENWOR	
					1,000.00			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117347	ROBERT JAY PARSONS PARSONS, ROBERT JAY	800.00		ENTERTAINER	
					800.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117348	PEREZ, MARISSA M PEREZ, MARISSA M	58.29	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					58.29			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117349	KELLY PERREIRA PERREIRA, KELLY	60.00		PREP 09/12-19	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		KELLY PERREIRA PERREIRA, KELLY	60.00		UMP 09/12	
					120.00			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117350	CARRIE PERRERIA PERRERIA, CARRIE	100.00		ENTERTAINER	
					100.00			

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1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117351	PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC	1,680.00	39935	DESANTIAGE 08/14-20	
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC	1,924.36	39936	JONES 08/14-08/20	
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC	1,680.00	39975	DESANTIAGO 08/21-27	
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC	1,876.55	39976	JONES 08/21-27	
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC PERSONNEL SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED, LLC	1,680.00	40014	DESANTIAGO 8/28-09/03	
					8,840.91			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117352	PHILBLAD, DAVID A PHILBLAD, DAVID A	64.03	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					64.03			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117353	RICHARD PONTECORVO PONTECORVO, RICHARD	28.00	EXP 09/13	EXP/BAKERSFLD/09/13	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16		RICHARD PONTECORVO PONTECORVO, RICHARD	96.00	EXP 9/14-15	EXP/COVINA/09/14-15	
					124.00			
1210 FINANCE-UTILITY BILLING	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/28/16	117354	PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC	8.34	410026959	09/06-09/09/12	

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1201 FINANCE-ACCOUNTING	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/28/16	117354...	PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC	90.85	410027126	PSTG FLAT 10-12/16	
1201 FINANCE-ACCOUNTING	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC	23.10	410027126	PRNT FLAT 10-12/16	
1210 FINANCE-UTILITY BILLING	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/28/16		PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC	7.61	410027192	09/12-09/16/16	
1210 FINANCE-UTILITY BILLING	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/28/16		PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC	796.93	410027342	2016-09 DELINQ	
1210 FINANCE-UTILITY BILLING	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/28/16		PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC	115.40	410027342	2016-09 FINALS	
1210 FINANCE-UTILITY BILLING	7470 PRINTING	9/28/16		PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC PRESORT CENTER OF FRESNO, LLC	162.37	410027342	2016-09 PRINTING	
					1,204.60			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7603 SWAT	9/28/16	117355	PROFORCE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFORCE LAW ENFORCEMENT	32.20	286174	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7603 SWAT	9/28/16		PROFORCE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFORCE LAW ENFORCEMENT	853.89	286174	LAUNCHER/40MM CHEMICAL AG	
					886.09			
3950 PROP 84-GRANT	814664 CONSOLIDATN-3 WTR SYSTMS	9/28/16	117356	PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GRP PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GR	1,761.96	59340	2016-07 WELL 50	
					1,761.96			

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1110 CITY MANAGER-CITY CLERK	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117357	DARREL PYLE PYLE, DARREL	167.00	TR PYLE18	ADV/PRK CTYUT/10/9-11	
1110 CITY MANAGER-CITY CLERK	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16		DARREL PYLE PYLE, DARREL	132.00	TR PYLE19	ADV/LNG BCH/10/05-07	
					299.00			
2104 ACCUM CAPITAL OUTLAY	813602 GENERAL/MASTR PLAN UPDATE	9/28/16	117358	QUAD KNOFF, INC QUAD KNOFF, INC	53,674.44	85820	07/31/16-08/27/16	
					53,674.44			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117359	QUINN COMPANY QUINN COMPANY	645.00	NF07304	ROAD CALL WTR #302	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		QUINN COMPANY QUINN COMPANY	903.00	WON5008799	BATTERY- WTR #324	
					1,548.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117360	QUINTERO, JENNIFER QUINTERO, JENNIFER	60.05	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					60.05			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117361	TAYLOR BROTHERS, INC DBA R E S COM	40.00	1455497	MONTHLY PEST CONTROL	
					40.00			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117362	JOEL RADELL RADELL, JOEL	150.00		ENTERTAINER	

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					150.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117363	RAMIREZ JR, ROY RAMIREZ JR, ROY	31.24	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					31.24			
1100 CITY COUNCIL	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117364	FRANCISCO RAMIREZ RAMIREZ, FRANCISCO	132.00	TR RAMIREZ3	ADV/LNG BCH/10/05-07	
					132.00			
2031 REFUSE	817615 PARK REFUSE ENC-COMM GARD	9/28/16	117365	RAYMOND FIGUEROA DBA RAY FIGUEROA CONSTRUCTION	16,275.00	1248	TRASH ENCLOSURE	
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7550 OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	9/28/16		RAYMOND FIGUEROA DBA RAY FIGUEROA CONSTRUCTION	6,500.00	1254	YAC SIDEWALK	
					22,775.00			
2031 REFUSE	817615 PARK REFUSE ENC-COMM GARD	9/28/16	117366	RICHARD K GONZALES DBA RICHARD'S TREE SERVICE	2,000.00	1155	PRUNE TREES/ENCLOSURE	
					2,000.00			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117367	CHUCK RIDDLE RIDDLE, CHUCK	120.00		UMP 08/29-30	
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		CHUCK RIDDLE RIDDLE, CHUCK	280.00		UMP 09/1-15	
					400.00			

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1720 PARKS & REC-ADULT/SPCL	7600-020 SDE-AGING SERVICES	9/28/16	117368	CINDY LYNN RODRIGUEZ RODRIGUEZ, CINDY LYNN	60.00		2016-09 AEROBICS	
1720 PARKS & REC-ADULT/SPCL	7600-020 SDE-AGING SERVICES	9/28/16		CINDY LYNN RODRIGUEZ RODRIGUEZ, CINDY LYNN	120.00		2016-09 WTR AEROBICS	
					180.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117369	ROUSE, AARON M ROUSE, AARON M	33.16	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					33.16			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117370	RY-DEN DIESEL, INC DBA RY-DEN TRUCK CENTER INC	268.00	69576	CK ENGINE LIGHT #294	
					268.00			
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117371	S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	213.16	9276271	BALANCE BEAM SET FIGURE 8	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	19.36	9276271	BIG BUBBLE MIX REFILL (#S	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	17.43	9276271	CHARADES FOR KIDS (W8520)	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	116.25	9276271	CONES 36" LRG ORANGE - (#	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	28.09	9276271	FOAM HAND PADDLES (BLUE &	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117371...	S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	28.09	9276271	FOAM HAND PADDLES (RED &	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	58.12	9276271	FUNKY FEET - (#W4979)	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	67.82	9276271	JWAY HOPSCOTCH GAME (W11	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	51.35	9276271	MEGAPHONE 300-YRD RANGE (	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	31.92	9276271	PADDLE TBL TENNIS (W3153)	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	116.27	9276271	PICKLE PONG EASY PACK (#W	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	42.62	9276271	PLASTIC HORSESHOES (#2334	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		S & S WORLDWIDE INC S & S WORLDWIDE INC	19.36	9276271	WALL GAME HUMPTY DUMPTY (	
					809.84			
1720 PARKS & REC-ADULT/SPCL	7600-020 SDE-AGING SERVICES	9/28/16	117372	BLANCA G SAHAGUN SAHAGUN, BLANCA G	480.00		2016-09 ZUMBA BOOMERS	
					480.00			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1100 CITY COUNCIL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117373	SAMPSON, SAMPSON & PATTERSON, LLP SAMPSON, SAMPSON & PATTERSON, LLP	2,300.00		FY16 AUDIT 2016-08	
					2,300.00			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117374	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION	1,855.00	C251345	C1871 PERMIT FEE	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION	820.00	C251413	C5999 PERMIT FEE	
					2,675.00			
1611 FIRE-FIRE PREVENTION	7450 PUBLICATIONS AND DUES	9/28/16	117375	JEANETTE SASSER DBA SASSER SPECIALTIES	411.30	10580	OPEN HOUSE LABLES	
1513 POLICE-OPERATIONS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		JEANETTE SASSER DBA SASSER SPECIALTIES	312.70	17399	CITZN PATROL UNIFORMS	
					724.00			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117376	TIM SCOTT SCOTT, TIM	50.00		ENTERTAINER	
					50.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117377	PARKER SEVER SEVER, PARKER	288.00	TR SEVER16	ADV/SAN DGO/10/14-18	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16		PARKER SEVER SEVER, PARKER	350.24	TR SEVER16	LDG/SAN DGO/10/14-18	
					638.24			

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2050 FLEET REPLACEMENT RESERVE	816303 2-PICKUP, 3/4 TON	9/28/16	117378	SIGNWORKS, INC SIGNWORKS, INC	1,039.76	23546	GRAPHICS UNITS 43 &44	
					1,039.76			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7785 UTILITIES-GAS	9/28/16	117379	SILVAS OIL CO INC SILVAS OIL CO INC	631.46	459955	DTE HEAVY OIL	
					631.46			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117380	SMITH WELDING AND MACHINE SHOP SMITH WELDING AND MACHINE SHOP	2,213.43	43608	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					2,213.43			
1711 PARKS & REC-SPORTS	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117381	STEPHEN SMITH SMITH, STEPHEN	230.00		PREP 09/16-18	
					230.00			
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117382	SOLARWINDS INC SOLARWINDS INC	102.00	IN291665	DAMEWARE-SOLARWINDS REM	
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16		SOLARWINDS INC SOLARWINDS INC	280.00	IN291665	DAMEWARE-SOLARWINDS SOF	
					382.00			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117383	SOUTH COAST EMERGENCY VEHICLE SVC SOUTH COAST EMERGENCY VEHICLE SVC	412.55	481330	LABOR #162 FIRE	
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		SOUTH COAST EMERGENCY VEHICLE SVC SOUTH COAST EMERGENCY VEHICLE SVC	341.55	481330	ROAD CALL #162 FIRE	

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					754.10			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16	117384	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	3,489.13		2016-08	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	1,455.25		2016-08 #1	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	4,802.71		2016-08 #2	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	3,423.42		2016-08 #2 MISC	
1713 PARKS & REC-LONGFIELD	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	3,822.12		2016-08	
2020 AIRPORT - OPERATING	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	1,130.19		2016-08	
2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	39.90		2016-08	
2131 COURTHOUSE SQUARE-OPERTNG	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	3,013.47		2016-08	
249 LAD 94-1 T712 GATEWAY EST	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	49.30		2016-08	
253 LAD 97-2 T742 SUMMERFLD	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	25.88		2016-08	

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254 LAD 97-3 T743 COUNTRY CR	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16	117384...	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	78.90		2016-08	
266 LAD 04-4 T802-3 SIERRA	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	73.04		2016-08	
267 LAD 05-1 MISSION PARK	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	24.73		2016-08	
271 LAD 09-2 T843 LENNAR	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	92.35		2016-08	
273 LAD 14-01 T843 INDEP SUB3	7780 UTILITIES-ELECTRICITY	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	177.69		2016-08	
					21,698.08			
2672 CMAQ FUNDS	816620 TRAF SIG/HFD-ARM & IRWIN	9/28/16	117385	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	3,000.00	7590052646	DEPOSIT CUST#10150347	
					3,000.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7785 UTILITIES-GAS	9/28/16	117386	SOUTHERN CALIF GAS CO SOUTHERN CALIF GAS CO	60.82		2016-09 1505173000	
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESSION	7785 UTILITIES-GAS	9/28/16		SOUTHERN CALIF GAS CO SOUTHERN CALIF GAS CO	89.67		2016-09 2601551001 #1	
					150.49			
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7611 RENAISSANCE FAIRE	9/28/16	117387	ST MICHAEL'S SALLE D'ARMES INC ST MICHAEL'S SALLE D'ARMES INC	500.00		ENTERTAINER	

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					500.00			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2057 EMP GROUP INS-PR DEDUCTNS	9/28/16	117388	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	442.82		2016-10 LIFE	
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2057 EMP GROUP INS-PR DEDUCTNS	9/28/16		STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	1,610.20		2016-10 LIFE CITY	
					2,053.02			
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117389	MARIBEL V STINSON STINSON, MARIBEL V	164.00	TR STINSON10	ADV/SO LK TA/10/11-14	
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16		MARIBEL V STINSON STINSON, MARIBEL V	475.74	TR STINSON10	LDG/SO LK TA/10/11-14	
					639.74			
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117390	SUN RIDGE SYSTEMS, INC SUN RIDGE SYSTEMS, INC	595.00	TR STINSON1	REG/SO LK TA/10/11-14	
					595.00			
1315 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117391	SWAGIT PRODUCTIONS, LLC SWAGIT PRODUCTIONS, LLC	50.00	7733	2016-08 AUDIO STREAM	
					50.00			
2020 AIRPORT - OPERATING	7433 FUEL AND LUBE MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117392	SYN-TECH SYSTEMS, INC SYN-TECH SYSTEMS, INC	1,496.25	132499	9/16-9/17 FUEL MAINT	
					1,496.25			

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390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117393	TACO BELL #28767 TACO BELL #28767	424.51	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					424.51			
2181 TRANSPORTN FACLT IMP FEE	815665 LCY REALIGN-SH43/SIERRA	9/28/16	117394	TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC	2,065.00	11482	LACY SOIL TST RPT26	
2181 TRANSPORTN FACLT IMP FEE	815665 LCY REALIGN-SH43/SIERRA	9/28/16		TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC	1,820.00	11501	LACY SOIL TST RPT27	
2181 TRANSPORTN FACLT IMP FEE	815665 LCY REALIGN-SH43/SIERRA	9/28/16		TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC	2,108.00	11503	LACY SOIL TST RPT28	
2181 TRANSPORTN FACLT IMP FEE	815665 LCY REALIGN-SH43/SIERRA	9/28/16		TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC	860.00	11504	LACY SOIL TST RPT29	
2181 TRANSPORTN FACLT IMP FEE	815665 LCY REALIGN-SH43/SIERRA	9/28/16		TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC TECHNICON ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC	601.00	11519	LACY SOIL TST RPT31	
					7,454.00			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117395	TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC	14,762.00	86563	MSA GAS MNTR PROJ	
2074 WASTEWATER CAPITAL	816668 SCADA SYSTM-SWR COLLECTN	9/28/16		TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC	55,885.50	86564	SCADA SYSTEM REF#28449	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC	1,266.57	86650	CHLOR HEAD VALVES	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117395...	TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC	730.96	86792	COPPER CELL ASSY CLZ	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC	690.00	87417	2016-08 FLD REPORT	
					73,335.03			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7720 STREET CONST & MAINT MTRL	9/28/16	117396	TERRY JOHNSON TRUCKING, INC TERRY JOHNSON TRUCKING, INC	280.00	91292	TRUCK MAT 12TH AVE	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7720 STREET CONST & MAINT MTRL	9/28/16		TERRY JOHNSON TRUCKING, INC TERRY JOHNSON TRUCKING, INC	500.00	91347	TRUCK SAND CTY YARD	
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7720 STREET CONST & MAINT MTRL	9/28/16		TERRY JOHNSON TRUCKING, INC TERRY JOHNSON TRUCKING, INC	290.00	91398	TRUCK MAT CITY YARD	
					1,070.00			
1518 POLICE-ANIMAL CONTROL	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117397	TRAVIS PETERS THE NETGUNSTORE.COM	997.00	14257	NET GUN/PLATINUM PACKAGE	
					997.00			
2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117398	TMARK, INC DBA TIME MARK, INC	55.56	115955	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		TMARK, INC DBA TIME MARK, INC	278.64	115955	TRAFFIC COUNT TAPE	
					334.20			

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117399	RYAN TOMEY TOMEY, RYAN	28.00	EXP 09/13	EXP/BAKERSFLD/09/13	
					28.00			
2031 REFUSE	817015 1335-AUTO CONTRS 100GAL	9/28/16	117400	WASTEQUIP MFG DBA TOTER LLC	9,449.25	65429489	BLACK REFUSE CANS	
2031 REFUSE	817015 1335-AUTO CONTRS 100GAL	9/28/16		WASTEQUIP MFG DBA TOTER LLC	11,150.12	65429489	BLUE REFUSE CANS	
2031 REFUSE	817015 1335-AUTO CONTRS 100GAL	9/28/16		WASTEQUIP MFG DBA TOTER LLC	2,457.52	65429489	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI	
2031 REFUSE	817015 1335-AUTO CONTRS 100GAL	9/28/16		WASTEQUIP MFG DBA TOTER LLC	9,449.26	65429677	GREEN REFUSE BINS	
					32,506.15			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/28/16	117401	TRACE ANALYTICS, INC TRACE ANALYTICS, INC	20.00	16-13657	SHIP SAMPLES	
					20.00			
400 CITY PAYROLL REVOLVING	2074 TRANSAMERICA	9/28/16	117402	TRANSAMERICA LIFE INSURANCE CO TRANSAMERICA LIFE INSURANCE CO	1,242.22		TRANSAM 2016-10	
					1,242.22			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117403	TRIPP, ANDREW R TRIPP, ANDREW R	17.01	REFUND	UB REFUND	
					17.01			

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1210 FINANCE-UTILITY BILLING	7455 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	9/28/16	117404	UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	50.00	2736378 9/28	REVOLVNG ACCT RET SVC	
					50.00			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16	117405	UNIVAR UNIVAR	85.02	F0855656	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	347.14	F0855658	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	490.27	F0855660	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	552.59	F0855661	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	347.14	F0855662	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	354.23	F0855663	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	276.29	F0855664	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	148.78	F0856060	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	368.39	F0856061	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16	117405...	UNIVAR UNIVAR	332.97	F0856062	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	417.99	F0856111	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7650 CHEMICALS	9/28/16		UNIVAR UNIVAR	651.79	F0856112	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					4,372.60			
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117406	VALLEY COUNTIES WATER ASSOCIATION VALLEY COUNTIES WATER ASSOCIATION	90.00		MEAL/MEET 9/29 3 EMPS	
					90.00			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16	117407	VALLEY OXYGEN, INC VALLEY OXYGEN, INC	818.03	355341	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2031 REFUSE	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		VALLEY OXYGEN, INC VALLEY OXYGEN, INC	46.75	356023	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		VALLEY OXYGEN, INC VALLEY OXYGEN, INC	112.28	356544	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
2031 REFUSE	7412 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	9/28/16		VALLEY OXYGEN, INC VALLEY OXYGEN, INC	335.57	356777	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					1,312.63			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117408	GEIL ENTERPRISES, INC DBA VALLEY SECURITY & ALARM	159.00	3118/56	FY17 QTR2 ALARM	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
					159.00			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117409	JUSTIN VALLIN VALLIN, JUSTIN	224.00	TR VALLIN14	ADV/RIVERSIDE/10/3-6	
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16		JUSTIN VALLIN VALLIN, JUSTIN	327.84	TR VALLIN14	LDG/RIVERSIDE/10/3-6	
					551.84			
511 MISC CASH DEPOSITS TRUST	3001-1 REC-AUDITORIUM DEP TRUST	9/28/16	117410	RACHELLE VASQUEZ VASQUEZ, RACHELLE	250.00	2002701	REFUND CIVIC DEP 8415	
					250.00			
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117411	VERBENA NURSERY VERBENA NURSERY	1,819.13	3711	150 LITTLE JOHN SHRUB	
					1,819.13			
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117412	MCI NETWORK SERV, INC DBA VERIZON BUSINESS SERVICES	609.90	69886130	CLETS SYSTEM SV100362	
					609.90			
1412 BUILDING INSPECTION	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117413	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	215.31	9771638813	2016-08 542008968	
					215.31			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117414	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	486.32	9771622024	272128171 WIRELESS	
					486.32			

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
1511 POLICE-SUPPORT SERVICE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117415	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	1,596.08	9771688691	472560080 NEW PLAN G4	
					1,596.08			
1722 PARKS & REC-PARKS	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117416	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	2.38	9771945502	2016-08	
					2.38			
2010 PW-ADMINISTRATION & ENGR	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117417	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	80.53	9771945502	2016-08	
					80.53			
2011 PW-STREET MAINTENANCE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117418	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	11.63	9771945502	2016-08	
					11.63			
2031 REFUSE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117419	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	80.05	9771945502	2016-08	
					80.05			
2071 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLNT	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117420	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	68.08	9771945502	2016-08	
					68.08			
2072 SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117421	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	50.21	9771945502	2016-08	
					50.21			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2081 WATER-OPERATIONS	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117422	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	169.46	9771945502	2016-08	
					169.46			
2100 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	7320 COMMUNICATIONS	9/28/16	117423	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	61.43	9771945502	2016-08	
					61.43			
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16	117424	WAL MART WAL MART	159.77	02700	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		WAL MART WAL MART	359.87	06412	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7600 SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	9/28/16		WAL MART WAL MART	279.15	07586	BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER	
					798.79			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117425	WAREHOUSE SYSTEMS-A GRAYLIFT CO WAREHOUSE SYSTEMS-A GRAYLIFT CO	244.25	30003152	RPR ROLLUP DOOR	
					244.25			
2040 FLEET MAINTENANCE	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117426	WATERDROPS EXPRESS CAR WASH LLC WATERDROPS EXPRESS CAR WASH LLC	76.00	129356	2016-08 LACEY WASHES	
					76.00			
390 WATER-OPERATIONS	2020-002 UNAPPLIED CREDITS FOR UBS	9/28/16	117427	WILDER, LYNEE M WILDER, LYNEE M	96.58	REFUND	UB REFUND	

Warrant Register

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
					96.58			
1111 PERSONNEL	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117428	DALE WILLIAMS WILLIAMS, DALE	1,000.00		TUIT POST 8/15-CURRNT	
					1,000.00			
1610 FIRE-ADMIN/SUPPRESS ION	7495 PROF AND SPEC SERVICES	9/28/16	117429	XEROX CORP XEROX CORP	296.35	086058917	LEASE/COPIES 2016-08	
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	7470 PRINTING	9/28/16		XEROX CORP XEROX CORP	234.07	86156524	2016-08 LEASE/COPIES	
1721 PARKS & REC-COMM PROM/EVT	7470 PRINTING	9/28/16		XEROX CORP XEROX CORP	234.06	86156524	2016-08 LEASE/COPIES	
					764.48			
1309 LIABILITY INSURANCE	7330 LIABILITY INSURANCE	9/28/16	117430	YORK RISK SERVICES GROUP, INC YORK RISK SERVICES GROUP, INC-LIAB	782.10	08/31/16	SVC FEE 2016-08	
					782.10			
1719 PARKS & REC-YOUTH SERV	5017-701 TR-CONTRACTED CLASSES	9/28/16	117431	GINA LEWIS YOUNG YOUNG, GINA LEWIS	784.00		2016-09 CHEERLEADING	
					784.00			
1512-1 POLICE-RECORDS	7770 TRAINING/TRAVEL/MEETING	9/28/16	117432	JENNIFER YOUNG YOUNG, JENNIFER	16.00	EXP 9/15	EXP/FRESNO/09/15	
					16.00			

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Division # and Name	Acct # and Name	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Amt	Inv#	Transaction Description	Void
2185 WATER SYSTEM IMPACT FEE	815642 WATER DIST MAIN EXT PGM	9/28/16	117433	ZUMWALT HANSEN, INC ZUMWALT HANSEN, INC	5,141.50	11417	07/27-09/04 TOPO SURV	
2665 GAS TAX - 2103	816621 12TH RESURF/SJVRR-HOME DE	9/28/16		ZUMWALT HANSEN, INC ZUMWALT HANSEN, INC	767.50	11418	07/11-09/04 SURV	
2667 T.D.A. - TRANSPORTATION	816671 11TH AVE RESRF-IVY-GRNGVL	9/28/16		ZUMWALT HANSEN, INC ZUMWALT HANSEN, INC	887.50	11419	07/11-09/04 SURV	
					6,796.50			
					1,345,600.71			



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016	AGENDA SECTION: A
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SUBJECT:

Administration: Adopt Resolution 16-42-R opposing Proposition 57

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council, by motion, adopt Resolution 16-42-R opposing Proposition 57.

BACKGROUND:

Over the previous five years, the State of California has seen an unprecedented release of criminals from the state prison system, due to a number of release programs such as Realignment, Proposition 36, and Proposition 47.

Proposition 57, also known as the Public Safety & Rehabilitation Act of 2016, is on the November ballot. It has multiple ambiguous terms that are not defined by the Initiative, such as what constitutes a "non-violent felony" or what would constitute "parole consideration", that will lead to extensive appellate litigation.

Proposition 57 would violate long-standing California law that the purpose of imprisonment is punishment and that this purpose is best served by "terms proportionate to the seriousness of the offense with provision for uniformity in the sentences of offenders committing the same offense under similar circumstances". It would also conflict with many other initiatives passed by the voters of California, such as, The Victims' Bill of Rights, Marsy's Law, The Gang Violence and Juvenile Crime Prevention Act, The Three Strikes Law, The Use a Gun and You're Done Law, as well as the recent Californians Against Sexual Exploitation Act.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution 16-42-R prop 57

RESOLUTION NO. 16-42-R**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HANFORD DECLARING
ITS OPPOSITION TO PROPOSITION 57
(THE PUBLIC SAFETY & REHABILITATION ACT OF 2016)**

At a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Hanford duly called and held on October 4, 2016, at 7:00PM, it was moved by Council Member _____, seconded by Council Member _____, and duly carried that the following resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, Over the previous five years, the State of California has seen an unprecedented release of criminals from the state prison system, due to a number of release programs such as Realignment, Proposition 36, Proposition 47, so-called Non-Violent Second Strike Release; and

WHEREAS, Prison inmates are already being given increased opportunity to earn credits for good behavior and educational achievements in excess of those authorized by the California Legislature; and

WHEREAS, Crime in California has shown a dramatic increase from 2014 to 2015; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 57 has multiple ambiguous terms that are not defined by the Initiative, such as what constitutes a "non-violent felony" or what would constitute "parole consideration", that will lead to extensive appellate litigation; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 57 would violate long-standing California law that the purpose of imprisonment is punishment and that this purpose is best served by "terms proportionate to the seriousness of the offense with provision for uniformity in the sentences of offenders committing the same offense under similar circumstances"; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 57 would conflict with many other initiatives passed by the voters of California, such as, The Victims' Bill of Rights, Marsy's Law, The Gang Violence and Juvenile Crime Prevention Act, The Three Strikes Law, The Use a Gun and You're Done Law, as well as the recent Californians Against Sexual Exploitation Act.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Hanford does hereby proclaim opposition to Proposition 57, the so-called Public Safety & Rehabilitation Act of 2016.

Attachment: Resolution 16-42-R prop 57 (1688 : Opposition to Prop 57)

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this ____ day of _____, 2016 by the following vote:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

ABSENT: _____

JUSTIN MENDES
MAYOR of the City of Hanford

Attest:

JENNIFER GOMEZ
CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF KINGS) ss
CITY OF HANFORD)

I, Jennifer Gomez, City Clerk of the City of Hanford, do hereby certify the foregoing Resolution was duly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Hanford held on the ____ day of _____, 2016.

Date: _____

City Clerk

Attachment: Resolution 16-42-R prop 57 (1688 : Opposition to Prop 57)



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016	AGENDA SECTION: B
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SUBJECT:

Administration: Adopt Resolution 16-43-R opposing Proposition 64

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council, by motion, adopt Resolution 16-43-R opposing Proposition 64.

BACKGROUND:

Pending before voters on November 8, 2016, is Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act. Proposition 64 is intended to establish a comprehensive system to legalize, control, and regulate the cultivation, processing, manufacture, distribution, testing, and sale of nonmedical marijuana, and to allow adults age 21 and older to possess, use, and cultivate significant amounts of marijuana for personal use; and

The experience of law enforcement in Kings County is that recreational marijuana cultivation increases the risk of crime in our County, and its processing poses a serious risk of fire and property damage. The U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (“DEA”) has determined that marijuana has a high potential for abuse, and lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

Since Colorado legalized marijuana under state law in 2012, homelessness, fires, and emergency room visits associated with marijuana have increased dramatically. Many substance abuse experts believe that marijuana can serve as a “gateway” to the use of yet more dangerous controlled substances, including methamphetamine and heroine.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution 16-43-R prop 64

RESOLUTION NO. 16-43-R**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HANFORD
DECLARING ITS OPPOSITION TO PROPOSITION 64
(THE ADULT USE OF MARIJUANA ACT)**

WHEREAS, pending before voters on November 8, 2016, is Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 64 is intended to establish a comprehensive system to legalize, control, and regulate the cultivation, processing, manufacture, distribution, testing, and sale of nonmedical marijuana, and to allow adults age 21 and older to possess, use, and cultivate significant amounts of marijuana for personal use; and

WHEREAS, the experience of law enforcement in Kings County is that recreational marijuana cultivation increases the risk of crime in our County, and its processing poses a serious risk of fire and property damage; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (“DEA”) has determined that marijuana has a high potential for abuse, and lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision; and

WHEREAS, the DEA has also determined that marijuana has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States based upon a five-part test, because the drug’s chemistry is not known and reproducible, there are no adequate safety studies, there are no adequate and well-controlled studies proving efficacy, the drug is not accepted by qualified experts, and the scientific evidence is not widely available; and

WHEREAS, since Colorado legalized marijuana under state law in 2012, homelessness, fires, and emergency room visits associated with marijuana have increased dramatically; and

WHEREAS, many substance abuse experts believe that marijuana can serve as a “gateway” to the use of yet more dangerous controlled substances, including methamphetamine and heroine.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Hanford does hereby proclaim opposition to Proposition 57, the so-called Public Safety & Rehabilitation Act of 2016.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this ____ day of _____, 2016 by
the following vote:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

ABSENT: _____

JUSTIN MENDES
MAYOR of the City of Hanford

Attest:

JENNIFER GOMEZ
CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF KINGS) ss
CITY OF HANFORD)

I, Jennifer Gomez, City Clerk of the City of Hanford, do hereby certify the foregoing
Resolution was duly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of
Hanford held on the ____ day of _____, 2016.

Date: _____

City Clerk

Attachment: Resolution 16-43-R prop 64 (1689 : Opposition to Prop 64)



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016	AGENDA SECTION: C
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SUBJECT:

Police: Adopt Ordinance 16-11 replacing Chapter 8.32 of Title 8 of the Hanford Municipal Code Prohibiting Recreational Marijuana Cultivation, Delivery and Mobile Marijuana Dispensaries

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council by motion introduce and waive a first reading of Ordinance 16-11 Replacing Hanford Municipal Code Chapter 8.32 of Title 8, which prohibited medicinal marijuana cultivation, collectives and dispensaries with Chapter 8.32 of Title 8 "Marijuana".

BACKGROUND:

The state currently has Proposition 64 on the November 8th ballot. Because proposition 64 is a constitutional amendment it will go into effect the day after it is passed. Our current Marijuana ordinance is directed at the medicinal side of the marijuana industry not the recreational side. If Proposition 64 was to pass our current ordinance would not stop any of the recreational rules passed from going into effect.

This new Marijuana ordinance will place the same ban on the recreational side that the City Council previously approved on the medicinal side.

Staff understands that council is currently reviewing some possible changes on the medicinal side of the marijuana industry and this Ordinance could easily be changed at a later date to make it consistent with any changes that council would so direct.

It is the recommendation of staff and the city attorneys office that these strict provisions be put into place and amended in the future if it is councils desire.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

Marijuana Ordinance 16-11

ORDINANCE NO. 16-11

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF HANFORD PERTAINING TO THE AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 8.32 OF TITLE 8, RELATING TO MARIJUANA

The City Council of the City of Hanford does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 8.32 of Title 8 to the Hanford Municipal Code is hereby amended and restated as follows:

CHAPTER 8.32

MARIJUANA

- 8.32.010 Findings.**
- 8.32.020 Purpose and Intent.**
- 8.32.030 Relationship with Other Laws.**
- 8.32.040 Definitions.**
- 8.32.050 Marijuana collectives and dispensaries as prohibited activities and prohibition of marijuana delivery.**
- 8.32.060 Regulations applicable to the cultivation of Marijuana.**
- 8.32.070 Commercial marijuana operations, dispensaries, and deliveries prohibited.**
- 8.32.080 Regulations Applicable to the Consumption of Marijuana.**
- 8.32.090 Nuisance and penalties for violation.**
- 8.32.100 Severability.**
- 8.32.110 Effective date.**

8.32.010 Findings.

The City Council of Hanford finds and declares as follows:

A. In 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215, codified as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5, "Compassionate Use Act of 1996." The intent of Proposition 215 was to allow persons who are in need of marijuana for medical purposes, under limited and specified circumstances, to obtain and use it without fear of criminal prosecution.

B. In 2004, Senate Bill 420 was enacted, codified as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq. (“Medical Marijuana Program Act”), to clarify the scope of California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5. Which Allowed cities and counties to adopt supplemental rules and regulations.

C. In 2011, Assembly Bill 2650 was enacted, codified as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.768. This law affirms that city governments may restrict the location and establishment of a Medical Marijuana Collective or Dispensary through local ordinances.

D. On October 9, 2015, almost 20 years after passage of the Compassionate Use Act, the Governor signed the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (“Act”), comprised of California legislative bills AB 243, AB 266, and SB 643. The Act creates a comprehensive state licensing system for the commercial cultivation, manufacture, retail sale, transport, distribution, delivery, and testing of medical cannabis, all subject to local control. One of the purposes of the Act is to ensure uniformity among jurisdictions that wished to allow commercial marijuana operations.

E. In 2014 and as amended in 2015, the City adopted Chapter 8 of the Hanford Municipal Code pertaining to Medical Marijuana. The existing Medical Marijuana Ordinance places a complete ban on marijuana cultivation, processing, deliveries, and dispensaries in the City based upon various health, safety and welfare and land use findings relating to marijuana cultivation, dispensing, and consumption, which findings are incorporated herein by reference.

F. Pending before the voters in November 2016 is the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (“AUMA”). The purpose of AUMA is to establish a comprehensive system to legalize, control and regulate the cultivation, processing, manufacture, distribution, testing, and sale of nonmedical marijuana, including marijuana products. Adults, age 21 and older, will be allowed to possess marijuana and grow certain amounts at home for personal use if AUMA is approved by the voters.

G The City of Hanford has identified a number of health, safety, and welfare concerns associated with marijuana activities. These concerns are set forth in the findings sections as previously reported in the Medical Marijuana Ordinance. These concerns continue and have been exemplified throughout Kings County and the State as evidenced by numerous area agency police reports and news articles and stories.

H. Marijuana Collectives or Dispensaries operated in Fresno and Kern Counties for several years with minimal local regulation and had been the subject of armed robberies with shots fired, incidents with juveniles and young adults, and closure and arrests of operators for violation of both state and federal laws, including seizure of illegal firearms. Some of the individuals arrested would be disqualified from operating a Marijuana Collective or Dispensary based on reasonable standards relating to their criminal history backgrounds. Other public agencies have documented violence related to the operation of a Marijuana Collective or

Dispensary. A Marijuana Collective or Dispensary results in loitering, increased traffic, noise, and loss of trade for other businesses located nearby. A Marijuana Collective or Dispensary is harmful to the welfare of the surrounding community and its residents and constitutes a public nuisance.

I. Unrestricted marijuana cultivation in the City would pose an urgent and immediate threat to the public peace, health and safety. Other jurisdictions have experienced adverse impacts from outdoor cultivation of medical marijuana, including offensive odors, trespassing and burglary, and acts of violence in connection with the commission of such crimes or the occupants' attempts to prevent such crimes. Marijuana grows emerged in Fresno and Kern Counties, which were very visible by the public, including children and youths. Some of these grows contained boobytrap devices that threatened severe bodily harm or death to those who attempted to access them. During the harvest and processing season, there is an immediate threat of violent crime due to the size, location, and monetary value of these mature marijuana grows.

J. Unrestricted marijuana grows create a nuisance and threaten the safety and property of nearby landowners and their families. The strong odor of marijuana plants, which increases as the plants mature, is offensive to many individuals and creates an attractive nuisance, alerting people to the location of valuable marijuana plants, which creates a risk of crime.

K. Unrestricted indoor marijuana grows create hazards. Equipment utilized for indoor cultivation, including heat lamps, requires large amounts of electricity. Many buildings, including residences, are not equipped for such power needs and modifications to electrical systems to provide the required power are a common cause of fires. The ventilation systems of many structures, including homes, are not equipped for the indoor cultivation of marijuana; ventilation rates are sometimes intentionally reduced to increase carbon dioxide levels, which is conducive to plant growth. Inadequate ventilation, coupled with temperature and humidity levels involved with indoor marijuana cultivation, can result in fungal growth, which could endanger the health of building inhabitants and others, including first responders, who may enter such buildings. Some indoor cultivation operations utilize carbon dioxide-generating equipment that burns fossil fuels, which also creates carbon monoxide and other potentially dangerous substances resulting from the combustion process; carbon monoxide and similar combustion-related byproducts can be deadly to building inhabitants, especially in instances of inadequate ventilation. The use of pesticides and fertilizers by unqualified persons may result in health risks to the inhabitants of buildings in which marijuana cultivation occurs and to the surrounding neighborhood.

L. If marijuana grows are not regulated, large quantities of illegal marijuana could be introduced into the local market in the near term.

M. Marijuana, alone or in combination with food products, may constitute a unique health hazard to the public because, unlike all other ingestibles, marijuana is not presently regulated, inspected, or analyzed for contamination by the state or federal government and could contain harmful chemicals and contaminants from unapproved sources that could endanger the already poor health of ill persons and the good health of others. Children are particularly vulnerable to the effects of marijuana use, and the presence of marijuana plants has proven to be an attractive nuisance for children, creating an unreasonable hazard in areas frequented by children such as schools, parks, and similar location.

N. Marijuana varies in quality, with significant variations in the concentration of the active ingredient tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). Consumers cannot accurately ascertain the strength of the drug when they buy it. Also, it cannot be assured that customers will be adequately warned that marijuana use impairs the user's fine motor skills and negatively affects the safe operation of motor vehicles. A new trend entails the extraction of THC from marijuana through a process that utilizes volatile chemicals. Fires and explosions have occurred in other jurisdictions as a result of the flammable chemicals utilized in this extraction process.

O. The City has a compelling interest in protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of its residents and businesses, in preserving the peace and quiet of the neighborhoods in which a Medical Marijuana Collective or Dispensary could operate and in which marijuana could be cultivated.

8.32.020 Purpose and Intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the City by regulating the cultivation, processing, extraction, manufacturing, testing, distribution, transportation, sale, and consumption of marijuana, whether for medical purposes as currently allowed under State law, or for recreational use should recreational use become lawful under State law.

8.32.030 Relationship with Other Laws.

This chapter is not intended to, nor shall it be construed or given effect in a manner that causes it to apply to, any activity that is regulated by federal or state law to the extent that application of this chapter would conflict with such law or would unduly interfere with the achievement of federal or state regulatory purposes. It is the intention of the City Council that this chapter be interpreted to be compatible and consistent with federal, state, and City enactments and in furtherance of the public purposes which those enactments express. It is the intention that the provisions of this chapter will supersede any other provisions of this Code found to be in conflict.

8.32.040 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, these words and phrases shall be defined as follows:

(a) “Cannabis” or “marijuana” shall have the meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(f), as may be amended.

(b) “City” shall mean the City of Hanford

(c) “Collective or cooperative cultivation” means the association within California of qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary care givers to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes as may be allowed under the Compassionate Use Act, the Medical Marijuana Program Act, or the California Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act adopted on October 9, 2015 with legislative bills AB 243, AB 266, and SB 643 (“MMRSA”).

(d) “Commercial marijuana operation” means any commercial cannabis activity as set forth in California Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(k) and allowed under MMRSA, and the implementing regulations, as MMRSA and the implementing regulations may be amended from time to time, and all uses permitted under any subsequently enacted State law pertaining to the same or similar uses for recreational cannabis.

(e) “Delivery” shall be as defined in the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act, California Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(m), as that section may be amended from time to time, and includes the commercial transfer of medical marijuana and medical marijuana products from a dispensary as well as the use of any technology platform that enables qualified patients and caregivers to arrange for or facilitate the transfer.

(f) “Marijuana dispensary” or “dispensary” means any facility or location, whether fixed or mobile, and any building or structure, where cannabis is made available, sold, offered for sale, given, distributed, traded, or otherwise provided to one or more persons.

(g) “Marijuana products” means cannabis that has undergone a process whereby the plant material has been transformed into a concentrate, including, but not limited to, concentrated cannabis, or an edible or topical product containing cannabis or concentrated cannabis and other ingredients.

(h) “Medical marijuana or medical marijuana use” means the use of cannabis for the purposes set forth in the Compassionate Use Act and the Medical Marijuana Program Act, California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

(i) “Recreational marijuana or recreational marijuana use” means all uses of cannabis not included within the definition of medical marijuana use.

8.32.050 Marijuana collectives and dispensaries as prohibited activities and prohibition of marijuana delivery.

A. Marijuana collectives and dispensaries are prohibited uses in all zone districts in the city.

B. All forms of delivery of marijuana, including, without limitation, delivery by a mobile marijuana dispensary, are prohibited within the city, and mobile marijuana dispensaries are a prohibited use in all zone districts in the city.

8.32.060 Regulations applicable to the cultivation of marijuana.

To the extent that the City is required to allow the cultivation of marijuana, whether for medical or recreational use, under State law, the rules set forth herein shall apply. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to permit commercial marijuana operations or marijuana dispensaries otherwise prohibited by this Chapter.

(a) Personal use cultivation. The cultivation of marijuana shall be subject to the limits set forth in any applicable State law. An individual that has a right to cultivate marijuana for personal use shall be allowed to cultivate marijuana within his/her private residence, in an attached garage, or in an enclosed accessory building if the property is detached single family residential. Outdoor cultivation of marijuana is prohibited. Marijuana cultivation for personal use shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) Area. The marijuana cultivation area shall not exceed thirty two (32) square feet measured by the canopy and not exceed ten feet (10') in height per residence. This limit applies regardless of the number of individuals residing in the residence. The cultivation area shall be a single designated area.

(2) Lighting. Marijuana cultivation lighting shall not exceed a total of 1200 watts.

(3) Building Code Requirements. Any alterations or additions to a residence, including garages and accessory buildings, for the purpose of cultivating marijuana shall be subject to applicable building and fire codes, including plumbing and electrical, and all applicable zoning codes, including lot coverage, set back, height requirements, and parking requirements.

(4) Gas products. The use of gas products (CO₂, butane, etc.) for marijuana cultivation or processing is prohibited.

(5) Evidence of cultivation. From a public right of way, there shall be no exterior evidence of marijuana cultivation occurring on the site.

(6) Residence. An individual may cultivate marijuana only at his or her own residence.

(7) Cultivation elsewhere in City. An individual shall not participate in marijuana cultivation in any location within the city other than the individual's residence.

(8) Incidental use. The residence shall maintain kitchen, bathrooms, and primary bedrooms for their intended use and not be used primarily for marijuana cultivation.

(9) Ventilation. The marijuana cultivation area shall include a ventilation and filtration system designed to ensure that odors from the cultivation are not detectable beyond the residence, or property line for detached single family residential, and designed to prevent mold and moisture and otherwise protect the health and safety of persons residing in the residence. This shall include at a minimum, a system meeting the requirements of the current, adopted edition of the California Building Code § 1203.4 Natural Ventilation or § 402.3 Mechanical Ventilation (or its equivalent(s)).

(10) Storage of chemicals. Any chemicals used for marijuana cultivation shall be stored outside of the habitable areas of the residence and outside of public view from neighboring properties and public rights of way.

(11) Nuisance. The marijuana cultivation area shall not: (i) adversely affect the health, safety, or comfort of nearby residents by creating dust, glare, heat, noise, noxious gasses, odor, smoke, traffic, vibration, or other impacts; and (ii) be hazardous due to the use or storage of materials, processes, products or wastes, or from other actions related to the cultivation.

(12) Property owner authorization. For rental property, the lessee shall obtain written authorization from the property owner or property management company to cultivate marijuana.

(13) Notification. The owner and any lessee of the residence upon which cultivation will occur shall inform the Police Department of the intent to cultivate marijuana and pick up a handout setting forth the owner and lessee responsibilities under this section. This notification shall be provided prior to the commencement of the cultivation except that for existing cultivation, the information shall be provided within ten (10) days of the effective date of this Chapter. The Police Department may direct the owner and lessee to the city's Community Development Department for more information about building code and permit requirements that may be applicable if alterations or additions to the residence are contemplated. The Police Department and the Community Development Department shall keep patient information confidential to the extent required by law.

(14) Additional requirements for garages and accessory buildings. The following additional requirements shall apply for personal use cultivation that occurs in a garage or accessory building: the garage or accessory building shall be secure, locked, and fully enclosed, with a ceiling, roof or top, and entirely opaque. The garage or building shall include a burglar alarm monitored by an alarm company or private security company. The garage or building, including all walls, doors, and the roof, shall be constructed with a firewall assembly of green

board meeting the minimum building code requirements for residential structures and include material strong enough to prevent entry except through an open door.

(15) Collective or cooperative cultivation. The collective or cooperative cultivation of medical or recreational marijuana shall be prohibited in the City.

8.32.070 Commercial marijuana operations, dispensaries, and deliveries prohibited.

(a) Commercial marijuana operations. Commercial marijuana operations are prohibited within all zone districts in the City.

(b) Dispensaries. Marijuana dispensaries are prohibited within all zone districts in the City.

(c) Deliveries. The delivery of marijuana is prohibited in the City regardless of whether the delivery is initiated within or outside of the City, and regardless of whether a technology platform is used for delivery by the dispensary.

No person shall deliver any marijuana-infused product, including, without limitation, tinctures and baked and baked goods and other consumable products, to any location within the City from a mobile marijuana dispensary, regardless of where the mobile marijuana dispensary is located, or engage in any operation for this purpose.

(d) Public Nuisance Declared. Operation of any mobile marijuana dispensary within the City in violation of the provisions of this Chapter and is hereby declared a public nuisance and may be abated pursuant to all available remedies.

8.32.080 Regulations Applicable to the Consumption of Marijuana.

No person shall smoke, ingest, or otherwise consume marijuana or marijuana products, whether recreational or medical, in the city unless such smoking, ingesting or consumption occurs entirely within a private residence. “Within a private residence” shall mean inside habitable areas and shall not include garages, whether attached or detached, and other accessory buildings unless those buildings are at all times fully enclosed during the consumption.

All consumption shall be done in a manner so as to not cause a nuisance to nearby residents with noxious odors or other adverse health and safety impacts.

8.32.090 Nuisance and penalties for violation.

A. Violation of this Chapter is hereby declared a public nuisance.

B. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a maximum penalty of six (6) months imprisonment in the county jail or a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), as well as the administrative penalties as set forth

in this code, including, without limitation, Section 17.68.150, as may be amended. Violators shall be subject to any other enforcement remedies available to the City under any applicable state or federal statute or pursuant to any other lawful power the City may possess.

C. Each day a violation continues and every violation of this chapter shall constitute a separate violation and shall be subject to all remedies.

D. In the event any civil suit or action is brought by the City to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the person or persons responsible for such violation shall be liable to the City for costs of the suit, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees.

8.32.100 Severability.

If any part or subsection of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, such invalidity, unlawfulness, or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity, lawfulness, or constitutionality of any other part of this chapter.

8.32.110 Effective date.

The ordinance codified herein shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after thirty (30) days after its final passage and adoption, provided that AUMA is approved by the voters of the State of California during the general election on November 8, 2016. Should AUMA not be approved by the voters, this ordinance shall have no effect and Chapter 8.32 of the Municipal Code will remain in force in its amended form. Within fifteen (15) days after its adoption, the ordinance codified herein, or a summary of the ordinance codified herein, shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after adoption and a summary shall be published once in the Hanford Sentinel within fifteen (15) days after its passage.

Passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Hanford, duly called and held on the ____ day of _____, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

ABSENT: _____

APPROVED

JUSTIN MENDES,
MAYOR of the City of Hanford

ATTEST:

JENNIFER GOMEZ
CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF KINGS) ss
CITY OF HANFORD)

I, Jennifer Gomez, City Clerk of the City of Hanford, do hereby certify the foregoing ordinance was duly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Hanford on the ____ day of _____, 2016, and it was duly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Hanford held on the ____ day of _____, 2016.

Dated: _____
Jennifer Gomez, City Clerk

Attachment: Marijuana Ordinance 16-11 (1685 : Marijuana Ordinance Change)



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016

AGENDA SECTION: D

SUBJECT:

Community Development: General Discussion and Direction on the request to allow medical marijuana cultivation in the Heavy Industrial zone.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council receive additional information regarding medical marijuana cultivation and provide direction to staff on the request from Keith Stephenson from Purple Heart Patient Center to allow medical marijuana cultivation in the Heavy Industrial zone.

Staff requests the following:

1. That the Council provide direction on amending Chapter 8.32 of the Municipal Code and the Zoning Ordinance to allow cultivation, transportation, testing laboratories, distribution, manufacturing and dispensaries and the appropriate zone or zones to allow or prohibit the uses.
2. Authorize the use of staff time, legal staff time and the expenditure of funds for the preparation of the necessary draft ordinance and other associated documents required to process the amendment.
2. That the Council authorize out of state travel for the Police Chief and Community Development Director to travel to a State currently regulating cannabis to better understand the regulatory framework and public safety components of such businesses.

BACKGROUND:

On September 20, 2016, the City Council received a letter from Mr. Stephenson requesting that the Council amend the City Municipal Code Chapter 8.32 to allow the cultivation of medical marijuana in the Heavy Industrial zone. Mr. Stephenson indicated that he had the Hanford Business Park (former Pirelli site) in escrow for future medical cannabis cultivation and associated uses.

Staff is currently researching other cities, including the nearest city, Coalinga, that have chosen to allow medical marijuana uses. Staff is also proposing visiting cities in Colorado or Oregon that have allowed medical and recreational marijuana to see how they are regulating and to sit down with other Police Department and Planning Departments to discuss what they are doing, how they did it and what's working and what's not working?

For additional background information, attached is a copy of the City of Coalinga staff report adopting an urgency ordinance to allow medical marijuana cultivation and several other staff reports pertaining to placing the tax on the ballot, fees and monitoring of the use.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

Coalinga Urgency Ordinance Staff Report
Coalinga Staff Report 1
Coalinga Staff Report 2
Coalinga Staff Report 3
Coalinga Staff Report 4
Coalinga Staff Report 5
Coalinga Staff Report 6

STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Subject: Review and Consider Approval of Ordinance No. 786 Commercial Marijuana Operations (Urgency Ordinance): An Urgency Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Coalinga: (1) Amending Title 5, Chapter 15, Pertaining to Medical Marijuana to Add a New Section 5.15.07 Removing the Current Ban on Commercial Marijuana Cultivation in the City; (2) Amending the Definitions Section of Title 9, Chapter 1, Article 2 to Address Commercial Marijuana Operations in the Context of Crop Cultivation and Industry, Limited; and (3) Amending Title 9, Chapter 5, Article 1 of the City's Development Code to Add a New Section 9-5.128 Pertaining to the Interim Standards for Commercial Marijuana Operations in the City Pending the Adoption of a Permanent Ordinance.

Meeting Date: July 7, 2016

From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager

Prepared by: David J. Wolfe, City Attorney

I. RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council consider approval of Urgency Ordinance No. 786.

II. BACKGROUND:

On June 23, 2016, the City Council directed staff to prepare urgency ordinances related to marijuana operations within the City for adoption at the July 7, 2016 City Council meeting.

III. DISCUSSION:

Urgency Ordinance No. 786 achieves the following:

1. The ordinance removes the current ban on commercial marijuana cultivation in the City. Removing the ban will restore previously allowed uses, and in light of other commercial marijuana operations being imminent, there is a need to impose regulatory requirements on commercial marijuana operations to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Because commercial marijuana operations may be allowed by right (without a discretionary permit) in some zone districts, there is a need to ensure that the regulatory requirements are in place at the time the cultivation ban is lifted and before a commercial marijuana operation has a chance to open, which might occur before the City has had a chance to process a permanent ordinance regulating commercial marijuana operations.
2. Amends the definition section of Title 9, Chapter 1, Article 2 to address commercial marijuana operations in the context of crop cultivation and industry, limited; and
3. Adds section 9-5.128 to Title 9, Chapter 5, Article 1 of the City's Development Code. Section 9-5.128 pertains to the interim standards for commercial marijuana operations in the City pending the adoption of a permanent ordinance. The purpose of this section is to adopt local regulations applicable to commercial marijuana operations as may be permitted under the California Medical Marijuana Regulations and Safety Act

("MMRSA"), adopted on October 9, 2015, with legislative bills AB 243, AB 266 and SB 643.

Ordinance No. 786 also sets forth the required urgency ordinance findings including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The health and safety of medical marijuana patients/users is an immediate concern. There is an urgent and immediate need for safe product especially in light of the state's adoption of MMRSA. Ocean Grown's proposed operation will provide a safe product;
2. There is the likelihood of the Adult Use Marijuana Act ("AUMA") being approved by the voters in the November 2016 statewide ballot. If approved, AUMA would allow for the recreational use of marijuana. There is an immediate concern that multiple marijuana facilities are continually opening, especially in Southern California, to implement MMRSA and to be ready for potential recreational sales. There is a high probability that if commercial marijuana facilities are not allowed to immediately open, the City will have missed its window of opportunity;
3. The poor job market is an immediate concern. On June 2, 2016, Ocean Grown held a job fair and approximately 200 resident's submitted resumes and applications for employment. If commercial marijuana operations are allowed to immediately open in the City many of these people would become employed;
4. The Claremont facility is a continuing drain on City resources. Additionally, Ocean Grown has made a substantial offer on property which would relieve this drain on the City and allow for a substantial cash infusion to the City.

Ordinance No. 786 requires a 4/5 vote by the City Council. City Staff will work towards preparing a permanent ordinance following additional study and analysis of the marijuana related issues including, but not limited to, AUMA and pending state regulations. The City Attorney and City Staff will provide additional information at the City Council meeting.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

That the City Council not adopt Ordinance No. 786, and direct City Staff to proceed as previously directed through the regular ordinance and permitting process.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	Description
Urgency_Ordinance- Ordinance_No._786_Commercial_Marijuana_Operations.pdf	Ordinance No. 786 Urgency
Exhibit_A-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf	Exhibit A- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit_B-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf	Exhibit B- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit_C-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf	Exhibit C- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit_D-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf	Exhibit D- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit_E-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf	Exhibit E- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit_F-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf	Exhibit F- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit_G-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf	Exhibit G- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance

- ▢ Exhibit_H-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf
- ▢ Exhibit_I-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf
- ▢ Exhibit_J-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf
- ▢ Exhibit_K-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf
- ▢ Exhibit_L_1_of_4-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf
- ▢ Exhibit_L_2_of_4-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf
- ▢ Exhibit_L_3_of_4-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf
- ▢ Exhibit_L_4of_4-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf
- ▢ Exhibit_M-Urgency_Ordinance_786.pdf

Exhibit H- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit I- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit J- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit K- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit L1 of 4- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit L 2 of 4- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit L 3 of 4- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit L 4 of 4- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance
Exhibit M- Ordinance No. 786 Urgency Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 786
COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA OPERATIONS
(Urgency Ordinance)

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA: (1) AMENDING TITLE 5, CHAPTER 15, PERTAINING TO MEDICAL MARIJUANA TO ADD A NEW SECTION 5.15.07 REMOVING THE CURRENT BAN ON COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA CULTIVATION IN THE CITY; (2) AMENDING THE DEFINITIONS SECTION OF TITLE 9, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 2 TO ADDRESS COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA OPERATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF CROP CULTIVATION AND INDUSTRY, LIMITED; AND (3) AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 1 OF THE CITY'S DEVELOPMENT CODE TO ADD A NEW SECTION 9-5.128 PERTAINING TO THE INTERIM STANDARDS FOR COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA OPERATIONS IN THE CITY PENDING THE ADOPTION OF A PERMANENT ORDINANCE

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. URGENCY ORDINANCE FINDINGS.

1. State Law Findings.

a. In 1996, with the adoption of Proposition 215, the California voters approved the Compassionate Use Act (Health and Safety Code § 11362.5) to ensure that seriously ill Californians have the right to obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes where that medical use is deemed appropriate and has been recommended by a physician, without fear of criminal prosecution under limited, specified circumstances.

b. In 2004, the State Legislature enacted SB 420 to clarify the scope of the Compassionate Use Act and provide additional statutory guidance regarding medical marijuana use. These statutes are codified at Health and Safety Code § 11362.7 et seq. and allow cities and counties to adopt supplemental rules and regulations.

c. On October 9, 2015, almost 20 years after passage of the Compassionate Use Act, the Governor signed the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act ("Act"), comprised of California legislative bills AB 243, AB 266, and SB 643. The Act creates a comprehensive state licensing system for the commercial cultivation, manufacture, retail sale, transport, distribution, delivery, and testing of medical cannabis, all subject to local control. One of the purposes of the Act is to ensure uniformity among jurisdictions that wished to allow commercial marijuana operations.

d. Pending before the voter this November is the Adult Use of Marijuana Act ("AUMA"). The purpose of AUMA is to establish a comprehensive system to legalize, control and regulate the cultivation, processing, manufacture, distribution, testing, and sale of nonmedical marijuana, including marijuana products. Adults, age 21 and older, will be allowed to possess marijuana and grow certain amounts at home for personal use.

2. City of Coalinga Marijuana Regulatory History.

- a. In 2010, the City adopted Title 5, Chapter 15, of the Coalinga Municipal Code pertaining to Medical Marijuana (2010 Ordinance). The 2010 ordinance placed a complete ban on commercial marijuana cultivation and dispensaries in the City based in part upon the fact that there were no State regulatory controls. The City was concerned that without adequate uniform State wide regulatory controls in place, commercial marijuana cultivation and dispensaries would become a nuisance.
- b. The 2010 Ordinance provided for personal use cultivation under limited circumstances.
- c. The City exempted from the dispensary ban State licensed health care clinics and residential care facilities distributing marijuana to their patients, as further described in the 2010 Ordinance.
- d. At the time the City adopted the commercial cultivation ban, the issue of other commercial marijuana operations, such as manufacturing, testing and distribution, were not considered an area of concern in need of regulation. Now, with the adoption of MMRSA, these other commercial marijuana operations are imminent. The Council specifically finds that these other commercial marijuana operations fall into the definitions of Crop Cultivation or Industry, Limited, as set forth in the City's Development Code (Title 9) and are allowed in the same zone districts those uses are allowed.
- e. The Council specifically finds that commercial cultivation falls into the definition of Crop Cultivation as set forth in the City's Development Code (Title 9) and once this prior allowable use is restored by lifting the ban, commercial cultivation operations will be allowed in the same zone districts that use is allowed.
- f. To avoid possible ambiguity created through the development of laws relating to commercial marijuana operations, it is necessary to amend the definitions of Crop Cultivation and Industry, Limited, as set forth in the City's Development Code (Title 9)
- g. In removing the commercial cultivation ban for the reasons set forth below, which will restore previously allowed uses, and in light of other commercial marijuana operations being imminent, there is a need to impose regulatory requirements on commercial marijuana operations to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Because commercial marijuana operations may be allowed by right (without a discretionary permit) in some zone districts, there is a need to ensure that the regulatory requirements are in place at the time the cultivation ban is lifted and before a commercial marijuana operation has a chance to open, which might occur before the City has had a chance to process a permanent ordinance regulating commercial marijuana operations.
- h. A permanent regulatory ordinance is not currently ready for processing because there is still uncertainty surrounding the regulatory environment in two respects. First, the State Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, charged with adopting regulations for implementing MMRSA, is still working on the regulations. Second, if the voters approve AUMA in November, additional regulations by both the State and City may be necessary.
- i. In removing the commercial cultivation ban restoring a previously allowed uses, and with commercial marijuana operations being imminent, there is a concern that commercial marijuana operations may occur in zones the City wishes to preserve for other uses, or zones in

which the use may be deemed offensive. Therefore, there is a need to limit commercial marijuana operations to certain zone districts until the City has had a chance to evaluate their compatibility and process a permanent ordinance designating the appropriate zone districts.

3. Consumer Safety.

a. The health and safety of medical marijuana patients/users is an immediate concern. There is an urgent and immediate need for safe product especially in light of the state's adoption of MMRSA. Currently patients that need medical marijuana have no way to know the quality of their product, how it was processed, whether it is contaminated with pesticides or other harmful substances, and what the dosage is. Allowing commercial marijuana manufacturing, extraction, and testing facilities to be able to immediately open by qualified professionals and experts in the field will address this immediate health and safety concern.

b. The lack of accurate cannabis dosing and labeling guidelines affects the health and safety of users. This results in overdosing or under-dosing. (See **Exhibit B**, Studies and Reports, **Tab 1**: June 23/30 2015 AMA Research Letter: Cannabinoid Dose and Label Accuracy in Edible Medical Cannabis Products.)

c. Pesticide residues are found in marijuana; residue levels are not federally regulated; this leads to patient health complications. (See, **Exhibit B**, Studies and Reports, **Tab 2**: April 22, 2013 Research Article for the Journal of Toxicology: Determination of Pesticide Residues in Cannabis Smoke; **Tab 3**: September 3, 2015 Journal of Toxicological Sciences Article, Understanding Dabs: Contamination Concerns of Cannabis Concentrates and Cannabinoid Transfer During the Act of Dabbing; **Tab 4**: 2013 The Werc Shop, Inc. Laboratory Report, Determination of Pesticides in Cannabis Smoke.)

d. Many medical cannabis products are currently cultivated, processed, and prepared by private entities that are not regulated by external agencies; there is a lack of quality control with marijuana products. (See, **Exhibit B**, Studies and Reports.)

e. Ocean Grown's proposed operation at the former Claremont Custody Center site will provide a safe product. Ocean Grown's implementation of MMRSA will address these consumer safety issues. Ocean Grown is a premium cannabis company that produces clean, safe and consistent lab-tested medicine. Ocean Grown prioritizes regulation and safety.

Ocean Grown has put together a team of experts and professionals that will ensure a quality safe product with the ability to tailor dosages to patient needs. Ocean Grown will be able to serve an entire previously unregulated industry. Ocean Grown's expert team is comprised of the following individuals:

1. Kelly Dalton, Co-Founder and CEO with 20 years industry experience;
2. Casey Dalton, Co-Founder and President with 17 years' experience adhering to state and city regulations;
3. Chip Clements, Owner of environmental consulting firm;
4. Kevin Berson, Business Consultant with 20 years' experience in consulting and business development with global firms;
5. Ariel Clark, Cannabis Attorney with 8 years' experience in cannabis space and cannabis legislation;
6. David Schnider, IP Attorney with 3 years' experience in cannabis space and 25+ years trademark experience;

7. Jeff Cohen, cannabis-focused CPA and tax advisor;
 8. Michael Perlman, Operations with 15 years growing experience, Fertigation expert and cultivation designer; and
 9. Dan Dalton, Marketing with 20+ years' experience.
- (See, **Exhibit F**, Ocean Grown's PowerPoint.)

f. Ocean Grown needs to be able to complete its testing facility in the earliest possible time, before there is time to process a permanent ordinance, so that Ocean Grown can address this urgent community and State wide need. Many citizens of Coalinga testified during the multiple Council meetings and workshops on this issue about their needs, and the needs of their families, for a safe product.

4. Failure to Have Regulations: Health and Safety Consequences.

a. As noted, on October 9, 2015, the State adopted MMRSA, which took effect January 1, 2016. MMRSA mandated a comprehensive state licensure and regulatory framework for cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, transportation, testing, and dispensing of medical marijuana on a commercial basis, but implementing regulations have yet to be written and state licenses may not be available until as late as 2018.

b. Since the adoption of MMRSA there have been numerous inquiries from individuals and entities, both from within and outside the City of Coalinga, seeking to start a commercial marijuana operation in the City. The qualifications, expertise, and backgrounds of most of these individuals and entities are unknown. In the absence of a formal regulatory framework, there are potential serious adverse consequences to the community. There are numerous well publicized studies and reports, as well as numerous documented incidents in Fresno County and throughout the State, which show that unregulated marijuana operations have a significant adverse effect on the community.

c. The numerous health, safety, and welfare concerns associated with unregulated marijuana operations include, among others, home drug labs, offensive odors, trespassing, theft, violent encounters between growers and persons attempting to steal plants, fire hazards, problems associated with mold, fungus, and pests, and environmental contamination. These concerns have been exemplified throughout Fresno County and the State as evidenced by numerous area agency police reports and news articles and stories. (See, **Exhibit C**, Sampling of Representative Articles; **Tab 1**: February 5, 2014 Los Angeles Times, Making Butane Hash a Lethal Mix in Home Drug Labs; **Tab 2**: April 2, 2013, ABC 30 Action News, Butane Honey Oil Lab Found in Fresno County; **Tab 3**: April 25, 2016, ABC 30 Action News, Fresno Man Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter for Death of Sammy Mercado; **Tab 4**: October 17, 2013, SF Gate, Rash of Hash-Oil Lab Blasts Prompt Warnings; **Tab 5**: April 24, 2015, NBC Southern California, Danger Next Door: Butane Honey Oil "Fires Off Like a Bomb")

d. The City finds that in the absence of a formal regulatory framework the adverse impacts frequently associated with commercial marijuana operations will occur, resulting in an unregulated, unstudied and potentially significant negative impact upon the environment and upon the public health, safety, and welfare of the community.

5. Inability to Open: Health and Safety Consequences.

a. There is a large black market run by criminal organizations in the Coalinga area, and State wide, where medical marijuana patients have to acquire their marijuana. Every time a

patient purchases marijuana from the black market they not only have no idea as to the quality and dosage of the product, they are dealing with dangerous criminals, often hardened gang members. Purchasing on the black market is directly associated with criminal activity and is harmful to the surrounding neighborhoods. There are very limited options in the Coalinga area, and none in Fresno County, where patients can acquire marijuana through a local dispensary. But even those local dispensaries are unregulated as to quality of product and dosage. While it may be safer to purchase from the one known facility in Goshen, or in the Bay Area, the same product can be, and is, purchased more conveniently on the black market locally. Purchasing marijuana in this way is a significant health and safety risk to the patient, and the neighborhood where these transactions take place, that must be immediately addressed now that there is a mechanism to address the problem with MMRSA. (See, **Exhibit D**, Articles; **Tab 1**: The Daily Caller, February 9, 2015, Legal US Weed is Killing Drug Cartels; **Tab 2**: The Washington Post, January 11, 2015 Losing Marijuana Business, Mexican Cartels Push Heroin and Meth; **Tab 3**: Time, April 8, 2015 U.S. Legalization of Marijuana Has Hit Mexican Cartels' Cross-Border Trade; see also, **Exhibit L**, June 29, 2016 Michael Green Letter; and **Exhibit M**, June 29, 2016 Casey Dalton Letter.)

b. If AUMA is approved by the voters, this problem will be magnified. AUMA specifically recognizes that currently the adult use of marijuana is only accessed through an illegal and unregulated market. In order for law enforcement to crackdown on the underground black market that currently benefits drug cartels and gangs, it will be necessary to have a facility processing a safe product in place upon AUMA being approved. If safe facilities are not in place if, and when, AUMA passes, users will continue to use the dangerous black market.

c. The criminal organizations that run the black market are fearful of a regulated product. It will put them out of business. Mayor Pro Tem Keough testified during the Council meetings to his personal experience where a known gang member drug dealer he knew through his work at the School District told him the City of Coalinga's actions will put him out of business. Preventing crime and putting criminals out of business, especially in light of Proposition 47 (Reduced Penalties for Some Crimes Initiative) and AB 109 (Public Safety Realignment), which has allowed these criminals to proliferate, is an immediate public health, safety and welfare need. (See, **Exhibit E**, Analysis of Legislative Text; **Tab 1**: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Fact Sheet, 2011 Public Safety Realignment; **Tab 2**: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, What You Need to Know About Proposition 47.)

d. There is an immediate concern that the many existing and pending marijuana facilities opening in the State, especially in Southern California, to implement MMRSA and AUMA should it pass, will preclude the viability of a commercial marijuana operation being able to open in Coalinga. There is a high probability that if commercial marijuana facilities are not allowed to immediately take steps to open in Coalinga, the City will have missed its window of opportunity because of supply and demand;

e. Claremont Custody Center is a unique facility. Previous attempts by the City to occupy Claremont after the State abandoned the facility have been unsuccessful. Should the City miss its window of opportunity, it would need to find another use for Claremont which would be extremely difficult as Claremont has remained empty since August 2011. The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation has been unwilling to populate the Claremont Custody Center for the last five years costing the City revenue and jobs.

d. Should Claremont remain empty, there is an increased risk of criminal activity at Claremont along with the degradation of the natural environment and increased fire risks especially in a continuing statewide drought.

e. Claremont is unlike any other facility in the State proposed to house commercial marijuana operations. As a former prison site, it is uniquely secure. The no see, hear, or smell rules will be easy to implement. It is centrally located, away from residential neighborhoods. As a commercial marijuana facility, it has the highest probability of success in addressing the many issues described in these findings, especially when managed and operated by the experts and professional team Ocean Grown has assembled. (See, **Exhibit F**, Ocean Grown PowerPoint.)

f. The City is in debt of approximately \$ 2.8 million directly associated with the closure of Claremont in 2011. The City received no financial help from the State for this loss of revenue. The City also had to lay off 98 full-time and 10 on-call employees because of the closure, many of them Coalinga residents and all purchasers of goods and services in Coalinga, making the financial toll of the closure on the City much higher. The unemployment costs associated with Claremont from 2011-present total \$ 661,524.55 (See, **Exhibit G**, City General Ledger Detailed Trial Balance Personnel Division for Claremont Custody Center.)

In addition to the loss of revenue, Claremont carries annual maintenance costs and expenses as follows:

2011: \$7,733,729.00
 2012: \$2,043,955.00
 2013: \$ 244,757.00
 2014: \$ 138,018.00
 2015: \$ 40,897.00
 2016: \$ \$25,625.00

(See, **Exhibit H**, City Financial Records; **Tab 1**: FY 2011 to FY 2016 Claremont Custody Center Fund 453 Revenue and Expense; **Tab 2**: , June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2014 City of Coalinga Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance; **Tab 3**: 2015-2016 City General Ledger Detailed Trial Balance Claremont Custody Center General Operations Fund-Electric; **Tab 4**: 2015-2016 City General Ledger Detailed Trial Balance Claremont Custody Center General Operations Fund-Water, Gas, Sanitation & Sewer; **Tab 5**: 2015-2016 City General Ledger Detailed Trial Balance Claremont Custody Center General Operations Fund-Building Repairs & Maintenance.)

g. In addition to the \$2.8 million dollar debt from Claremont, for fiscal year 2016/2017 the City is starting the year with an additional budget deficit of \$800,000. If the Claremont debt and other deficit cannot be closed this fiscal year, cuts will need to be made to public safety. There will be a loss of fire fighters and police officers as well as a risk to the City's locally controlled ambulance service through the fire department. There is the potential for the loss of 10-15 public safety first responder positions. This is a significant and immediate impact to the public's health and safety.

h. The current debt from Claremont along with the continued loss of revenue from maintaining Claremont could affect the City's credit rating and borrowing ability. This in turn will lead to higher borrowing costs, with even more loss of revenue, and a need for further cuts. After public safety, essential neighborhood services could be cut, such as parks maintenance and

code enforcement. When neighborhoods start to become rundown, this in turn leads to blight, nuisances and increased criminal activity.

i. The ability to sell Claremont is during this small window of opportunity. The sale of Claremont will allow the City to remove the debt directly associated with the closure of Claremont. This will in turn allow the City to avoid the immediate health and safety impacts identified herein. The sale of Claremont to Ocean Grown, with their expertise and professionals, and the ability to move forward at the earliest feasible time with their proposed testing, extraction, and manufacturing facility will address the immediate need for a facility able to produce a safe product. The City cannot afford to lose this opportunity to not only sell Claremont, but to sell it to an organization with the expertise to be successful.

j. The closure of Claremont in 2011 resulted in the loss of 108 jobs in the City. Many residents moved because they could not find jobs after Claremont closed and moved. (See, County Unemployment Statistics which have always been substantially above the state average, **Exhibit I**, California Employment Division Department; **Tab 1**: March 29, 2013, Report 400 C Monthly Labor Force Data for Counties, Annual Average 2011 – Revised; **Tab 2**: June 17, 2016 Report 400 C, Monthly Labor Force Data for Counties, May 2016 - Preliminary.) Regardless, there is an urgent and immediate need for jobs in the City of Coalinga. This is demonstrated by the fact that Ocean Grown's job fair held on June 2, 2016 attracted 200 local job applicants, most of them qualified to perform one of the 50 job openings expected to occur immediately upon opening, with many more jobs after operations are underway. Some of those job applicants spoke during the June 23, 2016 Council meeting. One applicant in particular described how he lost his job at Claremont with the closure, then recently lost his job in the oil fields, and now will have to move if he cannot find work. The lack of jobs in the City and the effects of closing Claremont are well documented. Many residents cannot find a job to provide food on the table for their families. They struggle with odd jobs or have to travel far away, or simply have to move somewhere else. The reopening of Claremont as a commercial marijuana facility is estimated to bring not less than 100 jobs in the first year alone, with salaries ranging from \$30,000 to \$115,000. (See, **Exhibit E**, Ocean Grown PowerPoint.) These jobs are essential, will be immediately filled, and allow residents to stay out of poverty.

k. The problems with unemployment are well documented. It results in increased incidents of domestic violence, depression, etc. Getting these people employed at the earliest feasible time will address these serious health and safety issues. (See, **Exhibit J**, Studies and Reports, **Tab 1**: December 16, 1999 Risk Factors of Injury to Women from Domestic Violence; **Tab 2**: Research Article for Public Health Reports, January-February 2003, Neighborhood Environment, Racial Position, and Risk of Police-Reported Domestic Violence: A Contextual Analysis.)

l. Michael Green, local cannabis expert, provides numerous grounds to support the need for an urgency ordinance including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The threat to the health, safety and general welfare of Coalinga citizens;
2. The denial of safe access to any form of medical cannabis or cannabis products to qualified patients;
3. Local crime and lawlessness including the pervasive underground cannabis economy; and

4. The lack of a regulated market to compete with illicit and quasi-legal activities that are causing serious problems, both locally and statewide. (See, **Exhibit L**, June 29, 2016 Michael Green Letter.)

SECTION 2. URGENCY ORDINANCE: ADOPTION OF SECTION 5.15.07.

Section 5-15.07, of Chapter 15, of Title 5, of the Coalinga Municipal Code is hereby adopted to read as follows:

Sec. 5-15.07 - Commercial Operations.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, Commercial Marijuana Operations may occur as allowed by the applicable zoning and pursuant to Title 9, Chapter 5, Article 1, Standards for Specific Uses and Activities, Section 9-5.128 Marijuana Cultivation, Manufacturing, Testing, Transportation and Distribution.

SECTION 3. URGENCY ORDINANCE: AMENDMENT OF DEFINITIONS SECTION OF TITLE 9.

The Definitions of Crop Cultivation and Industry, Limited in Article 2, of Chapter 1, of Title 9, of the Coalinga Municipal Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 2. - Definitions.

Crop cultivation. The cultivation of tree, vine, field, forage, and other plant crops intended to provide food or fibers. The classification excludes wholesale or retail nurseries, vineyards and ancillary wineries and distilleries. This classification includes the cultivation of cannabis.

Industry, limited. Establishments engaged in light industrial activities taking place primarily within enclosed buildings and producing minimal impacts on nearby properties. This classification includes operations such as manufacturing finished parts or products primarily from previously prepared materials; commercial laundries and dry cleaning plants; mobile home manufacturing; monument works; printing, engraving and publishing; computer and electronic product manufacturing; furniture and related product manufacturing; and industrial services. This classification includes the processing, extraction, manufacturing, testing, distribution, and transportation of cannabis and cannabis products.

SECTION 4. URGENCY ORDINANCE: ADOPTION OF SECTION 9-5.128.

Section 9-5.128, of Article 1, of Chapter 5, of Title 9, of the Coalinga Municipal Code is hereby adopted to read as follows:

Section 9-5.128. - Marijuana Cultivation, Manufacturing, Testing, Transportation and Distribution.

*For ease of reference the complete text of
Section 9-5.128 is contained in Exhibit A*

SECTION 5. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS.

The City Council adopts the following findings, each one which is an independent basis for finding this Ordinance exempt from CEQA.

1. Adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from CEQA because the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. (CEQA Guidelines § 15060(c)(2).) The Ordinance adopts regulations on an otherwise unregulated use. Any physical changes to the environment that might be caused by commercial marijuana operations already exist. The Ordinance is designed to prevent potential physical changes in the environment that currently exist.
2. Adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from CEQA under the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects, which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. (CEQA Guidelines § 15061(b)(3).) The Ordinance will not have a significant effect on the environment because the Ordinance adopts regulations on an otherwise unregulated use. Without the ordinance commercial marijuana operations could open and potentially cause a significant effect on the environment. Numerous well publicized studies and reports, as well as historical evidence of incidents in Fresno County, have shown that unregulated marijuana operations could cause a significant effect on the environment. These regulations are designed to avoid those potential impacts that currently exist.
3. CEQA does not apply to ministerial projects, only discretionary projects. (CEQA Guidelines § 15268(a).) There are no discretionary approvals to be considered with implementation of the Ordinance.
4. To the extent this Ordinance allows existing structures, facilities and mechanical equipment to operate in conformity with the Ordinance, those operations fall under the Class 1 Categorical exemption for the minor alteration of existing structures, facilities, and mechanical equipment. (CEQA Guidelines § 15301.) To meet this test, the minor alterations must result in a negligible or no expansion of use beyond the existing use. Any existing structures, facilities, and mechanical equipment currently operating in the City that might be utilized for commercial marijuana operations must be either operating a similar, non-marijuana use, or zoned to operate a similar non-marijuana use. With particular respect to the Claremont Custody Center site, to the extent the use changes from the previous correctional housing institution, the change to a commercial marijuana operation would be considered a less intensive use and not an expansion of use.
5. To the extent this Ordinance will apply to the Claremont Custody Center site, the Ordinance falls under the Class 15 Categorical exemption for minor land divisions. (CEQA Guidelines § 15315.) This exemption applies to the division of property in urbanized areas zoned for residential, commercial, or industrial use into four or fewer parcels when the decision is in conformance with the General Plan and zoning, no variances or exceptions are required, and all services and access to the proposed parcels to local standards are available. The Claremont Custody Center site is proposed to be parceled off through a lot line adjustment or lot split, so that the City may retain a portion for public facilities use, as further described in the record relating to the pending Disposition and Development Agreement currently pending before the Council and schedule to be considered the same night as this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE.

The City published a notice of this July 7, 2016 public hearing to consider this proposed urgency ordinance and related actions in the Fresno Bee on June 27, 2016, and also posted the notice on June 24, 2016 at the following locations: The Coalinga Post Office located at 218 West Durian Avenue, Coalinga, California 93210; the Chamber of Commerce located at 265 West Elm Avenue, Coalinga, California 93210; Coalinga City Hall located at 155 W. Durian Avenue, Coalinga, California 93210; and the Oil Derrick located at 300 Coalinga Plaza (also known as Frame Park). A copy of the notice is attached as **Exhibit K**.

SECTION 7: SEVERABILITY.

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

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE; EXTENSIONS.

This ordinance shall go into effect immediately and be in full force and operation for forty-five (45) days from its adoption (until August 21, 2016), unless extended by the Council as authorized by California Government Code sections 36937 and 65858.

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced, read and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council held on July 7, 2016, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

Mayor, City of Coalinga

ATTEST:

City Clerk/Deputy City Clerk

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EXHIBIT A

Section 9-5.128. - Marijuana Cultivation, Manufacturing, Testing, Transportation and Distribution.

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this section is to adopt local regulations applicable to commercial marijuana operations as may be permitted under the California Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act ("MMRSA"), adopted on October 9, 2015, with legislative bills AB 243, AB 266, and SB 643, or subsequently enacted State law pertaining to the same or similar uses for recreational cannabis.

(b) *Definitions.* Except as set forth herein, or where a different meaning is clearly intended by the language, the definitions set forth in MMRSA shall apply to interpretations under this section.

"*Applicant*" means a person who is required to file an application for a permit under this section.

"*Business Owner*" means the owner(s) of the Marijuana Operations. For corporations and limited liability companies, Business Owner means the President, Vice President, and any shareholder owning a 10% or greater share of the corporation or company. For partnerships, Business Owner means all general partners and managing partners.

"*City*" means the City of Coalinga.

"*Commercial Marijuana Operation*" or "*Marijuana Operation*" means any commercial marijuana activity allowed under MMRSA and the implementing regulations, as MMRSA and the implementing regulations may be amended from time to time, and all uses permitted under any subsequently enacted State law pertaining to the same or similar uses for recreational cannabis.

"*Commercial Marijuana Permit*" means the blanket permit to operate deemed to have been granted upon completion of Registration.

"*Employee Permit*" means the permit required under this section for every employee or independent contractor working at a Commercial Marijuana Operation or involved in transportation/delivery related services for a Commercial Marijuana Operation.

"*Non-Commercial and Recreational Marijuana Activity*" means all uses not included within the definition of Commercial Marijuana Operation, including the personal use, cultivation, or consumption of marijuana, whether medical or recreational.

"*Operator*" means the Business Owner and any other person designated by the Business Owner as responsible for the day to day Marijuana Operations.

"*Ordinance*" means the ordinance adopting this section, and including the terms of this section, which may be commonly referred to as the City's "Commercial Marijuana Ordinance".

"*Police Chief*" means the Police Chief of the City of Coalinga or his or her designee.

"*Premises*" or "*Site*" means the actual building(s), and/or designated units/suites, as well as any accessory structures, parking areas, or other immediate surroundings, and includes the entire parcel of property.

"*Premises Owner*" means all owners of the Premises where Marijuana Operations are occurring.

"*Registration*" means completion of the requirements of this section to open a Commercial Marijuana Operation in the City.

"*Responsible Party*" shall mean the Business Owner, Operator, manager(s), and any employee having significant control over the Marijuana Operations.

(c) *Permitted Uses and Zoning.* Businesses meeting the requirements of this section shall be allowed to conduct the following Commercial Marijuana Operations in the MBL - Light Manufacturing/Business zone district of the City:

- Cultivation.
- Processing.
- Extraction.
- Manufacturing.
- Testing.
- Distribution.
- Transportation.

The Commercial Marijuana Operation shall at all times be in compliance with this section as it may be amended from time to time or repealed and replaced by another section governing the Commercial Marijuana Operation.

Dispensaries are expressly prohibited unless approved by the voters of the City of Coalinga.

(d) *Operational Requirements and Restrictions.* The following operational requirements and restrictions shall apply to all Commercial Marijuana Operations:

(1) *MMRSA and Other State Laws.* The Marijuana Operations shall at all times be in compliance with MMRSA and the implementing regulations, as well as all required State license(s) under MMRSA, and any other applicable State law. The Operator shall obtain required MMRSA licenses prior to opening for business, or if the State is not ready to issue MMRSA licenses prior to the time of opening, within twelve (12) months of the State being ready to issue the required license(s). Provided, however, that the Operator shall at all times be in compliance with all other requirements of MMRSA and implementing regulations, and any other applicable State law, regardless of the timing of the issuance of a license under MMRSA.

If recreational cannabis becomes lawful in California, and the Operator uses the approved Marijuana Operations for commercial recreational cannabis, the Operator shall meet or exceed the health and safety requirements of MMRSA in any operations relating to recreational marijuana.

(2) *Register of Employees.* The Operator shall maintain a current register of the names of persons required to have Employee Permits. The register shall be available to the Police Chief at all times immediately upon request.

(3) *Signage.* There shall be no signage or markings on the Premises, or off-site, which in any way evidences that Marijuana Operations are occurring on the property. Interior building signage is permissible provided the signage is not visible outside of the building.

(4) *Marijuana Consumption.* No marijuana shall be smoked, ingested or otherwise consumed on the premises of the Marijuana Operations. Adequate signage of this prohibition shall be displayed throughout the facility.

(5) *Alcoholic Beverages.* No Marijuana Operation shall hold or maintain a license from the State Department of Alcohol Beverage Control to sell alcoholic beverages, or operate a business that sells alcoholic beverages. In addition, alcohol for personal consumption shall not be provided, stored, kept, located, sold, dispensed, or used on the premises of the Marijuana Operations.

(6) *Transportation.* Transportation shall only be conducted according to activity permitted by State law.

(7) *Deliveries.* There shall be no deliveries from the premises except to a State or local licensed or permitted cannabis business.

(8) *Non-Commercial Marijuana Activity.* No Non-Commercial or Recreational Marijuana Activity shall occur on the premises.

(9) *Retail Sales.* The retail sale of marijuana is expressly prohibited.

(10) *Public Access.* There shall be no public access to the premises.

(11) *Minors.* It shall be unlawful for any Operator, Responsible Party, or other person in charge of any Marijuana Operations to employ any person who is not at least eighteen (18) years of age, or any older age if set by the State.

(12) *Distance separation from schools.* Marijuana Operations shall comply with the distance separation requirements from schools as required by State law.

(13) *Hours of Operation.* Commercial Marijuana Operations shall be allowed to operate per the requirements of the underlying zone district and subject to the City's noise and nuisance ordinances.

(14) *Building and Related Codes.* The Marijuana Operation shall be subject to the following requirements:

- a. The Premises in which the Marijuana Operations occur shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules, and regulations including, but not limited to, building codes and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as certified by the Building Official of the City. The Operator shall obtain all required building permits and comply with all applicable City standards.
- b. The Responsible Party shall ensure that the Premises has sufficient electrical load for the Marijuana Operations.
- c. Butane and other flammable materials are permitted to be used for extraction and processing provided the Operator complies with all applicable fire and building codes and any other requirements of the Coalinga Fire Department to ensure the safety of that operation.
- e. The Operator shall comply with requirements pertaining to use of commercial kitchen facilities for the Marijuana Operations.
- f. The Operator shall comply with all environmental regulations pertaining to the Marijuana Operations, including the use and disposal of water and pesticides, and shall otherwise use best practices to avoid environmental harm.

(15) *Odor control.* Marijuana Operations shall provide a sufficient odor absorbing ventilation and exhaust system so that odor generated inside the facility that is distinctive to its operation is not detected outside the outside the Premises, outside the building housing the Marijuana Operations, or anywhere on adjacent property or public rights-of-way. As such, Marijuana Operations must install and maintain the following equipment or any other equipment which the City's Building Official determines has the same or better effectiveness:

- a. An exhaust air filtration system with odor control that prevents internal odors from being emitted externally; or
- b. An air system that creates negative air pressure between the cannabis facility's interior and exterior so that the odors generated inside the cannabis facility are not detectable outside the cannabis facility.

(16) *Consumable Products.* Marijuana Operations that manufacture products in the form of food or other comestibles shall obtain and maintain the appropriate approvals from the State Department of Public Health for the provision of food or other comestibles, unless otherwise governed by MMRSA and licensed by the State.

(17) *Secure Building.* All Marijuana Operations shall occur entirely inside of a building that shall be secure, locked, and fully enclosed, with a ceiling, roof or top, and entirely opaque. The building shall include a burglar alarm monitored by an alarm company or private security company. The building, including all walls, doors, and the roof, shall be of solid construction meeting the minimum building code requirements for industrial structures (including, without limitation, commercial greenhouse structures) and include material strong enough to prevent entry except through an open door. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the roof may be of solid non-opaque material provided other security measures exist to ensure that the Marijuana Operation cannot be seen, heard or smelled beyond the property line. The precise building construction and material to be used shall be identified and provided to the City prior to construction and provided with the Registration.

(18) *Premises Security.* The following security conditions shall apply:

- a. Alarm System (both perimeter, fire and panic).
- b. Remote monitoring of alarm systems.
- c. Perimeter lighting systems (motion sensor) for after-hours security.
- d. Perimeter fencing with constantina wire and lighting around the property perimeter.
- e. Use of drive gates with card key access or similar to access the facility.
- f. Entrance areas to be locked at all times areas, and under the control of a designated Responsible Party.
- g. Use of access control systems to limit access to grow and processing areas.
- h. Camera systems (360 degree perimeter, interior monitoring of all access points of the site from the interior) minimum 5 mega pixel in resolution.
- i. All security systems at the site are attached to an uninterruptable power supply that provide 24 hour of power.
- j. 24 hour armed security patrols by a recognized security company licensed by the California Department of Consumer Affairs, or otherwise acceptable to the Police Chief.
- k. All current contact information regarding the security company shall be provided to the Police Chief.
- l. Law enforcement access to all security systems.
- m. IP access for remote monitoring of security cameras by the Police Department.

- n. Any and all video or audio tape recordings made for security or other purposes shall be marked with the date and time made and shall be kept, in an unaltered state, for a period of thirty (30) days and must be made available to any law enforcement agency for duplication upon demand. In addition, upon request by any law enforcement agency, the Responsible Party shall duplicate the records for that agency.
- o. Hardened bullet resistant windows for exterior windows as part of any new construction.
- p. Accounting software systems need to be in place to provide audit trails of both product and cash, where applicable.
- q. Electronic track and trace systems for product.
- r. Premises may be audited by the City for compliance on a quarterly basis.
- s. City may conduct random spot checks of product inventories, and cash, where applicable.
- t. State of the art network security protocols and equipment need to be in place to protect computer information.
- u. The foregoing requirements shall be approved by the Police Chief prior to commencing operations. The Police Chief may supplement these security requirements once operations begin.

Confidentiality Statement

The City, Police Chief, Police Department employees, and any other law enforcement official acting under the direction of the Police Chief who access the premises and video and/or audio feeds or recordings of the premises ("Recipients") may receive or be provided with confidential information relating to the Marijuana Operations, which may include the following: data, records, plans, concepts and matters relating to customers, vendors and tenants, agreements, business records including, without limitation, business records relating to intellectual property, marketing and sales plans, pricing and other business strategies (whether or not implemented); research and development plans or projects; computer materials such as programs, instructions and printouts; software including, without limitation, any source codes, object codes, algorithms and other engineering information; formulas; business improvements and processes; information regarding the skills and compensation of executives; intellectual property rights and strategies including, without limitation, any work on patents, trademarks or tradenames, prior to any filing or the use thereof in commerce; financing terms and strategies; in each case together with all reports, summaries, studies, notes, compilations, analyses and other documentation which contain or otherwise reflect or are generated from any of the foregoing, and in each case regardless of the media in which the information is maintained (collectively "Confidential Information").

To the extent Confidential Information is acquired without a warrant from access to the premises and video and/or audio feeds or recordings as authorized under this section, the Recipients shall, to the maximum extent possible, keep such Confidential Information confidential and not disclose the Confidential Information to any third parties. Provided, however, that the Recipients may disclose Confidential Information to the State or Federal courts in California in connection with any criminal law enforcement action against the Premises owner, Operator, Responsible Party or business (including its employees, contractors and agents conducting business within the premises) arising from or related to the Marijuana Operations, but only to the extent it is necessary and relevant to such criminal prosecution, and the Recipients shall file any such documents under seal to the extent they contain any Confidential Information.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, City may disclose Confidential Information:

1. As may be required by the California Public Records Act or pursuant to a civil subpoena, provided however, the City shall notify the Operator and provide the Operator with a reasonable opportunity to obtain a protective order before disclosing the Confidential Information.
2. In connection with any City enforcement proceeding relating to compliance with City's Municipal Code and this section, but only to the extent the Confidential Information is relevant to the proceeding.

(19) *Deliveries of Supplies and Transportation of Product.* The following rules apply to the deliveries and transportation:

a. Deliveries to the Premises of supplies shall only occur as provided for in diagram and floor plan on file with the City as part of the Registration process. Delivery vehicles shall not have any markings indicating that deliveries are being made to a Marijuana Operation.

b. The transportation of marijuana samples and product to and from the Premises shall be in unmarked vehicles with no indication that the vehicles are transporting marijuana samples and products. The Responsible Party shall stagger transportation times, vary routes from the facility, and take other security measures as requested by the Police Chief.

(20) *Premises Maintenance.* The Business Owner, Operator, and all Responsible Parties shall continually maintain the Premises and its infrastructure so that it is visually attractive and not dangerous to the health, safety and general welfare of employees, patrons, surrounding properties, and the general public. The Premises or Commercial Marijuana Operation shall not be maintained in a manner that causes a public or private nuisance.

(e) *Owner/Operator Restrictions.* No Business Owner or Operator shall not open or operate a Marijuana Operation in the City if any of the following exist:

(1) The Business Owner or Operator has been issued a local or state permit related to Marijuana Operations at any other location in California, or another state, and that permit was

suspended or revoked, or the Business Owner or Operator has had disciplinary action relating to the permit.

(2) The Business Owner or Operator has knowingly made a false statement of material fact or has knowingly omitted to state a material fact in the Registration.

(3) The Business Owner or Operator, or any Responsible Person, has been:

- a. Convicted of a serious or violent offense as listed under California Penal Code sections 667.5 and 1192.7(c); or
- b. Convicted of any of the offenses listed in Business and Professions Code section 19323; or.
- c. Convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude as defined under State law (generally crimes relating to theft and dishonesty) within the five (5) years preceding the date of the application; or
- d. Convicted of a crime involving the illegal use, possession, transportation, distribution or similar activities related to controlled substances, as defined in the Federal Controlled Substances Act; or
- e. Has engaged in misconduct related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a permittee.

A conviction within the meaning of this subsection means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere.

(4) The Business Owner or Operator has engaged in unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, or deceptive business acts or practices.

(5) The Business Owner or Operator is under eighteen (18) years of age, or any older other age set by the State.

(6) The Marijuana Operation does not comply with the zoning ordinance standards of the City of Coalinga or the development standards set forth in this Title.

(7) The required annual business license fee, annual regulatory fee or revenue raising fee has not been paid.

(f) *Registration and Responsible Party Designation.* Any person desiring to open a Commercial Marijuana Operation in the City shall first comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(1) *Registration.* Not less than sixty (60) days prior to the planned opening of any Marijuana Operation in the City, the Operator shall register their business with the Coalinga

Police Department and provide information on a form approved by the Police Chief to ensure compliance with this Section. Within thirty (30) days of Registration, the Police Chief shall inform the Operator whether it has satisfied the requirements of this subsection, in which case the Registration process shall be completed and the Business Owner shall be deemed to have a permit to operate (Commercial Marijuana Permit). If the requirements of this subsection are not satisfied, the Registration shall be incomplete and Police Chief shall inform the Operator of the reasons for non-compliance, at which time the Operator will have an opportunity to correct any deficiencies. The Police Chief shall have thirty (30) days to review any new information and make a determination. No Marijuana Operation shall commence until the Registration is complete.

(2) *Registration Fee.* The Business Owner shall pay a fee set by Resolution of the City Council to cover the costs of Registration.

(3) *Registration Information and Responsible Party Designation.* The information required to be submitted under this subsection shall be submitted with a certification under penalty of perjury that all of the information is true and correct, and shall include at a minimum the following:

- a. The full name, present address, and telephone number of the Premises Owner, Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties.
- b. Date of birth of the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties.
- c. Tax identification number of the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties.
- d. The address to which notices relating to the Registration is to be mailed.
- e. Previous addresses for the five (5) years immediately preceding the present of the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties.
- f. The height, weight, color of eyes and hair of the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties.
- g. Photographs for identification purposes (photographs shall be taken by the Police Department) of the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties.
- h. All business, occupation, or employment of the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties for the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of submittal of the registration form.
- i. The Marijuana Operation business history of the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties, including whether the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties while previously operating in this or another city, county or state has had a marijuana related

license revoked or suspended, the reason therefore, and the business or activity or occupation subsequent to such action of suspension or revocation.

j. Complete property ownership and lease details, where applicable. If the Business Owner is not the legal owner of the property, the registration from must be accompanied with a notarized acknowledgment from the owner that Marijuana Operations will occur on his or her property.

k. A descriptive business plan for the Marijuana Operation, including a detailed list of all Marijuana Operations proposed to occur on the Premises.

l. A diagram and floor plan of the entire premises, denoting all the use of areas proposed for Marijuana Operations, including, but not necessarily limited to, cultivation, processing, manufacturing, testing, transportation, deliveries, and storage. The diagram and floor plan need not be professionally prepared, but must be drawn to a designated scale or drawn with marked dimensions of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus six (6) inches.

m. The name or names of the person or persons having the management or supervisory responsibilities for the Marijuana Operations. The Operator shall designate one or more Responsible Parties, one of which shall at all times be available as a point of contact for the City, 24 hours per day. The contact information and schedule of the Responsible Parties shall be provided to the Police Chief and updated within two (2) hours of any changes.

n. Whether the person or persons having the management or supervisory responsibilities for the Marijuana Operation have been convicted of a crime, the nature of such offense, and the sentence received therefore.

o. The names of all employees, independent contractors, and other persons who will work at the Marijuana Operation or be involved in transportation/delivery related services for the Marijuana Operation.

p. The proposed security arrangements for insuring the safety of persons and to protect the premises from theft.

q. An accurate straight-line drawing prepared within thirty (30) days prior to the application depicting the building and the portion thereof to be occupied by the Marijuana Operation and the property line of any school as set forth in the Operational Requirements.

s. Authorization for the City, its agents and employees to seek verification of the information submitted.

(4) *Criminal History Records Check.* In addition to the registration information, the Business Owner, Operator, and Responsible Parties shall submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check conducted by the Coalinga Police Department

(5) *Changes in Information.* Except as may otherwise be provided, the information provided in this subsection shall be updated upon any change within ten (10) days.

(g) *Location of Uses.* The Commercial Marijuana Operation permitted by this section shall only be allowed in the locations designated on the diagram and floor plan of the Premises submitted with the Registration. The Commercial Marijuana Operation shall not operate at any place other than the address of the Marijuana Operation stated in the Registration.

(h) *Employee Permits.*

(1) *Permit Required.* Every employee or independent contractor working at a Commercial Marijuana Operation or involved in transportation/delivery related services for a Marijuana Operation shall obtain an Employee Permit. It shall be the duty of the Operator to ensure that Employee Permits are obtained from the Police Department prior to the employee or independent contractor commencing work.

(2) *Application.* Each employee and independent contractor shall be required to provide the following information under penalty of perjury, so that the Police Department can perform a background check:

- a. Name, current resident address, and telephone number.
- b. Date of birth.
- c. Tax identification number.
- d. Height, weight, color of eyes, and hair.
- e. Photographs for identification purposes (photographs shall be taken by the Police Department).
- f. Be fingerprinted by the Police Department.
- g. Such other identification and information as deemed necessary by the Police Chief.
- h. Authorization for the City, its agents and employees to seek verification of the information contained within the application.

(3) *Application Fees.* Every application for a Employee Permit, or renewal shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee, as established by resolution of City Council. This fee shall be in addition to any other business license fee or permit fee imposed by this Code or other governmental agencies. The fee shall include an amount to cover the costs of fingerprinting, photographing, background checks as well as general review and processing of the application.

(4) *Investigation and Action on Application.*

a. Upon the filing of a properly completed application and the payment of the fee, the Police Chief shall conduct an investigation of the application, including a background check. All applicants shall be required to submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check conducted by the Coalinga Police Department.

b. After the background checks and investigation are complete, and in no case later than thirty (30) days after receipt of a properly completed application, the Police Chief shall either approve or deny an Employee Permit. At the discretion of the Police Chief, Employee Permits may be conditionally approved pending the background investigation.

(5) *Term of Permit and Renewals.* Employee Permits issued under this section shall expire one (1) year following the date of issuance. Applications for renewal shall be made at least forty-five (45) days prior to the expiration date of the permit and shall be accompanied by the nonrefundable fee referenced in this section. When made less than forty-five (45) days before the expiration date, the expiration of the permit will not be stayed. Applications for renewal shall be acted on similar to applications for permits except that the Police Chief shall renew annual permits for additional one year periods if the circumstances and information provided with the initial application have not materially changed.

(6) *Grounds for Denial of Employee Permit.* The grounds for denial of an Employee Permit shall be one or more of the following:

a. The applicant has been issued a local or state permit related to Marijuana Operations at any other location in California, or another state, and that permit was suspended or revoked, or the applicant has had disciplinary action relating to the permit.

b. The applicant has been:

- (i) Convicted of a serious or violent offense as listed under California Penal Code sections 667.5 and 1192.7(c); or
- (ii) Convicted of any of the offenses listed in Business and Professions Code section 19323; or
- (iii) Convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude as defined under State law (generally crimes relating to theft and dishonesty) within the five (5) years preceding the date of the application; or
- (iv) Convicted of a crime involving the illegal use, possession, transportation, distribution or similar activities related to controlled substances, as defined in the Federal Controlled Substances Act; or
- (v) Has engaged in misconduct related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a permittee.

c. The applicant has engaged in unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, or deceptive business acts or practices.

d. The applicant has committed any act, which, if done by a permittee, would be grounds for suspension or revocation of a permit.

e. An applicant is under eighteen (18) years of age, or any older age set by the State.

(7) *Notice of Decision and Final Action.* The Police Chief shall cause a written notice of his or her determination on the issuance or denial of an Employee Permit to be personally delivered or mailed to the applicant by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid. The Police Chief's decision on an Employee permit shall be final.

(i) *Suspension and Revocation of Registration or Employee Permit.*

(1) *Registration.* The Planning Commission may suspend or revoke the Registration of a Commercial Marijuana Operation when any of the following occur.

a. The Business Owner, Operator, or Responsible Party, or their agents have committed any one or more of the following acts: (i) any act which would be considered grounds for not opening in the first instance; (ii) engages in or permits misconduct substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of the Business Owner, Operator, or Responsible Party; (iii) conducts the business in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public; (iv) fails to take reasonable measures to control patron conduct, where applicable, resulting in disturbances, vandalism, or crowd control problems occurring inside of or outside the Premises, traffic control problems, or obstruction of the operation of another business.

b. The Marijuana Operation is conducted in violation of any provision of this section or any local or State law, statute, rule or regulation relating to the Marijuana Operation.

c. The Marijuana Operation is conducted in such a manner as to create a public or private nuisance.

d. The Marijuana Operation results in excessive calls for public safety services (police and fire). Excessive calls for service shall mean calls for service which substantially exceed the average calls for service generated by similar businesses in similar areas. During any six-month period, a ten percent (10%) excess in calls for service will be presumed to be a violation of this condition.

e. Failure to pay the Regulatory Fee or Revenue Raising Fee required by this section.

(2) *Employee Permit.* The Police Chief may suspend or revoke an Employee Permit when the permittee or the employee has committed any one or more of the following acts:

- a. Any act which would be considered a ground for denial of the permit in the first instance.
- b. Violates any other provision of this section or any local or State law, statute, rule or regulation relating to his or her permitted activity.
- c. Engages in or permits misconduct substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of the permittee.
- d. Conducts the permitted business in a manner contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the public.
- e. Fails to take reasonable measures to control patron conduct, where applicable, resulting in disturbances, vandalism, or crowd control problems occurring inside of or outside the premises, traffic control problems, or creation of a public or private nuisance, or obstruction of the operation of another business.
- f. Violates or fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

(3) *Procedures for Revoking Registration.* For Registration, the procedures for revoking conditional use permits shall be utilized.

(4) *Procedures for Revoking Employee Permits.* Prior to suspension or revocation of an Employee Permit, the Police Chief shall conduct a hearing. Written notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be served upon the permittee at least five (5) calendar days prior to the date set for such hearing. The notice shall contain a brief statement of the grounds to be relied upon for revoking or suspending the permit. Notice may be given either by personal delivery or by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid. Any permittee aggrieved by the decision of the Police Chief in suspending or revoking an Employee Permit shall have no appeal rights and the Police Chief's decision shall be final, subject to judicial review as set forth in this section.

(5) *Immediate Suspension.* The Police Chief may immediately suspend or revoke a Registration and an Employee Permit without notice or a hearing, subject to the appeal rights set forth herein, under the following circumstances:

- a. The Business Owner or Operator is convicted of a public offense in any court for the violation of any law which relates to the Marijuana Operation, or in the case of an Employee Permit, the employee is convicted of a public offense in any court for the violation of any law which relates to the permit.
- b. The Police Chief determines that immediate suspension is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community. The Police Chief shall articulate the grounds for the immediate suspension in writing and the suspension shall only be for as long as necessary to address the circumstances which led to the immediate suspension.

(6) *Effect of Denial or Revocation.* When the Planning Commission has revoked a Registration, or the City Council upon appeal, or the Police Chief shall have denied or revoked an Employee Permit, no new registration and no new application for an Employee Permit shall be accepted and no Registration shall be deemed complete or Employee Permit issued to such person or to any corporation in which he or she shall have any beneficial interest for a period of one (1) year after the action denying or revoking the Registration or Employee Permit.

(j) *Abandonment.* In addition to the suspension or revocation of a Registration, a Registration shall be deemed abandoned if Marijuana Operations cease for a period of more than ninety (90) consecutive days. Before restarting operations, a new Registration shall be secured. The 90 day period shall be tolled during periods of force majeure, which shall be defined as follows: war; insurrection; strikes; lock-outs; riots; floods; earthquakes; fires; casualties; supernatural causes; acts of the "public enemy"; epidemics; quarantine restrictions; freight embargoes; lack of transportation; unusually severe weather; inability to secure necessary labor, materials or tools; delays of any contractor, subcontractor or supplier; or any other causes beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

(k) *Water Availability.* As a condition of opening for business, the Premises Owner, Business Owner, Operator, and all Responsible Parties shall be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed to the following if the Marijuana Operation is connected to the City's water system.

The City's source of water comes through a contract with the Bureau of Reclamation ("Bureau"). The Bureau has indicated that it will report the use of City water for Marijuana Operations to the Department of Justice. While the City believes that supplying water to the site does not impair the Bureau contract, should the Bureau, Department of Justice, or other governing agency take actions affecting the City's Bureau contract because of the Marijuana Operation, the City may be forced to curtail or commingle water supply to the Site. Under those circumstances, the Marijuana Operation may be required to find alternative sources of water supply. If that happens, the City agrees to work with the Premises Owner, Business Owner, and Operator to find an alternative water source, which may include the commingling of water, accessing a well, or having water delivered to the Site by separate contract, but the City cannot provide any guarantees. The Premises Owner, Business Owner, and Operator assume all risk associated with water supply to the Site, including all costs associated therewith. The Premises Owner, Business Owner, Operator, and all Responsible Parties shall hold harmless, release, indemnify, and defend the City, its officers, employees, and agents, from any liability associated with the curtailment of water because of the foregoing. This release includes any damages to the Premises Owner, Business Owner, Operator, and all Responsible Parties, its employees and contractors, and third parties, and includes the risk of lost revenue, profits and consequential damages.

(l) *Fees and taxes.* All Marijuana Operations shall pay applicable fees and taxes, which may include one or more of the following.

(1) *Business License Fee.* The Business Owner shall at all times maintain a current and valid business certificate and pay all business taxes required by Title 3, Chapter 1, of the Coalinga Municipal Code pertaining to Business Licensing.

(2) *Regulatory License Fee.* The Business Owner shall pay an annual regulatory license fee ("Regulatory Fee") to cover the costs of anticipated enforcement relating to the Marijuana Operation. The amount of the fee shall be set by Resolution of the City Council and be supported by the estimated additional costs of enforcement and monitoring associated with the Marijuana Operation. The Regulatory Fee shall be due and payable prior to opening for business and thereafter on or before the anniversary date. The Regulatory Fee may be amended from time to time based upon actual costs.

(3) *Revenue Raising Fee.* An annual revenue raising fee ("Revenue Fee") for the privilege of having the right to operate in the City.

Revenue Fee Finding

The City Council specifically finds that it is approving this Ordinance allowing Commercial Marijuana Operations to open in the City on the express understanding that the business will pay the Revenue Fee to the City as set forth herein, and that without the Revenue Fee, the City Council would not have adopted this Ordinance allowing Commercial Marijuana Operations to open in the City. By opening a Commercial Marijuana Operation in the City, the Premise Owner, Business Owner, Operator, and all Responsible Parties agree that if the Revenue Fee is challenged by any one of them or a third party and set aside, the business must cease operations.

a. *Amount of Fee and Terms of Payment.* The Revenue Fee shall be an annual fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) per square foot for the first 3,000 square feet and ten dollars (\$10.00) per square foot for the remaining space utilized in connection with each Commercial Marijuana Operation. The square footage calculation shall be determined by including all portions of the Premises under the control of the Business Owner and deducting therefrom driveways, sidewalks, landscaping, vacant unused space, areas used exclusively for office space, employee break rooms, restrooms, and storage space unrelated to the Commercial Marijuana Operation (such as a janitorial closet).

If more than one Commercial Marijuana Operation operates on the Premises, each Business Owner shall be responsible for paying the fee. The Fee shall be payable in advance, in not less than quarterly installments, with the first quarterly payment due prior to opening. The first payment shall be prorated so that future payments coincide with calendar year quarters, but in no event shall the first payment be less than the equivalent of one full quarterly payment. Except for the first quarterly payment, all quarterly payments shall be received by the City before the end of the quarter.

b. *Alternative Voter Approved Tax.* If the voters of the City approve a tax rate which is equivalent to the Revenue Fee, the Business Owner shall pay the tax in lieu of the Revenue Fee once the City begins to receive the tax revenue.

c. *Accounting.* The Business Owner shall maintain accounting books governing the entire operation of the Premises, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other methods approved by the Finance Director or his/her designee. The books shall, at a minimum, contain information in sufficient detail, as determined by the Finance Director or his/her designee, necessary for the City to verify payment of the Revenue Fee.

The books should be open for inspection by the Finance Director or his/her designee during regular business hours Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., excluding City recognized holidays, and at all other times within a reasonable time upon request. The books and supporting data shall be maintained for not less than a period of five (5) years following the calendar year in which they were generated.

The books, documents, records and accounts relating to the Revenue Fee shall be audited at the end of the business fiscal year by a certified public accountant. The report of such accountant and all work papers utilized in the preparation of such audit shall be submitted to the Finance Director. The Finance Director shall review the report and work papers and may require any further information from the Business Owner. The Finance Director may submit such documents and information to a certified public accountant selected by the City for review.

The City may require, at any time, an audit of the books, documents, records and accounts relating to the Revenue Fee by a certified public accountant. Such audit shall be in addition to the annual audit. Any inaccuracy found in the revenues previously reported to the City shall be adjusted accordingly. If such additional audit shall disclose an inaccuracy of greater than two percent (2%) error with respect to the revenues reported by the Business Owner for the period of the audit, the cost thereof shall be paid to the City by the Business Owner. Otherwise, the cost of the audit shall be borne by the City.

Any information obtained pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection except in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of this subsection, as may be required to comply with the Public Records Act, or pursuant to the order of any court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction.

(m) *Record Keeping.* The Responsible Party shall make and maintain complete, accurate and legible records of the permitted Marijuana Operations evidencing compliance with the requirements of this section which shall be subject to audit in accordance with this section.

(n) *Access to records.* Each Marijuana Operation shall allow the Police Chief to have access to the books, records, accounts, and any and all data relevant to its Marijuana Operation for the purpose of conducting a financial audit or diversion examination. Books, records, accounts, and any and all relevant data will be produced no later than 24 hours after receipt of the Police Chief's written request(s).

(o) *Inspection.* Marijuana Operations shall be open for inspection by any City law enforcement officer or City code enforcement officer at any time the Marijuana Operation is operating, at any other time upon responding to a call for service related to the property where the Marijuana Operations is occurring, or otherwise upon reasonable notice. Recordings made by security cameras at any Marijuana Operation shall be made immediately available to the Police Chief upon verbal request. No search warrant or subpoena shall be needed to view the recorded materials.

(p) *Indemnification.* In authorizing Commercial Marijuana Operations under this section, the City makes no guarantees or promises as to the lawfulness of the approved activity under State or Federal law, and the Business Owner, Operator and all Responsible Parties are obligated to comply with all applicable laws. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the City shall not assume any liability whatsoever with respect to the adoption of this Ordinance or the operation of any Commercial Marijuana Operation approved pursuant to this Ordinance or under State or federal law. The Business Owner, Operator and all Responsible Parties shall defend, hold harmless, release, and indemnify the City, its agents, officers, and employees, from any liability associated with the approved use or adverse determinations made by the State or Federal government. An adverse determination could include cessation of operations.

The Business Owner agrees to reimburse the City for any court costs and attorney fees that the City may be required to pay as a result of any legal challenge related to Commercial Marijuana Operations operating under the authority of this Ordinance. The City may, at its sole discretion, participate at its own expense in the defense of any such action, but such participation shall not relieve the permittee of its obligation hereunder.

If requested by the City Attorney, the Business Owner shall execute an agreement memorializing the requirements of this subsection.

(q) *Insurance.* The Business Owner shall at all times carry a comprehensive general liability policy in the minimum amount of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000) combined single limit policy, and for automobiles, a comprehensive automobile liability policy in the minimum amount of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000), combined single limit, as shall protect the Business Owner and City from claims for such damages, and which policy shall be issued by an "A" rated insurance carrier. Such policy or policies shall be written on an occurrence form. The City Manager, in consultation with City's Risk Manager, may allow the Business Owner to obtain lesser amounts of insurance where multiple Business Owners are operating on the Premises, provided at all times the minimum insurance set forth herein is applicable to the Marijuana Operations.

The Business Owner shall furnish a notarized certificate of insurance countersigned by an authorized agent of the insurance carrier on a form approved by City setting forth the general provisions of the insurance coverage. This countersigned certificate shall name City and its respective officers, agents, employees, and volunteers, as additionally insured parties under the policy, and the certificate shall be accompanied by a duly executed endorsement evidencing such additional insured status. The certificate and endorsement by the insurance carrier shall contain

a statement of obligation on the part of the carrier to notify City of any material change, cancellation or termination of the coverage at least thirty (30) days in advance of the effective date of any such material change, cancellation or termination.

Coverage provided hereunder by the Business Owner shall be primary insurance and not be contributing with any insurance maintained by City, and the policy shall contain such an endorsement. The insurance policy or the endorsement shall contain a waiver of subrogation for the benefit of City.

(r) *Violations: Enforcement.*

(1) Any person that violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any such person commits, continues, permits, or causes a violation thereof, and shall be penalized accordingly.

(2) Any use or condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be and is hereby declared a public nuisance and may be summarily abated by the City pursuant to the City of Coalinga Municipal Code.

(3) Any person who violates, causes, or permits another person to violate any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.

(4) The violation of any provision of this section shall be and is hereby declared to be contrary to the public interest and shall, at the discretion of City, create a cause of action for injunctive relief.

(5) In addition to the civil remedies and criminal penalties set forth above, any person that violates the provisions of this section may be subject to an administrative fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) for each violation and for each day the violation continues to persist.

(s) *Severability.* The provisions of this section are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, word, sentence, or paragraph of this section or of the Regulatory Permit issued pursuant to this section, or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this section.

(t) *Judicial review.* Judicial review of a decision made under this section or any actions taken pursuant to this section, may be had by filing a petition for a writ of mandate with the superior court in accordance with the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.5. Any such petition shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the day the decision becomes final as provided in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1994.6, which shall be applicable for such actions.

EXHIBIT “B”

TAB 1

Letters

RESEARCH LETTER

Cannabinoid Dose and Label Accuracy in Edible Medical Cannabis Products

As the use of cannabis (marijuana) for medical purposes has expanded, a variety of edible products for oral consumption has been developed. An estimated 16% to 26% of patients using medical cannabis consume edible products.^{1,2} Even though oral



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consumption lacks the harmful by-products of smoking, difficult dose titration can result in overdosing or underdosing, highlighting the importance of accurate product labeling.

Regulation and quality assurance for edible product cannabinoid content and labeling are generally lacking. We investigated the label accuracy of edible cannabis products.

Methods | An Internet directory of dispensaries, with a menu of products available at each, was used to determine purchase locations in San Francisco, California, Los Angeles, California, and Seattle, Washington. A list of dispensaries was generated, with individual businesses randomly selected until 3 were identified in each city that offered at least 1 edible cannabis product from each of 3 common categories (baked goods, beverages, candy or chocolate) with package labels that provided, at minimum, specific Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content.

Between August and October 2014, individuals with a physician's letter (in compliance with state laws) and no history of purchasing edible cannabis products were sent to the pre-selected dispensaries and instructed to buy as large a variety of products, in terms of type and labeled cannabinoid content, as possible within budget (\$400/city). Purchasers, but not dispensary staff, were aware that the products would be evaluated following purchase. None knew the details of the analyses or testing to be completed.

Cannabidiol (CBD) and THC are typically the most concentrated chemical components of cannabis and are believed to primarily drive therapeutic benefit.³ Studies suggest improved clinical benefit and fewer adverse effects with a THC:CBD ratio of 1:1.⁴ Even though other cannabinoids were analyzed, results focus on THC and CBD.

For testing, entire package contents were homogenized (crushed or mixed). Two 1.5-g (solid) or 25-g (liquid) samples of each product were tested via high-performance liquid chromatography, with results averaged and adjusted for total product weight.

When results of duplicate tests differed by more than 10% (cannabinoid heterogeneity), the entire product was analyzed ($n = 37$). Five randomly selected products in which duplicate testing was within 10% were subject to complete testing; results confirmed the accuracy of the duplicate testing

method. Products were considered accurately labeled if the measured THC and CBD content was within 10% of the labeled values, underlabeled if the content was more than 10% above the labeled values, and overlabeled if the content was more than 10% below the labeled values.

A χ^2 test was used (SPSS version 22; SPSS Inc) to evaluate effects of location on label accuracy. Significance was determined at $P < .05$ (2-sided).

Results | Of 75 products purchased (47 different brands), 17% were accurately labeled, 23% were underlabeled, and 60% were overlabeled with respect to THC content (Table 1). The greatest likelihood of obtaining underlabeled products was in Los Angeles and overlabeled products in Seattle ($\chi^2 = 12.94$, $P = .01$).

Non-THC content was generally low (Table 2). Forty-four products (59%) had detectable levels of CBD; only 13 had CBD content labeled. Four products were underlabeled and 9 were overlabeled for CBD. The median THC:CBD ratio of products with detectable CBD was 36:1, 7 had ratios of less than 10:1, and only 1 had a 1:1 ratio.

Discussion | Edible cannabis products from 3 major metropolitan areas, though unregulated, failed to meet basic label accuracy standards for pharmaceuticals. Greater than 50% of products evaluated had significantly less cannabinoid content than labeled, with some products containing negligible amounts of THC. Such products may not produce the desired medical benefit.

Other products contained significantly more THC than labeled, placing patients at risk of experiencing adverse effects.^{5,6} Because medical cannabis is recommended for specific health conditions, regulation and quality assurance are needed.

A limited number of cities, dispensaries, and products were included. Because no source lists all dispensaries, and many products are not labeled with cannabinoid content, a true random sample was not possible and the results may not be generalizable. However, this study illustrates the variability in label accuracy for edible cannabis products within 2 of the largest medical cannabis markets in the United States.

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Letters

Table 1. Accuracy of Product Labeling

	Accuracy of Labeled Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Content		
	Accurately Labeled ^a	Underlabeled ^b	Overlabeled ^c
Overall (3 Cities)			
Products tested, No. (%) (N = 75)	13 (17)	17 (23)	45 (60)
Type of product, No.			
Baked goods	2	7	13
Beverages	3	2	8
Candy or chocolate	8	8	24
Amount of THC, mg			
Label range	15 to 200	20 to 1000	2 to 325
Actual range	15 to 183	34 to 1236	<1 to 267
Deviation in THC content amount, % ^d			
Mean (SD)	-3 (4)	28 (13)	-47 (29)
Maximum	9	55	-99
San Francisco, California			
Products tested, No. (%) (n = 32) ^e	8 (25)	4 (13)	20 (62)
Type of product, No.			
Baked goods	2	4	5
Beverages	1	0	5
Candy or chocolate	5	0	10
Amount of THC, mg			
Label range	15 to 200	90 to 1000	2 to 325
Actual range	15 to 183	139 to 1236	1 to 267
Deviation in THC content amount, % ^d			
Mean (SD)	-4 (3)	28 (18)	-44 (27)
Maximum	9	55	-93
Los Angeles, California			
Products tested, No. (%) (n = 20) ^e	4 (20)	9 (45)	7 (35)
Type of product, No.			
Baked goods	0	3	2
Beverages	2	0	0
Candy or chocolate	2	6	5
Amount of THC, mg			
Label range	40 to 120	20 to 200	25 to 210
Actual range	42 to 122	66 to 301	2 to 141
Deviation in THC content amount, % ^d			
Mean (SD)	1 (4)	27 (14)	-55 (34)
Maximum	6	51	-99
Seattle, Washington			
Products tested, No. (%) (n = 23) ^e	1 (4)	4 (17)	18 (78)
Type of product, No.			
Baked goods	0	0	6
Beverages	0	2	3
Candy or chocolate	1	2	9
Amount of THC, mg			
Label range	180	34 to 180	20 to 250
Actual range	164	46 to 206	<1 to 136
Deviation in THC content amount, % ^d			
Mean (SD)	-9 (0)	29 (10)	-61 (29)
Maximum	-9	35	-99

^a The THC content was within 10% of the product label.^b The THC content exceeded the label by more than 10%.^c The THC content was more than 10% below the package label.^d Actual vs labeled amount.^e Reflects number of products able to be purchased for less than \$400.

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Author Contributions: Dr Vandrey had full access to all of the data in the study and takes responsibility for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the data analysis.

Letters

Table 2. Observed Cannabinoid Content

Type of Cannabinoid	Cannabinoid Content, mg	
	Median (IQR) ^a	Range
Tetrahydrocannabinol	54 (99)	<1-1236
Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid	2 (15)	<1-173
Cannabidiol	2 (3)	<1-51
Cannabidiolic acid	1 (5)	<1-20
Cannabigerol	3 (3)	<1-43
Cannabinol	2 (2)	<1-20

^a Presented because observed values were not normally distributed.

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TAB 2

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Research Article

Determination of Pesticide Residues in Cannabis Smoke

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The present study was conducted in order to quantify to what extent cannabis consumers may be exposed to pesticide and other chemical residues through inhaled mainstream cannabis smoke. Three different smoking devices were evaluated in order to provide a generalized data set representative of pesticide exposures possible for medical cannabis users. Three different pesticides, bifenthrin, diazinon, and permethrin, along with the plant growth regulator paclobutrazol, which are readily available to cultivators in commercial products, were investigated in the experiment. Smoke generated from the smoking devices was condensed in tandem chilled gas traps and analyzed with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). Recoveries of residues were as high as 69.5% depending on the device used and the component investigated, suggesting that the potential of pesticide and chemical residue exposures to cannabis users is substantial and may pose a significant toxicological threat in the absence of adequate regulatory frameworks.

1. Introduction

Cannabis *sativa* L. has been widely utilized by humans for thousands of years for the relief of a wide range of physiological ailments. In the United States, there are currently 18 different states and the District of Columbia that legally allow for the medical use of cannabis, and most recently the states of Colorado and Washington have legalized the use of cannabis by adults for recreational purposes. State lawmakers and regulatory departments are now being tasked to best enact appropriate laws, rules, and regulations on the use of cannabis for both medicinal and recreational purposes. While medicinal use of cannabis in a smoked form may be widely debated as an effective delivery form, rapidity of effect and ease of titration of dose lend it to be extensively used by many patients as their preferred delivery method today. Undoubtedly, recreational use will see considerable consumption via smoking of dried cannabis flowers. In an effort to help aid patients, lawmakers, regulators, and the general public understand the potential harms of contaminated cannabis we sought to determine to what extent pesticide residues may transfer into the mainstream smoke, produced from cannabis, when inhaled through various smoking devices currently being used by medical cannabis

patients. Mainstream smoke consists of the smoke inhaled from a smoking device directly while sidestream smoke refers to smoke that otherwise escapes the device and is not directly inhaled.

The ubiquitous use of pesticides in agriculture has earned itself a long history in the United States from the outset of the Insecticide Act passed in 1910 to the now heavily engaged US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), Federal Department of Agriculture (FDA), and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) along with individual state regulators [1]. According to a report issued by the US General Accounting Office (GAO) in 2003, the use of pesticides on tobacco crops was limited to 37 pesticides, which included various organochlorides, organophosphates, and other classes of pesticides. Allowable pesticides and residue levels on food crops are determined by the US EPA, while the testing and monitoring of the presence and levels of residues are conducted by the FDA and USDA. However, since tobacco is not a food crop, the US EPA has not set tolerances on the residue levels on tobacco crops. Consequently, tobacco is only monitored for compliance with US EPA approved pesticides while the residue levels are not federally regulated [2].

To date, there are no approved pesticides or application limits established for use on cannabis crops by the US EPA; therefore, all pesticide use on this crop is currently illegal [3]. The use of pesticides and plant growth regulators in medicinal cannabis cultivation has been found to be quite prevalent by both testing laboratories and authority laboratories alike. Many commercially available pesticide containing products or nutrient systems, some only approved for use on ornamental crops, are widely available from a variety of sources including hardware stores, specialty indoor hydroponic shops, and various, sometimes unscrupulous, online vendors. While 18 states allow cannabis for medicinal use, the majority of the current medical cannabis supply lacks regulations and enforcement related to the quality and safety of the plant material for consumption. Laboratories operating within California have reported that cannabis samples contaminated with residual pesticides are frequently encountered. In 2009 the Los Angeles City Attorney's office covertly acquired and then tested three medical cannabis samples available to patients through dispensaries and found that in two of the samples exceedingly high levels of bifenthrin were found. In one sample, 1600 times the legal digestible amount was measured, and in the other, 85 times the legal limit was measured, although the exact quantities were not stated [4].

Many medical cannabis products are currently cultivated, processed, and prepared by private entities that are not regulated by external agencies. The lack of quality control results in patients potentially being exposed to cannabis contaminated with toxic levels of pesticides. Although not yet directly quantified, additional health complications in patients may become a contingency of pesticide exposure and may also interfere with long-term cannabis use studies. Regardless, pesticide toxicity is well documented [5] and more importantly can pose substantial threats to immunocompromised patients or patients with other conditions, such as diseases of the liver, that may intensify the toxicological effects of pesticide exposure [6]. Additionally, during heating pyrolysis products from the plant material form a highly complex mixture of products, many of which may interact with the pesticides or pyrolysis products of the pesticides forming more toxic materials, or highly toxic pyrolysis products may form from the pesticide residues alone [7]. As stated in the review by US General Accounting Office (GAO) in 2003, exposure to organophosphate pesticides through inhalation causes the most rapid appearance of toxic symptoms, and the primary cause of death from organophosphate pesticides is respiratory failure [2]. Considering these issues, evaluation of the exposure from contaminated cannabis needs to be urgently addressed so that new regulations can be properly guided.

A previous pesticide study conducted with filtered tobacco cigarettes had positively identified the recovery of pesticides in the mainstream smoke to range from 2 to 16% [8]. Additionally, the distributions of volatilized pesticides and pyrolysis products in tobacco cigarette mainstream smoke and sidestream smoke were found to differ [7]. The mainstream smoke pesticide residues consist primarily of unpyrolyzed pesticides carried over by distillation characteristics related to steam volatility, while in the sidestream

smoke, a larger portion of pyrolysis products are found [7]. In the same study, it was determined that about one half of ^{14}C -labeled pesticides were retained in a cotton cigarette filter in a nonselective manner [7]. For the most part, since cigarette filters absorb a significant portion of the volatilized residues and a substantial toxicological threat is already associated with smoking tobacco, little concern for pesticide exposure to tobacco smokers has been considered [2, 7]. Cannabis smoking devices often do not include filtration processes and because of this the potential quantities of pesticide residues that may be consumed increases dramatically when compared with tobacco smoking. In the present study, we chose to evaluate both filtered and nonfiltered smoking devices to better understand this effect with cannabis and commonly employed medical cannabis consumption methods. While it is known that combustion of plant material causes the formation of carcinogens, there has been no direct correlation in the formation of lung cancers to the inhalation of combusted cannabis [8]. The presence of pesticide residues is therefore critical to be monitored, and furthermore, those individuals seeking to use cannabis for medicinal purposes may also be more physiologically susceptible to negative impacts caused by the presence of these residues.

To prevent overtreatment of tobacco with pesticides, certain application limits on crop treatment have been imposed to minimize exposure to tobacco smokers, but these are not fully federally regulated [2, 9, 10]. Industrial and other laboratories have attempted to quantify the levels at which pesticide residues transfer into the smoke stream in order to validate what quantities of pesticides may safely be applied to crops, and these values have been used to help moderate the levels of pesticide exposure of the public [5, 11]. Considering that there currently exists a significant lack of analogous regulations set in place for the medical cannabis supply, it is important that the potential for pesticide exposure is evaluated under conditions commonly employed by the medicinal user. In order to determine the existence of pesticide and chemical residues in the cannabis smoke stream, a number of pesticides and a plant growth regulator which are readily available to cannabis cultivators and have been measured in high frequency in various medical cannabis products (unpublished data, The Werc Shop, Inc., 4) were selected for the study. Three different smoking devices, chosen to provide a broad overview, were used in the study; a small glass pipe, a water pipe, and an identical water pipe outfitted with activated carbon filters and cotton filters.

2. Methods

2.1. Chemicals. Acetonitrile, methanol, and water of analytical grade as well as washing acetone and methanol of laboratory grade were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, USA. Bifenthrin and diazinon were purchased from Chem Service, West Chester, PA, USA. Paclobutrazol and permethrin were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, USA. Virgin coconut carbon and cotton were obtained from Scientific Inhalations, Grass Valley, CA, USA.

2.2. Smoking Devices. The water pipe was manufactured by Scientific Inhalations, Inc. and is named the McFinn Triple Filtered Water Pipe having a vapor flow path consisting of first a 2.5 cm cup for placement of the flower material, followed by a 2.5 cm connector, flowing in to a 10 cm filter, down further into a 15 cm water chamber having a 3.1 cm inner diameter and a water fill line 3.8 cm from the base. The water chamber also has a second 12.5 cm filter chamber connected at a 45° angle through a 5 cm fitting that is located 12.5 cm above the base of the water chamber, and the second arm then further connects to a mouth-piece. A special mouth-piece was custom made by Scientific Inhalations to allow for easy connection to the gas-wash bottle apparatus. The glass pipe was custom made by Scientific Inhalations to be 10.5 cm long with a 3.1 cm chamber diameter and 1.1 cm inner diameter that included a special mouth-piece configuration for easy adaption to the gas-wash bottle apparatus.

2.3. Method for Identification and Quantification of Pesticide Residues by GC-MS. Analysis was conducted with a GCMS-QP2010 PLUS (Shimadzu, Japan) gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer. Separations were performed using a Shimadzu SHRXI-5MS 30 meter, 0.25 mm i.d., and 0.25 µm film thickness column. Gas chromatography parameters were as follows: injector temperature 250.0°C, splitless injection mode, column oven temp. 50.0°C held for one minute, followed by an increase to 125°C by 25°C/min, and finally increased to 300°C for 15 minutes by 10°C/min. The column flow was set to 1.69 mL/min 99.999% Helium. MS scan was carried out in selected ion monitoring (SIM) mode with two reference ions for each pesticide to avoid false positives from the complex matrixes. Pesticide calibration curves were prepared in matched matrixes, which were prepared from unspiked plant material using the same smoking procedure used for all the experiments as described in Section 2.6.

2.4. Preparation of Pesticide Spiked Plant Material. Plant material was prepared by first placing approximately 8 grams of homogenized cannabis flower material into a 250 mL round bottom flask and vortexed at 1200 rpm until the small non-leafy material fell to the bottom. This material was then separated and sifted over a rough screen to further remove small non-leafy material. This process was repeated five times until the plant material was sufficiently cleared of fine material that might otherwise incur poor homogeneity of pesticide distribution in the bulk of the material.

To the sifted plant material, a concentrated solution of pesticide mixture in methanol, prepared to contain 0.730 mg/mL bifenthrin, 7.41 mg/mL diazinon, 4.37 mg/mL paclobutrazol, and 6.18 mg/mL permethrin, was then added incrementally to the plant material. These concentrations were selected to allow for full quantification of residues captured in the gas wash bottle solutions. A total of 8.30 mL of the pesticide mixture solution was added to 7.4860 g of the material incrementally. Each increment was carried out by adding 1 mL of the solution drop-wise into a 250 mL round bottom flask containing the plant material that was then vortexed at 1300 rpm over a 2 minute period. After

each mL was added, the flask was then placed on a rotary evaporator and rotated at 50 rpm for 3 minutes while under vacuum. This was repeated until all 8.30 mL were added and then evaporated. The flask was then covered in a dark encasing and stored at -20°C until further used. From the spiked plant material, duplicate samples were prepared and evaluated for homogeneity of the pesticide distribution. The measured values were averaged and this value was used for the recovery calculations in the smoke condensate.

2.5. Apparatus and Method for Condensation and Recovery of Pesticide Residues in Smoke Stream. The smoke stream was collected by being directed through two gas washing bottles which were placed in tandem cold methanol traps both held at -48°C. The gas wash bottles were filled with 100 mL of analytical grade methanol each. The gas wash bottles were then connected with a 6 inch tube in tandem to a vacuum pump intermediated by a gas flow regulator. The end of the system was then fixed to the smoking devices via a frosted glass fitting or direct connection via tygon tubing. A vacuum was applied to the system using a diaphragm vacuum pump (MD 4C, Vacuubrand, Essex, CT, USA) in order to pull smoke from the smoking device and through both of the gas wash bottles.

In order to ensure that the draw rate and vacuum pressure were constant throughout all experiments, a simple device was arranged to monitor the vacuum settings. A long glass column was placed upright in a water vessel filled with a constant volume of water. To the top end of the glass column, a tubing fitting was fixed and vacuum tubing connected. To the tubing, a valve at a constant setting was opened slightly to allow air to enter and prevent the water from being pulled into the vacuum. After having twelve different current medical cannabis patients inhale through the end of a tube attached to the valve while instructed to emulate the draw strength they typically use for these smoking devices, it was determined that the draw rate of an average smoking device user was approximately 1.2 L/min. This draw rate was then used for all of the experiments by ensuring that the vacuum was set to draw at a rate that yielded height in the water column corresponding to 1.2 L/min. This process was performed before, during, and after each experiment to ensure the simulated inhalation flow rate was as consistent as possible.

2.6. Smoking Procedure. The smoking procedure was carried out by passing the flame of a disposable lighter over the plant material for three seconds at 15-second intervals while the vacuum was applied at 1.2 L/min. For each experiment, approximately 0.45 g of spiked cannabis was used. Aliquots from the gas wash bottles were taken after being shaken and agitated to capture any condensate on the walls and stems of the wash bottles and measured with GC-MS. Samples were then stored at -20°C in the absence of light. All glassware, tubing, and smoking devices were then washed thoroughly with methanol and acetone between experiments. In the case of the water pipe, water was used in the water chamber as per manufacturer's specifications, and when applicable,

TABLE 1: Calibration curves and goodness of fit values.

Residue	Range ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	Raw plant material matrix	Glass pipe smoke matrix	Water pipe smoke matrix
Diazinon	0.737–36.9	0.9994	0.9994	0.9997
Paclobutrazol	0.437–21.9	0.9994	0.9982	0.9999
Bifenthrin	0.072–3.62	0.9811	0.9998	0.9971
Permethrin	0.607–30.4	0.9915	0.9999	0.9999

TABLE 2: Spiked plant material extractions.

Pesticide	$\mu\text{g/gram plant}$
Spiked plant material	
Diazinon	6950 $\pm$ 5.88
Paclobutrazol	4120 $\pm$ 4.46
Bifenthrin	855 $\pm$ 3.63
Permethrin	6270 $\pm$ 4.69

Data presented as mean μg pesticide/gram plant material $\pm$ relative standard deviation. Sample size of 3 for all measurements.

7.5 g of virgin coconut carbon was used in the carbon filter cartridge, while 0.7 g of cotton was used in the cotton filter cartridge. After each experiment using the filtered device, the cotton and carbon were extracted with 15 mL of analytical grade methanol and measured by GC-MS. Experiments were carried out in triplicate for each device.

2.7. Preparation of Calibration Curves. Three sets of calibration curves were prepared, each in different matrixes that consisted of smoked plant material solutions in order to account for possible ion suppression from the matrixes. All matrixes and plant material samples were ensured to be free of the pesticides of interest before use and further analysis. For the preparation of the raw plant material matrix, approximately 4 g of unspiked cannabis plant material from the same source as that which was spiked was extracted with 100 mL of analytical grade methanol and stirred with a stir bar for 20 minutes, followed by filtration through a Buchner funnel. Smoke condensate matrixes from the glass pipe and the water pipe were prepared by running the experiment with each device as described in Section 2.6 and storing the solutions in a dark container at -20°C before analysis. Each of these matrix solutions was then used to dilute the stock solutions of pesticides for generating calibration curves in each matrix.

3. Results

The calibration solutions of chemical residues were prepared in the three separate matrixes and the calibration curves generated are tabulated in Table 1. Table 2 presents the chemical residue content of the spiked plant material. Chemical residues recovered from the smoking devices are tabulated in Table 3, as well as the percent recovery with respect to the spiked plant material. It should be noted that 97% of the recovered residue in the gas wash bottles was found in the

TABLE 3: Recovery of pesticides in smoke condensate.

Sample/residue	$\mu\text{g/gram plant}$	% Recovery
Water pipe with filters		
Diazinon	589 $\pm$ 31.0	0.08
Paclobutrazol	420 $\pm$ 32.5	10.2
Bifenthrin	77 $\pm$ 34.5	9.00
Permethrin	685 $\pm$ 34.9	10.9
Cotton filter		
Diazinon	190 $\pm$ 11.0	24.9
Paclobutrazol	109 $\pm$ 8.80	30.1
Bifenthrin	20.8 $\pm$ 9.16	26.6
Permethrin	134 $\pm$ 8.52	25.1
Carbon filter		
	N/A	N/A
Water pipe w/out filters		
Diazinon	2930 $\pm$ 15.1	42.2
Paclobutrazol	2040 $\pm$ 11.3	49.5
Bifenthrin	389 $\pm$ 10.1	45.4
Permethrin	3760 $\pm$ 9.72	59.9
Glass pipe		
Diazinon	4270 $\pm$ 12.3	61.5
Paclobutrazol	2789 $\pm$ 13.8	67.4
Bifenthrin	516 $\pm$ 12.8	60.3
Permethrin	4360 $\pm$ 9.70	69.5

Data presented as mean μg pesticide/gram plant material $\pm$ relative standard deviation. Sample size of 3 for all measurements.

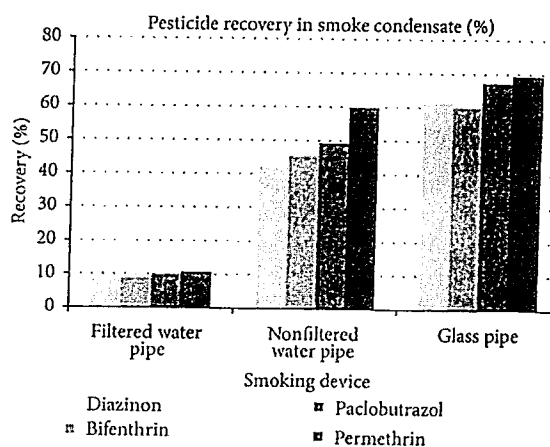


FIGURE 1: Percent recovery of pesticides from the smoke stream from each device.

first wash bottle, representing excellent recovery capabilities. In all three experiments, the recovery of chemical residues from the activated charcoal was below the lowest calibration level and is therefore not reported. Figure 1 illustrates the comparative recovery of chemical residues from each of the smoking devices.

4. Discussion

The relative amounts of pesticide residues present in other smoked plant material, most notably tobacco, have been studied to determine the amount present in raw plant material, as well as the levels of transfer into the smoke stream. These results have been used to help guide regulations on pesticide application on tobacco crops and reduce the potentials of pesticide toxicity in consumers [9, 12, 13]. As medical cannabis patients already possess negative health complications, exposure to pesticides may create additional health complications and interfere with other health care approaches. In addition, the awareness of proper and safe pesticide use and application is very important to any crop that will be consumed, especially one that will be inhaled. Understanding to what extent chemical residues may be consumed by the user of the final product is important, but also improper applications of pesticides on cannabis crops may lead to other contingencies such as applicator exposure and environmental contamination. To bring attention to the importance of pesticide awareness and to further the regulatory efforts for both the medical cannabis and impending recreational cannabis supplies, the present study demonstrates quantitatively the potential for pesticides to be transferred into the smoke stream under the conditions often encountered by cannabis users. While the variance between triplicate samples was notable, when considering the vast number of variables including heating conditions, and other inherent variations, the overall variation was fairly minimal.

From the data presented here, the recoveries of pesticide residues in the smoke stream are very significant in relation to the potential of exposure by the end consumer. A previous study with filtered tobacco cigarettes published by Cai et al. [9] noted that the range of pesticide recovery from the smoke stream was 2 to 16%. The range of pesticide residue recovery in that study was comparable to the water pipe with filters (0.08–10.9%) used in the present study, but without filters the recovery from the present study was much higher as evident in Table 3 and Figure 1. This suggests that the cotton filters in a cigarette or water pipe are critical in capturing and reducing pesticide residues in the mainstream smoke. Also, extractions of the cotton filters (Table 3) contained a significant portion of the pesticides passed through the device. The carbon filter retained an insignificant amount of pesticides, but this may have been due to heating and desorption of retained compounds during each use as this portion is closest to the plant material combustion point. Between the glass pipe and the water pipe with no filters, the relative pesticide recovery was greater when the glass pipe was used. This difference may be attributed to the comparable levels of surface area for the residues to accumulate inside the device by condensation, as well as factors such as total path length, smoke stream total flow rate velocity, and the absolute temperatures achieved in situ. Additionally, the water pipe contained room temperature water that aids in cooling the smoke stream before exiting the device. Comparative recoveries between individual pesticides (Figure 1) show significant differences in the recovery of each pesticide. These differences may be attributed to the variations in stability of each compound,

volatilization characteristics, and to what extent degradation occurs during heating and combustion of the plant material surface.

It should be noted that different levels of pesticides present on different varieties of cannabis flowers present different matrices that may impact the amount of pesticides potentially being inhaled. Different user behaviors including depth of breath, length of inhalation hold time, and choice of heating method may also impact overall individual exposure amounts. In our lab we use validated methods to detect pesticides above EPA-based acceptable daily intake levels for a 40 Kg individual consuming 10 g of flower material per day. While these limits represent residues on plant material at levels lower than the levels utilized in this study, a number of samples seen have failed considerably further supporting previous findings by local authorities [4]. Additional efforts are ongoing to quantify the amount of pesticides being detected in contaminated medical cannabis products.

5. Conclusion

The present study clearly demonstrates that chemical residues present on cannabis will directly transfer into the mainstream smoke and ultimately the end user. Recoveries occurred in the highest quantity with the hand-held glass pipe, ranging between 60.3% and 69.5%. Recovery from the unfiltered water pipe ranged between 42.2% and 59.9%, and recovery from the filtered water pipe ranged between 0.08% and 10.9%. As mentioned previously, the effects of filtration have a significant impact on the total residues consumed. While there are differences between the devices, in general the portion of pesticide recovery is alarmingly high and is a serious concern. Although pesticides are designed to degrade fairly quickly in the environment [14], it is evident from this study that some are highly resistant to pyrolysis and volatilize easily into the smoke stream in agreement with previous studies noting the distillation behavior of pesticides in mainstream smoke [7]. Considering these results, high pesticide exposure through cannabis smoking is a significant possibility, which may lead to further health complications in cannabis consumers. This revelation certainly confounds previous metastudies seeking to determine the possible negative consequences associated with long-term cannabis use, as our experience with a breadth of samples indicates a significant possibility that the negative consequences reported in these studies could have been the result from various chemical residue exposures resulting from the use of unregulated product supply chains. As more states legislate and regulate cannabis products, a strong regulatory approach will help to reduce the potential public health and safety consequences from pesticide exposure. While it is fortunate that chemical residue recovery may be minimized with smoke filtering, this only serves to improve consumer safety today with no adequate regulations, as there is no better way to avoid pesticide and other chemical residue consumption than to assure it is not present on the product in the first place. Active sampling and analytical monitoring of the cannabis supply, along with collaborative efforts between current patients and state regulatory authorities, are needed

to help further guide the development and implementation of proper application methods and testing standards that will avoid environmental contamination and consumer threats to public health and safety.

Conflict of Interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interests.

Acknowledgments

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TAB 3

Original Article

Understanding dabs: contamination concerns of cannabis concentrates and cannabinoid transfer during the act of dabbing

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ABSTRACT — Cannabis concentrates are gaining rapid popularity in the California medical cannabis market. These extracts are increasingly being consumed via a new inhalation method called ‘dabbing’. The act of consuming one dose is colloquially referred to as “doing a dab”. This paper investigates cannabinoid transfer efficiency, chemical composition and contamination of concentrated cannabis extracts used for dabbing. The studied concentrates represent material available in the California medical cannabis market. Fifty seven (57) concentrate samples were screened for cannabinoid content and the presence of residual solvents or pesticides. Considerable residual solvent and pesticide contamination were found in these concentrates. Over 80% of the concentrate samples were contaminated in some form. THC max concentrations ranged from 23.7% to 75.9% with the exception of one outlier containing 2.7% THC and 47.7% CBD. Up to 40% of the theoretically available THC could be captured in the vapor stream of a dab during inhalation experiments. Dabbing offers immediate physiological relief to patients in need but may also be more prone to abuse by recreational users seeking a more rapid and intense physiological effect.

Key words: Cannabis, Cannabis concentrate, Cannabis regulation, Dabbing, Dabs, BHO

INTRODUCTION

As cannabis use is allowed in more geographic regions of the United States, new patterns of cannabis use are emerging. Dabbing is a new method of consumption of cannabis whereby a cannabis concentrate is volatilized via application to a hot platform and the vapor is subsequently passed through a water-pipe device and inhaled by the end user. The hot platform is usually constructed from quartz, ceramic or titanium and is referred to as the “nail”. This nail is heated, often with a blow torch, and after the platform is hot a small amount of cannabis concentrate is applied whereby it immediately vaporizes. Inhalation by the user during application draws the vapors through or around the nail and into the water pipe. As an emerging phenomenon, there is still considerable confusion about cannabis concentrates and this mode of self-administration. Moreover, data on the toxicology of cannabis concentrates used in dabbing and transfer efficiency of vapors is scarce.

In a recent paper, 357 dab users reported that the most

commonly cited reason for preference of dabs over smoking of flowers was the reduced inhalations that were needed to achieve the desired effect (Loflin and Earleywine, 2014). Stronger and longer lasting effects were also reported as reasons for preferring dabs. More than half of the participants in the study did not identify themselves as a “medicinal user”. Of the participants that identified themselves as a medicinal user, the majority preferred the use of flowers with a vaporizer. Users suggested that dabs led to higher rates of both tolerance and withdrawal, suggesting that risk for dependence might be heightened with this mode of administration. Another paper that addressed dabs advises health care professionals to avoid hyperbolic arguments (“the crack of pot”) but urge caution and inform patients of the lack of scientific data (Stogner and Miller, 2015). Concentrated cannabis products come in many different forms, consistencies and compositions. They are referred to by a plethora of different names, the most generic of which is simply “concentrate”. Most often cannabis concentrates have a viscous and sticky resinous consistency. Concentrates are produced in various ways

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and a general distinction can be made between dry, water based, solvent based and CO₂ based processes. In addition to the primary method, there are also a number of post-processing methods that lead to further product variation and associated naming conventions. Primary concentrate production methods are shown in Fig. 1.

Dry processing methods are one of the oldest ways of producing concentrates. It typically employs rubbing cannabis plant matter over a fine mesh screen and capturing the trichomes that fall through to produce a concentrate called kief (Clarke and Frank, 2012). A modern variety of this process employs dry ice to freeze the trichomes and make them more brittle. Finger hashish is another classic type of concentrate prepared by rubbing the plant between the fingers and creating a sticky ball of resin. This traditional method of making concentrates is utilized mostly outside of California in primarily tropical or middle-eastern areas where cannabis is cultivated. Water-based methods are performed using ice cold water which makes the trichomes on the cannabis plant matter brittle. Through agitation of the cold water containing the plant matter, the trichomes break off the plant matter and are sifted through increasingly smaller mesh filters to provide what is commonly referred to as "bubble hash" or simply "bubble" (Clarke and Frank, 2012).

Solvent-based concentrates are made by extraction of the plant matter with chemical solvents. Most commonly used solvents are chemicals that are available over the counter such as naphtha, isopropanol, acetone, hexane and ethyl alcohol. In these methods, cannabis is soaked in the solvent for a certain period of time after which the cannabis is removed by straining. Subsequently the solvent is boiled off, frequently in a crock-pot, and a sticky canna-

bis resin remains. These extracts usually have a very dark color ranging from green to black and contain residuals from the solvents used in the process. They are generically referred to as RSO, an acronym for Rick Simpson Oil, named after the individual that popularized this type of extraction. A recent survey of this method highlights the loss of terpenes and the presence of residual solvent (Romano and Hazekamp, 2013). The residual solvents left behind are often toxic and should be a concern for the end user.

Liquid gas-based extractions utilize low boiling hydrocarbon gasses such as butane and propane. These gases are frequently acquired in the form of cans used to refill lighters. The solvents, which are gases at room temperature, are either pressurized or cooled (often due to decompression as they are removed from a pressurized container) so they are in a liquid state. The process is often employed in open systems in residential areas by non-skilled operators and can result in catastrophic fires and explosions (Jensen *et al.*, 2015). Due to these safety hazards the use of chemical solvents for processing cannabis is illegal in California (Monzingo, 2014). Other states, such as Colorado and Washington, explicitly allow liquid gas processes when utilizing a closed-loop system operated in an industrial area. A major concern with liquid gas extractions is the quality of the solvent used for extraction. Often the used gases are of industrial grade and may contain impurities such as lubricating oils that could end up in the cannabis concentrate. Because little to no heat is used in liquid gas extractions, the end product consists mainly of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA) and results in a solid product with a low melting point. The product of liquid gas extractions often have a brown, yellow to off-white color and is referred to as "wax", "crumble", "honeycomb" or "budder". Another concern, in addition to operational hazards and impurities in the solvent, is the level of residual solvents in the final product. Due to the illegality of cannabis extraction with chemical solvents in California, many extracts are produced utilizing sub-critical or super-critical carbon dioxide-based methods. In this method compressed CO₂ is used as the extraction solvent and thus avoids the use of flammable and toxic chemical solvents.

This paper aims at contributing to the growing knowledge of dabbing with specific emphasis on percentages of cannabinoids in the concentrates as well as the contaminants present and transfer efficiency during vaporization. The process of dabbing is conceived of having two main components. The first component is the cannabis concentrate that is consumed. The second component is the method of applying a small amount of concentrate to a

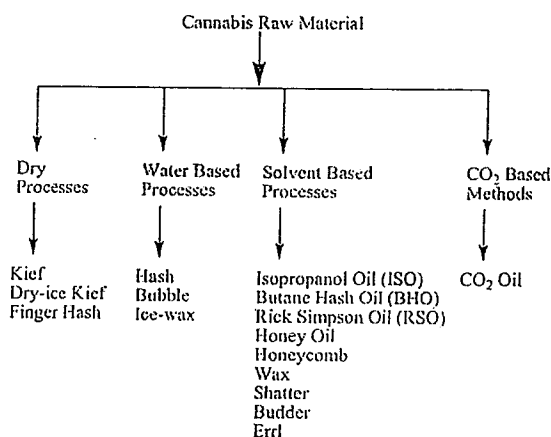


Fig. 1. Different Cannabis concentrate production methods.

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heated nail followed by inhalation of the resulting vapors. The results of two studies representing these two components of the dabbing process are presented in this paper. In the first study, a survey of the cannabinoid content and chemical contaminants present in the concentrated cannabis samples was conducted. In the second study, an *in-vitro* simulation of inhalation was performed to determine the amount of THC which transfers to the vapor stream via the process of dabbing.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Study 1

A total of 57 concentrate samples representing 48 solvent-based concentrates and 9 dry or water based hash products were analyzed. Samples were submitted for testing by California medicinal cannabis users who were seeking contaminant and potency testing on their medicine. All samples originated from within California and were collected in the period of December 2012 to February 2013. Previously described methods for cannabinoid profiling utilizing HPLC-UV were employed (Elzinga *et al.*, 2015). A previously described method utilizing GC-MS in SIM mode was used for pesticide and plant growth regulator residue detection (Sullivan *et al.*, 2013). The following compounds were analyzed for: Bifenthrin, Carbaryl, Diazinon, Fluvalinate, Malathion, Myclobutanil, Paclobutrazol and Permethrin. Standards were acquired from Sigma Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, USA.

Headspace samples for residual solvent analysis were prepared by adding 1 mL DMSO to a 100 mg cannabis concentrate sample. The sample vial was closed and transferred to a heating block set to 65°C. The sample was vortexed 3 times at 5 min intervals. After equilibrating in the heat block for a minimum of 20 min a 20 µL sample was taken from the headspace with a gas tight locking syringe (SGE, part number 005279, Austin, TX, USA) and immediately injected in the GCMS (model QP2010 PLUS, Shimadzu, Kyoto, Japan). It is important to note that if the sample contains cannabinoid acids, the sample should be taken between 20 and 30 minutes. If longer time is allowed, CO₂ resulting from decarboxylation will interfere with the identification of the residual solvents. A SHRXL-5MS column (Shimadzu) with 30 m length, 0.25 mm diameter and 0.25 µm film thickness was used for separation. The injection temperature was 240°C. The gradient started at 50°C and was held for 3 min after which the oven was ramped to 200°C at 40°C per minute. Residual solvents were identified by using mass pattern matching with the NIST library and confirmed by spiking. The analysis of pesticides and residual solvents was qualita-

tive and not quantitative.

Sample data was divided into two main groups of processing methods based on appearance and submitter claims. "Concentrate" was reserved for only those samples that were made by solvent-based processing methods, including CO₂ processes. Samples that appeared or were claimed to be made by water- and dry-based processing methods were assigned to the "hash" group. Bivariate analyses were conducted comparing the mean values of the concentrate and hash groups on THC maximum, Cannabidiol (CBD) maximum, ratio of THC maximum/CBD maximum, pesticides detected, solvent detected and chemical residues detected. Maximum values represent the theoretical maximum amount of neutral cannabinoid available upon complete decarboxylation of the native cannabinoid acid with consideration for molecular weight corrections. This method has been previously described (Elzinga *et al.*, 2015). Independent two-tailed T-tests were used to determine significant differences between concentrate and hash groups on the THC, CBD and THC/CBD means. Levene tests were used to ascertain the assumption of equal variance between groups and the t-tests were adjusted if this assumption was not satisfied.

Study 2

Study 2 investigated the transfer of THC from a concentrate to vapor stream in order to provide an understanding of the levels of cannabinoid exposure from a single dab inhalation. Both THCA and THC were determined. A mechanical lung system, using a water pipe (McFinn, Scientific Inhalations, no filters employed) equipped with a titanium dab nail (Infinity Nail by Highly Educated) instead of a glass bowl was used to simulate the inhalation of cannabis concentrates by dabbing and capture the resulting vapor streams for analysis of its contents (Sullivan *et al.*, 2013). Dabbing was performed by heating the titanium nail with a butane torch (Bonjour Professional Crème Brulee Torch, Bed Bath and Beyond) until it was red glowing hot and then letting it cool for 10 seconds (approximately 300°C) after which 40 mg of concentrate was placed on the nail using a stainless steel spatula. Two consecutive 40 mg concentrate applications were collected in the same cold trap solution as to get easily quantifiable concentrations. This procedure was performed in triplicate for the various types of concentrates studied. The selection of 40 mg as an average concentrate amount was determined after consultation with numerous patients. It should be noted that there are accounts on the internet of users consuming well over 1 g of material in this fashion in one inhalation, but these are anomalies.

During application of the concentrate to the nail sur-

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face a continuous suction was applied using a vacuum pump at a calibrated strength to simulate a single dab inhalation. The methanol traps were analyzed for total cannabinoid content to determine the amount of THC that could be self-administered by an individual via inhalation of a single 40 mg amount of concentrate via dabbing. Two sequential chilled methanol traps were found to be effective as a third trap did not increase the amount of recovered cannabinoids. The average value of the three replicates for each concentrate application is reported. Complete mass balance to determine the end location of the cannabinoids from the concentrate in the mechanical lung system was conducted by fully washing the entire system with methanol and investigating each of the parts of the inhalation device and capture system. THC and CBD quantification was performed by HPLC-UV. Both the acidic form and the neutral form of the cannabinoids were measured. When CBDmax or THCmax is reported it refers to the sum of neutral and acidic cannabinoids expressed as neutral equivalent as described in our previous publication (Elzinga *et al.*, 2015).

RESULTS

Study 1

Fig. 2 show the frequency of the THCmax levels in both the concentrate and hash groups. The mean THCmax percentage in the concentrate group was 63.4% and in the hash group 60.2%. This difference was not statis-

tically significant. The mean CBDmax percentage in the concentrate group was 5.3% and in the hash group 1.5% and was statistically significant ($t = 2.07$, $df = 50.75$, $p = 0.043$). This significance difference is the result of 5 high CBD samples in the concentrate group versus 0 high CBD samples in the hash group. The majority of the samples (52 out of 57) had very little CBDmax ($< 5\%$). Therefore, because of the 5 high CBD samples in the concentrate groups, the median is the preferred method to compare the two groups and is reported. The median THCmax for the concentrate group is 69.3% with 60.6% for the hash group. The median for CBDmax was 1.0% for both groups.

Isopentane was the most frequently detected residual solvent and was found to be present in 29.8% of the total sample group. No residual solvents could be detected in 28.1% of the total sample group. All of the hash group samples were free of residual solvents. Other less frequently detected solvents were butane, heptane, hexane, isobutene, isopropyl alcohol, neopentane, pentane and propane. No pesticides were detected in the majority of the samples (66.7%). The most frequently found pesticide was paclobutrazol (22.8%), a plant growth regulator. Other pesticides found were bifenthrin (7 out of 57) and myclobutanil (1 out of 57). Two samples had both paclobutrazol and bifenthrin. All pesticides found were in the concentrate group. No pesticides were found in the hash group.

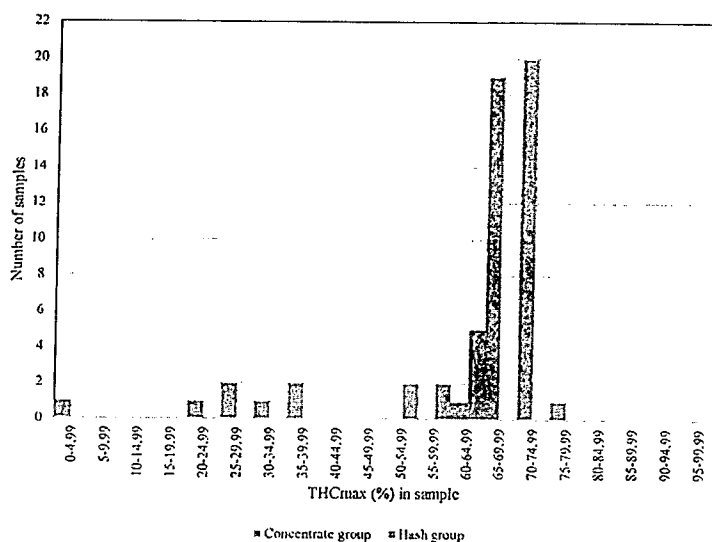


Fig. 2. Frequency distribution of THC maximum.

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Study 2

The data from Study 2 showed that > 90% of the THCA underwent decarboxylation during the application of the concentrate to the heated nail surface. Approximately 50% of the theoretical THC available in a 40 mg dab could be recovered in the methanol traps of the simulated lung system. Bubble hash (61.8% THCMAX recovered) and a high quality wax (70.0% THCMAX recovered) offered the highest transfer efficiencies (Fig. 3), whereby over 16 mg of THC in a single inhalation was captured in the methanol traps. The CO₂ extract (57.2% THCMAX recovered) and low grade wax (26.7% THCMAX recovered) offered the least amount of total THC being transferred. Average THC recovery over three different runs for each concentrate type are shown in Fig. 4.

DISCUSSION

In this study we observed considerably higher THC content in hash samples than those reported in confiscated hash (Mehmedic *et al.*, 2010). Mehmedic *et al.* found an average of 12.0-29.3% THC in hash in the period from 2004-2008 where in our data we see a range of 53.9-64.5%. Our values are consistent with other laboratory analyses of high quality hash samples within the medical cannabis system in California (personal communication, online data). This inconsistency between data on confiscated samples and submitted samples is presumably based on sample bias. In the California medicinal cannabis system, quality control is not mandated and dispensaries are more likely to submit their highest quality product for analysis. Therefore, laboratories are observing sample submission bias and data might not reflect the entire product range available in the California market.

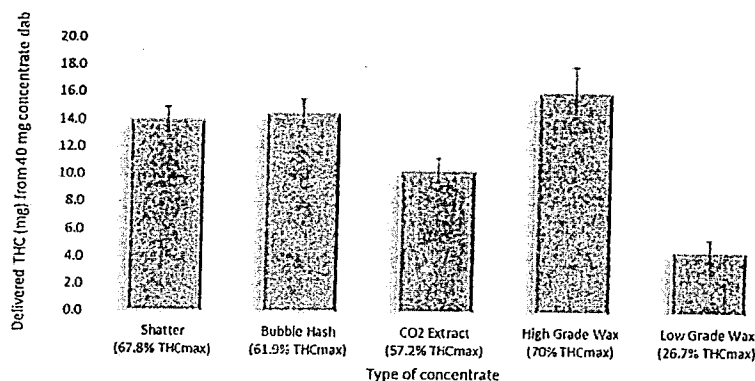


Fig. 3. Milligram of THC transferred from one standardized 40 mg dab. (error bars indicate range of replicate measurements).

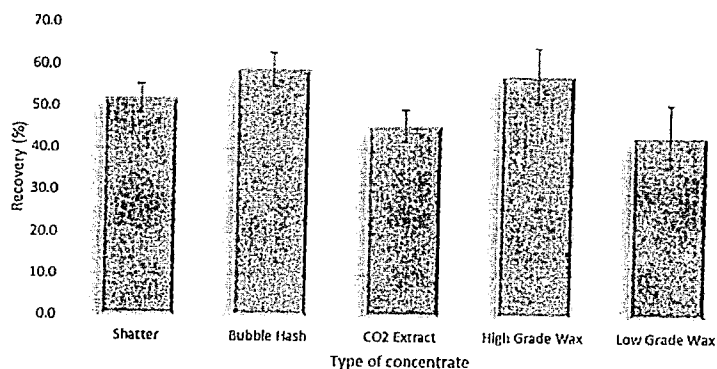


Fig. 4. Average recovery of THC max (%) from various dabbed concentrates. (error bars indicate range of replicate measurements).

When the complete dataset is considered, it reveals that the California medicinal cannabis market is mainly supplied with high THC concentrates. Only 5 out of 57 contained more than 5% CBDmax. This indicates that patients in the medicinal market most often will be provided with an extract that has psychoactive properties.

The high detection rate of residual solvents (83.3%) in concentrates shows that solvent-based extractions are preferred by most producers over the use of carbon dioxide-based processes. Isopentane was the most frequently detected residual solvent in our study and we suggest that this impurity arises from the use of liquid gas during extraction. The isopentane could be present in small quantities in the liquid gas used for extraction, but because it has a higher boiling point than most other compounds (propane, butane) present in the gas, it concentrates as the more volatile hydrocarbons evaporate. This wide spread use of liquid gas extraction most likely results from the low cost of a simple hydrocarbon extraction setup and the lack of a formal regulatory structure for medical cannabis within California. For less than \$100 all the parts needed for liquid gas extraction can be purchased at a hardware store. In these home-made setups the liquid gas extract is allowed to evaporate in an open container. This can quickly lead to explosive levels of hydrocarbons in the air, especially when performed in an enclosed space. The rise in explosions in residential areas due to these types of cannabis extractions, typically called open-blasting, is the main reason why the use of solvents are illegal for the production of cannabis concentrates in California. However, the restriction by law seems to have little influence on availability of chemical solvent and liquid gas-based extracts. CO₂-based methods are rising in popularity due to their improved safety profile and are clearly following the spirit and intention of the laws as they use a non-toxic and non-flammable solvent to provide excellent operational safety. By explicitly allowing CO₂-based methods a reduction in illegal chemical solvent and liquid gas extraction facilities could be achieved.

Pesticides were detected in one third of the samples. The most commonly found pesticide was paclobutrazol. This is concerning as this pesticide is not registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for use on food crops. Our prior studies have shown that up to 70% of this chemical may be transferred into the smoke stream when present on cannabis (Sullivan *et al.*, 2013). Even when pesticides that are approved for food crops are used there are multiple additional considerations that need to be made for cannabis. Many medicinal cannabis patients are more susceptible to the toxic effects of these compounds due to immunological or hepatic illnesses. One

should also take into consideration that the most frequent route of administration for cannabis is inhalation. This method of self-administration differs from oral consumption since it bypasses the first-pass metabolism. Therefore, stronger toxicity of an equal dose of pesticide can be reasonably expected from dabbing or smoking as compared to oral ingestion.

Most often, amateur liquid gas extract manufacturers utilize an open vessel extractor due to its low cost. On the other hand, commercial operations usually employ a recycling closed loop system. More advanced commercialization operations incorporate winterization. In this process some of the fats and waxes are removed from the extract. This is either performed inline by chilling the vessel containing the plant material with dry ice or offline by re-dissolving the extract in ethanol and then freezing. However, the winterization process does not remove any of the pesticides that might have been extracted from the plant matter. Often times more advanced commercial operations also employ vacuum ovens to remove additional residual solvents. For this reason one would expect that this more advanced operation would have less residual solvents. However, the starting material exclusively dictates pesticide contamination in liquid and gas extracts.

Remarkably, the hash samples in our study were exceptionally clean compared to the solvent-based concentrates. Perhaps, this difference represents a distinguishing attitude assumed by the hash producers. Compared to the concentrate producers they take more care in selecting and preparing the cannabis plant material, are motivated to use a safe process, and have a greater concern about the safety of the end user. Alternatively it could simply be a result of the type of processing being used that is less likely to further concentrate those types of chemical constituents. Most hash processing uses large quantities of water which could potentially wash away pesticides which are water soluble while the non-water soluble cannabinoids remain behind.

Our study shows that over 15 mg of THC can be inhaled in a single inhalation of 40 mg of concentrate consumed via the method of dabbing. There is some variation in the efficiency of transfer rates among concentrates. This is presumably due to the different matrices of the concentrates that sometimes include a larger amount of waxes and plant fats. Higher wax contents could absorb more heat of the nail, thereby lowering the energy transfer of the cannabinoid content and therefore ultimately mitigating its volatility potential. The amount of replicates in this study is not enough to draw any definitive conclusions regarding the influence of waxes and fats on volatilization. Taking into consideration the error bars and

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ranges of only 3 replications, the average THC recovery demonstrated that there is generally a similar amount of efficiency of transfer between each of the materials, with only some slight differences in relative performance.

As transfer rates were not exceptionally high, we designed a mass balance experiment aimed to fully determine the ultimate fate of all of the THC and found that a total of 61.0% of the potentially available THC could be accounted for. This supplemental experiment was important for the interpretation of our transfer rates because it enabled us to rule out the possibility that the experimental setup was responsible for the mass balance gap. In the supplemental experiment a high grade wax material that offered 68.8% maximum THC available was used and 42.6% of the possible THC available was captured in the simulated lung traps, 6.2% of the THC was found in the transfer lines, 5.8% of the THC was found to remain in the water pipe device and 6.0% of the THC was found to remain on the dab nail, while 3.1% remained as THCA and only 0.6% of the possible THC was found as CBN. An as yet unidentified cannabinoid type component was observed in the HPLC chromatogram but did not manage to close the mass balance gap. It is assumed the remaining mass balance of THC is being converted to polymeric material and further unidentified degradation products.

Our observations of patients who consume concentrates by dabbing are quite mixed and varied overall. Some individuals seem to be completely unaffected in terms of impairment, while others seem to be significantly incapacitated, sometimes to the point of vomiting or needing to sit down due to being overwhelmed. These differences could be caused by a differences in tolerance or in the administered amount of THC. Differences in tolerance could be attributed to genetics or acquired tolerance due to repeated exposure. Differences in administered THC are expected as the amount of concentrate that is dabbed is usually not weighed out prior to use and is not further fully standardized. The effects generally last for 3 hours or less dependent upon the individual and the amount consumed. Results vary, but many patients report they are completely and rapidly relieved of their medical symptoms after dabbing.

Some media reports have suggested that taking a dab is the equivalent of smoking 5 joints. This seems highly unlikely given that a standard 1 g joint would contain approximately 150 mg of THC (15% by weight). Even at 50% transfer efficiency (Elzinga *et al.*, 2015) an individual would be exposed to almost 75 mg of THC, well over the amount delivered by the average dab.

It is important to note that this study determined the amount of THC transferred into the vapor stream and not

the amount that actually gets absorbed into the body. As with the inhalation of cannabis joints, a cloud can be seen upon exhaling indicating that only a fraction of the smoke actually is absorbed. Exactly how much gets absorbed by the human body depends on many factors such as lung surface area, deepness of breath and holding time in the lungs. In short, transfer efficiency is extremely user-dependent.

As medical as well as recreational cannabis regulations continue to be implemented, more individuals will be exposed to dabbing. It is therefore critical to create a better understanding of the toxicology and transfer issues touched upon by our two studies.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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Conflict of interest---- The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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TAB 4

EXHIBIT “C”

TAB 1

6/28/2016

Making butane hash a lethal mix in home drug labs - latimes

Los Angeles Times | ARTICLE COLLECTIONS

— Back to Original Article

THE GREEN RUSH

Making butane hash a lethal mix in home drug labs

Butane hash producers are being treated at burn clinics from explosions in this dangerous process, a product of California's unregulated marijuana industry.

February 05, 2014 | By Joe Mozingo

The "chef" hunkered over a batch of hash oil he was making in a kitchen in Redondo Beach, using a common but extremely dangerous method known as "open blasting."

The 26-year-old meticulously stirred and heated the marijuana extract into the highest clarity, slowly producing "butane honey oil" that would be as clear and pure as amber.

This potent type of hash, also called "wax," has taken off in the marijuana market with the rise of electronic cigarettes and other vaporizing devices. Dabs of it can be vaporized and inhaled without the smoke and pungent odor of weed, an act called "dabbing." And they bring on a soaring high even among longtime cannabis smokers who have a strong tolerance for the drug.

PHOTOS: Marijuana law in 2014

But the butane used to extract the essential oil of the marijuana plant frequently blows up in the faces of the people making the wax.

In the last 14 months, at least 17 cooks and bystanders have landed in Southern California burn centers with catastrophic injuries, a toll far worse than from meth lab explosions. In Northern California, the UC Davis Health System's burn unit treated 27 victims last year with similar injuries, and six have come in during the last two weeks. Officials suspect that the overall numbers are much higher because victims don't disclose the illicit cause of their injuries.

The Redondo chef, who asked to withhold his name because making this type of hash is a felony, started by packing a glass pipe with discarded marijuana trimmings. He put vinyl mesh over one end and sprayed a high-pressure canister of liquid butane in the other end. The butane — better known as lighter fluid — bonded with the resin glands in the marijuana, and the solution poured into a Pyrex baking dish placed in a larger dish of nearly boiling water.

He stirred and heated it for hours, while butane slowly evaporated out of the solution to leave the purified, nonexplosive wax. All that time, the butane gas was spilling into the air.

"When butane is expelled into a room, it is odorless and colorless," said Ashley Rosen, a Los Angeles County deputy district attorney in the major narcotics division. "It builds up in the room until it's basically a bomb."

Rosen first heard of a butane hash explosion in January 2013, and since then has prosecuted 26 people under a law originally designed to stop PCP and meth manufacturing.

The explosions are a growing side effect of California's unregulated medical marijuana industry. The act of manufacturing butane hash is a criminal offense, but pot supply stores can legally sell the butane canisters, dispensaries can sell the hash and anyone with a doctor's recommendation can buy marijuana and "vape" it.

In other words, there is a legal, lucrative market for a product that is illegal to make.

Safer forms of production exist where it is sanctioned and regulated under state law. In Colorado's highly controlled market, state officials this month set forth rules requiring hash oil producers to follow the same procedures that manufacturers use to extract oils from plants to make canola oil, fragrances, food additives, pharmaceuticals and shampoo.

Butane extraction must be done in a closed loop system so that no vapor escapes, in rooms with powerful ventilation systems. And the facilities must comply with health and safety codes and be inspected by a certified industrial hygienist or professional engineer.

"I'm glad to see open blasting go the way of the dodo," said Ry Prichard, a dab enthusiast in Colorado who works with a company that makes butane honey oil.

In California, once at the forefront of the legalization movement, open blasting is still the norm.

With less than \$20 worth of equipment, clandestine "blasters" can do it in their garages, kitchens and backyards. There are safer and potentially legal ways for the home cook to make hash — which has been smoked in some form for millennia — but the butane-extracted variety is considered extremely potent.

The best safety measure is to work outside, but many makers don't because discovery could bring them seven years in prison.

The Redondo chef worked next to a fan in an open window — with the curtain mostly closed so neighbors couldn't see. He made sure he didn't drag his feet on the carpet to generate static. He moved slowly so as not to bump something with the glass tube and cause a spark.

But he knew that none of this is fail-safe. The fan could have an internal spark.

6/28/2016

Making butane hash a lethal mix in home drug labs - latimes

Many explosions occur when people put their solution on hold in the refrigerator before they have boiled away the butane. The heavy vapor seeps around the wiring in the cooler and blows up.

Or people forget that a pilot light is on. Or someone lights a joint in the next room.

Dr. Peter Grossman, co-director of the Grossman Burn Centers, has treated 12 butane hash makers for catastrophic burns since late 2012. The deep flash burns covered 25% to 95% of their bodies. All of the patients required skin grafts and weeks in the hospital. Many will need years of reconstructive surgery and will never look the same again.

"We've seen complications that have led to lower-leg amputations," Grossman said. "We've seen significant disfigurement to the face. The cost of getting a high is a lot more expensive than these people think."

One victim in his 30s, who did not want to use his name, ran outside after his batch exploded. He ripped off his burning shirt and his nylon shorts before passing out in pain. He woke up at a Southern California burn center three weeks later with second- and third-degree burns over 51% of his body, including most of his face.

He stayed there 91 days and had 16 skin grafts. He has just started walking again, requires steroid injections every month and needs many more facial surgeries.

He thinks a static spark from his shirt ignited the butane. He had taken the same precautions as the Redondo cook — an open window, a fan and the pilot light turned off.

"You think you're doing everything to prevent a fire," he said. "But anything can happen. Your life is worth more than money."

But for now, that money is luring people to take the risks. A hash maker can get a pound of marijuana "trim" — the discarded leaves cut off salable cannabis buds — for \$50 to \$100. The butane will cost \$30. The process should net at least 20 grams of wax, which can be sold to dispensaries for well over \$400.

A lot of younger pot users prefer dabbing, as well as some medical users who don't want to inhale smoke of the burned plant. The content of the psychoactive molecule THC in wax can be more than 70%, compared to less than 20% of most marijuana.

"One of my friends came over and wanted to try wax," said Nicole, 22, of Huntington Beach, who asked to withhold her last name. "I let her take a toke, and she was like, 'Why did you do that to me?'"

The high was too intense.

But some see dabs as the future. Concentrates, in general, are big business — in marijuana-infused foods, tinctures and drinks.

"Some people don't want to smoke because smoking is so out of vogue in general," said Prichard, the Colorado dabber. "It's a quick dose. I prefer it because I don't like sitting around 10 minutes smoking a joint."

Prichard said companies are still working to perfect the vapor device. Some mix the oil with propylene glycol to make a liquid that can be put in plain cigarettes and vapor pens. But vaporizing the pure wax dabs is often done in what looks like an elaborate crack pipe.

"The torch is kind of off-putting," Prichard said. "Kind of hard-druggy."

joe.mozingo@latimes.com

TAB 2

Butane honey oil lab found in Fresno County

April 2, 2013 12:00:00 AM PDT

By Sontaya Rose

FRESNO, Calif. --

Authorities have disposed of some potentially explosive material discovered in the Fresno County foothills.

Josh Chrisman definitely has a knack for finding things that seem out of place. Tuesday morning, he found something that dozens of other drivers passed by. He turned around, called it in and then took a closer look at the device.

"Fortunately I have zoom on the camera I was able to zoom in and get pictures from the roadway."

Chrisman knows every turn along his windy way to work from the Fresno County foothills to the Cal Fire station where he works in Sanger. He's even narrowed down a time frame he figures the pipe was put there.

"I'm almost positive it wasn't there yesterday about 5 o'clock when I went through there," said Chrisman. "So sometime during the evening, during the night, or this morning it got placed there or fell off in that area."

Lieutenant John Reynolds of the sheriff's explosive ordnance disposal team says the pipe concerned deputies for several reasons.

"Definitely suspicious device," said Lieutenant John Reynolds. "Galvanized steel pipe, end caps on both ends, a hole on one end as well and that's something we would see common with a pipe bomb."

Once it was methodically taken apart, the team discovered it wasn't a pipe bomb- but just as dangerous. The pipe was filled with marijuana and used to make butane honey oil, a concentrated oil filled with t-h-c, the active ingredient in pot.

Rick Ko with the Fresno County Sheriff's Office said, "Those labs are very dangerous, the extraction method they use, generally involves butane which is very flammable and they expose it to a heat source to and are very volatile. We've had a number of explosions."

A can of butane was also found a short distance away from the pipe. Deputies say these butane honey oil labs are growing in popularity, and they are flammable, just like meth labs.

Chrisman says it's the most unusual discovery he's made, and he's glad he stopped. The area where he found it is a place traveled by many, including children and teens.

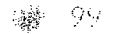
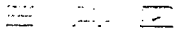
"I know in that area in particular, there's a lot of kids, after school riding their bikes, I was concerned somebody would find it and be playing with it," said Chrisman.

Deputies are now processing the material for fingerprints and evidence. This is the third honey oil lab Fresno County deputies have discovered this year.

TAB 3

6/28/2016

Fresno man pleads guilty to manslaughter for death of Sammy Mercado | abc30.com



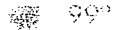
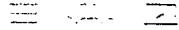
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FRESNO

FRESNO MAN PLEADS GUILTY TO MANSLAUGHTER FOR DEATH OF SAMMY MERCADO



Chanmany beat the murder rap once before but decided not to risk a second trial. (KFSN)

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By Gene Haagenson

Monday, April 25, 2016

FRESNO, Calif. (KFSN) -- A Fresno man has pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the death of a teenager who stole his marijuana.

A jury acquitted Ernie Chanmany of first-degree murder charges at a trial two years ago. Chanmany beat the murder rap once before but decided not to risk a second trial.

"I think it's the right choice for everybody," Chanmany's attorney Eric Green said.

Green said that even though a jury couldn't agree to convict him of first-degree murder in 2014, another trial on second-degree murder charges could have been risky.

"You never know what's going to happen if you roll the dice even though we had a good outcome on the first trial," he said. "They got a new DA, perhaps a different perspective in how they would try it. Plus, they've had a bite at the apple and so they might get better at it.

Chanmany admits he was there when 16-year-old Sammy Mercado was shot, but denies pulling the trigger.

6/28/2016

Fresno man pleads guilty to manslaughter for death of Sammy Mercado | abc30.com

Mercado and his buddies were reportedly stealing marijuana plants. Chanmany claimed two other men, Michael and Marshall Moravong, were guarding the plants and responsible for the shooting.

Chanmany admitted to helping bury Mercado's body.

After being arrested on drug charges six months later Chanmany lead deputies to Mercado's grave.

Charges against the Moravong brothers were dropped for lack of evidence, and, by accepting the deal, Chanmany avoids a potential life prison term.

"In this case, he's got a determinate sentence and he knows he is going to get 11 years for everything unless his time credits," Green said.

With the 4 years already served, Chanmany, who is in his mid-20s, could be free in just about 5 years.

Sammy Mercado's brother Felipe told Action News that the length of the sentence is not important to them because nothing will bring Sammy back.

The family hopes all involved in Sammy's death will be brought to justice.

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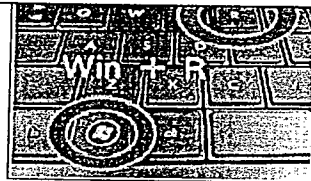


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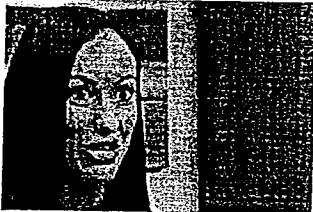
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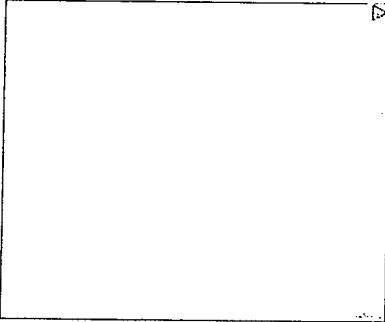
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SFGATE <http://www.sfgate.com/crime/article/Rash-of-hash-oil-lab-blasts-prompt-warnings-4885920.php>

Rash of hash-oil lab blasts prompt warnings

By Henry K. Lee Updated 10:48 pm, Thursday, October 17, 2013



(10-17) 22:45 PDT SANTA CRUZ -- Two explosions at makeshift hash oil labs in Santa Cruz in the past two weeks are the latest in a string of similar accidents in the Bay Area, authorities said Thursday as they warned of a growing trend that has led to injuries and deaths.

The blasts - reminiscent of the outbreak of methamphetamine lab explosions years ago - are linked to the production of hash oil, a thick, yellow-orange by-product of marijuana also known as honey oil, and the use of butane, a highly flammable gas that's used to extract the substance.

"This particular process has become more popular, and what I think is going on here is there's almost a playful attitude around it, like, 'I can handle it,' " said Santa Cruz Deputy Police Chief Steve Clark. "They're finding that, well, you really can't handle it. They don't fully appreciate the dangers behind it."

The latest explosion in Santa Cruz happened about 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, when a 29-year-old man was badly burned while making hash oil in the bathroom of his home on Walk Circle, Clark said.

Two dogs were badly singed from the blast, which blew out doors and the front window of the home. Officers found a large quantity of marijuana and more than a dozen butane canisters in the bathroom, police said.

An earlier incident was even more destructive. On Sept. 29, three men were hurt while making hash oil in a storage room at an apartment complex at 707 Third St.

Butane fumes were likely ignited by the pilot light from a water heater, and fire flashed back to the victims, Clark said. As officers and firefighters arrived on scene, he said, additional butane canisters exploded, slowing efforts to contain the "incredibly hot" blaze that erupted.

All four men are being treated at the burn unit of Santa Clara Valley Medical Center in San Jose and could face criminal charges, police said.

"We wish them all well. we hope they all recover, but there is an accountability factor here," Clark said.

Murder charge

The legal exposure in such accidents can be serious: In Livermore, a man and a woman critically burned in a hash-oil explosion in 2011 were charged by Alameda County prosecutors with murder in the death of a companion who died in the blast. The defendants later accepted plea deals on lesser charges.

In an effort to curb the trend, federal disaster officials in February issued an alert to police and fire departments around the country about the increase in explosions linked to hash oil production, warning that the blasts could be "misidentified as pipe bombs (because of the extraction vessel used) or methamphetamine lab explosions."

Hash oil is made by packing loose marijuana leaves, known as shake, into a metal or plastic tube or pipe. Butane is poured into the device and then allowed to evaporate, leaving behind hash oil, which is rich in concentrated THC, the chemical in cannabis.

Making hash oil with butane has a "better extraction capability" than other solvents, Clark said, "so it takes away the chemical residue, both in the taste and the contamination of the body and what you're ingesting, which is ironic as hell, right?"

Butane, the fluid used in lighters, is easily accessible, but its chemical qualities can be insidious: Butane fumes are colorless, odorless and - because they're heavy - travel low to the ground.

Online tutorials

Authorities point to a number of reasons why they're seeing an uptick in crude, homemade hash oil labs. For one thing, it's harvest time for outdoor marijuana growers.

Plus, instructions on how to make hash oil can easily be found on the Internet, said Santa Rosa police Sgt. Chad Heiser, who heads the department's narcotics unit. Police there have investigated several hash oil explosions, including one in July that left a 31-year-old man with life-threatening burns over more than half of his body.

"It's easy to get the ingredients, and the process itself is not a difficult process," Heiser said. "People think it's easy to do, and they try it and learn, sometimes the hard way, that it's a pretty dangerous process."

First-timers are more likely to hurt themselves, he said, "but even people who have done it before still are at high risk of injuring themselves, just because of how flammable butane gas is. It doesn't take much of an ignition source in order to ignite that gas."

Profit motive

Ellen Komp, deputy director of the California chapter of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, said her group has issued a warning about the dangers of butane hash oil production inside buildings without proper ventilation, as well as using butane lighter fluid, which she said contains other chemicals that are neurotoxins.

"People making this at home in this unsafe manner is something we're very concerned about," Komp said.

Denny Hutton, who teaches alcohol and drug studies at Santa Rosa Junior College, said hash-oil producers are "all about making money. It's people who don't have viable jobs, people who don't have the same kind of lifestyle that a working man or woman may have, and they find that they can cook up a few ounces of hash oil and make a tidy profit."

Hutton added, "They may see it on TV, on 'Breaking Bad,' or watch a special on it or look it up on the Internet, but I think most people aren't really familiar with it. I don't think they realize how dangerous it is."

Henry K. Lee is a San Francisco Chronicle staff writer. E-mail: hlee@sfchronicle.com Twitter: @henryklee

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Rash of hash-oil lab blasts prompt warnings - SFGate

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Danger Next Door: Butane Honey Oil "Fires Off Like a Bomb" | NBC Southern California

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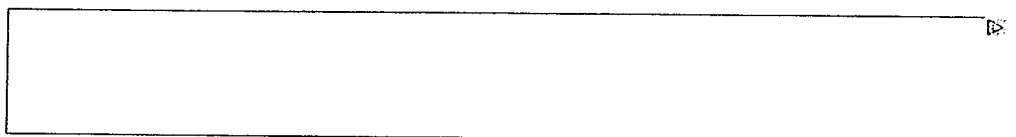
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Danger Next Door: Butane Honey Oil "Fires Off Like a Bomb"

Butane honey oil explosions killed more than 30 people last year in California

By Hetty Chang



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It's a new form of pot that is taking danger to an all-time high. And under California's medical marijuana law, business is booming. LA is facing an emerging drug epidemic. Hetty Chang reports for the NBC4 News at 11 p.m. on Thursday, April 23, 2015. (Published Friday, April 24, 2015)

It is illegal to make, but legal to use under California's medical marijuana law. While smoking it may not kill you, making it can, according to an elite team of narcotics investigators.

Butane honey oil, also known as wax or hash oil, is a highly concentrated form of marijuana that has grown in popularity the last several years.

• Family Blames Rental Business for RV Nightmare

Last year alone, butane honey oil explosions killed 32 people in California, according to the Drug Endangered Children Training and Advocacy Center.

6/28/2016

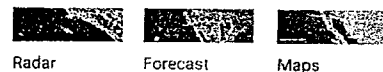
Danger Next Door: Butane Honey Oil "Fires Off Like a Bomb" | NBC Southern California

"It fires off like a bomb," said Keith Honore, a detective with an interagency narcotics task force called L.A. Impact. "These things are going off on average of one a week."


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Los Angeles, CA



WEB EXTRA: Narcotics Investigators Prep For Honey Labs

Narcotics investigators who are battling the butane honey oil craze demonstrate how they suit up before entering the toxic environment of a lab. Megan Synn reports for NBC4. (Published Monday, April 27, 2015)

Surveillance video obtained exclusively by NBC4 shows how quickly things can turn potentially deadly. The video captures an explosion as two men are working in a marijuana hash oil lab in the city of Maywood.

Marijuana is extracted and boiled down using butane, which is odorless and highly flammable. In the Maywood incident, detectives said static electricity sparked the explosion. It is believed the men survived and are still on the run.

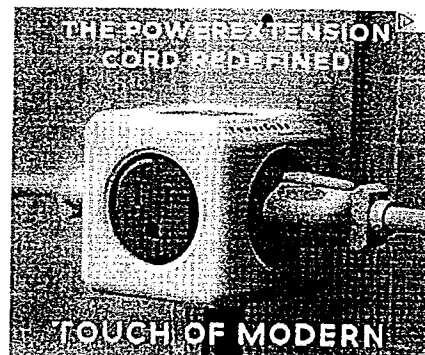
• Arrest in Alleged Illegal Car Sale Operation

A similar explosion killed one person and left two others critically injured in Muscoy on Nov. 19, 2014.

Juan Zabala, whose face and fingers were burned in the explosion, said he was in the basement of the San Bernardino County home where his friends were making butane honey oil for the first time. He explained in Spanish, the explosion threw him across the room. His friend was killed.

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WEB EXTRA: Woman Shares Aftermath of Honey Oil

6/28/2016

Danger Next Door: Butane Honey Oil "Fires Off Like a Bomb" | NBC Southern California

Seventeen-year-old Leia Fox shares what happened in her Rosemead apartment complex when a honey oil lab exploded. Megan Synn reports for NBC4. (Published Monday, April 27, 2015)

"This one can and this extraction tube can blow up the average size room, or a house," Honore explained. "It's very, very dangerous."



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WEB EXTRA: Surveillance Video Shows Honey Oil Lab Explosion

Raw surveillance video shows a honey oil lab explosion in Maywood. (Published Thursday, April 23, 2015)

Hundreds of residents at a Rosemead apartment complex were evacuated after a honey oil lab exploded in February.

Despite the dangers, demand is skyrocketing. Honey oil can sell for 10 times more than marijuana in its regular form, and detectives estimate it can be three times stronger.

While it is illegal to manufacture honey oil, it is legal to use with a medical marijuana card.

"I can take a couple puffs of wax and I'm good," said Shani, a medical marijuana cardholder who did not want to disclose her last name.

She has stage four cancer and says she prefers wax because it is more discreet.

"This is not recreation. This is not because I live in L.A. because I can. I need to be a fully functioning adult," she explained. "The pain is so excruciating at times that all you can do is sit there and cry!"

Shani gets her wax from her trusted dispensary, but detectives warn there is no way of knowing where it is made or how.

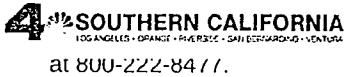
"It's a catch 22," said Honore. "It's illegal to make and it's very dangerous, but it's selling like hot cakes. I don't think people realize you've got these high school students wanting to make honey oil themselves, they're in their garage, blowing

5/28/2016

Danger Next Door: Butane Honey Oil "Fires Off Like a Bomb" | NBC Southern California

themselves up!"

Earlier this month, California lawmakers approved Senate Bill 212, authored by Sen. Tony Mendoza (D-Artesia). The bill toughens penalties for individuals convicted of manufacturing BHO within 300 feet of an occupied residence or structure.



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Published at 8:28 AM PDT on Apr 24, 2015

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TAB 1

6/28/2016

Legal Weed Is Killing Mexican Drug Cartels | The Daily Caller

- The Daily Caller - <http://dailycaller.com> -

Legal US Weed Is Killing Drug Cartels

Posted By [Jonah Bennett](#) On 2:08 PM 02/09/2015 In | [2 Comments](#)

The growth of the U.S. marijuana industry has devastated drug cartels in Mexico, evidenced by fewer seizures of cannabis at the border and, according to Mexican security forces, a drop in total homicides and domestic marijuana production rates.

Mexican drug cartels are finding it difficult to compete in the cannabis market not only in terms of price, but also quality, given that the U.S. industry is starting to label products according to THC content, [CNBC reports](#). According to The ArcView Group, a cannabis research firm, the marijuana industry in the U.S. grew 74 percent in just one year, up from \$1.5 billion in 2013 to \$2.7 billion in 2014.

Marijuana from Mexico, on the other hand, is often mass-produced in less than ideal conditions, with no guarantee as to the safety of the product.

Advocates who initially pushed for legalization in Washington and Colorado have argued strenuously in the past that increased access to marijuana in the U.S. would mean a decline in drug-related violence and revenue for the cartels in Mexico.

Homicides in Mexico have dropped from 22,852 in 2011 to 15,649 as of 2014, which tracks relatively closely with the legalization of marijuana in Colorado and Washington, although the link between the two events is not conclusive.

Last year, agents from the U.S. Border Patrol seized just 1.9 million pounds of marijuana. While that may seem like a large amount, it actually constitutes a 24 percent reduction from the 2.5 million pounds seized in 2011. On the domestic side, Mexican authorities in 2013 seized just 1,070 tons, which marks the lowest amount since 2000.

"Two or three years ago, a kilogram [2.2 pounds] of marijuana was worth \$60 to \$90," Nabor, a 24-year-old pot grower in the northwestern Mexican state of Sinaloa, [told NPR](#). "But now they're paying us \$30 to \$40 a kilo. It's a big difference. If the U.S. continues to legalize pot, they'll run us into the ground."

Another nail in the coffin for drug cartels is the gradual trend of leniency towards marijuana in Mexico. As of 2009, the country decriminalized the possession of small amounts of marijuana.

But cartels have adapted and shifted to the U.S. side of the border, bringing in high-quality marijuana to Mexico, rather than producing the crop themselves before exporting for illicit sale to U.S. consumers.

"Traffickers who are operating in the U.S. are securing marijuana in the U.S. that is much higher quality and more expensive for the purpose of smuggling back into Mexico for sale and distribution," DEA spokesman Lawrence Payne [told](#) U.S. News back in December.

Cartels have also diversified by moving into illegal mining and sex trafficking, as well as harder drugs like meth.

"In the long run, it looks like the US market for illegal Mexican marijuana will keep shrinking," [said](#) Mexico drug expert Alejandro Hope. "The logic of the legal marijuana market is that it will force prices down. This would take out the big profits from the illegal market. A good way to make some money could be to short the prices of marijuana."

[Follow Jonah Bennett on Twitter](#)

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6/28/2016

Legal Weed Is Killing Mexican Drug Cartels | The Daily Caller

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TAB 2

The Washington Post

The Americas

Losing marijuana business, Mexican cartels push heroin and meth

By Nick Miroff January 11, 2015

SAN YSIDRO, Calif. — Mexican traffickers are sending a flood of cheap heroin and methamphetamine across the U.S. border, the latest drug seizure statistics show, in a new sign that America's marijuana decriminalization trend is upending the North American narcotics trade.

The amount of cannabis seized by U.S. federal, state and local officers along the boundary with Mexico has fallen 37 percent since 2011, a period during which American marijuana consumers have increasingly turned to the more potent, higher-grade domestic varieties cultivated under legal and quasi-legal protections in more than two dozen U.S. states.

Made-in-the-USA marijuana is quickly displacing the cheap, seedy, hard-packed version harvested by the bushel in Mexico's Sierra Madre mountains. That has prompted Mexican drug farmers to plant more opium poppies, and the sticky brown and black "tar" heroin they produce is channeled by traffickers into the U.S. communities hit hardest by prescription painkiller abuse, offering addicts a \$10 alternative to \$80-a-pill oxycodone.

"Legalization of marijuana for recreational use has given U.S. consumers access to high-quality marijuana, with genetically improved strains, grown in greenhouses," said Raul Benitez-Manaut, a drug-war expert at Mexico's National Autonomous University. "That's why the Mexican cartels are switching to heroin and meth."

U.S. law enforcement agents seized 2,181 kilograms of heroin last year coming from Mexico, nearly three times the amount confiscated in 2009.

Methamphetamine, too, has surged, mocking the Hollywood image of backwoods bayou labs and "Breaking Bad" chemists. The reality, according to Drug Enforcement Administration figures, is that 90 percent of the meth on U.S. streets is cooked in Mexico, where precursor chemicals are far easier to obtain.

"The days of the large-scale U.S. meth labs are pretty much gone, given how much the Mexicans have taken over production

outh of the border and distribution into the United States,” said Lawrence Payne, a DEA spokesman. “Their product is far superior, cheaper and more pure.”

Last year, 15,803 kilograms of the drug was seized along the border, up from 3,076 kilos in 2009.

“Criminal organizations are no longer going for bulk marijuana,” said Sidney Aki, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection port director here at the agency’s busiest crossing for pedestrians and passenger vehicles, just south of San Diego. “Hard drugs are the growing trend, and they’re profitable in small amounts.”

Voters in the District of Columbia and 23 U.S. states have approved marijuana for recreational or medical use, with Colorado, Washington state, Alaska and Oregon opting for full legalization. Estimates of the size of America’s marijuana harvest vary widely, and DEA officials say they do not know how quickly it may be increasing as a result of decriminalization.

Mexican cartels continue to deploy people as “mules” strapped with 50-pound marijuana backpacks to hike through the Arizona borderlands and send commercial trucks into Texas with bales of shrink-wrapped cannabis so big they need to be taken out on a forklift.

But the profitability of the marijuana trade has slumped on falling demand for Mexico’s “brick weed,” so called because it is crushed into airtight bundles for transport across the border. Drug farmers in the Sierra Madre say that they can barely make money planting mota anymore.

The cartels, and consumers, are turning away from cocaine, too. Last year, U.S. agents confiscated 11,917 kilograms of cocaine along the Mexico border, down from 27,444 kilos in 2011.

This reflects lower demand for the drug in the United States, experts say, as well as a cartel business preference for heroin and meth. Those two substances can be cheaply produced in Mexico, unlike cocaine, which is far pricier, and therefore riskier, because it must be smuggled from South America.

The Sinaloa cartel, considered Mexico’s most powerful drug trafficking organization despite the capture last February of leader Joaquin “El Chapo” Guzman, remains the dominant criminal power along Mexico’s Pacific Coast. Its territory spans the entire western half of the U.S.-Mexico boundary, from Ciudad Juarez, opposite El Paso, to Tijuana, on the Pacific Coast.

At harvest time, the cartel’s middlemen make their rounds to remote Sierra Madre stream valleys in pickup trucks and four-wheelers, armed with guns and cash. They buy sticky balls of raw opium from hardscrabble farmers and deliver them to crude heroin kitchens that prepare the drug for shipment. The U.S. interstate highway system is less than a day’s drive away.

Heroin and meth are far easier to transport and conceal than marijuana. Especially worrisome to U.S. officials is a growing trend of more border-crossing pedestrians carrying the drugs strapped under their clothing or hidden in body cavities.

“The criminals are trying to blend in among the legitimate travelers, who are 99 percent of the individuals crossing through

e,” said Aki, the San Ysidro port director. “That’s the hard part for us.”

At the San Ysidro crossing, soon to expand to 35 lanes, U.S. agents with drug-sniffing dogs and foot-long screwdrivers weave among the lines of cars that back up into Mexico.

Agents say the screwdrivers, some so old their handles are worn to a nub, are their most valuable investigative tool. Agents knock them against tires and gas tanks for a quick sonic impression.

“If you tap a tank with something solid inside, there’s a thud,” one inspector said. “It’s like hitting concrete.”

Harder to detect are “deep-concealed” drugs buried in fake engine cylinders, dashboard panels, even acid-proof capsules inside car batteries. One vehicle seized here last year carried liquid meth in its windshield-wiper reservoir.

Finding small packages in the river of cars and trucks coming across is akin to a game of “Where’s Waldo?” for U.S. inspectors. Vehicles that arouse the suspicions of border agents or get their dogs barking and lunging are sent to a secondary inspection station with giant X-ray machines and larger teams of screwdriver-wielding inspectors.

If drugs don’t appear, the agents may drive the vehicles into garages to open their engines, pry apart interior panels and search for any signs of suspicious alterations. Traffickers will sometimes mist decoy vehicles with marijuana oil or resin to provoke the dogs and draw agents into a fruitless search.

“It’s like a fish fry,” Aki said. “The fish is gone, but the scent is still there.”

With the dogs and agents tied up inspecting the decoys, the traffickers may try sneaking meth and heroin through.

In recent years, Mexican cartels also have begun producing higher-value “white” heroin, typically associated with traffickers from Colombia or Asia, according to DEA officials.

he Mexicans are evolving in their production abilities and getting more sophisticated,” said Payne, the DEA spokesman. “It’s not just black tar anymore.”

Colombian and Caribbean traffickers once controlled heroin distribution east of the Mississippi River, but Mexican criminal groups now dominate the entire North American market, he said.

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The United States has an estimated 600,000 heroin users, Payne said — a threefold increase in the past five years. But that number is dwarfed by the estimated 10 million Americans who abuse prescription painkillers.

Those addicts are the prime target for the booming heroin business. A U.S. crackdown on prescription opiates has driven up the price for drugs such as OxyContin and Percocet, enticing desperate addicts to switch to cheap heroin to fend off withdrawal symptoms.

The profile of U.S. heroin addiction is also changing, said Phil Herschman, chief clinical officer with the CRC Health Group, which operates 170 treatment centers in 30 U.S. states.

“Now, we’re seeing housewives coming in who had been addicted to Vicodin for two or three years before switching to heroin, or adolescents who got hooked by snorting it, thinking it was safe, only to end up injecting themselves,” he said.

“You can’t even begin to measure how it tears families apart,” he added. “It’s devastating.”

Nick Miroff is a Latin America correspondent for The Post, roaming from the U.S.-Mexico borderlands to South America’s southern cone. He has been a staff writer since 2006. [Follow @nickmiroff](#)

TAB 3

6/28/2016

U.S. Legalization of Marijuana Has Hit Mexican Cartels' Cross-Border Trade | TIME

WORLD MEXICO

U.S. Legalization of Marijuana Has Hit Mexican Cartels' Cross-Border Trade

Ioan Grillo/Mexico City @ioangrillo April 8, 2015

The cartels are still smuggling harder drugs but advocates point out the success of legalization in cutting illegal trade

In the midst of this seething mountain capital, Mexico's security ministry houses a bizarre museum — a collection of what the army seizes from drug traffickers. The *Museo de Enervantes*, often referred to as the Narco Museum, has drug samples themselves (including the rare black cocaine), diamond-studded guns, gold-coated cell phones, rocket-propelled grenades and medals that cartels award their most productive smugglers. It also shows off the narcos' ingenuity for getting their drugs into the United States, including "trap cars" with secret compartments, catapults to hurl packages over the border fence and even false buttocks, to hide drugs in.

Agents on the 2,000 mile-U.S. border have wrestled with these smuggling techniques for decades, seemingly unable to stop the northward flow of drugs and southward flow of dollars and guns. But the amount of one drug — marijuana — seems to have finally fallen. U.S. Border Patrol has been seizing steadily smaller quantities of the drug, from 2.5 million pounds in 2011 to 1.9 million pounds in 2014. Mexico's army has noted an even steeper decline, confiscating 664 tons of cannabis in 2014, a drop of 32% compared to year before.

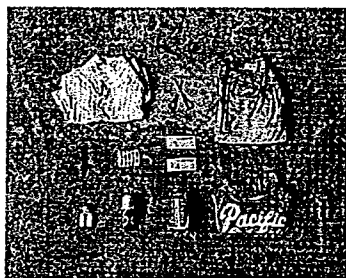
This fall appears to have little to do with law enforcement, however, and all to do with the wave of U.S. marijuana legalization. The votes by Colorado and Washington State to legalize marijuana in 2012, followed

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U.S. Legalization of Marijuana Has Hit Mexican Cartels' Cross-Border Trade | TIME

by Alaska, Oregon and D.C. last year have created a budding industry. U.S. growers produce gourmet products with exotic names such as White Widow, Golden Goat and Oaktown Crippler as opposed to the bog-standard Mexican "mota." American dispensaries even label their drugs, showing how strong they are, measured in THC (tetrahydrocannabinol, the main psychoactive ingredient), and grade their mix of sativa, which gets people stoned in a psychedelic way and indica, which has a more knock-out effect.

SEE WHAT ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS CARRY IN THEIR BAGS



Emanuele Satolli

Carlos Gomez, 34, from Guatemala. He already had lived in Miami for 10 years until he was deported five months ago. He tried to go back to the U.S. but was deported again from... MORE

1 of 20

IBM Watson: Cognitive at Work

Stephen King + IBM...

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U.S. Legalization of Marijuana Has Hit Mexican Cartels' Cross-Border Trade | TIME

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Drug policy reformists tout this market shift from Mexican gangsters to American licensed growers as a reason to spread legalization. "It is no surprise to me that marijuana consumers choose to buy their product from a legal tax-paying business as opposed to a black market product that is not tested or regulated," says Tom Angell, chairman of Marijuana Majority. "When you go to a legal store, you know what you are getting, and that is not going to be contaminated." A group called Marijuana Doctors elaborate the point in this comical online ad.

Analysts are still trying to work out the long-term effect this shift will have on Mexican cartel finances and violence. The legal marijuana industry could be the fastest growing sector of the U.S. economy. It grew 74% in 2014 to \$2.7 billion, according to the ArcView group, a cannabis investment and research firm. This includes revenue from both recreational drug stores and from medical marijuana, which has been legalized in 23 states. The group predicts the industry will top \$4 billion by 2016.

This means less cash for Mexican cartels to buy guns, bribe police and pay assassins. Coinciding with legalization, violence has decreased in Mexico. Homicides hit a high in 2011, with Mexican police departments reporting almost 23,000 murders. Last year, they reported 15,649.

Other factors may have caused this fall in killings, says Alejandro Hope, a security analyst and former officer of Mexico's federal intelligence agency. "Finances from marijuana could be having an impact on violence but you also have to look at other causes. Many of the most violent cartel commanders have been killed or arrested," Hope says. These downed warlords include the head of the Zetas cartel Heriberto Lazcano, a former soldier who was known as the Executioner for the mass graves he dug. Mexican marines say they shot Lazcano dead in 2012, although his cohorts bust into the funeral home and stole his corpse.

Despite the drop in homicides, Mexico's violence is still at painful levels. In September, cartel thugs working with corrupt police attacked a group of students, killing three and abducting 43. The atrocity caused hundreds of thousands to take to the streets to protest corruption and bloodshed. On Monday, cartel gunmen ambushed police in Jalisco state, killing 15 in one of the worst attacks on security forces in recent years.

A key problem is that cartels have diversified to a portfolio of other crimes, from sex trafficking to stealing crude oil from Mexican pipelines. They also make billions smuggling hard drugs. Seizures of both heroin and crystal meth on the U.S.-Mexico border have gone up as those of marijuana have sunk, according to U.S. Homeland Security, with agents nabbing a record 34,840 pounds of meth in 2014.

WHAT AMERICA'S WAR ON DRUGS LOOKED LIKE IN 1969



6/28/2016

U.S. Legalization of Marijuana Has Hit Mexican Cartels' Cross-Border Trade | TIME



Co Rentmeester—The LIFE Picture Collection/Getty Images

A U.S. Customs agent points his gun at a car suspected of transporting marijuana, 1969.

1 of 31

In total, Americans spend about \$100 billion on illegal drugs every year, according to a White House report. The estimate puts marijuana at about 40% of this, so the legal industry still only accounts for a fraction of the total. One restriction to growth is that U.S. federal law still prohibits cannabis, making banking difficult and scaring investors.

In the long term, drug policy reformers hope for a legal marijuana market in the entire region. This would throw up the possibility of Mexicans legally producing and exporting their drugs to the U.S., taking advantage of cheaper labor. "Cannabis is not unlike wine," says Sanho Tree, director of the Drug Policy Project at Washington's Institute of Policy Studies. "I can buy a \$200 bottle of wine, if that is what I am after. But many people will prefer the cheaper mass market product." One advocate is former Mexican President Vicente Fox, who has voiced support for an American entrepreneur who wants to import marijuana to the United States.

Any such cross-border market would require a change of U.N. treaties, which outlaw marijuana. These come up for discussion in a General Assembly Special Session on Drugs in April 2016. "I feel optimistic there will be change. This movement has momentum," Angell of Marijuana Majority says. "It is interesting that the United States was historically a driver of drug prohibition. Now parts of the U.S. are leading the change."

Read next: The Business of Pot

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EXHIBIT “E”

TAB 1

California Department of
Corrections and Rehabilitation



fact sheet



For Informational Purposes

December 19, 2013

(916) 445-4950

2011 Public Safety Realignment

The cornerstone of California's solution to reduce prison overcrowding, costs, and recidivism

In 2011, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. signed Assembly Bill (AB) 109 and AB 117, historic legislation to enable California to close the revolving door of low-level inmates cycling in and out of state prisons. It is the cornerstone of California's solution to the U.S. Supreme Court order to reduce the number of inmates in the state's 33 prisons to 137.5 percent of original design capacity.

All provisions of Assembly Bill (AB) 109 and AB 117 were prospective and implementation of the 2011 Realignment Legislation began October 1, 2011. ***No inmates currently in state prison were or are transferred to county jails or released early.***

Prior to Realignment, more than 60,000 felon parole violators returned to state prison annually, with an average length of stay of 90 days. On September 30, 2011, the felon parole violator population was 13,285; by the end of November 2013, that population was down to 25 due to the fact that most felon parole violators now serve revocation time in county jail.

Under Realignment, newly-convicted low-level offenders without current or prior serious or violent offenses stay in county jail to serve their sentence; this has reduced the annual admissions to less than 36,000 a year. Prior to Realignment, there were approximately 55,000 to 65,000 new admissions from county courts to state prison.

Overall, the diversion of low-level offenders and parole violators to county jail instead of state prison since October 2011 has resulted in a population decrease of about 25,000.

Funding of Realignment

AB 109 provides a dedicated and permanent revenue stream to the counties through Vehicle License Fees and a portion of the State sales tax outlined in trailer bills AB 118 and Senate Bill 89. The latter provides revenue to counties for local public safety programs and the former establishes the Local Revenue Fund 2011 (Fund) for counties to receive the revenues and appropriate funding for 2011 Public Safety Realignment.

This funding became constitutionally guaranteed by California voters under the passage of Proposition 30 in 2012.

\$400 million was provided to the counties in the first partial fiscal year of Realignment, growing to more than \$850 million last year and more than \$1 billion in 2013-2014.

The following trailer bills were signed to secure sufficient funding for counties:

- AB 111
 - Gives counties additional flexibility to access funding to increase local jail capacity for the purpose of implementing Realignment.

- AB 94 (2011 Realignment Legislation Addressing Public Safety)
 - Came into effect upon the passage of AB 111.
 - Authorizes counties that have received a conditional award under a specified jail facilities financing program to relinquish that award and reapply for a conditional award under a separate financing program.
 - Lowers the county's required contribution from 25 percent to 10 percent and additionally requires CDCR and the Corrections Standard Authority to give funding preference to those counties that relinquish local jail construction conditional awards and agree to continue to assist the state in siting re-entry facilities.
- AB 118
 - Outlines the financial structure for allocating funds to a variety of accounts for realignment.
 - Establishes the Local Revenue Fund 2011 for receiving revenue and appropriates from that account to the counties.
 - Directs the deposit of revenues associated with 1.0625 percent of the state sales tax rate to be deposited in the Fund.
 - Establishes a reserve account should revenues come in higher than anticipated.
 - The reallocation formulas will be developed more permanently using appropriate data and information for the 2012-13 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.
 - Implements sufficient protections to provide ongoing funding and mandated protection for the state and local government.
 - The smallest of counties that benefitted from the minimum grant each received approximately \$77,000 in 2011-12.
- SB 89
 - Dedicates a portion (\$12) of the Vehicle License Fee to the Fund.
 - Revenue comes from two sources: freed up VLF previously dedicated to DMV administration and VLF that was previously dedicated to cities for general purpose use.
 - Estimated total amount of VLF revenue dedicated to realignment was \$354.3 million in 2011-2012.
- SB 87
 - Provided counties with a one-time appropriation of \$25 million to cover costs associated with hiring, retention, training, data improvements, contracting costs, and capacity planning pursuant to each county's AB 109 implementation plan.

Local Planning Process

The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP), which was previously established in Penal Code § 1230, developed an implementation plan for their respective county. The Executive Committee from the CCP members is comprised of the following:

- Chief probation officer
- Chief of police
- Sheriff
- District Attorney
- Public Defender
- Presiding judge of the superior court (or his/her designee)
- A representative from either the County Department of Social Services, Mental Health, or Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs, as appointed by the County Board of Supervisors.

Community, Local Custody

AB 109 allows non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offenders to serve their sentence in county jails instead of state prisons. However, counties can contract back with the State to house local offenders.

Under AB 109:

- **No inmates are transferred from state prisons to county jails.**
- **No state prison inmates are released early.**
- All felons sent to state prison prior to the implementation of Realignment will continue to serve their entire sentence in state prison.
- All felons convicted of current or prior serious or violent offenses, sex offenses, and sex offenses against children will go to state prison.
- There are nearly 70 additional crimes that are not defined in the Penal Code as serious or violent offenses but at the request of law enforcement and district attorneys were added as offenses that would be served in state prison rather than in local custody.

Post-Release (County-Level) Community Supervision

CDCR continues to have jurisdiction over all offenders who were on state parole prior to the implementation date of October 1, 2011. County-level supervision for offenders upon release from prison includes current non-violent, current non-serious (irrespective of priors), and some sex offenders. County-level supervision does not include:

- Inmates paroled from life terms to include third-strike offenders;
- Offenders whose current commitment offense is violent or serious, as defined by California's Penal Code §§ 667.5(c) and 1192.7(c);
- High-risk sex offenders, as defined by CDCR;
- Mentally Disordered Offenders; nor
- Offenders on parole prior to October 1, 2011.

Offenders who meet the above-stated conditions continue to be under state parole supervision.

In all 58 counties, the Probation Department is the designated agency responsible for post-release supervision.

CDCR must notify counties of an individual's release at least one month prior, if possible. Once the individual has been released, CDCR no longer has jurisdiction over any person who is under post-release community supervision. Currently, CDCR is working to ensure counties receive inmate packets 120 days prior to the ordered release date.

No person shall be returned to prison on a parole revocation except for those life-term offenders who paroled pursuant to Penal Code § 3000.1 (Penal Code § 3056 states that only these offenders may be returned to state prison).

Parole Revocations

As of October 1, 2011, all parole revocations are served in county jail instead of state prison and can only be up to 180 days.

As of July 1, 2013 the parole revocation process is now a local court-based process. Local courts, rather than the Board of Parole Hearings, are the designated authority for determining parole revocations.

Contracting back to the state for offenders to complete a custody parole revocation is not an option.

Only offenders previously sentenced to a life term can be revoked to prison.

The Board of Parole Hearings continues to conduct:

- Parole consideration for lifers;
- Medical parole hearings;
- Mentally disordered offender cases; and
- Sexually Violent Predator cases.

AB 109 also provides the following under parole:

- Allows local parole revocations up to 180 days
- Authorizes flash incarceration at the local level for up to 10 days

Inmates released to parole after serving a life-term (e.g., murderers, violent sex offenders, and third-strikers) will be eligible for parole revocation back to state prison if ordered by the Board.

Effects on Conservation Camps

- Conservation camps are currently at capacity
- CDCR is currently working with CAL FIRE and the counties to use county inmates to help fill the vacancies.

Effects on Female Population

As a substantial portion of female offenders fall under the definition of non-serious, non-violent, and non sex-offenders, the female inmate population at CDCR has dropped by a third, approximately 3,100 inmates.

The California Prisoner Mother Program (CPMP) in Pomona will remain open. CPMP was designed for pregnant or parenting women, convicted of a low-level offense, with children under the age of six, who could participate in a community substance abuse treatment program while caring for their children.

The Female Rehabilitative Community Correctional Center in Bakersfield will stay open until its contract expires in 2018. The facility currently has 75 beds available for women who were convicted of a non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offense and who have 36 months or less to serve of their sentence. However, as that population diminishes based upon AB109, the FRCCC will begin housing Civil Addicts for the duration of the contract.

The Division of Juvenile Justice

There were no changes to DJJ during the 2011 realignment.

CDCR Adult Programs

As CDCR's population changes due to Realignment, the Division of Adult Programs will utilize projection information to review appropriate programming to address offender needs. While exact dates for program adjustments are still under evaluation, Adult Programs is dedicated to serving as many offenders as possible by maximizing existing resources.

###

TAB 2

6/28/2016

Proposition 47 - What CDCR inmates and their family and friends need to know

What you need to know about

Proposition 47

Proposition 47, the ballot initiative passed by California voters on November 4, 2014, reduces certain drug possession felonies to misdemeanors. It also requires misdemeanor sentencing for petty theft, receiving stolen property and forging/writing bad checks when the amount involved is \$950 or less.

No one is automatically released from state prison because of Proposition 47. The new law allows people who are already serving a felony conviction for these crimes to petition the court for resentencing. In addition, Proposition 47 allows a person who has completed his/her sentence for the specified offenses to file an application before the trial court to have the felony conviction reduced to a misdemeanor.

Not all offenders can petition the court, even if their convictions were felonies that are now misdemeanors. Offenders cannot petition a court if they have previous convictions for: sex offenses including rape, child molestation and other sex offenses; murder, attempted murder and solicitation to commit murder; assault with a machine gun on an officer; or any serious or violent crime punishable by a life sentence or death are not eligible to petition a court for resentencing under Proposition 47. Any inmate required to register as a sex offender is not eligible.

Eligible inmates who petition the court are required to be resentenced unless the court finds an unreasonable risk to public safety.

Eligible inmates must file a petition or application to the court that sentenced them by November 4, 2017 (i.e., within three years of the effective date of the initiative).

The process for resentencing:

- Inmates need to file a petition for recall of sentence with the trial court. Inmates can file an application with the sentencing court to have a previous conviction designated as a misdemeanor.
- The county court will determine whether the inmate's criminal offense history makes him/her eligible for resentencing.
- Under the new law, the court is required to resentence eligible offenders unless it determines that resentencing would pose an unreasonable risk to public safety, as specified.
- When determining the risk to public safety, the court may consider the offender's criminal history, the types of crimes committed and when they occurred, the extent of injury to victims, the length of prior prison commitments, the inmate's disciplinary and rehabilitation records while incarcerated, and any other relevant evidence.
- Offenders whose requests for resentencing are denied by the courts would continue to serve their terms as originally sentenced.

This information is being provided for reference only. Review the Secretary of State's website (<http://www.sos.ca.gov/>) for information regarding Proposition 47 or consult your legal counsel for more specific information.

Public and Employee Communications

- CDCR News (</News/index.html>)
- About OPEC (</News/about-OPEC.html>)
- Filming & Documentaries (</News/documentaries-and-filming.html>)
- Media Policies (Adult) (</News/media-policies-adult.html>)
- Media Policies (Juvenile) (</News/media-policies-juvenile.html>)
- Office of External Affairs (</OEAF>)
- California Public Records Act Requests (</News/CPRA.html>)

Useful Resources

Contact Information



Office of Governor
Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Visit his website (<https://www.gov.ca.gov/>)



CDCR Secretary
Scott Kernan
Visit his website (/About_CDCR/Secretary.html)

Privacy Policy (/Privacy_Policy.html)

Accessibility (</Accessibility.html>)

Public Notices (</PublicNotices/>)

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EXHIBIT “F”



Presentation to the City of Coalinga March 30, 2016

Overview



- Overview of Ocean Grown Extracts
- Why Coalinga?
- Project Overview
- Q&A

Proprietary and Confidential, 2016



Who Is Ocean Grown Extracts?

Who Are We?



- Ocean Grown Extracts (OGE) is a premium cannabis company that produces clean, safe and consistent lab-tested medicine
- Above all, we prioritize regulation and safety
- We have developed a reputation for high-quality and strict adherence to consistent processes
- Our team is comprised of experienced professionals who are all experts in their functional areas

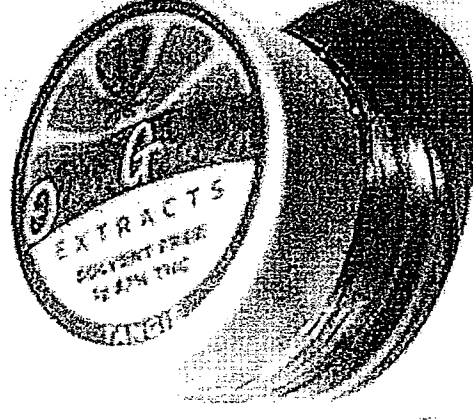
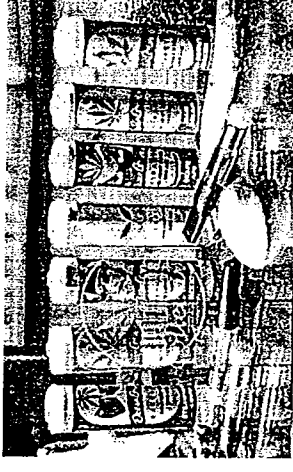
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The Ocean Grown Extracts Story



- Kelly Dalton founded OGE after realizing patients were being sold medicine with inconsistent dosage and was not produced in a standardized fashion
- As Kelly continued to evaluate the marketplace, he saw an emerging need for high quality, consistent and safe concentrates, produced with the patient's need in mind and using best practices of the pharmaceutical industry
- Our team is comprised of expert chemists and technicians who observe repeatable and consistent manufacturing processes to deliver clean and pure medicines to benefit patients
- Today, with the help of an experienced team of chemists, growers, attorneys and environmentalists, OGE has expanded to a variety of medicinal products

Proprietary and Confidential, 2016



We Are a Team of Experienced Professionals

With deep experience in all critical business functions

Kelly Dalton, Co-Founder and CEO

- Cannabis and extract market visionary with 20 years industry experience;

Casey Dalton, Co-Founder and President

- Business owner with 17+ years experience adhering to state and city regulations
- Commercial property investor

Lab Operations Partners

- PHD Chemists and thought leaders on organic and safe cannabis extraction

Chip Clements, Environmental

- Owner of successful environmental consulting firm with expertise in working with municipalities implement alternative energy projects as well as conserving water and power

Kevin Berson, Business Consultant

- 20 years experience in consulting and business development with global firms

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Ariel Clark, Expert Cannabis Attorney

- 8 years experience in the cannabis space and at the forefront of cannabis legislation in CA, CO, HI, WA, NV and several other states

David Schneider, IP Attorney

- 3 years experience in cannabis space; Filed 25+ trademarks for related companies

Jeff Cohen, CPA

- Cannabis-focused CPA and tax advisor

Michael Perlman, Operations

- Fertigation Expert and cultivation designer
- 15 years growing experience

Dan Dalton, Marketing

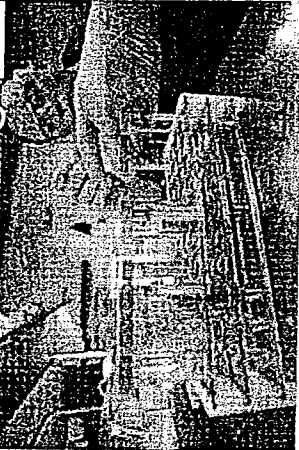
- Successful music manager, marketing and branding expert with 20+ years experience
- Creator of musically-focused cruise line

Ocean Grown Extract Role in Cannabis Supply Chain

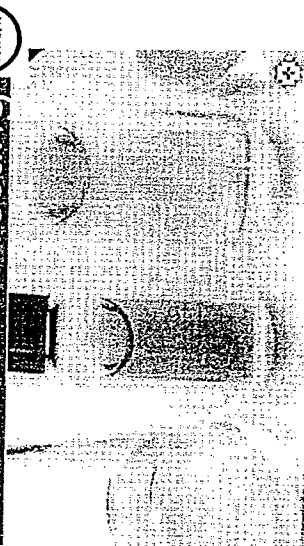
Cultivation



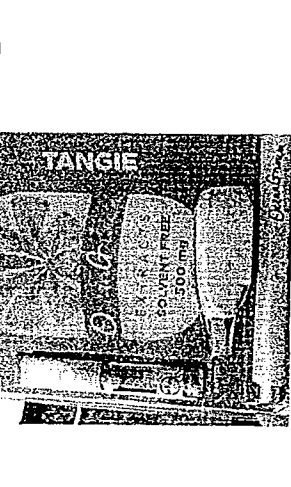
Processing



Extraction/Testing



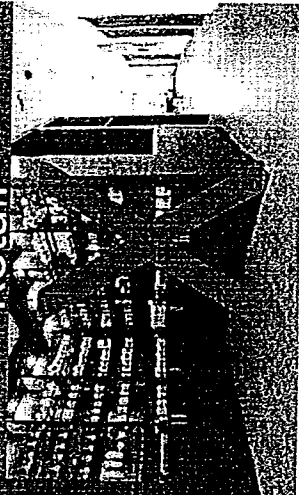
Packaging



Distribution



Retail





Benefits for Coalinga

The City of Coalinga

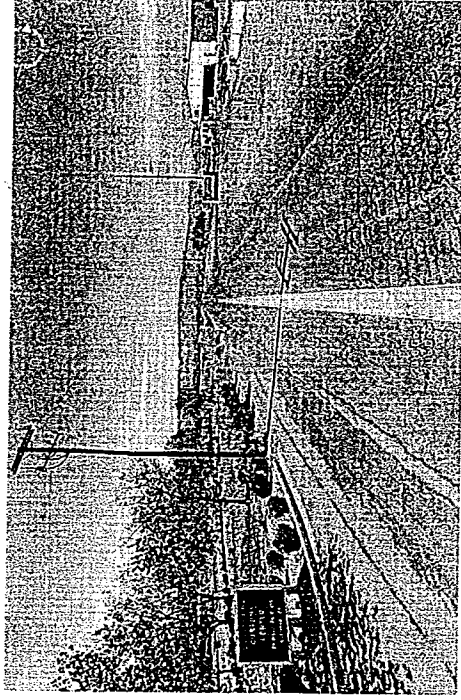
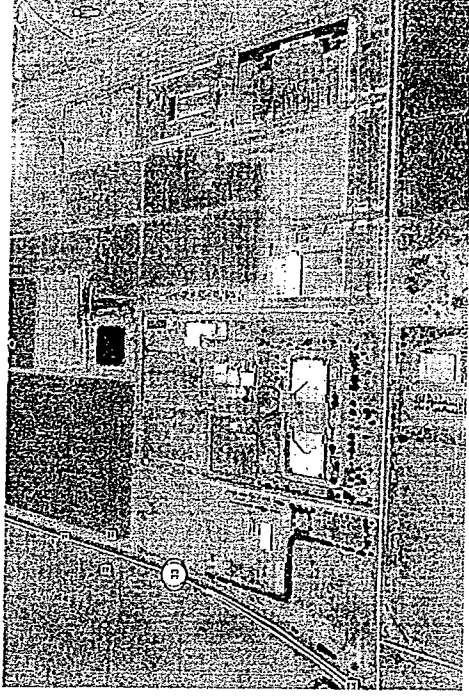


- Historic oil and agricultural town seeking job diversification
- Forward-looking leadership
- Land and secure facility available
- Existing and skilled work force within City of Coalinga
- Potential partnership with local college to accelerate job skills/training
- Access to Interstate 5 Freeway and all California markets

The Project



- Ocean Grown Extracts has submitted an offer to acquire the Claremont Custody Center (77K Square Feet for Indoor Cultivation)
- Offers built-in security, commercial kitchen and close proximity to 5 Freeway
- We intend to meet with experienced tradesmen from within the Coalinga area to develop our build-out plan



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Environmental Stewardship



- Water - OGE will consume 25-33% the water of CCC at full occupancy (prison)
 - Claremont Usage from May-August 2010 was 849k gallons (7,075 per day)
 - OGE projects 1,760 gallons per day based on following assumptions
 - 16 lights per room X 44 rooms x 80 plants per room = 3520 plants (22k sq. feet)
 - 3520 plants X 0.5 Gallons/Plant/Day = 1760 Gallons/Day X 50% reclaimed water
 - Assume an equivalent amount for employee water requirements & cleaning
- Electricity - OGE projects usage of 20 kWH less than 1 Megawatt per month
- Solid waste
 - Composting
 - Recycling

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Benefits for Coalinga



- Urban Renewal
- Tax Revenue
- Economic Boost – Minimum 55+ Jobs in 1st Year
- Experienced reliable, successful public/private partnership

Draft OGE/Coalinga Economic Development Plan

Job Roles	Annual Salary	Year 1 Qty	Year 2 Qty	Year 3 Qty
Lab Operations - (~5k square feet)				
General Manager	\$115,000	1	1	1
Scientific Director	\$105,000	1	1	1
Senior Scientist	\$80,000	1	2	2
Junior Scientist	\$70,000	2	3	4
Senior Admin Staff	\$60,000	1	1	1
Admin Staff	\$50,000	1	2	3
Operator	\$60,000	6	12	16
Packaging	\$40,000	10	12	16
	\$580,000	23	34	44
Ocean: Grown (~20k Square feet)				
General Manager	\$115,000	1	1	1
Head of Operations	\$85,000	1	1	1
Operations Supervisor	\$65,000	2	3	4
Packaging	\$40,000	4	6	8
Cultivation Operators (Trimmers/Potters)	\$35,000	10	12	16
Extraction Operators	\$35,000	2	4	6
Facilities Manager	\$95,000	1	1	1
Drivers	\$75,000	2	3	4
Security Lead	\$75,000	1	1	1
Janitorial	\$30,000	4	6	8
Daily Cleaning/Rubbish	\$30,000	1	2	2
Security	\$80,000	2	3	4
Engineer/Maintenance	\$65,000	1	2	3
	\$825,000	32	45	59
* excludes build-out costs (using local contractors)				
Total Jobs Required & Related Salaries		55	79	103

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Local Jobs Required



- Senior Scientist is typically a PhD or Masters level chemist that will monitor processes and quality control and help interface with non-scientists to develop new products and further optimize our processes.
- Scientists often work in production and QC doing analytical monitoring or process improvement and operations. Typically they have a bachelor degree in some science field. It is not a prerequisite to have a science background as anyone is able to be taught, attitude and work ethic count a tremendous amount.
- Lab Operators – individuals trained by us and then tasked with performing the processes, recording operations according to SOPs and maintaining a safe work environment as it is everyone's job to be safety conscious at all times.
- Cultivation Operators individuals who are responsible for cultivation, watering, trimming, lighting, record keeping, etc.
- Packers are those responsible for putting finished product into the desired container and packaging and then readying all paperwork for compliance and shipping.

Proposed Next Steps



- Finalize Claremont Facility Purchase
- City Passes Ordinance
- Hold Job Fair in Coalinga
- Hire & Train Staff from local area
- Renovate Claremont Facility
- Install permitted laboratory equipment in manufacturing area
- Begin operations in partnership with Coalinga community



Q & A



Appendix: Emerging Trends in the Medicinal Cannabis Industry

Legal Cannabis is the Fastest Growing Industry in the US, Growing 33% Per Year through 2020

U.S Cannabis Sales (\$B) 2013-2020

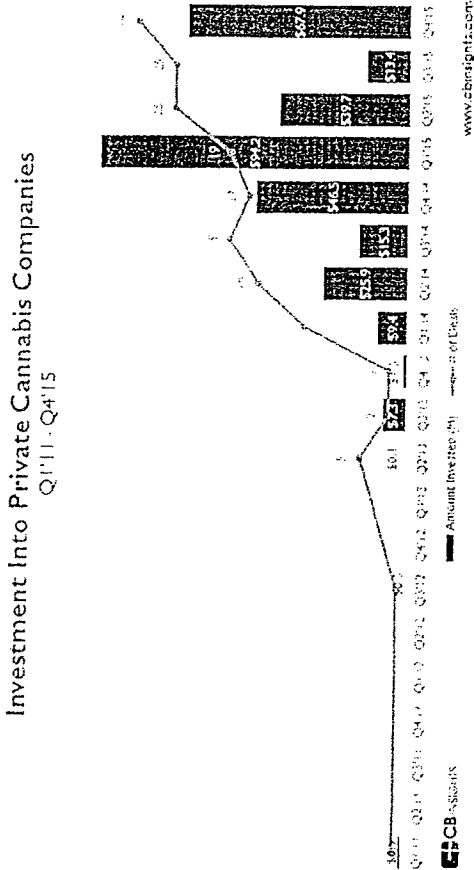
U.S. Cannabis Industry Total Economic Impact: 2013-2020
In Billions of U.S. Dollars



Source: Marijuana Business Factbook 2016
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Massive Growth in Funding for Cannabis Companies

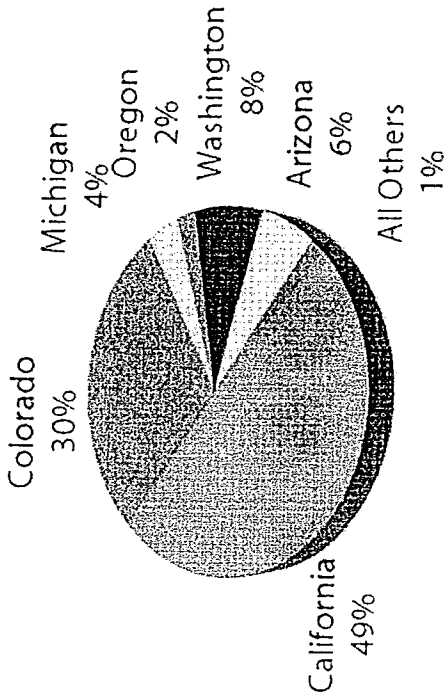
Funding in \$US Millions



www.cbinsights.com

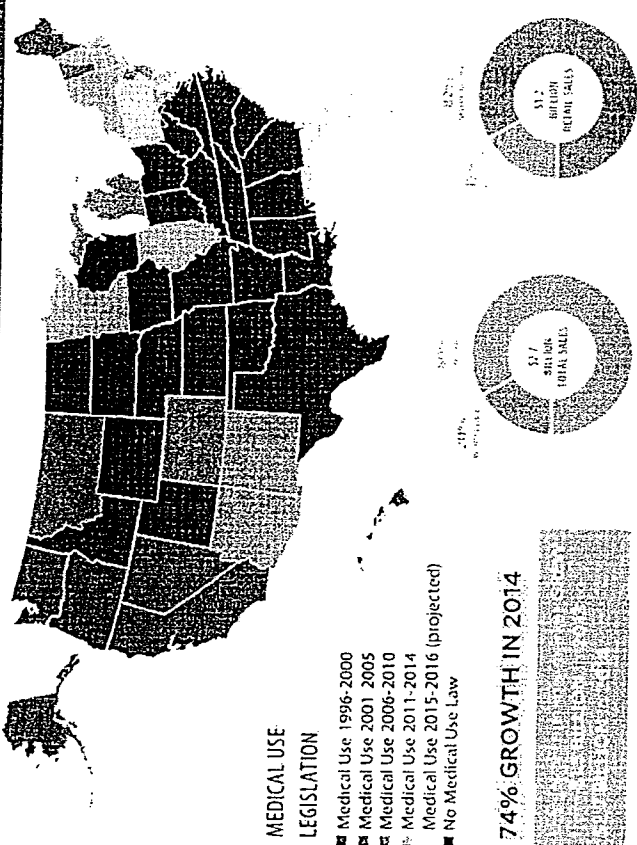
California is the Largest Market in the US, with 49% Share

\$2.6B U.S. Medicinal Cannabis Sales by State (2014)



Source: Marijuana Business Factbook, 2014

U.S. Medical Cannabis By State Projections

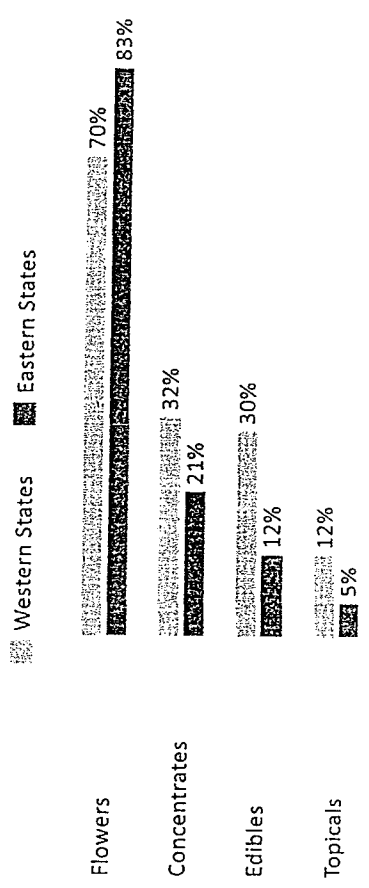


7 Frontier States (Potential for Recreational in '16)

- Massachusetts
- California
- Missouri
- Hawaii
- Maine
- Arizona
- Nevada

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Cannabis Sales by User Preference by Region



How Did We Get Here?

Highlights of the Last Decade

- 1996 ▪ California becomes the first state in US to legalize medical marijuana with Prop 215
- 2009 ▪ President Obama seeks to end the war on drugs - DOJ announces it would not prosecute legal medical marijuana patients and medical marijuana distributors a priority as long as they abide by state laws
- 2011 ▪ Research on States with Medical Marijuana Shows Positive Results – Researchers found that fatal car accidents fell by 9% in states that legalized medical marijuana as well as no increase in use of marijuana by teenagers in states with legal MMJ dispensaries
- 2012 ▪ The Truth Comes Out – A well respected M.D., Dr. Sanjay Gupta, reverses his stance on medical marijuana, stating that there is no sound scientific evidence to support the classification of marijuana as a Schedule 1 drug. “We have been terribly and systematically misled for nearly 70 years in the United States and I apologize for my own role in that”
- 2015 ▪ Governor Brown Passes the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) which lays the foundation for the licensing and regulation of commercial medical cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, transportation, sales, and testing.
- 2016 ▪ Coalinga allows medical marijuana dispensary – the first Fresno County city to adopt new state cannabis law.

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...Where do we go from Here?

20

Recent Events Impacting Cannabis in CA

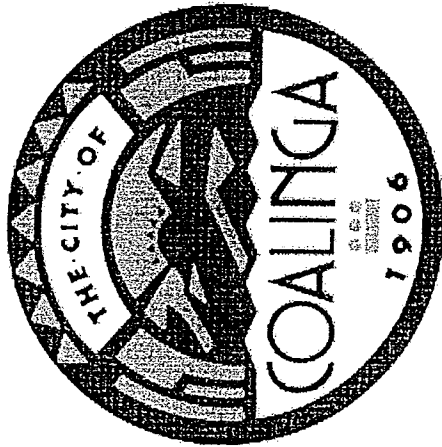
- Dec 31 ▪ San Francisco Chronicle cites study by California Department of Finance director Michael Cohen and legislative analyst Mac Taylor who predict California stands to gain over \$1 billion in new tax revenue if state legalizes cannabis for adults 21 and over in the November 2016 election.
- Feb 2 ▪ Pineapple Express, a publicly-traded company that offers cannabis industry consulting, technology, businesses industry introduced a potential 8.82 acre cultivation compound project in Desert Hot Springs to include \$2.5B funding for commercial projects
- Feb 3 ▪ The California Medical Association (CMA) formally endorse the ballot measure known as the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act.
- Feb 3 ▪ Sacramento City Council passed new a cultivation medical marijuana cultivation ordinance that allows medical marijuana to be cultivated inside buildings as long as they are zoned for agriculture or for commercial use
- Feb 3 ▪ Governor Brown signs bill to End Medical Marijuana Deadline
 - Repealed previous March 1 deadline in the new state medical marijuana law that some have interpreted as requiring local jurisdictions to ban or regulate medical marijuana cultivation or lose their licensing authority.
- Feb 4 ▪ Governor Brown appoints Lori Ajax, currently the chief deputy director of the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, to the newly-created post overseeing the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation in the Department of Consumer Affairs

Experts are Citing the Legitimate Need for Medical Cannabis in California



- A 2014 study shows that 1.4 million Californians have used medical cannabis and an overwhelming majority (92%) believe cannabis helped treat the symptoms of a serious medical condition
- More than 30% used medical cannabis to treat chronic pain, 11% used it for arthritis, 8% for migraines, and 7% for cancer.
- Participants reported using medical cannabis to treat the symptoms of AIDS, glaucoma, muscle spasms, nausea, stress, and depression
- Medical cannabis was used at similar rates by men and women, the young and the old, patients with high and low levels of education, and in various regions of the state.
- **Treatment for Cancer** - Cannabinoids have been shown to exhibit some anti-cancer effects in laboratory experiments, including a potential effect on breast- and lung-cancer cells, per **National Cancer Institute**
- **Dr. Sanjay Gupta** "It's time for a medical marijuana revolution, Let's Legalize Medical Marijuana Nationwide"
- U.S. Surgeon General Vivek Murthy comments that "Marijuana Can Be Helpful' For Some Medical Conditions"
- Elizabeth Warren asks CDC to study marijuana as painkiller substitute
- Former Attorney General Eric Holder suggests cannabis be rescheduled from a Schedule I narcotic





We Look Forward to Partnering with You

EXHIBIT “G”

General Ledger

Detailed Trial Balance

User: MJ

Printed: 06/27/2016 - 4:24

Period 1 to 12, 2011



Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
453	CCC-GENERAL OPERATIONS FUN					
EXPENSE						
453-460	PERSONNEL DIVISION					
453-460-9002	Unemployment Insurance					
09/10/2010 AP 03 000056	C1162 - E.D.D.	40,000.00				
	UI:7841 2nd Quarter Charges	Ck# 37899		5,850.00		0.00
09/10/2010 AP 03 000056	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:8787 CREDIT 2nd Quarter	Ck# 37899		0.00		169.00
11/12/2010 AP 05 000060	C1162 - E.D.D.			2,043.87		0.00
	UI:8523 3rd Quarter Charges	Ck# 38552				
11/12/2010 AP 05 000060	C1162 - E.D.D.			169.07		0.00
	UI:8523 3rd Quarter Charges	Ck# 38552				
11/12/2010 AP 05 000060	C1162 - E.D.D.			8,773.00		0.00
	UI:9521 3rd Quarter Charges	Ck# 38552				
11/12/2010 AP 05 000060	C1162 - E.D.D.			5,850.00		0.00
	UI:7841 3rd Quarter Charges	Ck# 38552				
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.			2,925.00		0.00
	UI:6994 3rd Quarter Charges	Ck# 39503				
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.			83.00		0.00
	UI:4301: 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 39503				
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.			415.00		0.00
	UI:4301: 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 39503				
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.			0.00		2.12
	UI:853: CREDIT 4th Qtr	Ck# 39503				
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.			0.00		55.00
	UI:853: CREDIT 4th Qtr	Ck# 39503				
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.			110.79		0.00
	UI:853: 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 39503				
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.			52.00		0.00
	UI:9521 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 39503				
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.			4,500.00		0.00
	UI:3254 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 39503				

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Page 1

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 5572 CREDIT 4th Qtr					
02/25/2011 AP 08 000168	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 6994 4th Qtr Charge					
05/20/2011 AP 11 000118	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7184 1st Qtr Charges					
05/20/2011 AP 11 000118	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7184 1st Qtr Charges					
05/20/2011 AP 11 000118	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 4301 1st Qtr Charges					
05/20/2011 AP 11 000118	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 9521 1st Qtr Charges					
05/20/2011 AP 11 000118	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 3254 1st Qtr Charges					
05/20/2011 AP 11 000118	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 5572 CREDIT LBautis 1st Qtr Charges					
453-460-9002 Totals:						
		Var: 4,638.39	40,000.00	0.00	37,089.73	1,728.12
	453-460 EXPENSE Totals:		40,000.00	0.00	37,089.73	1,728.12
EXPENSE Totals:						
			40,000.00	0.00	37,089.73	1,728.12
453 Totals:						
			(40,000.00)	0.00	37,089.73	1,728.12
Report Totals:						
			(40,000.00)	0.00	37,089.73	1,728.12

General Ledger

Detailed Trial Balance

User: MJ
 Printed: 06/27/2016 - 4:26
 Period 1 to 12, 2015



Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
453	CCC-GENERAL OPERATIONS FUN					
EXPENSE						
453-460	PERSONNEL DIVISION					
453-460-9002	Unemployment Claims		500.00			
11/17/2014 AP 05 000071	C1162 - E.D.D.			54.00		0.00
11/17/2014 AP 05 000071	3rd Quarter Unemployment Ins ██████████					
	C1162 - E.D.D.			269.00		0.00
02/13/2015 AP 08 000075	3rd Quarter Unemployment Ins ██████████					
	C1162 - E.D.D.			215.00		0.00
02/13/2015 AP 08 000075	4th Qtr UI Charges ██████████					
	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,643.00		0.00
06/11/2015 AP 12 000074	4th Qtr UI Charges ██████████					
	C1162 - E.D.D.			173.00		0.00
06/11/2015 AP 12 000074	1st Qtr UI Charges ██████████					
	C1162 - E.D.D.			22.00		0.00
	1st Qtr UI Charges ██████████					
453-460-9002 Totals:		Var: -3,876.00	500.00	4,376.00	0.00	4,376.00
453-460 EXPENSE Totals:			500.00	4,376.00	0.00	4,376.00
EXPENSE Totals:			500.00	4,376.00	0.00	4,376.00
453 Totals:			(500.00)	4,376.00	0.00	4,376.00

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:26)

Page 1

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
		(500.00)	0.00	4,376.00	0.00	4,376.00

Report Totals:

General Ledger Detailed Trial Balance

User: MJ

Printed: 06/27/2016 - 4:24

Period 1 to 12, 2012



Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
453	CCC-GENERAL OPERATIONS FUN					
EXPENSE						
453-460	PERSONNEL DIVISION					
453-460-9002	Unemployment Claims					
09/23/2011 AP 03 000129	C1162 - E.D.D.		1,643,085.00			
	UI: 7184 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41257	5,160.00		0.00
09/23/2011 AP 03 000129	C1162 - E.D.D.			345.00		0.00
	UI: 8152 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41257	1,161.00		0.00
09/23/2011 AP 03 000129	C1162 - E.D.D.			10,925.00		0.00
	UI: 9356 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41257	427.00		0.00
09/23/2011 AP 03 000129	C1162 - E.D.D.			1,350.00		0.00
	UI: 0236 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41257	1,026.00		0.00
09/23/2011 AP 03 000129	C1162 - E.D.D.			0.00		150.00
	UI: 6090 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41257	731.00		0.00
09/23/2011 AP 03 000129	C1162 - E.D.D.			1,910.00		0.00
	UI: 5066 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41257	6,039.00		0.00
09/23/2011 AP 03 000129	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,150.00		0.00
	UI: 0764 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41257	3,150.00		0.00
09/23/2011 AP 03 000129	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,150.00		0.00
	CREDIT UI: 8787 ██████████ 2nd Qtr		Ck# 41541	3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,150.00		0.00
	UI: 3849 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41541	3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,150.00		0.00
	UI: 1525 ██████████ 3rd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41541	3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,150.00		0.00
	UI: 8152 ██████████ 3rd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41541	3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,150.00		0.00
	UI: 8317 ██████████ 3rd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41541	3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,150.00		0.00
	UI: 7659 ██████████ 3rd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41541	3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.			3,150.00		0.00
	UI: 5840 ██████████ 3rd Qtr Charges		Ck# 41541	3,150.00		0.00

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Page 1

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 7787 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 9356 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,109.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 2016 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 5910 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 1281 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,187.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 0236 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		437.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 0236 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		4,500.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 0214 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,250.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 0561 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		1,356.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 8631 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,700.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 2549 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,149.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 0963 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 8457 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 6090 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,978.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 7342 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,850.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 8269 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,475.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 5066 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,400.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 9951 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,700.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 7731 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,850.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 5437 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		4,050.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 6488 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,250.00		0.00
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. UI: 5729 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,700.00		0.00

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 8550 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 7145 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 7476 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		4,850.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 2626 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,700.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 9854 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,655.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 4116 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,010.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 5064 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 1985 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		1,575.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 7481 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,971.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 2091 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,850.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 9545 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,597.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 3417 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		1,350.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 4319 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 0764 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		4,788.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 9720 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,250.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 0016 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 1131 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 7269 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,484.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 7726 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,730.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 3923 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		5,694.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 3575 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		2,490.00	0.00	
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D. Ut: 6984 █ 3rd Qrt Charges	Ck# 41541		3,150.00	0.00	

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 3236	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 0601	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 4724	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 2061	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 0050	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 4683	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 6639	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 2064	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 0464	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 3849	3rd Qtr Charges					
11/04/2011 AP 05 000028	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 3592	3rd Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 7525	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 1525	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 8152	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 8317	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 7859	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 2049	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 5840	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 7787	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 9356	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 2016	4th Qtr Charges					
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
Ul: 5940	4th Qtr Charges					

G/L - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 1281 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		2,091.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 0236 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		3,793.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 6364 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		1,643.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 0214 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 0561 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		3,797.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 8631 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 2549 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,299.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 9521 CREDIT █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		0.00	556.00	556.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 09630 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 3254 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		720.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 3254 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		1,720.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 8457 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 6090 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		4,697.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7342 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,850.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 8269 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 5066 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		4,950.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 9951 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7731 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,850.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7986 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		4,235.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 5437 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 8696 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		161.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 6488 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 5729 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 8550 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7145 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7476 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 2626 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 3618 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		4,950.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 9854 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,220.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 4116 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,590.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 5064 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 1985 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		3,150.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7481 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		4,332.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 2091 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,850.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 9545 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,194.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 4319 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 0764 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		3,078.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 9720 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		4,950.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 0016 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 1131 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 3061 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		4,950.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7269 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		4,968.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7726 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		1,393.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 3923 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,694.00		0.00

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 3575 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,810.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 6984 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 3236 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		7,200.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 0601 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 4724 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 0623 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,388.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 7730 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		3,312.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 2061 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,850.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 0050 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 4683 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,316.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 6639 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,400.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 2064 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		5,280.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 9065 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		450.00		0.00
02/16/2012 AP 08 000092	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 3592 █ 4th Qtr Charges	Ck# 42272		6,300.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 7525 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		5,400.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 1525 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		4,045.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 8317 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 7659 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 2049 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		4,050.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 5840 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,250.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 7787 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	Ul: 5910 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00		0.00

GL -Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:1281 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,439.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:0236 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,250.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:0214 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		4,050.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:4386 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,700.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:0561 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		1,898.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:8631 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,700.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:2549 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,250.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:9521 CREDIT █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		0.00	659.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:0963 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:8457 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:8269 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		825.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:9951 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,700.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:7986 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		4,620.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:5437 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,250.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:8696 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,099.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:6488 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,700.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:5729 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,700.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:8550 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:7145 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:7476 P █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		550.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:2626 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,600.00		0.00
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI:3618 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		5,400.00		0.00

*CL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul:2881 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul:9854 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		435.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul:4116 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,580.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul:5064 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul:1985 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		1,125.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul:7481 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		1,083.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul:9545 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		1,855.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul:4319 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul 9720 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		4,500.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 0016 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,250.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 1131 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,250.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 3061 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		5,400.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 7369 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,312.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 7726 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,900.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 3575 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,490.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 6984 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,250.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 3236 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		4,050.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 0601 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 4724 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,700.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 0623 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,143.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 0050 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,150.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 4683 █ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		443.00	0.00	

GL -Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:24)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 6636 ■■■ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		450.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 2064 ■■■ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		3,251.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 9065 ■■■ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		6,300.00	0.00	
05/17/2012 AP 11 000094	C1162 - E.D.D. Ul: 3592 ■■■ 1st Qtr Charges	Ck# 42914		2,700.00	0.00	
453-460-9002 Totals:			Var: 923,253.00	0.00	1,365.00	719,832.00
453-460 EXPENSE Totals:			1,643,085.00	0.00	1,365.00	719,832.00
EXPENSE Totals:			1,643,085.00	0.00	1,365.00	719,832.00
453 Totals:			(1,643,085.00)	0.00	1,365.00	719,832.00
Report Totals:			(1,643,085.00)	0.00	1,365.00	719,832.00

General Ledger

Detailed Trial Balance

User: MJ

Printed: 06/27/2016 - 4:25

Period 1 to 12, 2013



Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
453	CCC-GENERAL OPERATIONS FUN					
EXPENSE						
453-460	PERSONNEL DIVISION					
453-460-9002	Unemployment Claims					
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.	250,000.00				
	UI: 1281 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		1,033.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 0236 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		1,157.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 6364 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		113.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 4386 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		5,400.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7986 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		1,155.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7986 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		1,725.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 3618 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		1,350.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 2881 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		6,300.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 3061 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		1,350.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 7726 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		2,117.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 6070 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		4,950.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 6070 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		450.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 9065 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		4,950.00		0.00
09/21/2012 AP 03 000107	C1162 - E.D.D.					
	UI: 8429 ██████████ 2nd Qtr Charges	Ck# 43786		2,835.00		0.00

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:25)

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Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		3,150.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		2,225.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		2,700.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		3,600.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		2,250.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		1,764.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		5,400.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		1,800.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		2,146.00		0.00
11/08/2012 AP 05 000033	C1162 - E.D.D. 3rd Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 44169		4,950.00		0.00
03/14/2013 AP 09 000069	C1162 - E.D.D. 4th Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45015		4,950.00		0.00
03/14/2013 AP 09 000069	C1162 - E.D.D. 4th Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45015		6,300.00		0.00
03/14/2013 AP 09 000069	C1162 - E.D.D. 4th Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45015		2,154.00		0.00
03/14/2013 AP 09 000069	C1162 - E.D.D. 4th Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45015		450.00		0.00
03/14/2013 AP 09 000069	C1162 - E.D.D. 4th Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45015		6,300.00		0.00
03/14/2013 AP 09 000069	C1162 - E.D.D. 4th Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45015		5,850.00		0.00
05/09/2013 AP 11 000039	C1162 - E.D.D. 1st Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45400		5,400.00		0.00
05/09/2013 AP 11 000039	C1162 - E.D.D. 1st Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45400		2,094.00		0.00
05/09/2013 AP 11 000039	C1162 - E.D.D. 1st Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45400		4,132.00		0.00
05/09/2013 AP 11 000039	C1162 - E.D.D. 1st Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45400		3,812.00		0.00
05/09/2013 AP 11 000039	C1162 - E.D.D. 1st Quarter UI Charges	Ck# 45400		149.00		0.00
453-460-9002 Totals:			Var: 143,539.00	250,000.00	0.00	106,461.00

GL -Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 4:25)

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Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
	453-460 EXPENSE Totals:	250,000.00	0.00	106,461.00	0.00	106,461.00
	EXPENSE Totals:	250,000.00	0.00	106,461.00	0.00	106,461.00
	453 Totals:	(250,000.00)	0.00	106,461.00	0.00	106,461.00
	Report Totals:	(250,000.00)	0.00	106,461.00	0.00	106,461.00

General Ledger
Detailed Trial Balance

User: MJJ
Printed: 06/27/2016 - 4:26
Period 1 to 12, 2014



Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
453	CCC-GENERAL OPERATIONS FUN					
EXPENSE						
453-460	PERSONNEL DIVISION					
453-460-9002	Unemployment Claims		50,000.00			
09/26/2013 AP 03 000118	C1162 - E.D.D. 2nd Quarter UI Charges		Ck# 46162	1,350.00	0.00	
09/26/2013 AP 03 000118	C1162 - E.D.D. 2nd Quarter UI Charges		Ck# 46162	713.00	0.00	
09/26/2013 AP 03 000118	C1162 - E.D.D. 2nd Quarter UI Charges		Ck# 46162	725.00	0.00	
453-460-9002 Totals:		Var: 47,212.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,788.00
453-460 EXPENSE Totals:			50,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,788.00
EXPENSE Totals:			50,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,788.00
453 Totals:			(50,000.00)	2,788.00	0.00	2,788.00
Report Totals:			(50,000.00)	2,788.00	0.00	2,788.00

EXHIBIT “H”

TAB 1

City of Coalinga
Claremont Custody Center Fund 453
Revenue and Expense
FY 2011 to FY 2016

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual (Unaudited)	2016 YTD
Beginning Fund Balance	(335,361)	(1,052,153)	(2,621,664)	(2,866,421)	(2,866,422)	(2,866,422)
Revenue:	7,016,937	474,444	-	138,018	40,897	25,625
Expense:	7,733,729	2,043,955	244,757	138,018	40,897	25,625
Variance: Revenue vs Expense	(716,792)	(1,569,511)	(244,757)	(0)	(0)	-
Ending Fund Balance	(1,052,153)	(2,621,664)	(2,866,421)	(2,866,422)	(2,866,422)	(2,866,422)

DETAIL REVENUE/EXPENSE:

FY 2011-FY 2016 Claremont Custody Expenses

Claremont Custody Center Fund 453

Account	Description	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 YTD	Average 6 years
453-400-4901	Monthly State Contract Flat	4,686,368	81,953	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4902	State Prisoner Per Diem Flat	528,653	9,245	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4903	State Contract-100 Bed Rate	1,801,917	31,511	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4905	State Contract-COLA Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4911	State DNA Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4931	Transfer from CCC Telephone	-	171,795	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4932	Transfer from General Fund	-	-	-	138,018	40,897	25,625	-
453-400-4933	Transfer from Inmate Welfare	-	99,610	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4934	Transfer from CCC Debt Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4935	Transfer from ERF Fund	-	65,329	-	-	-	-	-
453-400-4936	Transfer In from ITF	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE:		7,016,937	474,444	-	138,018	40,897	25,625	
Expense								
453-460-6001	Salaries Regular	3,291,197	399,464	2,484	-	-	-	-
453-460-6002	Salaries Part Time	99,259	5,371	-	18,878	9,379	-	-
453-460-6003	Salaries Overtime	366,821	11,469	-	473	-	-	-
453-460-6201	Retirement 401A	108,696	57,862	-	-	-	-	-
453-460-6202	Medical/Life Insurance	697,393	(5,910)	-	-	-	-	-
453-460-6203	Social Security FICA	227,071	25,995	154	1,200	581	-	-
453-460-6204	Medicare Insurance	53,104	6,079	36	281	136	-	-
453-460-6205	Disability Income Insurance	2,210	907	-	-	-	-	-
453-460-6206	Deferred Comp - 457 Retirement	28,869	4,172	-	-	-	-	-
453-460-6207	Workers Comp. Insurance	206,332	22,348	-	-	-	-	-
453-460-6208	Uniform Allowance	46,477	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-460-7010	Uniform Patches	-	-	-	2,011	-	-	-
453-460-9002	Unemployment Claims	35,362	719,832	106,461	2,788	4,376	-	-
453-461-6002	Salaries Part Time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-461-6004	Salaries - Overtime Training	23,197	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-461-6201	Retirement 401 A	3,217	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-461-6202	Medical/Life Insurance	4,424	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-461-6203	Social Security FICA	1,388	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-461-6204	Medicare Insurance	325	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-461-6206	Deferred Comp - 457 Retirement	165	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-461-7005	Training Materials & Supplies	2,747	-	-	-	-	-	-
453-461-8601	Training, Travel & Conferences	1,764	-	-	14	-	-	-
453-461-8603	Subs./Training Material	198	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fund 453 Claremont Custody

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 YTD	
453-461-8604 State Certification Training	1,693	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Personnel Costs	5,201,906	1,247,589	109,135	25,643	14,472	-	
453-462-7001 Office Supplies	9,315	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7002 Copier Supplies	1,198	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7003 Postage & Freight Out	3,214	332	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7004 Printing & Binding	439	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7006 Small Tools & Equipment	11,686	1,158	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7007 Video Equipment & Supplies	400	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7016 Gasoline & Diesel	6,727	406	-	570	-	-	
453-462-7033 Program Supplies	623	3,445	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7034 R & R Supplies	7,173	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7035 Inmate Laundry & Cleaning	41,738	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-7044 Miscellaneous Supplies	1,703	-	-	716	-	-	
453-462-7201 Water, Gas, Sanitation & Sewer	132,260	30,831	23,549	9,967	513	441	32,927
453-462-7202 Electric	182,908	76,250	46,465	38,059	17,683	21,833	63,866
453-462-7203 Telephone	14,125	13,028	12,149	12,490	3,902	-	9,282
453-462-7204 Telephone Long Distance	597	270	-	-	-	-	
453-462-8203 Equipment Rental	320	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-8204 Office Equipment Rental	736	(103)	-	-	-	-	
453-462-8402 Major Equipment Repair	4,548	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-8403 Building Repairs & Maintenance	12,298	2,672	-	14,276	3,401	2,029	5,779
453-462-8405 Grounds Repair & Maintenance	2,383	3,858	17	757	-	-	1,754
453-462-8406 Vehicle Parts, Repairs & Maint	4,355	1,208	40	527	-	-	1,533
453-462-8407 Misc. Repairs & Maintenance	10,585	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-8603 Subscriptions, Dues & Pubs.	806	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-8804 Computer Programming/Consult.	16,941	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-9208 Miscellaneous Expenses	832	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-9800 Minor Equipment	1,370	-	-	-	-	-	
453-462-9802 Bldgs. & Building Improvements	1,328	-	-	-	-	-	
453-464-7003 Postage & Freight Out	245	-	-	-	-	-	
453-464-7009 Medical Supplies	1,725	-	-	-	-	-	
453-464-8811 Infectious Waste & Disposal	4,456	787	-	-	-	-	
453-464-9208 Miscellaneous Expense	956	-	-	-	-	-	
453-465-7036 Inmate Clothing Purchases	66,517	(6)	-	-	-	-	
453-465-7037 Inmate Linens Purchases	23,474	-	-	-	-	-	
453-466-7031 Kitchen Supplies	29,331	224	-	-	-	-	
453-466-7032 Overcrowding Food Package	46,556	-	-	-	-	-	
453-466-7038 Inmate Food - Meats	105,028	876	-	-	-	-	
453-466-7039 Inmate Food - Dairy	79,037	1,823	-	-	-	-	
453-466-7040 Inmate Food - Dry Goods	280,568	1,609	-	-	-	-	
453-466-7042 Inmate Food - Miscellaneous	84,849	(100)	-	-	-	-	
453-468-9001 Liability & Property Insurance	172,961	20,686	-	-	-	-	
453-472-8810 Professional Services	133,591	55,455	14,162	5,522	686	1,322	35,123
453-472-8819 Other Professional/Copier Cont	75,253	26,265	39,240	29,490	240	-	34,098
453-472-9004 Settlement Agreement	100	12,997	-	-	-	-	
453-900-9412 Admin Overhead to General Fund	361,055	-	-	-	-	-	
453-900-9413 D.O.C. Contract Fee To City	595,513	-	-	-	-	-	
453-900-9415 Transfer to General Fund	-	542,397	-	-	-	-	
Total O & M Cost:	2,531,823	796,367	135,622	112,376	26,425	25,625	
TOTAL EXPENSE:	7,733,729	2,043,955	244,757	138,018	40,897	25,625	184,362

TAB 2

CITY OF COALINGA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General	Coalinga Public Financing Authority	Claremont General Operations	Community Redevelopment	Low-Moderate Housing	Community Development	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue								
Taxes	\$ 3,210,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,102,610	\$ 525,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,838,835
Licenses, permits and impact fees	42,071	-	-	-	-	-	49	42,120
Intergovernmental	198,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,929
Charges for services	2,195,238	-	7,016,937	-	-	1,008,533	1,389,641	2,597,103
Fines and forfeitures	27,471	-	-	-	-	-	366,128	9,578,303
Rental	24,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,471
Interest	31,151	63,709	-	35,652	-	-	47,187	107,354
Loan payments	-	2,030,520	-	15,731	3,167	4,986	29,023	147,767
Other	3,246	-	-	14,948	1,100	-	72,868	2,030,520
Total revenue	5,733,193	2,094,229	7,016,937	2,168,941	529,919	1,013,519	1,904,896	20,461,634
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	1,156,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,156,988
Public works	893,695	-	-	-	-	-	660,397	1,554,092
Community development	328,750	-	-	1,016,641	553,159	213,137	42,897	2,154,584
Claremont	-	-	6,777,161	-	-	-	516,512	7,293,673
Public safety	5,515,886	-	-	-	-	-	177,450	5,693,336
Capital outlay	74,683	-	-	-	197,899	1,431,779	471,014	2,175,375
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	162,801	1,200,000	-	388,000	135,000	-	297,000	2,182,801
Interest and fiscal charges	49,429	757,744	-	494,046	132,163	-	294,572	1,727,954
Total expenditures	8,182,232	1,957,744	6,777,161	1,898,687	1,018,221	1,644,916	2,459,842	23,938,803
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	(2,449,039)	136,485	239,776	270,254	(488,302)	(631,397)	(554,946)	(3,477,169)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Redemption of special assessment debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,405	200,405
Gain/(loss) on sale of land	65,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,344
Transfers in/(out) - net	1,858,495	-	(956,568)	(942,041)	-	2,045,382	(1,389,514)	615,754
	1,923,839	-	(956,568)	(942,041)	-	2,045,382	(1,189,109)	881,503
Change in Fund Balance	(525,200)	136,485	(716,792)	(671,787)	(488,302)	1,413,985	(1,744,055)	(2,595,666)
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year	3,074,092	2,130,387	(335,361)	4,148,668	3,102,963	2,018,574	6,739,536	20,878,859
End of year	\$ 2,548,892	\$ 2,266,872	\$ (1,052,155)	\$ 3,476,881	\$ 2,614,661	\$ 3,432,559	\$ 4,995,481	\$ 18,283,193

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF COALINGA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Coalinga Public Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Taxes	\$ 3,615,048	\$ -	\$ 1,055,889	\$ 4,670,937
Licenses, permits and impact fees	49,399	-	-	49,399
Intergovernmental	104,070	-	1,918,687	2,022,757
Charges for services	2,130,906	-	159,268	2,290,174
Fines and forfeitures	20,526	-	-	20,526
Rental	58,234	-	55,514	113,748
Interest	8,241	62,083	17,393	87,717
Loan payments	-	6,476,940	-	6,476,940
Other	221,260	-	11,389	232,649
Total revenue	<u>6,207,683</u>	<u>6,539,023</u>	<u>3,218,140</u>	<u>15,964,846</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,204,813	-	-	1,204,813
Public works	683,600	-	842,242	1,525,842
Community development	212,294	-	695,332	907,626
Claremont	-	-	1,543,322	1,543,322
Public safety	5,504,522	-	90,603	5,595,125
Capital outlay	5,184	-	738,975	744,159
Debt Service				
Principal	171,400	5,729,486	880,000	6,780,886
Interest and fiscal charges	44,481	684,684	497,275	1,226,440
Total expenditures	<u>7,826,294</u>	<u>6,414,170</u>	<u>5,287,749</u>	<u>19,528,213</u>
Revenue over/(under) expenditure:	(1,618,611)	124,853	(2,069,609)	(3,563,367)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Redemption of special assessment debt	-	-	220,750	220,750
Transfers in/(out) - net	1,178,188	(648,567)	(542,397)	(12,776)
	<u>1,178,188</u>	<u>(648,567)</u>	<u>(321,647)</u>	<u>207,974</u>
Extraordinary Loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,478,816)</u>	<u>(6,478,816)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(440,423)	(523,714)	(8,870,072)	(9,834,209)
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year	2,548,892	2,266,872	13,467,429	18,283,193
End of year	<u>\$ 2,108,469</u>	<u>\$ 1,743,158</u>	<u>\$ 4,597,357</u>	<u>\$ 8,448,984</u>

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF COALINGA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Local			RDA		Claremont					
	Gas Tax	Measure C	Transportation	Transit	Low-Moderate Housing	Low-Moderate Housing Asset	General Operations	Habitat Conservation	COPS Grants	EDA Funds	
Revenue											
Taxes											
Intergovernmental	\$ 527,665	\$ 393,478	\$ 233,194	\$ 233,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	-	-	-	35,218	-	-	122,709	-	100,000	-	
Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	1,998	3,768	3,869	-	271	-	-	-	-	37,326	
Other	-	-	-	-	4,192	-	-	361	145	649	
Total revenue	529,663	397,246	237,063	268,728	4,463	-	122,709	361	100,145	37,975	
Expenditures											
Public works	348,543	218,711	5,976	269,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	-	43,336	-	-	2,293	-	19,120	
Claremont	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501,557	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	28,000	45,113	22,024	-	-	-	-	-	90,603	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,656	-	
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	376,543	263,824	28,000	269,012	43,336	-	1,501,557	2,293	118,259	19,120	
Revenue over (under) expenditures	153,120	133,422	209,063	(284)	(38,873)	-	(1,378,848)	(1,932)	(18,114)	18,855	
Other financing sources/(uses)											
Redemption of special assessment debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers in/(out) - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	(190,663)	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(190,663)	-	-	-	
Extraordinary Loss	-	-	-	-	(2,575,788)	-	-	-	-	-	
Change in Fund Balance	153,120	133,422	209,063	(284)	(2,614,661)	-	(1,569,511)	(1,932)	(18,114)	18,855	
Fund Balance											
Beginning of year	548,310	1,150,661	1,075,164	(16,717)	2,614,661	-	(1,052,153)	121,814	66,312	496,075	
End of year	\$ 701,430	\$ 1,284,083	\$ 1,284,227	\$ (17,001)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,621,664)	\$ 119,882	\$ 48,198	\$ 514,930	

CITY OF COALINGA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Coalinga Public Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Taxes	\$ 3,925,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,925,783
Licenses, permits and impact fees	51,960	-	-	51,960
Intergovernmental	84,319	-	2,699,713	2,784,032
Charges for services	1,721,503	-	29,795	1,751,298
Fines and forfeitures	147,033	-	-	147,033
Rental	60,865	-	59,966	120,831
Interest	669	62,333	11,330	74,332
Loan payments	-	2,062,810	-	2,062,810
Other	120,484	-	12,391	132,875
Total revenue	<u>6,112,616</u>	<u>2,125,143</u>	<u>2,813,195</u>	<u>11,050,954</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	935,043	-	-	935,043
Public works	696,526	-	899,134	1,595,660
Community development	230,844	-	154,416	385,260
Claremont	244,757	-	-	244,757
Public safety	6,039,502	-	25,720	6,065,222
Capital outlay	13,172	-	2,160,146	2,173,318
Debt Service				
Principal	129,633	915,000	121,000	1,165,633
Interest and fiscal charges	29,110	1,102,330	76,676	1,208,116
Total expenditures	<u>8,318,587</u>	<u>2,017,330</u>	<u>3,437,092</u>	<u>13,773,009</u>
Revenue over/(under) expenditure:	(2,205,971)	107,813	(623,897)	(2,722,055)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Redemption of special assessment debt	-	-	205,264	205,264
Transfers in/(out) - net	635,791	-	-	635,791
	<u>635,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,264</u>	<u>841,055</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(1,570,180)	107,813	(418,633)	(1,881,000)
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year, (Restated) Note 14	(393,313)	1,743,158	7,099,139	8,448,984
End of year	<u>\$ (1,963,493)</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,971</u>	<u>\$ 6,680,506</u>	<u>\$ 6,567,984</u>

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF COALINGA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Coalinga Public Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Taxes	\$ 3,488,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,488,759
Licenses, permits and impact fees	106,758	-	1,082	107,840
Intergovernmental	61,177	-	1,806,407	1,867,584
Charges for services	1,856,009	-	30,923	1,886,932
Fines and forfeitures	85,613	-	-	85,613
Rental	65,419	-	62,253	127,672
Interest	358	62,037	4,673	67,068
Loan payments	-	1,929,253	-	1,929,253
Other	23,648	-	158,967	182,615
Total revenue	<u>5,687,741</u>	<u>1,991,290</u>	<u>2,064,305</u>	<u>9,743,336</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,482,877	-	-	1,482,877
Public works	553,221	-	861,191	1,414,412
Community development	324,364	-	226,227	550,591
Claremont	138,018	-	-	138,018
Public safety	5,842,066	-	47,242	5,889,308
Capital outlay	116,121	-	1,978,596	2,094,717
Debt Service				
Principal	138,421	945,000	166,000	1,249,421
Interest and fiscal charges	21,161	1,069,214	65,282	1,155,657
Total expenditures	<u>8,616,249</u>	<u>2,014,214</u>	<u>3,344,538</u>	<u>13,975,001</u>
Revenue over/(under) expenditure:	(2,928,508)	(22,924)	(1,280,233)	(4,231,665)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Redemption of special assessment debt	-	-	203,643	203,643
Transfers in/(out) - net	1,540,289	-	(904,498)	635,791
	<u>1,540,289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(700,855)</u>	<u>839,434</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(1,388,219)	(22,924)	(1,981,088)	(3,392,231)
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year	(1,963,493)	1,850,971	6,680,506	6,567,984
Prior period adjustment	-	-	(100,640)	(100,640)
End of year	<u>\$ (3,351,712)</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,047</u>	<u>\$ 4,598,778</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,113</u>

See accompanying notes.

TAB 3

General Ledger

Detailed Trial Balance

User: ES

Printed: 06/27/2016 - 1:17

Period 1 to 12, 2016



Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
453	CCC-GENERAL OPERATIONS FUN					
EXPENSE						
453-462	GENERAL EXPENSES DIVISION					
453-462-7202	Electric		12,000.00			
07/23/2015 AP 01 000108	P0410 - PG & E	Ck# 50169		2,805.37	0.00	
08/27/2015 AP 02 000120	7/15 CCC Electric					
10/08/2015 AP 04 000035	P0410 - PG & E	Ck# 50373		1,914.48	0.00	
10/15/2015 AP 04 000070	8/15 7961129534 CCC Electric	Ck# 50677		527.22	0.00	
11/24/2015 AP 05 000108	P0410 - PG & E	Ck# 50741		1,658.86	0.00	
12/22/2015 AP 06 000127	9/15 7961129710 CCC Electric	Ck# 51052		2,982.91	0.00	
01/28/2016 AP 07 000150	10/15 CCC Electric	Ck# 51236		1,418.32	0.00	
02/25/2016 AP 08 000144	P0410 - PG & E	Ck# 51507		1,374.93	0.00	
03/24/2016 AP 09 000157	12/15 CCC Electric	Ck# 51727		2,218.63	0.00	
04/28/2016 AP 10 000156	P0410 - PG & E	Ck# 51916		1,838.24	0.00	
05/26/2016 AP 11 000162	2/16 CCC Electric	Ck# 52172		1,806.43	0.00	
06/23/2016 AP 12 000135	P0410 - PG & E	Ck# 52351		1,661.18	0.00	
	4/16 CCC Electric	Ck# 52526		1,626.28	0.00	
	5/16 CCC Electric					
453-462-7202 Totals:		Var: -9,832.85	12,000.00	21,832.85	0.00	21,832.85
453-462 EXPENSE Totals:			12,000.00	21,832.85	0.00	21,832.85

GL -Detailed Trial Balance (06/27/2016 - 1:17)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
	EXPENSE Totals:	12,000.00	0.00	21,832.85	0.00	21,832.85
	453 Totals:	(12,000.00)	0.00	21,832.85	0.00	21,832.85
	Report Totals:	(12,000.00)	0.00	21,832.85	0.00	21,832.85



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

RECEIVED JUN 20 2016

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 06/16/2016
 Due Date: 07/05/2016

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
 185 W GALE AVE
 COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$1,661.18
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-1,661.18
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$1,626.28

Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
 Business Specialist available:
 Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

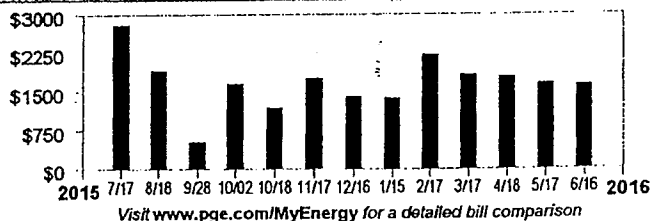
Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
 COALINGA, CA 93210

Total Amount Due by 07/05/2016
\$1,626.28

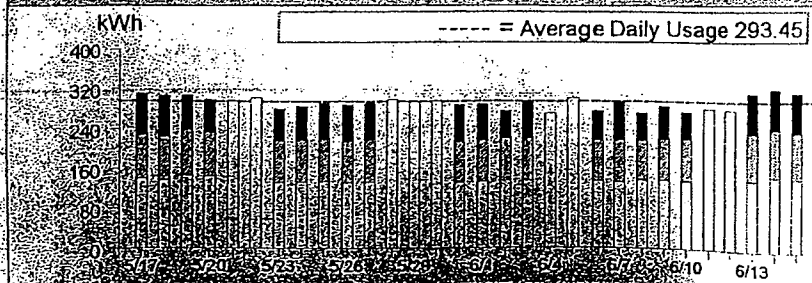
Electric Monthly Billing History

Daily Usage Comparison



1 Year Ago	Last Period	Current Period
N/A	330.26	293.45
Electric kWh / Day		

Electric Usage This Period: 8,803.360000 kWh, 30 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	16.86%	\$218.58
▒ Part Peak ²	20.58%	\$194.08
□ Off Peak ³	62.56%	\$443.74

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);

²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);

³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays); Sat-Sun; Holidays

Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.

ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 06/16/2016

Due Date: 07/05/2016

Details of Electric Charges

05/17/2016 - 06/15/2016 (30 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

05/17/2016 - 05/31/2016

Customer Charge	15 days @ \$4.59959	\$68.99
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	16.000000 kW @ \$18.74000	149.92
Max Part Peak	14.080000 kW @ \$5.23000	36.82
Max Demand	16.000000 kW @ \$17.33000	138.64
Energy Charges		
Peak	727.680000 kWh @ \$0.14726	107.16
Part Peak	865.440000 kWh @ \$0.10714	92.72
Off Peak	2,854.080000 kWh @ \$0.08057	229.95
Energy Commission Tax		1.29

06/01/2016 - 06/15/2016

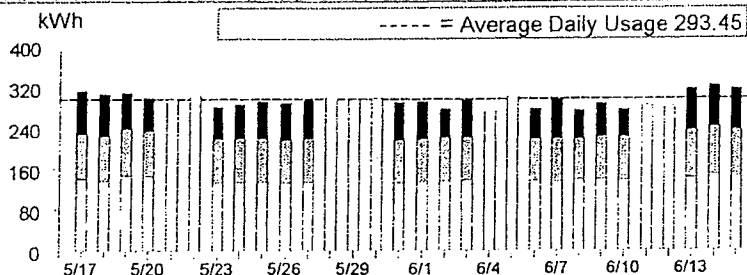
Customer Charge	15 days @ \$4.59959	\$68.99
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	14.720000 kW @ \$18.74000	137.93
Max Part Peak	14.720000 kW @ \$5.23000	38.49
Max Demand	14.720000 kW @ \$17.33000	127.55
Energy Charges		
Peak	756.640000 kWh @ \$0.14726	111.42
Part Peak	946.080000 kWh @ \$0.10714	101.36
Off Peak	2,653.440000 kWh @ \$0.08057	213.79
Energy Commission Tax		1.26

Total Electric Charges \$1,626.28¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Service Information

Meter #	1009482602
Total Usage	8,803.360000 kWh
Serial	V
Rotating Outage Block	50

Electric Usage This Period: 8,803.360000 kWh, 30 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	16.86%	\$218.58
□ Part Peak ²	20.58%	\$194.08
■ Off Peak ³	62.56%	\$443.74

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays); Sat-Sun; Holidays



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

RECEIVED MAY 24 2016

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 05/17/2016

Due Date: 06/03/2016

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$1,806.43
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-1,806.43
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$1,661.18

Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

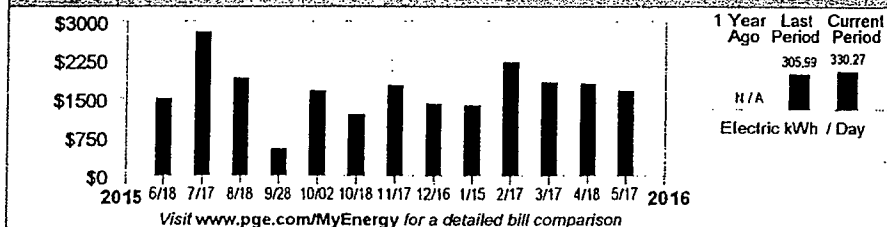
Total Amount Due by 06/03/2016
\$1,661.18

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210

Electric Monthly Billing History

Daily Usage Comparison





ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 05/17/2016
 Due Date: 06/03/2016

Details of Electric Charges

04/18/2016 - 05/16/2016 (29 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

Service Information

Meter # 1009482602
 Total Usage 9,577.760000 kWh
 Serial V
 Rotating Outage Block 50

04/18/2016 - 04/30/2016

Customer Charge	13 days @ \$4.59959	\$59.79
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Part Peak	23.040000 kW @ \$0.13000	1.34
Max Demand	23.040000 kW @ \$17.33000	178.99
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	1,839.840000 kWh @ \$0.10165	187.02
Off Peak	2,624.480000 kWh @ \$0.08717	228.78
Energy Commission Tax		1.29

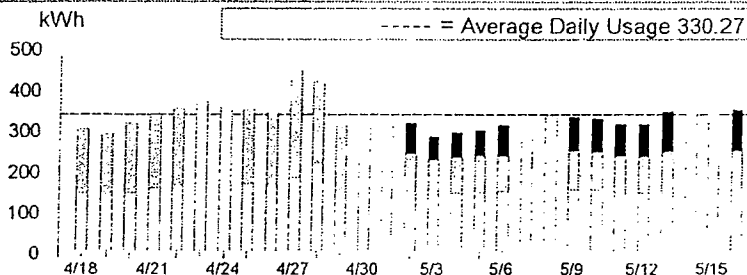
05/01/2016 - 05/16/2016

Customer Charge	16 days @ \$4.59959	\$73.59
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	19.200000 kW @ \$18.74000	198.51
Max Part Peak	17.280000 kW @ \$5.23000	49.86
Max Demand	19.200000 kW @ \$17.33000	183.58
Energy Charges		
Peak	873.920000 kWh @ \$0.14726	128.69
Part Peak	1,004.160000 kWh @ \$0.10714	107.59
Off Peak	3,235.360000 kWh @ \$0.08057	260.67
Energy Commission Tax		1.48

Total Electric Charges \$1,661.18

¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Electric Usage This Period: 9,577.760000 kWh, 29 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	9.12%	\$128.69
□ Part Peak ²	29.70%	\$294.61
□ Off Peak ³	61.18%	\$489.45

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);

²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F

(except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);

³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays);

Sat-Sun; Holidays



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
Statement Date: 04/18/2016
Due Date: 05/05/2016

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$1,838.24
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-1,838.24
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$1,806.43

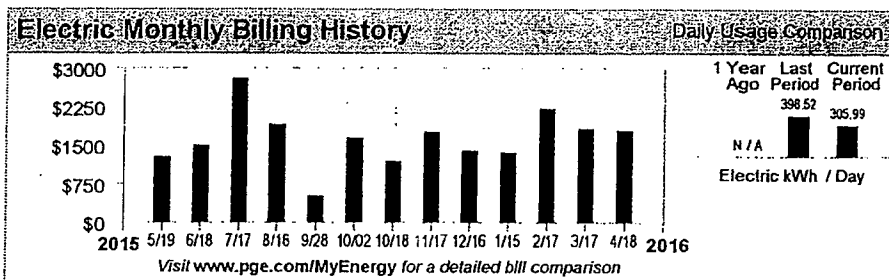
Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Total Amount Due by 05/05/2016 \$1,806.43

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210



Important Messages

Thank you for your timely payments You have an excellent payment record with us, and we thank you for your prompt payments.

Call 811 before you dig. A common cause of pipeline accidents is damage from digging. If you plan on doing any digging, such as planting a tree or installing a fence, please call 811 at least two working days before you dig. One free call will notify underground utilities to mark the location of underground lines, helping you to plan a safe project.



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 04/18/2016
 Due Date: 05/05/2016

Details of Electric Charges

03/17/2016 - 04/17/2016 (32 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

03/17/2016 - 03/23/2016

Customer Charge	7 days @ \$4.59959	\$32.20
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Part Peak	15.360000 kW @ \$0.13000	0.44
Max Demand	16.000000 kW @ \$17.33000	60.66
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	880.240000 kWh @ \$0.10165	89.48
Off Peak	1,445.600000 kWh @ \$0.08717	126.01
Energy Commission Tax		0.67

03/24/2016 - 04/17/2016

Customer Charge	25 days @ \$4.59959	\$114.99
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Part Peak	50.560000 kW @ \$0.13000	5.14
Max Demand	50.560000 kW @ \$17.33000	684.54
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	2,716.080000 kWh @ \$0.10165	276.09
Off Peak	4,749.760000 kWh @ \$0.08717	414.04
Energy Commission Tax		2.17

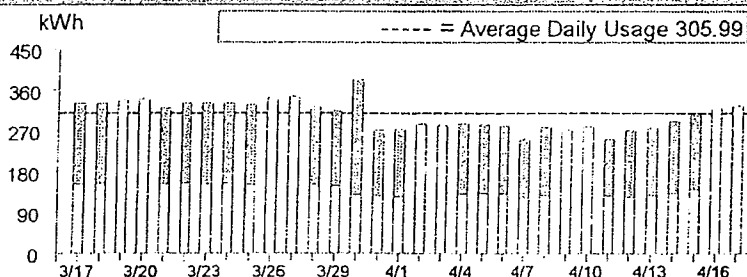
Total Electric Charges \$1,806.43

¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Service Information

Meter # 1009482602
 Total Usage 9,791.680000 kWh
 Serial V
 Rotating Outage Block 50

Electric Usage This Period: 9,791.680000 kWh, 32 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	0.00%	\$0.00
▨ Part Peak ²	36.73%	\$365.57
□ Off Peak ³	63.27%	\$540.05

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);

²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);

³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays);
 Sat-Sun; Holidays



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.

Printed on recycled paper.

Form 610622 8.13

Page 3 of 3



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 03/17/2016

Due Date: 04/04/2016

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

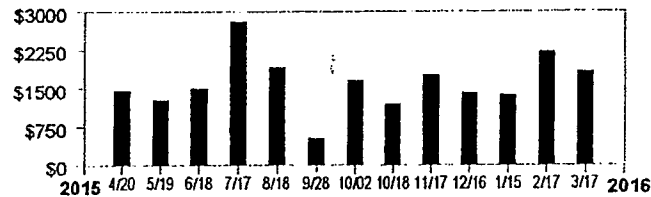
Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$2,218.63
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-2,218.63
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$1,838.24

Total Amount Due by 04/04/2016	\$1,838.24
---------------------------------------	-------------------

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Electric Monthly Billing History

Daily Usage Comparison



1 Year Ago Period	Last Period	Current Period
N/A	406.41	398.52
Electric kWh / Day		

Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 03/17/2016
 Due Date: 04/04/2016

Details of Electric Charges

02/17/2016 - 03/16/2016 (29 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

02/17/2016 - 02/29/2016

Customer Charge	13 days @ \$4.59959	\$59.79
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Part Peak	50.560000 kW @ \$0.13000	2.95
Max Demand	50.560000 kW @ \$15.86000	359.46
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	2,620.960000 kWh @ \$0.10122	265.29
Off Peak	3,609.120000 kWh @ \$0.08674	313.06
Energy Commission Tax		1.81

03/01/2016 - 03/16/2016

Customer Charge	16 days @ \$4.59959	\$73.59
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Part Peak	27.520000 kW @ \$0.13000	1.97
Max Demand	27.520000 kW @ \$17.33000	263.13
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	2,160.480000 kWh @ \$0.10165	219.61
Off Peak	3,166.640000 kWh @ \$0.08717	276.04
Energy Commission Tax		1.54

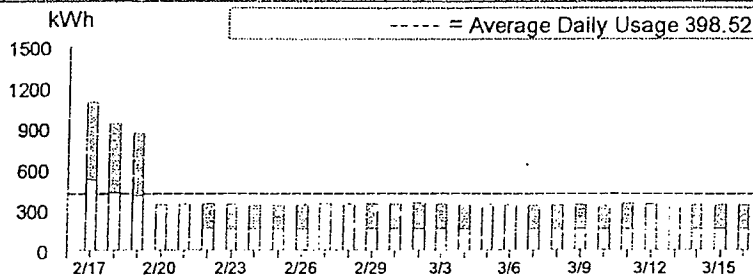
Total Electric Charges \$1,838.24

¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Service Information

Meter # 1009482602
 Total Usage 11,557.200000 kWh
 Serial V
 Rotating Outage Block 50

Electric Usage This Period: 11,557.200000 kWh, 29 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	0.00%	\$0.00
▨ Part Peak ²	41.38%	\$484.90
□ Off Peak ³	58.62%	\$589.10

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);

²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);

³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays); Sat-Sun; Holidays



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.

Page 3 of 3



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

RECEIVED FEB 22 2016

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 02/17/2016

Due Date: 03/07/2016

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$1,374.93
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-1,374.93
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$2,218.63

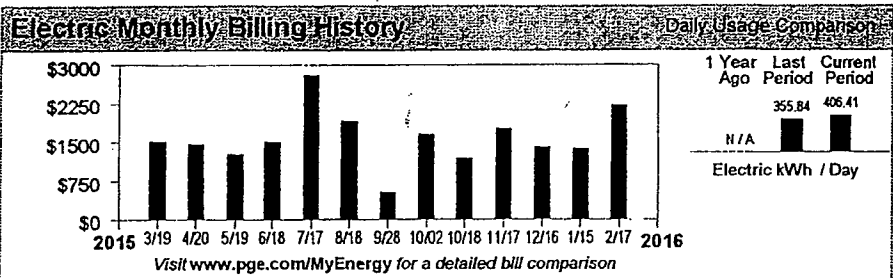
Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Total Amount Due by 03/07/2016
\$2,218.63

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210





ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 02/17/2016
 Due Date: 03/07/2016

Details of Electric Charges

01/15/2016 - 02/16/2016 (33 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

01/15/2016 - 02/16/2016

Customer Charge	33 days @ \$4.59959	\$151.79
Demand Charge		
Max Part Peak	51.840000 kW @ \$0.13000	6.74
Max Demand	51.840000 kW @ \$15.86000	822.18
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	4,883.440000 kWh @ \$0.10122	494.30
Off Peak	8,528.160000 kWh @ \$0.08674	739.73
Energy Commission Tax		3.89

Total Electric Charges \$2,218.63

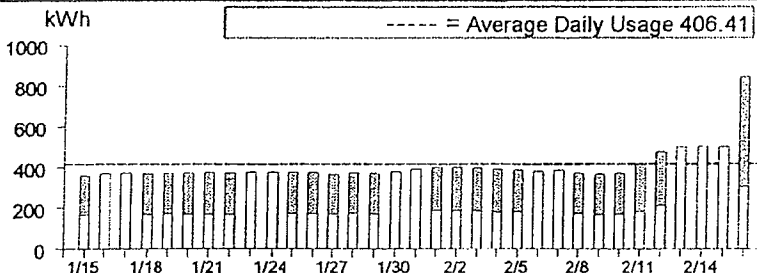
Service Information

Meter # 1009482602
 Total Usage 13,411.600000 kWh
 Serial V
 Rotating Outage Block 50

Additional Messages

Time-Of-Use Customers: In 2016, Daylight Saving Time begins on 3/13/16. To adjust for this, from 3/13/16 through 4/3/16 your time-of-use periods will begin and end one hour later.

Electric Usage This Period: 13,411.600000 kWh, 33 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	0.00%	\$0.00
▨ Part Peak ²	36.42%	\$494.30
□ Off Peak ³	63.58%	\$739.73

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);

²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);

³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays);

Sat-Sun: Holidays



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 01/15/2016

Due Date: 02/01/2016

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$1,418.32
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-1,418.32
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$1,374.93

Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

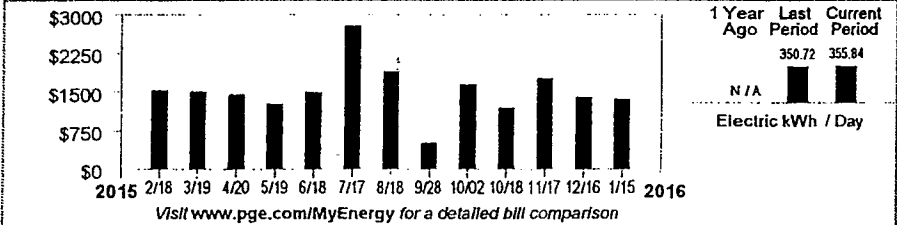
Total Amount Due by 02/01/2016
\$1,374.93

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210

Electric Monthly Billing History

Daily Usage Comparison





ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

ACCOUNT NO. 7961129100-1

Statement Date: 01/15/2016

Due Date: 02/01/2016

Details of Electric Charges

12/16/2015 - 01/14/2016 (30 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

Service Information

Meter #	1009482602
Total Usage	10,675.280000 kWh
Serial	V
Rotating Outage Block	50

12/16/2015 - 12/31/2015

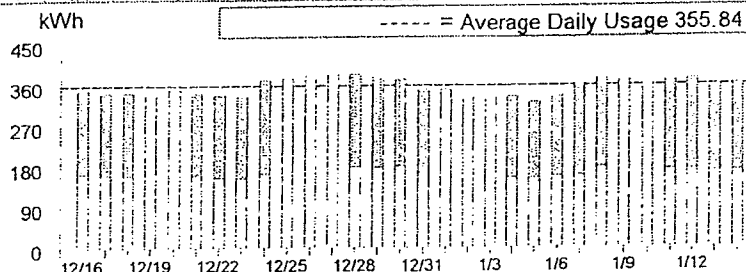
Customer Charge	16 days @ \$4.59959	\$73.59
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Part Peak	18.560000 kW @ \$0.24000	2.38
Max Demand	19.200000 kW @ \$14.38000	147.25
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	2,091.680000 kWh @ \$0.10185	213.04
Off Peak	3,641.920000 kWh @ \$0.07797	283.96
Energy Commission Tax		1.66

01/01/2016 - 01/14/2016

Customer Charge	14 days @ \$4.59959	\$64.39
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Part Peak	17.920000 kW @ \$0.13000	1.09
Max Demand	17.920000 kW @ \$15.86000	132.63
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	1,717.040000 kWh @ \$0.10122	173.80
Off Peak	3,224.640000 kWh @ \$0.08674	279.71
Energy Commission Tax		1.43

Total Electric Charges **\$1,374.93**
¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Electric Usage This Period: 10,675.280000 kWh, 30 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	0.00%	\$0.00
□ Part Peak ²	35.68%	\$386.84
▨ Off Peak ³	64.32%	\$563.67

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays); Sat-Sun; HolidaysVisit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.

Page 3 of 3



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 12/16/2015

Due Date: 01/04/2016

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210

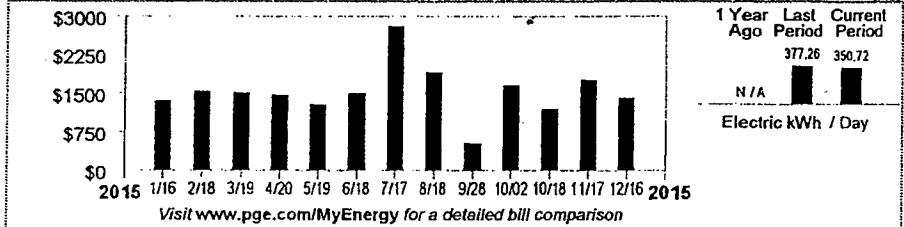
Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$2,982.91
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-2,982.91
Previous Unpaid Balance	- \$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$1,418.32

Total Amount Due by 01/04/2016
\$1,418.32

Electric Monthly Billing History

Daily Usage Comparison



Important Messages

Your commercial electricity rate Your electricity usage is currently billed on a non-residential (commercial or industrial) rate. If this is incorrect, please call us at 1-800-468-4743.

Holiday wishes from PG&E. From all of us at Pacific Gas and Electric Company, we wish you and your family a peaceful, safe and happy holiday season.



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 12/16/2015
 Due Date: 01/04/2016

Details of Electric Charges

11/17/2015 - 12/15/2015 (29 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

Service Information

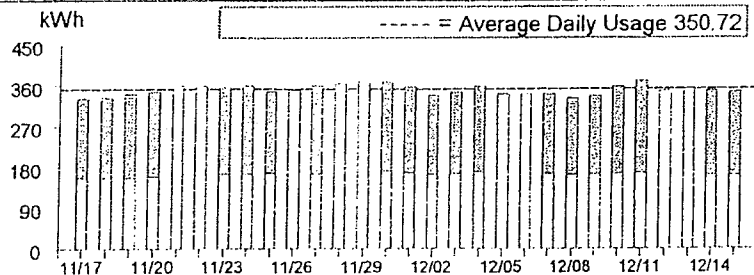
Meter # 1009482602
 Total Usage 10,170.880000 kWh
 Serial V
 Rotating Outage Block 50

11/17/2015 - 12/15/2015

Customer Charge	29 days @ \$4.59959	\$133.39
Demand Charge		
Max Part Peak	19.200000 kW @ \$0.24000	4.61
Max Demand	27.520000 kW @ \$14.38000	395.74
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	3,710.480000 kWh @ \$0.10185	377.91
Off Peak	6,460.400000 kWh @ \$0.07797	503.72
Energy Commission Tax		.295

Total Electric Charges \$1,418.32

Electric Usage This Period: 10,170.880000 kWh, 29 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	0.00%	\$0.00
▨ Part Peak ²	36.49%	\$377.91
□ Off Peak ³	63.51%	\$503.72

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);

²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);

³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays); Sat-Sun; Holidays



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 11/17/2015

Due Date: 12/04/2015

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

RECEIVED NOV 23 2015

Questions about your bill?

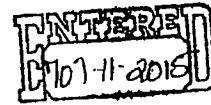
24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210

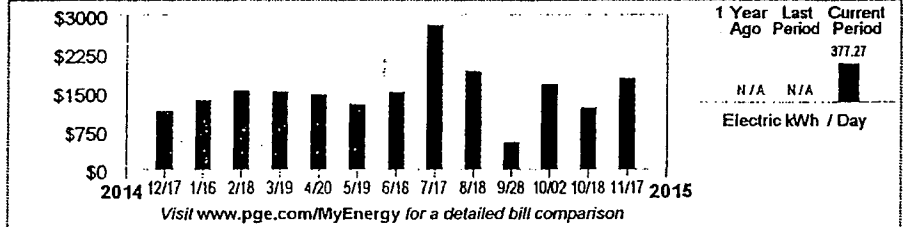
Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$2,862.22
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-1,658.86
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$1,203.36
Current Electric Charges	\$1,779.55

Total Amount Due by 12/04/2015
\$2,982.91


Electric Monthly Billing History

Daily Usage Comparison





ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

ACCOUNT NO: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 11/17/2015

Due Date: 12/04/2015

Details of Electric Charges

10/16/2015 - 11/16/2015 (32 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

Service Information

Meter #	1009482602
Total Usage	12,072.560000 kWh
Serial	V
Rotating Outage Block	50

10/16/2015 - 10/31/2015

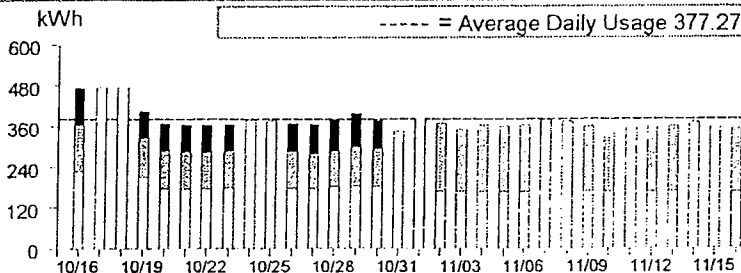
Customer Charge	16 days @ \$4.59959	\$73.59
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	21.120000 kW @ \$19.04000	201.06
Max Part Peak	21.120000 kW @ \$4.42000	46.68
Max Demand	23.040000 kW @ \$14.38000	165.66
Energy Charges		
Peak	956.640000 kWh @ \$0.16233	155.29
Part Peak	1,230.080000 kWh @ \$0.10893	133.99
Off Peak	4,094.080000 kWh @ \$0.07397	302.84
Energy Commission Tax		1.82

11/01/2015 - 11/16/2015

Customer Charge	16 days @ \$4.59959	\$73.59
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Part Peak	17.280000 kW @ \$0.24000	2.07
Max Demand	17.280000 kW @ \$14.38000	124.24
Energy Charges		
Part Peak	1,903.920000 kWh @ \$0.10185	193.91
Off Peak	3,887.840000 kWh @ \$0.07797	303.13
Energy Commission Tax		1.68

Total Electric Charges \$1,779.55
¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Electric Usage This Period: 12,072.560000 kWh, 32 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	7.92%	\$155.29
▨ Part Peak ²	25.97%	\$327.90
□ Off Peak ³	66.11%	\$605.97

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);

²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);

³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays); Sat-Sun; Holidays

 Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 10/02/2015
 Due Date: 10/19/2015

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
 185 W GALE AVE
 COALINGA, CA 93210

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Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$527.22
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	0.00
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$527.22
Current Electric Charges	\$1,658.86

Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
 Business Specialist available:
 Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

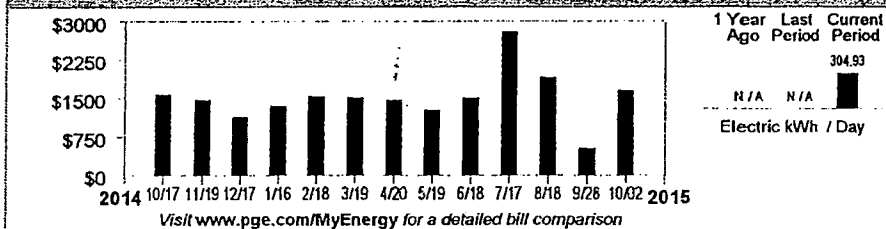
Total Amount Due by 10/19/2015	\$2,186.08
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Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
 COALINGA, CA 93210

Electric Monthly Billing History

Daily Usage Comparison





ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 10/02/2015
 Due Date: 10/19/2015

Details of Electric Charges

08/27/2015 - 09/28/2015 (33 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129710

Rate Schedule: E19S Medium General Demand-Metered TOU Service

Service Information

Meter # 1009482602
 Total Usage 10,062.560000 kWh
 Serial V
 Rotating Outage Block 50

Additional Messages

Time-Of-Use Customers: In 2015, Daylight Saving Time ends on November 1, 2015. To adjust for this, from 10/25/15 - 11/1/15 your time-of-use periods will begin and end one hour later.

08/27/2015 - 08/31/2015

Customer Charge	5 days @ \$4.59959	\$23.00
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	11.520000 kW @ \$19.04000	33.23
Max Part Peak	16.000000 kW @ \$4.42000	10.72
Max Demand	16.000000 kW @ \$15.07000	36.53
Energy Charges		
Peak	130.560000 kWh @ \$0.16233	21.19
Part Peak	168.160000 kWh @ \$0.10893	18.32
Off Peak	946.560000 kWh @ \$0.07397	70.02
Energy Commission Tax		0.36

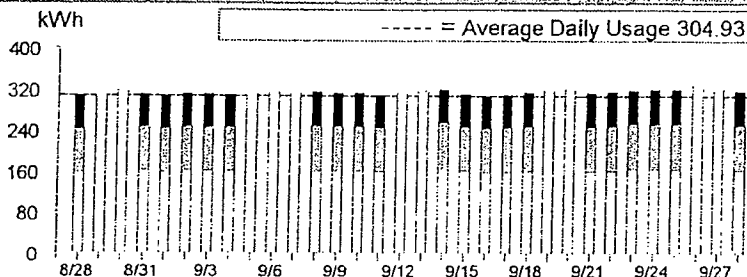
09/01/2015 - 09/28/2015

Customer Charge	28 days @ \$4.59959	\$128.79
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	14.080000 kW @ \$19.04000	227.46
Max Part Peak	16.640000 kW @ \$4.42000	62.41
Max Demand	16.640000 kW @ \$14.38000	203.03
Energy Charges		
Peak	1,259.840000 kWh @ \$0.16233	204.51
Part Peak	1,650.560000 kWh @ \$0.10893	179.80
Off Peak	5,906.880000 kWh @ \$0.07397	436.93
Energy Commission Tax		2.56

Total Electric Charges \$1,658.86

¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Electric Usage This Period: 10,062.560000 kWh, 33 billing days



	Usage	Energy Charges
■ Peak ¹	13.81%	\$225.70
▤ Part Peak ²	18.09%	\$198.12
□ Off Peak ³	68.10%	\$506.95

¹Peak: 5/1-10/31 12:00pm-6:00pm, M-F (except Holidays);

²Part Peak: 5/1-10/31 8:30am-12:00pm, 6:00pm-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays); 11/1-4/30 8:30am-9:30pm, M-F (except Holidays);

³Off Peak: Year Round 9:30pm - 8:30am, M-F (except Holidays); Sat-Sun; Holidays





ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

pay 10/15/15

ACCOUNT NO: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 09/28/2015

Due Date: 10/15/2015

Service For: **RECEIVED OCT 01 2015**

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$1,914.48
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-1,914.48
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$527.22

Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

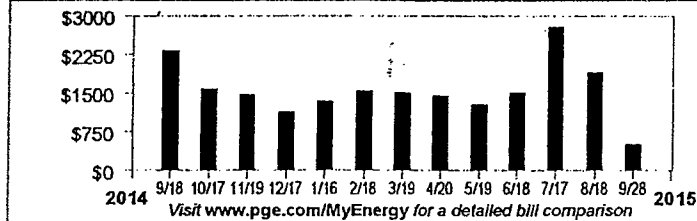
Total Amount Due by 10/15/2015

\$527.22

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210

Electric Monthly Billing History





ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

ACCOUNT NO: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 09/28/2015

Due Date: 10/15/2015

Details of Electric Charges

08/18/2015 - 08/27/2015 (10 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129534 CLAREMONT CUSTODY

08/18/2015 - 08/27/2015

Service Information

Meter #	1003718947
Total Usage	2,930.000000 kWh
Serial	V
Rotating Outage Block	50

Additional Messages

Time-Of-Use Customers: In 2015, Daylight Saving Time ends on November 1, 2015. To adjust for this, from 10/25/15 – 11/1/15 your time-of-use periods will begin and end one hour later.

Rate Schedule: E19S Med Gen Demand-Meter TOU-S

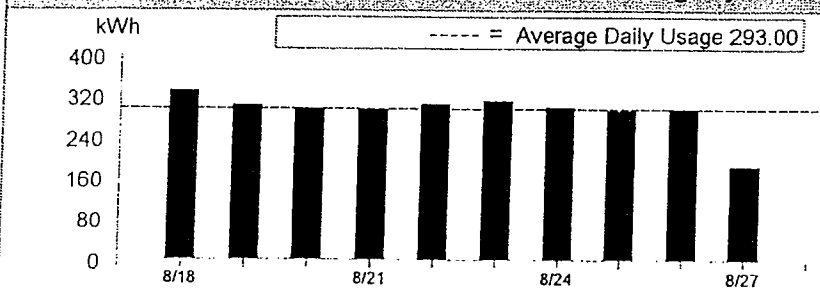
Customer Charge	10 days @ \$4.77700	\$47.77
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	13.000000 kW @ \$19.04000	81.68
Max Part Peak	18.000000 kW @ \$4.42000	26.25
Max Demand	18.000000 kW @ \$15.07000	89.52
Energy Charges		
Peak	481.000000 kWh @ \$0.16233	78.08
Part Peak	627.000000 kWh @ \$0.10893	68.30
Off Peak	1,822.000000 kWh @ \$0.07397	134.77
Energy Commission Tax		0.85

Total Electric Charges

\$527.22

¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Electric Usage This Period: 2,930.000000 kWh, 10 billing days



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.

Page 3 of 3

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Form 610622 8.13



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 08/18/2015

Due Date: 09/04/2015

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$2,805.37
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-2,805.37
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$1,914.48

Questions about your bill?

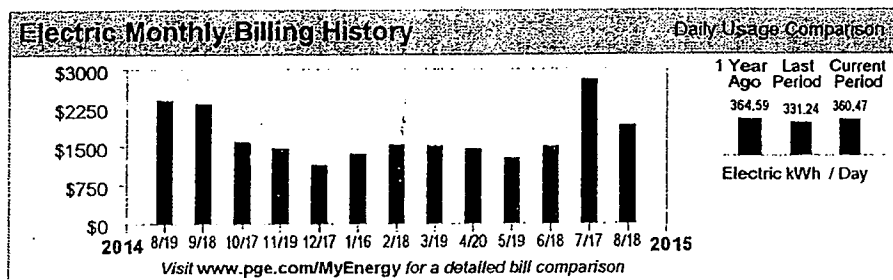
24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Total Amount Due by 09/04/2015	\$1,914.48
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Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210



Important Messages

Call 811 before you dig. A common cause of pipeline accidents is damage from digging. If you plan on doing any digging, such as planting a tree or installing a fence, please call 811 at least two working days before you dig. One free call will notify underground utilities to mark the location of underground lines, helping you to plan a safe project.



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
Statement Date: 08/18/2015
Due Date: 09/04/2015

Details of Electric Charges

07/17/2015 - 08/17/2015 (32 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129534 CLAREMONT CUSTODY

07/17/2015 - 08/17/2015

Service Information

Meter # 1003718947
Total Usage 11,535.000000 kWh
Serial V
Rotating Outage Block 50

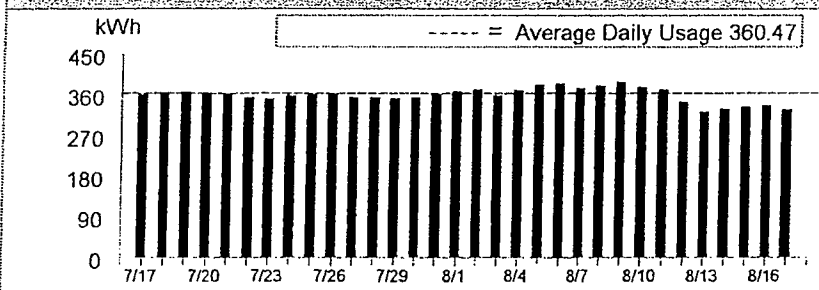
Rate Schedule: E19S Med Gen Demand-Meter TOU-S

Customer Charge	32 days @ \$4.77700	\$152.86
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	16.000000 kW @ \$19.04000	304.64
Max Part Peak	19.000000 kW @ \$4.42000	83.98
Max Demand	19.000000 kW @ \$15.07000	286.33
Energy Charges		
Peak	1,746.000000 kWh @ \$0.16233	283.43
Part Peak	2,168.000000 kWh @ \$0.10893	236.16
Off Peak	7,621.000000 kWh @ \$0.07397	563.73
Energy Commission Tax		3.35

Total Electric Charges \$1,914.48

¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Electric Usage This Period: 11,535.000000 kWh, 32 billing days



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.

Page 3 of 3

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Form 610622 8.13



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

2014-2015

Account No: 7961129133-1

Statement Date: 07/17/2015

Due Date: 08/03/2015

Service For:

CITY OF COALINGA
185 W GALE AVE
COALINGA, CA 93210

Your Account Summary

Amount Due on Previous Statement	\$1,518.91
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	-1,518.91
Previous Unpaid Balance	\$0.00
Current Electric Charges	\$2,805.37

Questions about your bill?

24 hours, 7 days/wk 1-800-468-4743
Business Specialist available:
Mon-Sat: 7am to 9pm
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

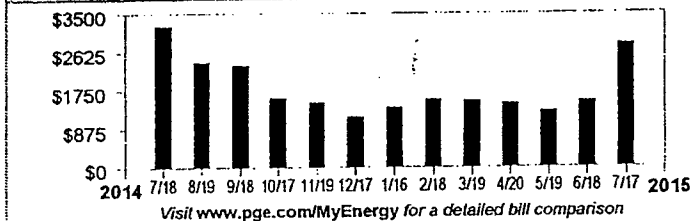
Total Amount Due by 08/03/2015
\$2,805.37

Local Office Address

240 COALINGA PLZ
COALINGA, CA 93210

Electric Monthly Billing History

Daily Usage Comparison



1 Year Ago	Last Period	Current Period
465.53	291.33	331.24

Electric kWh / Day



ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 7961129133-1
 Statement Date: 07/17/2015
 Due Date: 08/03/2015

Details of Electric Charges

06/18/2015 - 07/16/2015 (29 billing days)

Service For: 185 W GALE AVE

Service Agreement ID: 7961129534 CLAREMONT CUSTODY

Service Information

Meter # 1003718947
 Total Usage 9,606.000000 kWh
 Serial V
 Rotating Outage Block 50

06/18/2015 - 07/16/2015

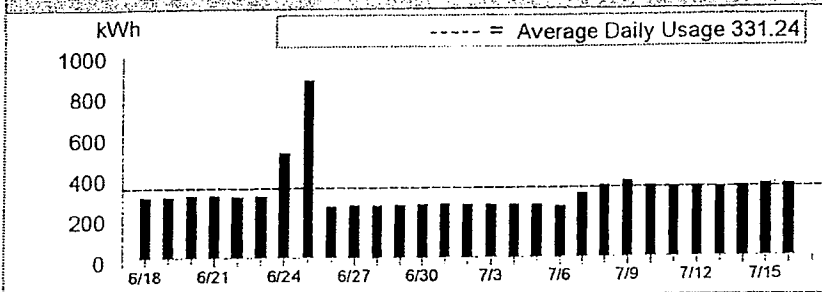
Rate Schedule: E19S Med Gen Demand-Meter TOU-S

Customer Charge	29 days @ \$4.77700	\$138.53
Demand Charge ¹		
Max Peak	37.000000 kW @ \$19.04000	704.48
Max Part Peak	43.000000 kW @ \$4.42000	190.06
Max Demand	56.000000 kW @ \$15.07000	843.92
Energy Charges		
Peak	1,651.000000 kWh @ \$0.16233	268.01
Part Peak	1,978.000000 kWh @ \$0.10893	215.46
Off Peak	5,977.000000 kWh @ \$0.07397	442.12
Energy Commission Tax		2.79

Total Electric Charges \$2,805.37

¹ Demand charges are prorated for the number of days in each rate period

Electric Usage This Period: 9,606.000000 kWh, 29 billing days



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison.

TAB 4

General Ledger

Detailed Trial Balance

User: ES

Printed: 06/22/2016 - 11:26

Period 1 to 12, 2016



Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
453	CCC-GENERAL OPERATIONS FUN					
EXPENSE						
453-462	GENERAL EXPENSES DIVISION					
453-462-7201	Water, Gas, Sanitation & Sewer					
08/27/2015 AP 02 000120	C1239 - City of Coalinga	500.00				
09/10/2015 AP 03 000049	7/15 003764-000 Claremont East Dorm			37.49	0.00	
10/15/2015 AP 04 000070	C1239 - City of Coalinga			33.40	0.00	
12/10/2015 AP 06 000071	8/15 003764-000 Claremont East Dorm			40.22	0.00	
12/22/2015 AP 06 000127	C1239 - City of Coalinga			27.64	0.00	
01/14/2016 AP 07 000071	9/15 003764-000 Claremont East Dorm			60.62	0.00	
02/25/2016 AP 08 000144	C1239 - City of Coalinga			39.17	0.00	
03/10/2016 AP 09 000058	10/15 003764-000 Claremont East Dorm			7.00	0.00	
04/21/2016 AP 10 000106	C1239 - City of Coalinga			73.82	0.00	
05/19/2016 AP 11 000111	003764-000 Claremont East Dorm			35.82	0.00	
06/16/2016 AP 12 000089	C1239 - City of Coalinga			48.25	0.00	
	5/16 003764-000 Claremont East Dorm			37.55	0.00	
453-462-7201 Totals:		Var: 59.02	500.00	440.98	0.00	440.98
453-462 EXPENSE Totals:			500.00	440.98	0.00	440.98

GL -Detailed Trial Balance (06/22/2016 - 11:26)

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 05/27/2016
Total Current Charges Due: 06/25/2016
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading								
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts		
364150	364187	37	GAS	04/05/2016	05/02/2016			
						Gas	37.55	
						Total Current Charges	37.55	
						Previous Balance	48.25	
						Payments	-48.25	
						Adjustments	0.00	
						Total Amount Due	37.55	

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 06/25/2016

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
37.55

003764+000+000003755

003764+000+000003755

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURJAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 04/28/2016
Total Current Charges Due: 05/25/2016
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading									
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts			
364100	364150	50	GAS	03/07/2016	04/05/2016				
						Gas	48.25		
						Total Current Charges	48.25		
						Previous Balance	35.82		
						Payments	-35.82		
						Adjustments	0.00		
						Total Amount Due	48.25		

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURJAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 05/25/2016

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
48.25

003764+000+000004825

003764+000+000004825

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 03/30/2016
Total Current Charges Due: 04/25/2016
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading								Billing Amounts	
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:				
364065	364100	35	GAS	02/04/2016	03/07/2016				
						Gas		35.82	
						Total Current Charges		35.82	
						Previous Balance		80.82	
						Payments		-80.82	
						Adjustments		0.00	
						Total Amount Due		35.82	

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 04/25/2016

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
35.82

003764+000+000003582

003764+000+000003582

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 03/01/2016
Total Current Charges Due: 03/25/2016
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading									
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts			
363984	364065	81	GAS	12/08/2015	02/04/2016				
						Gas	73.82		
						Total Current Charges	73.82		
						Previous Balance	7.00		
						Payments	0.00		
						Adjustments	0.00		
						Amount Past Due	7.00		
						Total Amount Due	80.82		

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 03/25/2016

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
80.82

003764+000+000008082

003764+000+000008082

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 02/02/2016
Total Current Charges Due: 02/25/2016
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading									
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts			
364033	0	0	GAS	01/11/2016					
						Gas	7.00		
						Total Current Charges	7.00		
						Previous Balance	39.17		
						Payments	-39.17		
						Adjustments	0.00		
						Total Amount Due	7.00		

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 02/25/2016

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
7.00

003764+000+000000700

003764+000+000000700

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 01/04/2016
Total Current Charges Due: 01/25/2016
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading								
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts		
363945	363984	39	GAS	11/09/2015	12/08/2015			
						Gas	39.17	
						Total Current Charges	39.17	
						Previous Balance	88.26	
						Payments	-88.26	
						Adjustments	0.00	
						Total Amount Due	39.17	

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 01/25/2016

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
39.17

003764+000+000003917

003764+000+000003917

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 12/02/2015
Total Current Charges Due: 12/25/2015
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading									
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts			
363880	363945	65	GAS	10/06/2015	11/09/2015				
						Gas	60.62		
						Total Current Charges	60.62		
						Previous Balance	27.64		
						Payments	0.00		
						Adjustments	0.00		
						Amount Past Due	27.64		
						Total Amount Due	88.26		

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 12/25/2015

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
88.26

003764+000+000008826

003764+000+000008826

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 10/29/2015
Total Current Charges Due: 11/25/2015
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading									
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts			
363855	363880	25	GAS	09/03/2015	10/06/2015				
						Gas	27.64		
						Total Current Charges	27.64		
						Previous Balance	40.22		
						Payments	-40.22		
						Adjustments	0.00		
						Total Amount Due	27.64		

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 11/25/2015

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
27.64

003764+000+000002764

003764+000+000002764

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 09/30/2015
Total Current Charges Due: 10/25/2015
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading									
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts			
363815	363855	40	GAS	08/05/2015	09/03/2015				
						Gas	40.22		
						Total Current Charges	40.22		
						Previous Balance	70.89		
						Payments	-70.89		
						Adjustments	0.00		
						Total Amount Due	40.22		

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 10/25/2015

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
40.22

003764+000+000004022

003764+000+000004022

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 08/27/2015
Total Current Charges Due: 09/25/2015
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading									
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts			
363783	363815	32	GAS	07/13/2015	08/05/2015				
						Gas	33.40		
						Total Current Charges	33.40		
						Previous Balance	37.49		
						Payments	0.00		
						Adjustments	0.00		
						Amount Past Due	37.49		
						Total Amount Due	70.89		

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 09/25/2015

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
70.89

003764+000+000007089

003764+000+000007089

CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

Statement Date: 07/29/2015
Total Current Charges Due: 08/25/2015
Account Number: 003764-000
Reference Number: 9142250000
Service Address: 185 W GALE AVE

Meter Reading									
Previous	Present	Consumption	Meter	From:	To:	Billing Amounts			
363746	363783	37	GAS	06/08/2015	07/13/2015				
						Gas	37.49		
						Total Current Charges	37.49		
						Previous Balance	40.79		
						Payments	-40.79		
						Adjustments	0.00		
						Total Amount Due	37.49		

PAYMENT IS PAST DUE IF RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE

Service Address
185 W GALE AVE

Billing Address
CLAREMONT RTC
155 W. DURIAN

COALINGA, CA 99999

RETURN THIS PORTION

Total Current Charges Due: 08/25/2015

Account Number
003764-000
9142250000

Total Amount Due
37.49

003764+000+000003749

003764+000+000003749

TAB 5

General Ledger

Detailed Trial Balance

User: ES

Printed: 06/22/2016 - 11:27

Period 1 to 12, 2016



Attachment: Coalinga Urgency Ordinance Staff Report (1686 : Medical Marijuana)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
453	CCC-GENERAL OPERATIONS FUN					
EXPENSE						
453-462	GENERAL EXPENSES DIVISION					
453-462-8403	Building Repairs & Maintenance					
07/23/2015 AP 01 000108	F0065 - Bart Fielder	6,000.00				
		Ck# 50170		70.99		0.00
08/13/2015 AP 02 000056	B34783 7/15 CCC SC Internet Service					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 50278		70.99		0.00
09/24/2015 AP 03 000122	B34801 8/15 CCC SC Internet Service					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 50569		142.91		0.00
11/12/2015 AP 05 000054	9/15-9/16 Email Spam Filtering Service					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 50955		70.99		0.00
11/12/2015 AP 05 000054	B35006 10/15 CCC SC Internet Services					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 50955		70.99		0.00
11/12/2015 AP 05 000054	B35006 9/15 CCC SC Internet Services					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 50955		70.99		0.00
12/17/2015 AP 06 000105	B35006 11/15 CCC SC Internet Services					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 51180		70.99		0.00
12/17/2015 AP 06 000105	B35024 12/15 CCC SC Internet Services					
	S0793 - Tyco SimplexGrinnell, Inc.	Ck# 51196		544.90		0.00
12/17/2015 AP 06 000105	B35148 CCC Hood Inspection					
	S0793 - Tyco SimplexGrinnell, Inc.	Ck# 51196		489.25		0.00
01/14/2016 AP 07 000071	B35148 CCC Extinguisher Inspection					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 51400		70.99		0.00
02/11/2016 AP 08 000077	B35093 1/16 CCC Internet Services					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 51609		70.99		0.00
03/17/2016 AP 09 000102	B35310 2/16 CCC SC Internet Service					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 51859		70.99		0.00
04/21/2016 AP 10 000106	B35330 3/16 CCC/SC Internet Services					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 52103		70.99		0.00
05/12/2016 AP 11 000074	B35522 4/16 CCC SC Internet Services					
	F0065 - Bart Fielder	Ck# 52255		70.99		0.00
	B35556 5/16 CCC/SC Internet Services					

GL - Detailed Trial Balance (06/22/2016 - 11:27)

Account Number	Description	Budget	Beginning Balance	Debit This Period	Credit This Period	Ending Balance
06/16/2016 AP 12 000089	F0065 - Bart Fielder					
	B35563 6/16 CCC/SC Internet Services					
		Ck# 52461		70.99	0.00	
	453-462-8403 Totals:		Var: 3,971.06			
		6,000.00	0.00	2,028.94	0.00	2,028.94
	453-462 EXPENSE Totals:	6,000.00	0.00	2,028.94	0.00	2,028.94
	EXPENSE Totals:	6,000.00	0.00	2,028.94	0.00	2,028.94
	453 Totals:	(6,000.00)	0.00	2,028.94	0.00	2,028.94
	Report Totals:	(6,000.00)	0.00	2,028.94	0.00	2,028.94



Billing Questions:
Monique M Pointer

District # 413
2788 N Larkin Ave
FRESNO, CA 93727-1315
559-348-0614

INVOICE NO

81963500

DATE OF INVOICE

11-23-15

INVOICE SERVICE DETAIL

SERVICE REQ #	TASK #	DATE OF SERVICE	ITEMIZATION OF CHARGES	PRODUCT ID	UOM	AMOUNT
33593276	48164366	23-NOV-15	KITCHEN HOOD INSPECTION	KH7000	2 EA	\$315.00
			FUEL SURCHARGE	FUEL SURCHARGE	1 EA	\$0.00
			FUSIBLE LINK	KH7101	6 EA	\$96.00
			ADD'L CYLINDER INSPECTION	KH7001	2 EA	\$126.00

tyco
SimplexGrinnell

D-U-N-S 09-4738007
FED. ID 58-2608861

District # 413
2788 N Larkin Ave
FRESNO, CA 93727-1315
559-348-0614

Billing Questions, Contact = Monique M Pointer

Bill To: 413-22905991

City of Coalinga Police Department
270 N 6th St
City of Coalinga
COALINGA CA 93210-1908

INVOICE NO

81963501

INVOICE DATE

11-23-15

PO NUMBER

Signed w/o

SERVICE
REQUEST #

33593296

SERVICE REQ
CREATED

09-01-15

NATIONAL ACCOUNT NUMBER

PAYMENT TERMS

Due upon receipt

FWD
Allie

Ship To: 413-00548573

Claremont Custody Center
185 W Gale Ave
COALINGA CA 93210-9733

RECEIVED DEC 01 2015

"Let us know how we are doing"
www.simplexgrinnell.com

Service Requested By: Steve Hosman

Requestors Phone Number: 559-935-0851 x0221

Description of work
Annual Extinguisher Inspection

Labor	
Material	\$489.25
Other	\$0.00
Invoice Amount	\$489.25
Taxes	\$0.00
Total Invoice Amount	\$489.25
Payment Received	\$0.00

Total Amount Due  \$489.25



Billing Questions:
Monique M Pointer

District # 413
2788 N Larkin Ave
FRESNO, CA 93727-1315
559-348-0614

INVOICE NO

81963501

DATE OF INVOICE

11-23-15

INVOICE SERVICE DETAIL

SERVICE REQ #	TASK #	DATE OF SERVICE	ITEMIZATION OF CHARGES	PRODUCT ID	UOM	AMOUNT
33593296	48164376	23-NOV-15	EXTINGUISHER INSPECTION	EX2010	22 EA	\$192.50
			SUPP MINIMUM SERVICE CHARGE	EX2015	1 EA	\$89.50
			SIX YEAR MAINTENANCE	EX2060	2 EA	\$56.50
			FUEL SURCHARGE	FUEL SURCHARGE	1 EA	\$0.00
			HYDROTEST STORED PRESSURE TYPE	EX2084	3 EA	\$150.75

WHITE- Vendor YELLOW- Purchasing PINK- Finance GREEN- Receiving BLUE- Department



D-U-N-S 09-4738007
FED. ID 58-2608861

District # 413
2788 N Larkin Ave
FRESNO, CA 93727-1315
559-348-0614

Billing Questions, Contact = Monique M Pointer

INVOICE NO

81963500

INVOICE DATE

11-23-15

PO NUMBER

Signed by Scott I

SERVICE
REQUEST #

33593276

SERVICE REQ
CREATED

09-01-15

NATIONAL ACCOUNT NUMBER

PAYMENT TERMS

Due upon receipt

Bill To: 413-22905991

City of Coalinga Police Department
270 N 6th St
City of Coalinga
COALINGA CA 93210-1908

*Fwd
AMC*

Ship To: 413-00548573

Claremont Custody Center
185 W Gale Ave

RECEIVED DEC 01 2015 COALINGA CA 93210-9733

"Let us know how we are doing"
www.simplexgrinnell.com

Service Requested By: Steve Hosman

Requestors Phone Number: 559-935-0851 x0221

Description of work
Semi-Annual Hood Inspection

Labor	
Material	\$537.00
Other	\$0.00
Invoice Amount	\$537.00
Taxes	\$7.90
Total Invoice Amount	\$544.90
Payment Received	\$0.00

Total Amount Due  \$544.90

EXHIBIT “I”

TAB 1

State of California
March 29, 2013
March 2012 Benchmark

Employment Development Department
Labor Market Information Division
<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>
(916) 262-2162

REPORT 400 C
Monthly Labor Force Data for Counties
Annual Average 2011 - Revised
Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

COUNTY	RANK BY RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATE TOTAL	---	18,404,500	16,237,300	2,167,200	11.8%
ALAMEDA	14	765,300	686,100	79,200	10.4%
ALPINE	36	510	430	80	14.8%
AMADOR	28	17,050	14,870	2,180	12.8%
BUTTE	33	101,900	88,000	13,900	13.6%
CALAVERAS	35	19,820	16,920	2,900	14.6%
COLUSA	57	11,850	9,430	2,420	20.5%
CONTRA COSTA	14	528,900	473,900	55,000	10.4%
DEL NORTE	30	11,670	10,130	1,530	13.1%
EL DORADO	21	90,300	79,500	10,800	11.9%
FRESNO	47	443,900	370,500	73,400	16.5%
GLENN	43	12,870	10,830	2,040	15.8%
HUMBOLDT	19	60,500	53,600	6,900	11.4%
IMPERIAL	58	78,100	54,900	23,200	29.7%
INYO	10	9,490	8,540	940	9.9%
KERN	38	384,900	327,600	57,300	14.9%
KINGS	46	60,900	51,000	9,900	16.2%
LAKE	51	25,570	21,260	4,300	16.8%
LASSEN	31	13,430	11,630	1,800	13.4%
LOS ANGELES	24	4,927,200	4,323,000	604,200	12.3%
MADERA	42	67,700	57,500	10,200	15.1%
MARIN	1	136,400	126,300	10,100	7.4%
MARIPOSA	21	9,580	8,440	1,140	11.9%
MENDOCINO	18	42,760	38,080	4,680	10.9%
MERCED	54	110,500	90,200	20,200	18.3%
MODOC	40	3,880	3,300	580	15.0%
MONO	12	8,760	7,880	880	10.1%
MONTEREY	26	221,800	194,000	27,800	12.5%
NAPA	6	76,400	69,500	6,900	9.1%
NEVADA	16	51,130	45,700	5,430	10.6%
ORANGE	4	1,600,100	1,460,100	140,000	8.8%
PLACER	17	177,900	158,800	19,100	10.8%
PLUMAS	45	9,770	8,210	1,570	16.0%
RIVERSIDE	34	939,600	810,400	129,200	13.7%
SACRAMENTO	23	678,400	596,500	81,900	12.1%
SAN BENITO	44	26,300	22,100	4,200	15.9%
SAN BERNARDINO	31	855,400	741,100	114,300	13.4%
SAN DIEGO	11	1,582,200	1,423,500	158,700	10.0%
SAN FRANCISCO	3	465,300	425,500	39,800	8.6%
SAN JOAQUIN	51	299,800	249,300	50,500	16.8%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	7	139,400	126,300	13,100	9.4%
SAN MATEO	2	383,800	353,400	30,300	7.9%
SANTA BARBARA	5	225,700	205,600	20,100	8.9%
SANTA CLARA	8	893,700	806,100	87,600	9.8%
SANTA CRUZ	24	149,600	131,200	18,400	12.3%
SHASTA	38	82,500	70,200	12,300	14.9%
SIERRA	36	1,610	1,380	240	14.8%
SISKIYOU	47	19,900	16,610	3,290	16.5%
SOLANO	20	215,300	190,600	24,700	11.5%
SONOMA	8	256,400	231,200	25,200	9.8%
STANISLAUS	49	238,700	198,800	40,000	16.7%
SUTTER	56	42,900	34,700	8,200	19.0%
TEHAMA	40	25,470	21,640	3,830	15.0%
TRINITY	53	5,050	4,150	900	17.8%
TULARE	49	208,600	173,700	34,800	16.7%
TUOLUMNE	29	25,980	22,610	3,360	13.0%
VENTURA	12	436,500	392,300	44,200	10.1%
YOLO	26	97,700	85,500	12,200	12.5%
YUBA	55	27,800	22,700	5,100	18.4%

Notes

- 1) Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
- 2) Labor force data for all geographic areas now reflect the March 2012 benchmark and Census 2010 population controls at the state level.

TAB 2

State of California
June 17, 2016
March 2015 Benchmark

Employment Development Department
Labor Market Information Division
<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>
(916) 262-2162

REPORT 400 C
Monthly Labor Force Data for Counties
May 2016 - Preliminary
Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

COUNTY	RANK BY RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATE TOTAL	---	18,983,900	18,085,000	898,900	4.7%
ALAMEDA	9	824,000	792,700	31,400	3.8%
ALPINE	45	490	450	40	7.2%
AMADOR	25	14,610	13,830	780	5.3%
BUTTE	30	101,700	95,700	6,000	5.9%
CALAVERAS	25	20,540	19,460	1,080	5.3%
COLUSA	57	10,780	9,410	1,370	12.7%
CONTRA COSTA	10	548,800	526,900	21,800	4.0%
DEL NORTE	39	9,870	9,210	660	6.6%
EL DORADO	20	88,600	84,400	4,200	4.7%
FRESNO	50	450,900	412,500	38,300	8.5%
GLENN	46	13,270	12,300	970	7.3%
HUMBOLDT	13	62,260	59,650	2,620	4.2%
IMPERIAL	58	77,500	62,400	15,000	19.4%
INYO	19	9,070	8,660	420	4.6%
KERN	55	395,200	357,000	38,200	9.7%
KINGS	52	58,200	53,200	5,000	8.6%
LAKE	30	29,290	27,570	1,720	5.9%
LASSEN	35	10,660	10,020	640	6.0%
LOS ANGELES	15	4,990,800	4,777,200	213,600	4.3%
MADERA	50	61,600	56,400	5,200	8.5%
MARIN	2	141,700	137,700	4,000	2.8%
MARIPOSA	29	8,040	7,580	460	5.7%
MENDOCINO	15	39,950	38,210	1,740	4.3%
MERCED	55	114,800	103,600	11,200	9.7%
MODOC	41	3,250	3,030	220	6.7%
MONO	37	7,740	7,260	490	6.3%
MONTEREY	30	226,400	212,900	13,400	5.9%
NAPA	5	75,800	73,200	2,600	3.4%
NEVADA	15	48,220	46,140	2,080	4.3%
ORANGE	8	1,603,000	1,545,800	57,100	3.6%
PLACER	10	176,900	169,800	7,100	4.0%
PLUMAS	49	7,940	7,300	650	8.1%
RIVERSIDE	27	1,033,400	977,800	55,600	5.4%
SACRAMENTO	21	683,400	650,200	33,200	4.9%
SAN BENITO	37	29,800	27,900	1,900	6.3%
SAN BERNARDINO	24	925,100	877,100	48,000	5.2%
SAN DIEGO	13	1,558,400	1,493,000	65,400	4.2%
SAN FRANCISCO	3	549,800	533,900	15,900	2.9%
SAN JOAQUIN	44	323,300	300,300	23,000	7.1%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	6	144,900	139,800	5,100	3.5%
SAN MATEO	1	443,300	431,500	11,700	2.6%
SANTA BARBARA	10	223,400	214,600	8,800	4.0%
SANTA CLARA	4	1,027,600	993,500	34,100	3.3%
SANTA CRUZ	30	145,700	137,100	8,600	5.9%
SHASTA	36	74,000	69,400	4,600	6.2%
SIERRA	43	1,310	1,220	90	7.0%
SISKIYOU	42	17,790	16,550	1,230	6.9%
SOLANO	21	206,300	196,300	10,000	4.9%
SONOMA	6	259,600	250,600	9,000	3.5%
STANISLAUS	48	243,800	224,300	19,400	8.0%
SUTTER	53	44,700	40,700	4,000	9.0%
TEHAMA	39	24,530	22,900	1,620	6.6%
TRINITY	30	5,270	4,960	310	5.9%
TULARE	54	207,200	187,500	19,700	9.5%
TUOLUMNE	28	21,560	20,350	1,210	5.6%
VENTURA	18	427,000	408,000	19,000	4.5%
YOLO	23	103,100	97,900	5,100	5.0%
YUBA	47	28,000	25,900	2,100	7.7%

Notes

- 1) Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
- 2) Labor force data for all geographic areas now reflect the March 2015 benchmark and Census 2010 population controls at the state level.

EXHIBIT “J”

TAB 1



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SPECIAL ARTICLE

Risk Factors for Injury to Women from Domestic Violence

Demetrios N. Kyracou, M.D., Ph.D., Deirdre Anglin, M.D., M.P.H., Ellen Taliaferro, M.D., Susan Stone, M.D., M.P.H., Tullii Tubb, M.D., Judith A. Linden, M.D., Robert Muelleman, M.D., Erik Barton, M.D., and Jess F. Kraus, Ph.D., M.P.H.
N Engl J Med 1999; 341:1892-1898 | December 16, 1999 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJM199912163412505

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Domestic violence is the most common cause of nonfatal injury to women in the United States.¹⁻³ Victims are pushed, punched, kicked, strangled, and assaulted with various weapons with the intent of causing pain, injury, and emotional distress.⁴ The lifetime risk of severe injury as a result of domestic violence has been estimated to be 9 percent for women, with a lifetime risk of up to 22 percent for any type of injury from domestic violence.⁵ The risk of death from domestic violence is also substantial; one third of the homicides of women in the United States are committed by a spouse or partner.⁶

As part of the Violence against Women Act of 1994, a panel created by Congress noted that "the development of effective preventive interventions will require a better understanding of the causes of violent behavior against women" and recommended "the examination of risk factors."⁴ We examined socioeconomic and behavioral characteristics of women and their male partners to identify risk factors for injury to women as a result of domestic violence.

METHODS

Study Design

We conducted a multicenter case-control study at eight large, university-affiliated emergency departments throughout the United States. The emergency departments were in suburban, urban, and inner-city areas and had a diverse clientele, ensuring a broad representation of women with acute injuries due to domestic violence. The institutional review board at each study site approved the study. All subjects provided oral consent, and all were guaranteed anonymity. The use of written consent was avoided in order to prevent a link identifying subjects to the questionnaires administered.

Study Population

The study population consisted of intentionally injured women and a control group of women who had not been intentionally injured who sought medical care at the participating emergency departments during the study period and who had current or recent (within one year) male partners. We defined an intentionally injured woman as any woman, 18 to 64 years of age, who had been assaulted and injured within the preceding two weeks by a current or recent male partner (boyfriend, husband, ex-boyfriend, or ex-husband). Specially trained physicians or research assistants identified eligible women with use of a standardized questionnaire administered to women with a history of trauma or signs of injury. The questionnaire was designed for use in emergency departments to identify episodes of domestic violence.^{7,8} Eligible women were included only if they reported or acknowledged being physically assaulted by their male partners. Women were excluded if they had also been sexually assaulted.

The control group was made up of women 18 to 64 years of age who were seen in the emergency department and who were selected in order to represent the distribution of study variables in the source population. At each study site, for periods of up to 15 months, research assistants identified, selected, and interviewed all consecutive eligible female patients. Women without a current or recent (within one year) male partner and women with a history of injury from domestic violence within the preceding year were excluded. Emergency-department-based controls were considered more appropriate than population-based controls because some victims of domestic violence in the source population may not have been treated for their injuries.⁹⁻¹¹ This method of nonrandom sampling was preferable to population-based sampling because it considered the selection factors that brought the controls to the emergency departments.⁹⁻¹⁴ The spectrum of

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initial diagnoses among the control patients was very wide; we did not document their final diagnoses.

Variables

The study variables were selected on the basis of findings from our preliminary study¹⁵ and prior biomedical, psychological, sociological, and population-based investigations.¹⁶⁻²⁹ Variables in the analysis were classified on the basis of a woman's responses to specific questions concerning herself and her partner. Spousal and next-of-kin surrogates have been shown to be accurate sources of information in case-control studies.³⁰⁻³² Study site was included in the statistical analyses so as to limit the possibility of confounding by this variable.

Definition of Variables

The male partner was categorized as a husband, boyfriend, or former partner. A former partner was defined as a former husband, estranged husband, or former boyfriend.

The partner was categorized as working full time; working part time, defined as working at a regular job that was less than full time; working intermittently (e.g., as a day laborer); long-term unemployed; or recently unemployed. The woman's employment status was not assessed.

A partner's drug use was based on the woman's response to the following question: "During the last year, has your partner used illegal drugs?" Alcohol use by both the woman and her partner was categorized according to an abridged version of the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test,³³ which included only the three questions on the frequency and quantity of alcohol consumption. The questions, responses, and scores assigned to the responses were as follows: "During the past year, how often did you (or your partner) have a drink containing alcohol?" The possible responses were never (a score of 1), monthly or less (2), two to four times a month (3), two or three times a week (4), or four or more times a week (5). "How many drinks containing alcohol do you (or does your partner) have on a typical day when you are (or your partner is) drinking?" The possible responses were never drink (a score of 1), 1 or 2 drinks (2), 3 or 4 drinks (3), 5 or 6 drinks (4), 7 to 9 drinks (5), or 10 or more drinks (6). "How often do you (or does your partner) have six or more drinks on one occasion?" The possible responses were never (a score of 1), less than monthly (2), monthly (3), weekly (4), or daily or almost daily (5). A total score of more than 8 of a possible 16 points was categorized as representing alcohol abuse, and a total score of 8 or less was categorized as not representing alcohol abuse. The wide range that we used to define alcohol abuse reflects a wide range of types of drinking behavior that may not be classified as abusive by others. The three questions were also evaluated independently as variables indicating alcohol use. In an independent evaluation, these three questions were found to be valid for use as a primary care screening test for excessive drinking and alcohol abuse.³⁴

Description of Injuries

We recorded the type, location, and severity of the injuries sustained by the women. We documented the use of weapons to inflict the injuries but not the treatment given, the management of the case by the emergency department, or the long-term outcomes.

Data Collection

Data were collected for periods of 3 to 15 months, depending on the study site, from July 1997 through September 1998. Information regarding the variables was collected from all the women at the time of their medical evaluation with use of a standard data-collection instrument with structured and closed-ended questions.^{35,36} We did not review the women's charts. This approach enhanced the quality of information obtained from both groups of women.^{10,11} Interviewers at each study site were instructed with respect to selection criteria, interviewing techniques, and use of the questionnaire.

Statistical Analysis

We first examined the distributions of the socioeconomic and demographic variables in the two groups of women and the percentage of missing values for each variable.³⁷ We used cross-tabular univariate analyses to estimate crude odds ratios for each categorical and ordinal variable.³⁷ We used cross-tabular stratified analyses to identify confounding and interactions among the variables.⁹ We used multiple logistic-regression analyses to estimate adjusted odds ratios.^{9,38} We then conducted sensitivity analyses to assess the variability of the estimates of the odds ratios depending on the inclusion and exclusion of different variables and product terms in the models.^{9,38} We used odds ratios to estimate relative risks.^{9,38} We used residual analyses to assess the fit of the multiple logistic-regression models.³⁸ The selected model included terms representing all the variables for the women's characteristics and those of their partners. All P values are two-sided.

RESULTS

At the eight emergency departments, 282 intentionally injured women and 749 control women were identified as eligible to participate in the study, and 256 (90.8 percent) and 659 (88.0 percent), respectively, agreed to participate. The age and race or ethnic group of women who declined to participate were similar to those of the women who agreed to participate. We did not record specific

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reasons for nonparticipation. Among the various study sites, the number of intentionally injured women ranged from 12 to 61, and the number of controls ranged from 20 to 244. The percentages of missing values ranged from 0.2 percent to 6.0 percent (average, 2.0 percent). The base-line characteristics of the women and their partners are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

The types and locations of the injuries sustained by the intentionally injured women are given in Table 2. The 256 women had a total of 434 contusions and abrasions, 89 lacerations, and 41 fractures and dislocations. Soft-tissue injuries were concentrated on the head, face, arms, hands, and legs. Fractures and dislocations were concentrated on the face, arms, and hands. A weapon was used to inflict the injuries in the cases of 69 women (27.0 percent). The majority of the weapons were blunt objects, such as pipes, broomsticks, bottles, and guns (in the case of 4 women), but a knife or other sharp object was used on 18 women. None of the women had a gunshot wound.

Base-Line
Characteristics of the
Women and Their
Partners.

Crude and adjusted relative risks of injury from domestic violence, according to the base-line characteristics of the women and their partners, are presented in Table 3. For the women, in the adjusted analysis, having a former partner was the relationship variable that had the strongest association with injury from domestic violence (adjusted relative risk of injury, 3.5; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.5 to 8.3). This association was even stronger when the woman was living with her former partner (stratum-specific adjusted relative risk, 8.9; 95 percent confidence interval, 2.6 to 33.8).

TABLE 2

Types and Locations of
the Injuries to the 256
Intentionally Injured
Women.

Women with more than a high-school education also appeared to be at higher risk for injury from domestic violence than women who were high-school graduates (adjusted relative risk, 2.7; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.4 to 5.0). However, the relative risk varied significantly depending on which variables were included in or excluded from the multiple logistic-regression models. For example, when all characteristics of the partners were excluded, the relative risk was 1.3 (95 percent confidence interval, 0.8 to 2.0), but when all other characteristics of the women were excluded, the relative risk was 2.4 (95 percent confidence interval, 1.4 to 4.2). Such variation suggests that the relative risk associated with having more than a high-school education in the final model may be inaccurate.^{9,38}

TABLE 3

Estimates of the
Relative Risk of Injury
from Domestic
Violence, According to
the Base-Line
Characteristics of the
Intentionally Injured
Women and Their
Partners.

The other characteristics of the women that we examined were not significant risk factors. In particular, alcohol abuse among the women was not a significant factor in the multivariate analysis, apparently because of confounding by alcohol abuse among the partners.

For the partners of intentionally injured women, factors that were associated with an increased risk of inflicting injury as a result of domestic violence included alcohol abuse (adjusted relative risk, 3.6; 95 percent confidence interval, 2.2 to 5.9), drug use (adjusted relative risk, 3.5; 95 percent confidence interval, 2.0 to 6.4), intermittent employment (adjusted relative risk, 3.1; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.1 to 8.8), recent unemployment (adjusted relative risk, 2.7; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.2 to 6.5), and having less than a high-school education (adjusted relative risk, 2.5; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.4 to 4.4). The race or ethnic group of the partner was not associated with the risk of inflicting injury as a result of domestic violence.

The adjusted relative risks of injury from domestic violence according to the responses to the three questions on alcohol use by both the women and their partners are presented in Table 4. For the women, only the response to the question about the number of drinks containing alcohol that were consumed on a typical day during periods of drinking was significantly associated with the risk of injury from domestic violence. The estimates, however, may be imprecise because of the very few subjects in some of the categories. For male partners, all three measures of alcohol consumption were associated with the risk of inflicting injury as a result of domestic violence.

TABLE 4

Estimates of the
Adjusted Relative Risk
of Injury from Domestic
Violence, According to
the Responses to
Questions on Alcohol
Use.

Of the 256 intentionally injured women, 163 (63.7 percent) had partners who were alcohol abusers and 94 (36.7 percent) had partners who used drugs. When asked whether their partners had been drinking or using drugs just before the assault, 132 women (51.6 percent) answered yes to the question about alcohol use and 38 (14.8 percent) answered yes to the question about drug use.

DISCUSSION

In a study at eight university-affiliated emergency departments, we examined risk factors for injury

to women as a result of domestic violence. We placed special emphasis on evaluating the effect of alcohol use by both the woman and her male partner. Despite the strong association between alcohol use and injury from domestic violence in biomedical, pharmacologic, psychological, and sociological studies,^{21,26,39-44} there is still controversy about the precise effect of alcohol use in this setting.

We found that alcohol abuse by men was associated with an increased likelihood of inflicting injury as a result of domestic violence. In addition, there was a clear dose-response effect for the three measures of alcohol consumption that we evaluated. The precise mechanism by which alcohol acts to increase the risk of injury from domestic violence is not clear, but physiologic, psychological, and environmental factors may all be important. In addition, many women in our study noted that their partners did not abuse alcohol and had not been drinking just before the assault. Thus, alcohol use by men cannot account for all injuries from domestic violence and cannot be considered either a necessary or a sufficient condition for domestic violence.

More important, the use of alcohol does not explain the underlying pathological relationship between intimate partners that results in physical assault. This relationship has been characterized as one in which there is an imbalance of power, with one partner exerting coercive control. Psychologists and sociologists believe that this type of asymmetric power structure is the main determinant of conflict in intimate relationships.^{22,27-29,45,46} Alcohol use by men, therefore, may increase the risk that such men will assault their partners. If this is the case, then decreasing the use of alcohol may reduce, but not eliminate, this risk.^{47,48}

The association between alcohol use and domestic violence was not as apparent for women as it was for men. Specifically, the effect of alcohol abuse by women appeared to be confounded by alcohol abuse by their partners. This is consistent with the finding of a high degree of concordance between spouses with respect to alcohol dependence and heavy drinking.⁴⁹ In addition, women may turn to alcohol use in response to the recurrent episodes of physical and emotional abuse inflicted by their partners.

Drug use by men was also associated with an increased risk of inflicting injury as a result of domestic violence. This finding corroborates those of earlier studies.^{20,26,50} The women in our study reported a much lower frequency of drug use than of alcohol use by their partners just before the assault. We did not assess the effect of specific types or quantities of drug use.

We also found that intermittent employment and unemployment (both recent and long term) of the partner were risk factors. Possibly, the stress of finding work or of unemployment (alone or in combination with other factors) increases the risk that a man will physically abuse his partner.

Lower levels of education for men were also associated with an increased risk of inflicting injury as a result of domestic violence. This factor may be closely associated with other risk factors in men, such as unemployment or alcohol abuse. Low levels of education may also be an indicator of poor communication skills, which have likewise been linked to a history of domestic violence among men.⁴⁶

The man's status as a partner was also associated with the risk of inflicting injury as a result of domestic violence. Specifically, women with a former partner appeared to be at greater risk for injury, and the risk increased substantially if the woman was still living with her former partner.

One limitation of our study is the possibility of selection bias. Although the control women were selected from the same emergency-department populations as the intentionally injured women, factors related to injury from domestic violence may have influenced their selection. To limit this type of bias, the controls were selected from among all eligible female patients in the emergency department (without regard to the reason for their visit), so that no one disease was unduly represented in the control group.^{10,11} Selection bias was also limited by the use of the same criteria for eligibility and exclusion for the two groups, by the high degree of participation in both groups of eligible women, and by the absence of demographic differences between participants and nonparticipants.⁹

Misclassification may also have biased our results. Since most of the study variables (e.g., age, race or ethnic group, level of education, income, and employment status) were not subject to substantial errors in recall or intentional misclassification, the degree of bias resulting from misclassification for these variables is likely to be very low. Misclassification of alcohol use and drug use was more likely. The assessment of alcohol use may have been inaccurate, depending on which group a woman was in, resulting in a misclassification bias toward or away from the null effect. For example, as compared with the controls, intentionally injured women may have underreported their alcohol consumption to deflect any assumptions about their responsibility for the domestic violence. These women may also have overreported alcohol consumption or drug use by their partners. Since intentionally injured women may be more concerned than other women about their partners' alcohol and drug use, recall bias may have resulted in an overestimation of the effect of these factors.

Potential misclassification of the variables was limited by our use of a validated questionnaire. We

limited misclassification of intentionally injured women by including only women who reported or acknowledged being injured as a result of domestic violence. We limited misclassification of controls by excluding women with a history of physical abuse.

Because we examined potential risk factors among women who sought care in eight geographically diverse emergency departments that served a broad variety of people, our findings can be extrapolated (at least to a limited degree) to women who seek care in emergency departments. Even with this degree of heterogeneity, however, the women we studied may not represent victims of domestic violence in general. Risk factors for injury from domestic violence may differ greatly among women with higher socioeconomic status and women with injuries that do not require emergency medical care. This uncertainty makes it difficult to generalize our findings.

Our findings underscore the multifactorial nature of injuries from domestic violence. Future studies should consider additional factors, including psychological disorders, physiologic disorders, and social-learning determinants, such as a history of child abuse or witnessing domestic violence as a child. They should also include an adequate period of follow-up and an assessment of the past experiences of both the women and the men involved.

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SOURCE INFORMATION

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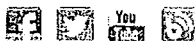
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TAB 2

RESEARCH ARTICLES

Neighborhood Environment, Racial Position, and Risk of Police-Reported Domestic Violence: A Contextual Analysis

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SYNOPSIS

Objectives. The purpose of this study was to examine the contribution of neighborhood socioeconomic conditions to risk of police-reported domestic violence in relation to victim's race. Data on race came from police forms legally mandated for the reporting of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Methods. Using 1990 U.S. census block group data and data for the years 1996–1998 from Rhode Island's domestic violence surveillance system, the authors generated annual and relative risk of police-reported domestic violence and estimates of trends stratified by age, race (black, Hispanic, or white), and neighborhood measures of socioeconomic conditions. Race-specific linear regression models were constructed with average annual risk of police-reported domestic violence as the dependent variable.

Results. Across all levels of neighborhood poverty (<5% to 100% of residents living below the federal poverty level), the risk of police-reported domestic violence was higher for Hispanic and black women than for white women. Results from the linear regression models varied by race. For black women, living in a census block group in which fewer than 10% of adults ages ≥25 years were college-educated contributed independently to risk of police-reported domestic violence. Block group measures of relative poverty (≥20% of residents living below 200% of the poverty line) and unemployment (≥10% of adults ages ≥16 years in the labor force but unemployed) did not add to this excess. For Hispanic women, three neighborhood-level measures were significant: percentage of residents living in relative poverty, percentage of residents without college degrees, and percentage of households monolingual in Spanish. A higher degree of linguistic isolation, as defined by the percentage of monolingual Spanish households, decreased risk among the most isolated block groups for Hispanic women. For white women, neighborhood-level measures of poverty, unemployment, and education were significant determinants of police-reported domestic violence.

Conclusion. When data on neighborhood conditions at the block group level and their interaction with individual racial position are linked to population-based surveillance systems, domestic violence intervention and prevention efforts can be improved.

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Violence against women is now widely recognized as a major public health issue worldwide,¹⁻³ but surveillance systems to track incidence, prevalence, and trends are just beginning to be established. In the United States, some states now collect information on frequency of domestic violence incidents and the specific circumstances surrounding the violence, for example, location of incident and alcohol or drug involvement.⁴ A number of researchers have investigated the limitations and strengths of existing databases for surveillance of violence against women.⁴⁻⁷ About half of all intimate partner violence toward women is not reported to the police.^{8,9} Thus surveillance systems that rely on police incident reports underestimate the prevalence of domestic violence. For many communities, however, police data provide the only readily available and routinely collected information about interpersonal violence toward women.^{10,11}

The purpose of the present study was to estimate statewide cumulative incidence of police-reported domestic violence toward women in relation to neighborhood socioeconomic characteristics and victims' race. Data on race came from police forms legally mandated for the reporting of domestic violence and sexual assault. While the association between neighborhood socioeconomic characteristics and health outcomes is well known,¹²⁻¹⁴ few studies have explored whether neighborhood-level factors are related to domestic violence.^{10,15-17}

An ecological analysis of police-reported intimate partner violence by Miles-Doan and Kelly using census tract data for Duval County, Florida, found that interpersonal violence was highest in concentrated poverty neighborhoods.¹⁰ O'Campo and colleagues examined the risk of violence by male partners toward women during the childbearing years using census tract data for Baltimore, Maryland.¹⁶ Their study found that living in census tracts with the lowest percentile of per capita income (<\$8,000/year) and living in census tracts with high unemployment ($\geq 12\%$) significantly increased the risk for interpersonal physical violence independent of individual-level factors such as income. On the other hand, white women were nine times as likely as African American women to report partner violence, independent of census tracts measures of per capita income and unemployment rates, but the findings were based on small numbers of white women. A recent study by Cunradi and colleagues, based on 1995 National Alcohol Survey data appended to the 1990 U.S. Census, found that residence in an impoverished area ($\geq 20\%$ of the population lived below the federal poverty line) increased the risk of male-to-

female partner violence for black couples but not for white and Hispanic couples.¹⁷

Ways in which one conceptualizes race have important implications for understanding disparities in domestic violence rates. "Race" is a latent variable of great social and economic complexity in meaning and lived experience. Although racial identity can be a source of great pride and support, it is also a marker for exposure to systematic social prejudice and economic discrimination.¹⁸ In the present study, we were specifically interested in looking at "race" as a marker for relative social and economic advantage based on strong evidence from U.S. Census data¹⁹ and from extensive research on race and health in the United States suggesting that experiences of non-economic forms of racial discrimination affect education, disposable income, wealth, assets, stability of employment, and health across the life course,²⁰⁻²³ even among people living in neighborhoods with similar socioeconomic characteristics.²⁴⁻²⁶ Throughout this report, we use the term *race* or *racial position* to refer to exposure to cumulative experiences of stereotyping (which we did not measure) that hamper or give privilege to what is achievable for individuals and their neighborhoods. Even though the U.S. Census does not designate Hispanics as a race, Hispanics are one of only four commonly recognized minority groups in the U.S. population, which include blacks, Hispanics, Native Americans, and Asian/Pacific Islanders.²² Because these categories are socially constructed and designate populations that are disadvantaged relative to the majority,^{22,23} this article treats all four groups as "races."

METHODS

Study sample

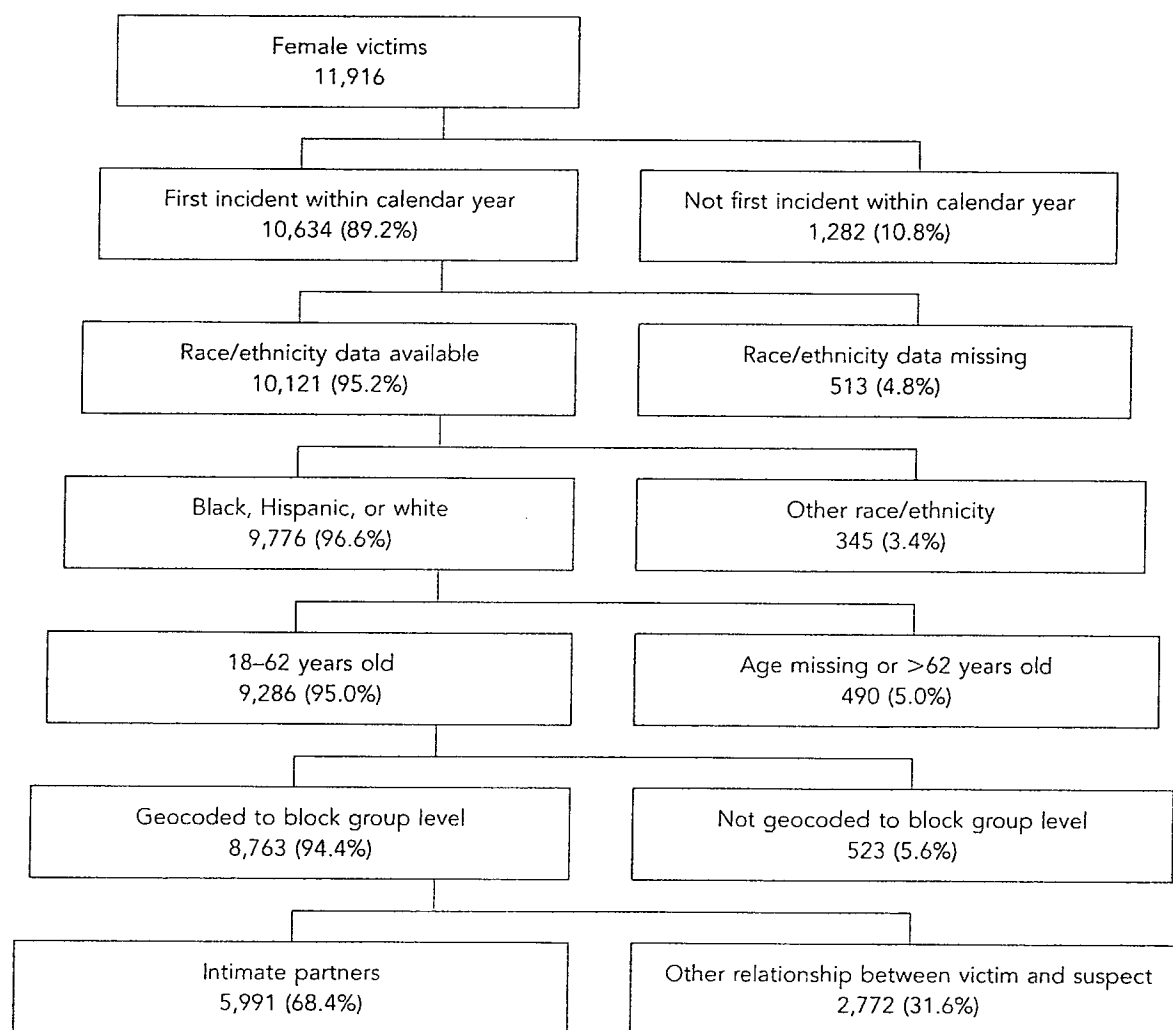
The study base consisted of all 413,292 women ages 18 and older included in the 1990 U.S. Census as residents of Rhode Island.¹⁹ Rhode Island surveillance system data came from an incident-based police reporting form for domestic violence and sexual assault called the DV/SA.²⁷ By law, police are required to report domestic violence incidents, whether or not the assault results in injury, and to arrest the perpetrator. From January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1998, the Rhode Island Violence Against Women Public Health Surveillance system (VAWPHS) documented 14,700 incidents of violence victimization, representing 11,916 incidents involving women (81.1%), 2,578 involving men (17.5%), and 206 incidents in which the victim's gender was not known (1.4%). Each incident-based police form represents one domestic

violence case. We assumed that all in-state domestic violence reports obtained from the surveillance system originated from the Census population.

Figure 1 displays the selection criteria for the study sample. We restricted analyses to the first domestic violence incident in the same calendar year for a given individual because multiple victimization reports were less systematically included in the surveillance database. We also restricted analyses to women identified in the VAWPHS system as black, Hispanic, or white and as 18–62 years of age because the majority (9,286/11,916) of police reports were filed on women with these characteristics. Data on racial position were missing for about 5% ($n = 513$) of reports involving women. Nearly 85% of these police reports with missing infor-

mation on race were filed in 1996; race was not a required field on the 1996 incident-based police form. These 513 women resided in census block groups with comparable socioeconomic characteristics to the block groups in which women with data on racial position resided. Since there was no difference in block group characteristics between women with and without information on race, we present all three years of data. The final sample thus consisted of 8,763 domestic violence cases geocoded to the U.S. census block group level (Figure 1). Block groups define neighborhoods that are more economically homogeneous (average population = 1,000) than neighborhoods defined at the census tract level (average population = 4,000).

Figure 1. Sample characteristics



Measures

Domestic violence. For the present study, a domestic violence incident was defined as a physical or sexual assault, or threat of assault, by an intimate partner, family member, or cohabitant ages 18 years or older. The definition used by the surveillance system also includes sexual assaults perpetrated by friends, acquaintances, and strangers, but these incidents were not included in the present data analysis.

Race. In the 1990 U.S. Census, racial/ethnic classification was based on self-report. Respondents categorized as "black of Hispanic origin" or "white of Hispanic origin" were coded as Hispanic for the present study. The DV/SA police form had seven categories for race/ethnicity: (1) white, (2) black, (3) white, Hispanic, (4) black, Hispanic, (5) Asian, (6) Native American, and (7) other.

Age. Age, defined as years since birth, was categorized for this study according to known age-related violence risk patterns: 18–29, 30–39, and 40–62 years. We present findings first for ages 18–62 and then specifically for women ages 18–29 since recent domestic violence is more prevalent among women younger than 30 years of age than among women ages 30 and older.²⁸

Census block group socioeconomic measures. Census block group data publicly available in Summary Tape File 3A for the 1990 U.S. census contained multiple indicators for small-area socioeconomic conditions.¹⁹ In 1990, Rhode Island contained 882 block groups with a mean population size of 1,137 people (standard error = 670; median = 1,025).

Using the Census data, we constructed several measures of neighborhood socioeconomic conditions. Rates of police-reported domestic violence were analyzed in relation to five variables that captured aspects of neighborhood social class: poverty, education, unemployment, concentration of white residents in poverty areas, and linguistic isolation. Empirical support for these variables is found in the literature on Census data methodology,^{12,13} in published studies that analyzed neighborhood-level characteristics in relation to interpersonal violence,^{10,16–17} and in a theoretical model of family violence that locates the sources of domestic violence at the individual, situational, environmental, and ideological levels of explanation.²⁹

We theorized that: (a) Concentration of poverty provides information on the neighborhood tax base for important services and resources, on housing stock, and on public safety. (b) Concentration of college graduates provides information on skills, prestige, and opportunities to access resources. (c) Concentration

of unemployment, while a strong correlate of concentration of poverty, captures both material deprivation and social deprivation (e.g., absence of co-worker comradeship and less possibility of feeling a part of a larger purpose, whether to feed and care for family or to promote team playing in the workplace). (d) Linguistic isolation captures another dimension of social experience that reflects factors such as recent immigration, access to English-only services and resources, isolation from mainstream dominant culture and norms, and fear of deportation if identified.

Absolute poverty was measured as the percentage of people living below the federal poverty line, which was set at \$12,674 for a family of four in the 1990 Census; according to federal guidelines, a "poverty area" is one in which 20% or more of residents live below the poverty line.¹⁹ Relative poverty was defined as the percentage of people living below 200% of the poverty threshold. Education was calculated as the percentage of the block group's population ages 25 years and older that had completed at least four years of college. The percentage of the population ages 16 years and older that was in the labor force but reported being unemployed was used to measure block group unemployment. Linguistic isolation was defined by the percentage of monolingual Spanish-speaking households in a block group. Block-groups in which at least two-thirds of the residents were white served as a proxy for greater social and economic resources than would be found in other block groups. In Rhode Island in 1990, black women were more than 5 times as likely as white women (55.8% vs. 9.5%) to be living in the poorest neighborhoods ($\geq 20\%$ of residents living below poverty).

Statistical analysis

Constructing numerators and denominators of block group socioeconomic measures. Numerators consisted of geocoded police-reported cases linked to selected block group measures characterizing socioeconomic conditions. For each calendar year, we tallied the number of first domestic violence cases stratified by race (black, Hispanic, white) and age (18–29, 30–39, 40–62) for block groups with the specified socioeconomic condition (e.g., the number of white women ages 18–29 in block groups where 20% or more of the residents lived in households with incomes below the poverty line).

Denominators of cumulative incidence reflected the combined number of people for calendar years 1996–1998 living in block groups sharing a particular economic condition in the 1990 Census. Block-group

population counts were directly available for Hispanic women from Summary Tape File 3A.¹⁹ Counts of black and white women in the 1990 Census included women of Hispanic ethnicity; thus, to estimate the number of non-Hispanic black and white women we first calculated the proportion of black and white women of non-Hispanic origin for each block group using Census data and then multiplied these proportions by each group's age distribution within the block group. We then summed across all block groups within the same economic stratum to obtain denominator data stratified by race, age, and block group socioeconomic position (measures pertaining to poverty, education, unemployment, and concentration of white residents).

Calculating average annual risk, relative risk, and estimates of trends. To estimate the average annual risk of police-reported domestic violence for all women in our sample, we divided the total number of domestic violence cases by three, the number of surveillance years, divided by the 1990 population and multiplied by 100,000. This procedure estimated the annual average risk per 100,000 women. All comparisons were age- and race-specific. Estimates of relative risk were constructed as ratios of violence risk across categories of economic well-being.

For estimates of trends, we computed the excess number of annual cases per unit change in social class gradient using least squares linear regression to derive estimates of age- and race-specific beta coefficients to evaluate the hypothesis of increasing domestic violence cases in relation to increasing neighborhood deprivation. We also present graphic displays of the average annual risk of police-reported domestic violence as a function of neighborhood characteristics, using figures with untransformed scales.³⁰

Overall and race-specific linear regression models were constructed with average annual risk of police-reported domestic violence as the dependent variable and terms for percentage of the population at 200% or less of the poverty line (with <5% concentration as referent), percentage of the population age 25 years and older that had a college education (with 25%–100% as referent), percentage of the population age 16 years and older that reported being in the labor force but unemployed (with <5% unemployed as referent), and for Hispanic women, an additional set of terms for linguistic isolation (with 0% isolation as referent). All statistical analyses were done using SAS software.³¹

RESULTS

Among all victims of police-reported domestic violence in 1996–1998 ($n = 11,916$), about 1 in 5 were black or Hispanic and 43.3% were ages 18–29 years. (See Table 1.) Statewide, fewer than 7% of adult women ages ≥ 18 years were black or Hispanic, and only one-quarter (24.7%) were <30 years old.

We estimated the average annual incidence of police-reported domestic violence over a three-year period for 18- to 62-year-old black, Hispanic, and white women ($n = 8,763$). The denominator consisted of women who met these same age and race criteria in the 1990 Rhode Island Census ($[8,763/3]/295,813 \times 100,000$). An estimated 1% of black, Hispanic, or white 18- to 62-year-old women in Rhode Island reported at least one domestic violence incident to the police within a calendar year (987 cases per 100,000 women). Male-to-female intimate partner violence, a subset of sexual assault and domestic violence incidents reported to the police, was slightly lower (0.7% of black, Hispanic, or white women ages 18–62 years).

Estimates for risk of domestic violence showed a trend of increasing police reports with decreasing neighborhood economic resources (Figure 2). Police-reported domestic violence occurred nearly 2.5 times as often in block groups defined as “poverty areas” ($\geq 20\%$ of people living below federal poverty guidelines) as in wealthier areas ($< 5\%$ of people living below poverty). Women living in areas of relative poverty ($\geq 20\%$ of people lived below twice the federal poverty line) experienced violence in their home nearly 3.5 times as often as female residents of the least poor block groups (Table 2). Similar patterns were evident for comparisons of block groups with low and high concentrations of college graduates and for block groups with low and high unemployment.

Women ages 18–29. Figures 3–5 present trends in average annual risk of police-reported domestic violence across racial subgroups for women ages 18–29, the age group typically at greatest risk.²⁸ Monotonic patterns were most evident and consistent for white women. For only one block group measure, neighborhood-level education, was greater status and economic potential, in this case as measured by a higher percentage of college graduates, inversely related to risk of police-reported violence for all racial groups.

Using white women as the reference group, we estimated racial differences in risk for police-reported domestic violence by levels of neighborhood poverty for 18- to 29-year-old women, the highest risk group. In all concentrations of poverty, ranging from <5% to 100% of block group residents living below the pov-

Table 1. Distribution of 3-year cumulative cases of police reports of violence against women in the Rhode Island Violence Against Women Public Health Surveillance system, 1996–1998, compared with study sample and 1990 Rhode Island population data

Variable	Police reports of domestic violence/sexual assault involving adult female victims		Study sample ^a		Women ≥ 18 years of age, Rhode Island, 1990 ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	11,916	100.0	8,763	100.0	413,292	100.0
Racial category						
Black	1,021	8.6	800	9.1	11,623	2.8
Hispanic	1,059	8.9	873	10.0	15,785	3.8
White	8,917	74.8	7,090	80.9	375,760	90.9
Other	367	3.1			10,124	2.5
Unknown	552	4.6				
Age (years)						
18–29	5,159	43.3	3,970	45.3	102,233	24.7
30–39	3,992	33.5	3,067	35.0	84,510	20.5
40–62	2,173	18.2	1,726	19.7	118,177	28.6
≥63	194	1.6			108,372	26.2
Unknown	398	3.3				
Number of police reports per calendar year involving same victim						
1	10,634	89.2				
2	1,047	8.8				
3–11	229	1.9				
Unknown	6	0.1				

^aSample limited to women 18–62 years of age recorded by police as black, Hispanic, or white and geocoded to block group level.

^bSource of data: Reference 19.

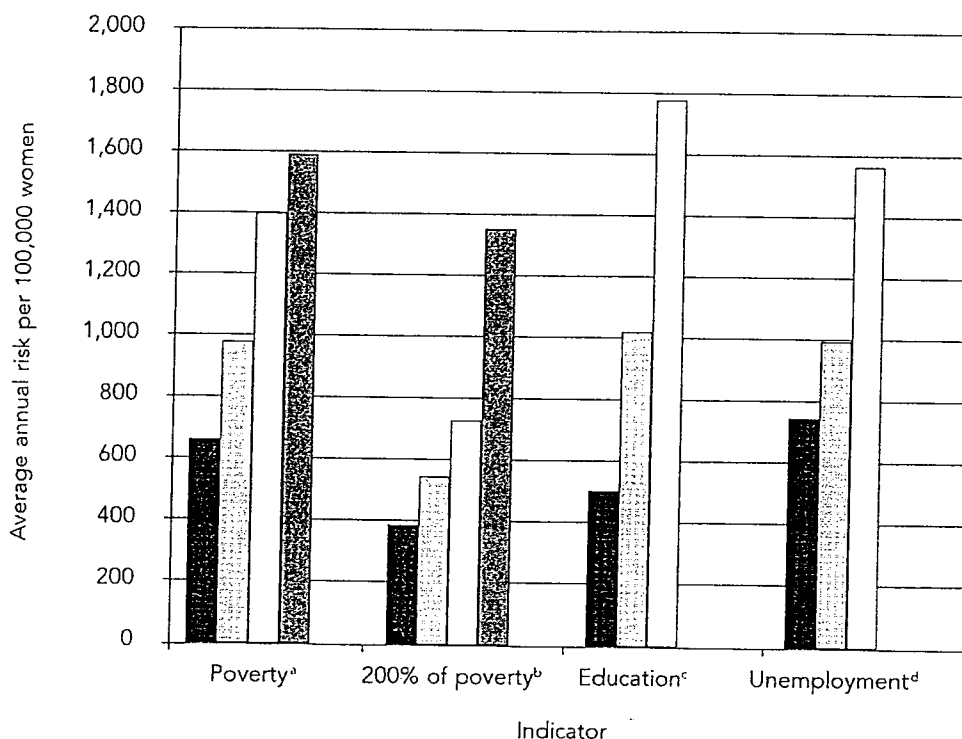
erty level, both black and Hispanic women showed significantly higher risks of police-reported domestic violence relative to white women (not shown). For Hispanic women, this ranged from twice the risk in block groups of greatest poverty to four times the risk in block groups of least poverty, and for black women from twice the risk in the most impoverished block groups to six times the risk in the least impoverished block groups.

Combined impact of individual- and neighborhood-level factors on police-reported domestic violence. The combined effect of poverty, residential concentration of whites, and victim's racial position on risk of police-reported domestic violence is shown in Table 3. We focus here on all age categories to maximize information for estimating race-specific violence risk among women living in poor neighborhoods that vary in concentrations of white residents. Black, Hispanic, and white women were less likely to have been police-documented victims of violence in block groups with fewer than a

third white residents relative to block groups with more than a third white residents. Among black and Hispanic women living in the poorest block groups in the state, the risk of violence victimization was nearly three times as high for those living in relatively white block groups, compared to those living in block groups with less than a third white residents. For white women living in the poorest block groups in the state, the risk was 1.6 times as high for those living in relatively white areas, compared to those living in block groups with relatively few white residents.

Linear regression model for analysis of neighborhood-level factors. In the linear regression model for all women, there were steep gradients of increasing police reports with increasing neighborhood poverty (percent of residents below 200% of the poverty line), unemployment, and proportions of residents without college degrees (not shown). These factors contributed independently to risk of police-reported domestic violence, with an average excess of 518 women per 100,000 in the poor-

Figure 2. Estimates of risk for and trends in police-reported domestic violence by neighborhood indicators of socioeconomic position, Rhode Island, 1996–1998



^aPercent of residents of census block group living in households with incomes below federal poverty level (<5%, 5%–9.9%, 10%–19.9%, 20%–100%).

^bPercent of residents of census block group living in households with income <200% of federal poverty level (<5%, 5%–9.9%, 10%–19.9%, 20%–100%).

^cPercent of residents of census block group ages ≥25 years who have four or more years of college (25%–100%, 10%–24.5%, <10%).

^dPercent of residents of census block group ages ≥16 years who are in the labor force and unemployed (<5%, 5%–9.9%, 10%–100%).

est block groups relative to the least poor (95% confidence interval [CI] 264/100,000, 776/100,000) and an excess of 194 women per 100,000 in block groups with at least 10% of people ages ≥16 years in the labor force who reported being unemployed (95% CI 32/100,000, 359/100,000). In the same model, higher concentrations of college graduates mitigated this excess of police-reported cases of domestic violence, with a reduction of 813 women per 100,000 if at least 25% of residents ages ≥25 years were college graduates relative to fewer than 10% at this level of education (95% CI –983/100,000, –646/100,000).

Regression results using the same terms as the overall model were markedly different for black women. In analyses controlling for relative poverty (percent of residents living below 200% of the poverty line) and

unemployment, black women living in block groups in which fewer than 10% of residents ages ≥25 years were college educated had an excess of 2,055 cases of police-reported domestic violence per 100,000 women relative to black women living in block groups in which at least 25% of residents ages ≥25 years were college educated (95% CI 1,011/100,000, 3,115/100,000). Neither relative poverty nor unemployment added to this excess, although in crude race-specific analyses, both factors were strongly associated with police reports of domestic violence.

Hispanic women showed similar patterns to black women; block groups with the lowest percentage of college graduates accounted for the largest excess of police-reported domestic violence. Unlike the results for black women, living in block groups in which ≥20%

Table 2. Estimates of relative risk and excess number of cases of police-reported domestic violence in relation to neighborhood indicators of socioeconomic position, Rhode Island, 1996–1998

Block group characteristics	Study sample (N = 8,763) Number	Black, Hispanic, and white women ages 18–62 in Rhode Island, 1990 (n = 295,813) ^a Number	Average annual risk ^b	Estimated RR ^c (95% CI)	Estimate of excess number of annual cases per 100,000 women per unit change in socioeconomic gradient ^d (95% CI)
Percent of residents living below federal poverty line				2.43 (2.29, 2.57)	322 (261, 383)
<5	2,444	124,578	654		
5–9.9	2,528	86,164	978		
10–19.9	1,913	45,644	1,397		
20–100	1,878	39,427	1,588		
Percent of residents living below 200% of federal poverty line				3.47 (3.00, 4.02)	963 (849, 1,077)
<5	154	13,203	389		
5–9.9	601	36,979	542		
10–19.9	2,248	103,614	723		
20–100	5,760	142,017	1,352		
Percent of college graduates among adults ≥25 years of age				3.55 (3.36, 3.76)	634 (503, 763)
25–100	1,537	103,178	497		
10–24.9	4,026	132,158	1,015		
<10	3,200	60,477	1,764		
Percent unemployed among residents ages ≥16 years in the labor force				2.12 (2.01, 2.24)	412 (234, 591)
<5	2,557	115,432	738		
5–9.9	3,927	131,785	993		
10–100	2,279	48,596	1,563		

^aSource of data: Reference 19.^bMean number of cases per 100,000 women.^cRisk at level of greatest socioeconomic deprivation relative to risk at level of greatest socioeconomic well-being.^dBeta coefficient for linear trend.

RR = relative risk

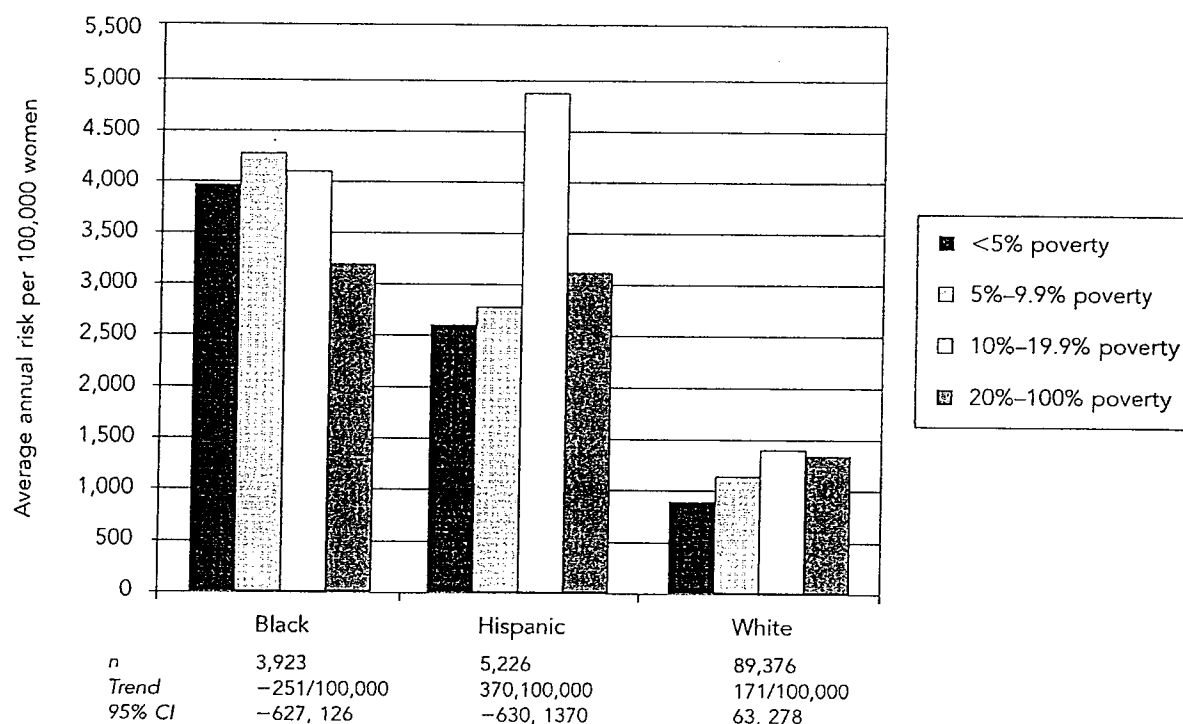
CI = confidence interval

of residents lived at <200% of the poverty line was still associated with excess cases (1,333/100,000; 95% CI –60/100,000, 2,748/100,000) relative to block groups in which fewer than 5% of residents lived below 200% of the poverty line. Furthermore, when linguistic isolation was added to this model, the other coefficients for block group characteristics changed very little. At the same time, linguistic isolation itself, in analyses controlling for all other socioeconomic measures, accounted for a decrease of 2,302 cases per 100,000 women (95% CI –4,167/100,000, –408/100,000) in block groups where ≥15% of household were monolingual in Spanish, compared with the reference areas (0% of households monolingual in Spanish).

DISCUSSION

This is the first study to examine police-reported domestic violence in relation to both census block group measures of neighborhood socioeconomic conditions and racial position. We estimated that 1% of 18- to 62-year-old women in Rhode Island reported at least one domestic violence incident to the police within a calendar year. The estimated rate of police-reported intimate partner violence was slightly lower (0.7% of women). Our estimate of police-reported domestic violence in Rhode Island is comparable to two national estimates of intimate partner violence. Data from the 1995–1996 National Violence Against Women (NVAW) reveal that an estimated 1.5% of surveyed women ages 18 and older had been assaulted by an

Figure 3. Estimates of risk for and trends in police-reported domestic violence by poverty rate and racial position among black, Hispanic, and white Rhode Island women ages 18–29 years, 1996–1998



NOTE: The poverty rate is the percent of residents of a census block group living in households with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Trend = beta coefficient for linear trend

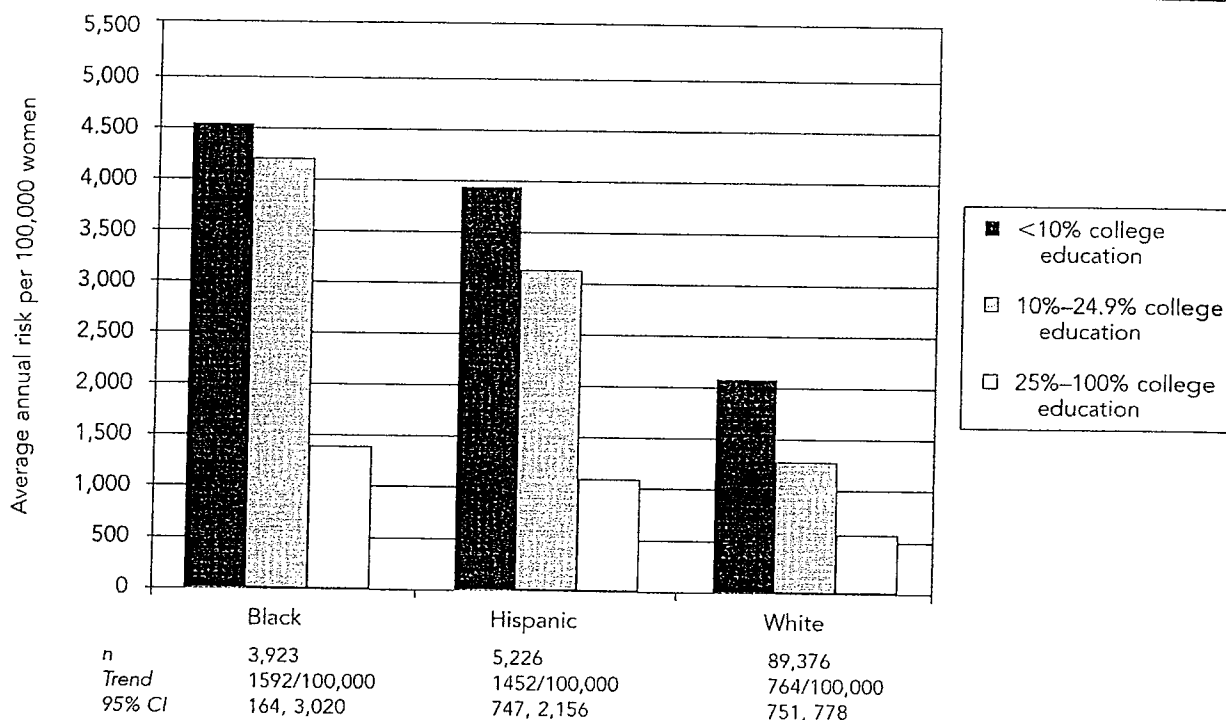
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intimate partner in the previous 12 months.³² The intimate partner violence rate in the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) was 0.7 per 100,000 women ages 12 and older, with higher rates reported among women who were young, black, not currently married, earning lower incomes, living in rental housing, or living in urban areas.⁹ Estimates of intimate partner violence among married or cohabiting couples ages 18 or older in the 1995 National Alcohol Survey are higher than those reported in the NVAW and NCVS. A lower-bound rate of 5.21% and an upper-bound rate of 13.61% were reported for male-to-female partner violence.³³ Our findings are consistent with regional estimates for police-reported violence between intimates from a 1984 Atlanta, Georgia, study¹¹ and a 1992 Duval County, Florida, study.¹⁰ The ages of victims or perpetrators were not reported in either study. In both, nonfatal family and intimate partner violence include male and female victims. In 1984, the rate of

nonfatal family and intimate partner violence among male and female victims was estimated at 0.8% for Atlanta, Georgia.¹¹ The 1992 median rate of family and intimate partner violence among victims living in concentrated poverty census tracts in Duval County, Florida, was estimated at 1.08%.¹⁰ The largest proportion of victims in Duval County were female (77%).¹⁰

Our finding that the risk of police-reported domestic violence was highest for 18- to 62-year-old women living in the poorest block groups is consistent with the findings of previous research examining the association between poverty measured at the census tract level and risk of domestic violence. An earlier study found that living in census tracts with the lowest percentile of per capita income increased the risk of partner-perpetuated violence to more than four times the risk associated with living in census tracts with the highest percentile per capita income.¹⁶ Another study found that women residing in concentrated poverty

Figure 4. Estimates of risk for and trends in police-reported domestic violence by college education rate and racial position among black, Hispanic, and white Rhode Island women ages 18–29 years, 1996–1998



NOTE: The college education rate is the percent of residents of a census block group ages ≥ 25 who have had four or more years of college.

Trend = beta coefficient for linear trend

CI = confidence interval

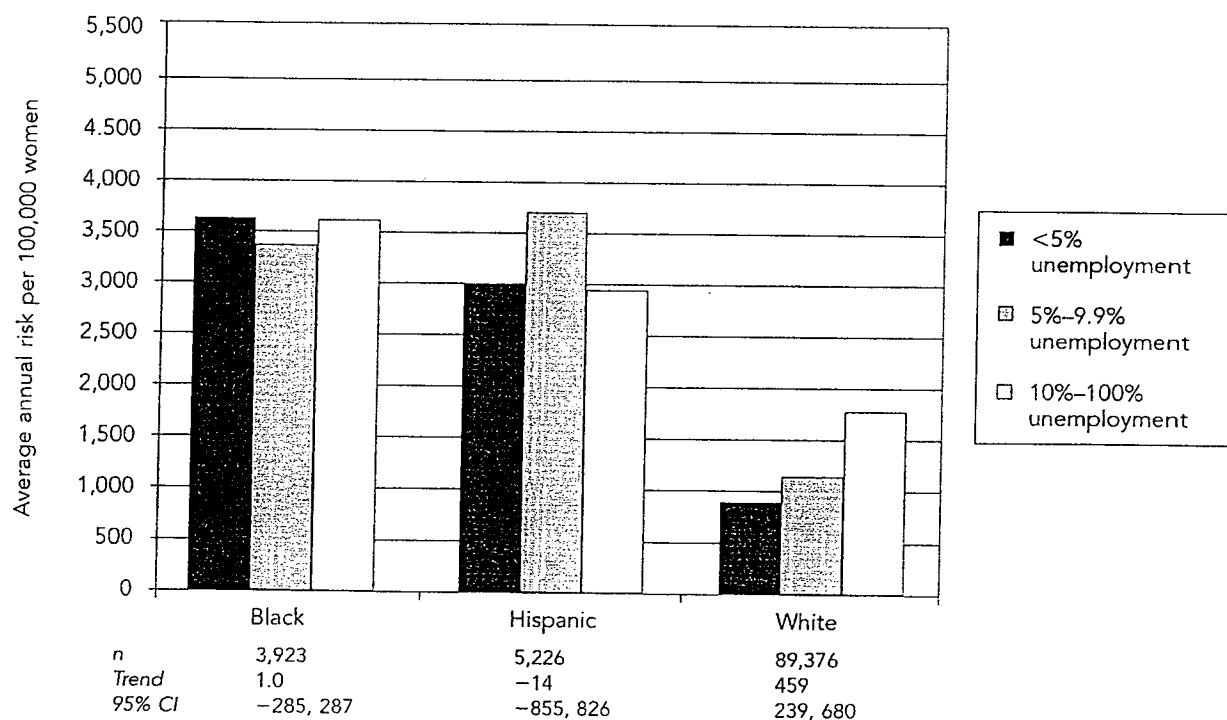
tracts (in which the percentages of neighborhood residents who were on public assistance, in female-headed households, and, for working-age men, unemployed were more than twice the median in the 1990 U.S. Census) had rates of police-reported intimate partner violence that were nine times as high as those of residents living in non-poverty census tracts.¹⁰ Although many of our findings confirm those of other studies in the domestic violence literature, other results provide new insights about domestic violence risk.

The present study is the first contextual analysis of police-reported domestic violence to document how neighborhood socioeconomic conditions interact with individual-level racial position, with alarming differences in the relative risk of victimization for Hispanic and black women relative to white women. Among women ages 18 to 29, police reports documenting domestic violence victimization were three to five times as high in the least impoverished neighborhoods and

twice as high in the most impoverished neighborhoods for black and Hispanic women compared to white women (not shown).

Higher rates of domestic violence reports for black and Hispanic women in our sample than for white women are consistent with NCVS data, which show that a significantly higher percentage of black women (67%) than of white women (50%) report their victimization to the police.⁹ Hispanic women report their victimization to the police at significantly higher percentages than non-Hispanic women (65% vs. 52%).⁹ Using data from the NCVS, Bachman and Coker found that black women were more likely to report intimate-perpetrated violence as well as other types of violent crimes to police than white women, and black men who committed partner-perpetrated violence toward black women were more likely to be arrested for assault than were white men who victimized white women.¹⁵ Undoubtedly, a women's willingness to re-

Figure 5. Estimates of risk for and trends in police-reported domestic violence by unemployment rate and racial position among black, Hispanic, and white Rhode Island women ages 18–29 years, 1996–1998



NOTE: The unemployment rate is the percent of residents of a census block group ages ≥ 16 years who are in the labor force and unemployed.

Trend = beta coefficient for linear trend

CI = Confidence interval

port her victimization to the police may be influenced by the perception that the police will make an arrest. If white women who are victims of domestic violence do not see any deterrent value in calling the police, they will be undercounted in police incident reports. It is important to note that, unlike our study, the NCVS did not control for Census-based descriptors of neighborhoods that tap conditions of economic deprivation and privilege. A study by Smith, using observational data from the 1977 Police Services Study, found that when models predicting police arrest for interpersonal violence controlled for neighborhood poverty and other factors, race (black vs. white) was no longer significant in the analyses.³⁴

A second finding of this study is that the rate of police reports of domestic violence may be modified by concentrations of white residents in poor neighborhoods. In the poorest block groups, rates of police-reported domestic violence were higher for black and Hispanic women living in predominately white neigh-

borhoods than for white women in these neighborhoods. What might explain these differences? First, among the poorest block groups, if neighborhood social networks are largely organized along racial lines, then the public exposure that occurs with police intervention may discourage some women from calling the police. Thus within racial categories, women may be less likely to call the police if their neighbors are more similar in terms of race. Second, while we do not speculate that actual experiences of violence victimization differ markedly across racial composition of poor neighborhoods, we do hypothesize that differential modes of intervention may occur if these neighborhoods have higher concentrations of extended family members to provide protection from an abuser. This possibility may be particularly true for recent Hispanic, Afro-Caribbean, and African immigrants with large family networks in their neighborhoods.

A third finding is that the results of the linear regression analyses demonstrate the importance of strati-

Table 3. Estimates of relative risk and excess number of cases of police-reported domestic violence in relation to neighborhood measures of racial concentration for women living in poor areas, Rhode Island, 1996–1998

Race of victim by concentration of white residents in census block group ^a	Women in study sample living in poor areas ^b	Black, Hispanic, and white women ages 18–62 living in poor areas in Rhode Island, 1990 (n = 39,427) ^c	Average annual risk ^d	Estimated RR ^e (95% CI)	Estimate of excess number of cases per 100,000 women per unit change in socioeconomic gradient ^f (95% CI)
	Number	Number			
Black				2.76 (2.20, 3.46)	2,390 (1,855, 2,925)
<33% white	139	3,409	1,359		
33%–65.9% white	136	1,162	3,901		
66%–100% white	120	1,067	3,749		
Hispanic				2.94 (2.34, 3.68)	2,131 (1,684, 2,579)
<33% white	115	3,481	1,101		
33%–65.9% white	232	2,511	3,080		
66%–100% white	148	1,526	3,233		
White				1.60 (1.15, 2.23)	444 (133, 756)
<33% white	35	1,584	737		
33%–65.9% white	289	5,950	1,619		
66%–100% white	664	18,737	1,181		

^aRacial concentration is defined as the percent of non-Hispanic white residents in a census block group.

^bDefined as a block group in which $\geq 20\%$ of residents live in households with incomes below the federal poverty line.

^cSource of data: Reference 19.

^dMean number of cases per 100,000 women.

^eRisk in neighborhoods with at least 2/3 white residents relative to neighborhoods with fewer than 1/3 white residents.

^fBeta coefficient for linear trend.

RR = relative risk

CI = confidence interval

fying by race. The regression results for black women were significantly different from those for other women. For black women, living in block groups in which fewer than 10% of residents ages 25 and older were college educated contributed independently to risk of police-reported domestic violence, but neighborhood poverty and unemployment did not add to this excess. For Hispanic women, neighborhood-level relative poverty and education had significant effects on risk of police-reported domestic violence, while for white women, significant effects were found for relative poverty, unemployment, and education. Additionally, in the model for Hispanics, living in the most linguistically isolated block groups decreased risk. In light of these findings, replication of these analyses using data from the 2000 U.S. Census may be a fruitful area for future research.

Several limitations of this study warrant mention.

First, we may have overestimated the risk of police-reported domestic violence for Hispanic and black women and underestimated the risk for white women. In 1998, the last year data were collected for our study, people identified as non-Hispanic white made up 86.9% of the Rhode Island population, while 5.0% of the Rhode Island population was identified as black and 6.6% as Hispanic.³⁵ From 1990 to 1998, the number of Hispanic residents of Rhode Island increased by 41%, the number of black residents increased by 13%, and the number of white residents decreased by 5%.³⁵ If our denominators of cumulative incidence were adjusted for these population changes, the risk of police-reported domestic violence for racial minority women would be somewhat attenuated, particularly for comparisons of Hispanic women relative to white women. Unfortunately, intercensal estimates to adjust for changes in the Rhode Island population are

not available for block group measures of socioeconomic position. Although our data could not adjust for year-by-year changes in denominators, such changes would have to account for the full magnitude of the relative risk estimates across racial position.

Using 2000 statewide Census data,³⁶ we estimate that the average annual risk of police-reported domestic violence changed from 2.24% using 1990 denominators to 1.22% using year 2000 denominators for Hispanic women ages 18 years and older (not shown). For black women ages 18 years and older, the annual risk estimate was reduced from 2.87% using 1990 population data to 2.09% using 2000 Census data. For white women 18 years and older, 2000 estimates suggest a 0.82% average annual risk of police-reported domestic violence, compared with a 0.79% risk calculated using 1990 denominators. Conservatively, then, for the state overall, the relative risk of police-reported domestic violence across racial groups without consideration of social class or other indicators of neighborhood conditions becomes 1.48, compared with a relative risk with 1990 data of 2.73 for Hispanic women relative to white women. For black women, the estimate of risk compared to white women using 2000 Census data is 2.55, compared with a relative risk with 1990 data of 3.50 for black women relative to white women. Interpretation of a lower rate in police-reported domestic violence calculated using 2000 Census denominators is hampered by large increases in minority populations in the state and a lack of numerator data on police-reported violence within racial categories. We do not have Census data at the block group level or within categories of poverty or other indicators to estimate how this bias would affect our results. Assuming that these changes were proportional across socioeconomic indicators, the within-group race comparisons are most valid. At the same time, the between-group race comparisons overestimate differences in police-reported domestic violence within block groups with similar concentrations of poverty. Taking these overestimates into account, based on the most conservative denominators (i.e., using 2000 Census denominators with 1996–1998 cases), there remain crude overall excess risks of 48% for Hispanic women and 155% excess risk for black women relative to white women for police-reported domestic violence.

Second, some discrepancies may have occurred in the coding of race for women in the study sample. In their analyses of block group characteristics obtained from the 1990 U.S. Census, Kwok and Yankaskas found that the use of Census data to determine the racial characteristics of a census block group was more reliable for the majority white population than for the

black population.³⁷ The reliability of the racial classifications in the surveillance system is not known. Police may have inaccurately classified race on the DV/SA form, and this may have been differential across categories of neighborhood well-being. Residual confounding between race and economic deprivation in U.S. society should also be considered, since black residents of a wealthy block group, for example, are likely to be less wealthy than their white counterparts, while white residents of a poor block group are likely to be less impoverished than their black counterparts.^{25,26}

A third limitation of the study concerns the generalizability of the findings in relation to domestic violence risk. As discussed earlier, the Rhode Island surveillance system relies primarily on an incident-based police reporting form. Restraining order and emergency room data will be collected in the future, but this portion of the surveillance system is not yet operational and requires additional funding. It will probably always be difficult to estimate incidence and prevalence of domestic violence without periodic population-based surveys and statewide surveillance systems that collect data from multiple sources. In a previously published study, we compared domestic violence information from two data sources—the Rhode Island VAWPHS system and the Rhode Island Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).²⁷ In that study, and in an extension of the analysis using 1998 and 1999 BRFSS data, we found that 3% of Hispanic women, 2% of black women, and 2% of white women reported recent physical abuse. No significant differences were found between female victims who called the police and those who did not contact the police by race, age, or household income. Although information on domestic violence from the Rhode Island surveillance system is not directly comparable to data from the BRFSS because surveillance system data pertain to one point in time while BRFSS information pertains to a 12-month period, findings from the BRFSS suggest that the Rhode Island police reporting surveillance system is fairly representative of victims disclosing domestic violence.

Findings from our study build on an important and growing body of research in which population-level and environmental data are collected to present a fuller picture of neighborhood-level factors that increase or decrease the risk of interpersonal violence toward women. The use of census block group socioeconomic measures, which are based on more economically homogeneous neighborhoods than are census tracts, is a strength of the current study. One caveat is that the study used data from a surveillance system funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-

vention to identify geographic hot spots where domestic violence leading to police reports is most prevalent. The social stigma associated with these reports, which are not confidential documents and may be reported in the newspaper if an arrest results, may deter some women from calling the police. On the other hand, assuming the large differences across racial populations both within and across socioeconomic gradients are not fully explained by error, linking neighborhood concentrations of domestic violence to the surrounding socioeconomic milieu may assist anti-violence programs in identifying where resources are needed. Neighborhoods with low rates of police-reported domestic violence might be targeted with interventions that focus on law enforcement, while neighborhoods with high rates of police-reported domestic violence could be targeted with interventions to ensure access to legal and medical services.

In conclusion, our findings support the feasibility of linking population-based surveillance data with U.S. Census block group-level data to characterize neighborhood conditions associated with greater and lesser risk of police-reported domestic violence. Such linkage is useful for estimating incidence and prevalence of domestic violence and for designing population-level interventions. While our results suggest that neighborhood contextual descriptors are important indicators of women's safety that go beyond individual-level characteristics and are useful for identifying communities with different risks for domestic violence, it is evident in our data that individual racial position is strongly synergistic with these neighborhood socioeconomic indicators.

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The authors thank the Rhode Island Supreme Court for providing data on police reporting of domestic violence and sexual assault for inclusion in the Violence Against Women Public Health Surveillance system (VAWPHS) and Joyce Coutu, MAT, of the Rhode Island Department of Health for her invaluable work on the VAWPHS.

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EXHIBIT “K”

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6/27/2016

#2531982 CITY OF COALINGA COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA

PUBLIC NOTICE

#2531982

CITY OF COALINGA
COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA OPERATIONS

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

SUMMARY OF URGENCY ORDINANCES

On July 7, 2016, at 6:00 p.m., at the City of Coalinga Council Chambers, located at 155 W. Durian Avenue, Coalinga, California, the City Council of the City of Coalinga will consider the adoption of two Urgency Ordinances and take related actions. The purpose of these ordinances is to adopt interim regulations addressing the commercial marijuana industry in Coalinga pending the City's ability to adopt a permanent ordinance through the regular process. If approved by the Council, the urgency ordinances will take effect immediately. The urgency ordinances and related actions will do the following:

1. Remove the current ban on commercial marijuana cultivation, restoring that use to what is allowed under the Municipal Code as if the ban had never been adopted.
2. Adopt a new regulatory ordinance to address the potential adverse impacts from commercial marijuana cultivation, as well as other commercial marijuana operations, such as manufacturing, extraction, testing, and distribution that are not currently prohibited in the City. These regulations are essential to protect the public health, safety and welfare. The regulations will do the following:
 - a. Impose no see, hear or smell rules on all operations.
 - b. Require that all operations be inside a highly secure building with substantial security measures.
 - c. Prohibit on-site and off-site signage advertising the use as a marijuana operation.
 - d. Require compliance with the California Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) and all other applicable State regulations.
 - e. Place limitations on who can own and operate a commercial marijuana operation.
 - f. Require that employees obtain City permits and go through a background check.
 - g. Require that all commercial marijuana businesses register with the City demonstrating compliance with the regulatory requirements.
 - h. Provide a mechanism for revoking the registration and other enforcement options.
3. Approve minor adjustments to the General Plan boundaries and/or adopt a zoning ordinance amendment to allow commercial marijuana operations to occur at the former Claremont Custody Center Site.
4. Make a finding that the actions are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act.

For a complete copy of the ordinances and related actions, including the full set of proposed interim regulations, urgency ordinance findings, and CEQA exemption findings, contact the Deputy City Clerk at (559) 935-1533, x113. The documents will also be posted to the City's website once completed.

EXHIBIT “L”

June 29, 2016

Ron Ramsey, Mayor
City of Coalinga

Mayor Ramsey:

I am writing to you and the other members of the Coalinga City Council to express my strong support for passing an urgency ordinance that would establish and regulate limited commercial cannabis activities in the city as a permanent zoning ordinance and other regulations are developed.

Urgency legislation is a practical tool that has been used successfully by other local jurisdictions, including Calaveras, Humboldt, Mendocino and Sonoma counties, as they embark on the lengthy and complex planning process required to draft and adopt comprehensive commercial cannabis ordinances. (Please refer to attachments.) Unfortunately, urgency ordinances and/or moratoriums have been used with greater frequency to prohibit medical marijuana dispensaries or collectives in scores of cities and counties, often followed by permanent bans. Both the city and the county of Fresno, as relevant local examples, used moratoriums prior to passing their respective ordinances banning medical cannabis dispensaries (2012) and medical cannabis cultivation (2014). This Tuesday, Los Angeles County supervisors voted to extend the county's moratorium on cannabis cultivation for another year.

The point is that urgency ordinances are statutory tools, which can be used by local governments to authorize (or prohibit) certain activities that may affect residents' health, safety and general welfare. The California Legislature relied upon a similar tool in January when it enacted an urgency measure, Assembly Bill 21, to help resolve drafting errors in the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act. Somewhat ironically, AB 21 was passed in large part to help slow a sudden rash of local bans and urgency ordinances that followed the enactment of the MMRSA in 2015. Among its other provisions, AB 21 clarified that cities and counties have local police powers over commercial cannabis activities.

In April, I was privileged to appear before your Council to present an overview of the MMRSA, which I have studied extensively prior and subsequent to its adoption. I am familiar with local ordinances affecting medical cannabis patients and businesses in Fresno County and other counties, and I have attached a sampling of local ordinances. I'm a co-administrator of the California City and County Ban Watch page on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/calicityandcountybanwatch/>), where myself and other cannabis advocates attempt to track rapidly changing ordinances statewide. In years past, I appeared as a patient advocate before the Fresno County Board of Supervisors, Fresno City Council, Clovis City Council, Kerman City Council and Sanger City Council, among others.

In my experience, the collective effect of the local bans in Fresno County and its cities is to create a standing public health emergency by denying qualified patients safe access to any form of medical cannabis or cannabis products through regulated sales outlets such as dispensaries. In many areas of the county, patients are also prohibited from growing their own medicine, or are bound by such unreasonable permitting restrictions that home cultivation is not a viable or affordable option.

Beyond the very real impacts on patients who are covered by Proposition 215, local bans negatively impact the public health and safety by directly contributing to local crime and lawlessness. Despite local bans, and in large part because of them, the underground cannabis economy is pervasive. The MMRSA was enacted to tackle these serious problems head-on by creating a state-licensed system of well-regulated businesses to serve patients, while also clarifying standards for personal cultivation. Only through local implementation of MMRSA can the regulated market begin to compete with the illicit and quasi-legal activities that are causing such serious problems, both locally and statewide.

Over the past several years, I have learned that patients who use cannabis for medical purposes are reluctant to assert their needs for safe medicine, not just in Fresno County but throughout much of the Central Valley. I understand and respect their fears and concerns. Patients number in the tens of thousands statewide, according to the respected advocacy organizations California NORML and Americans for Safe Access. Proportionate numbers of patients live in Coalinga, Kerman, Mendota, Fresno, Clovis, Sanger and every other city in the county. Unfortunately, these patients are ill-served by a patchwork system of unregulated businesses and grow sites. Most cannabis is untested for pesticides. Dozens of delivery services operate within an hour's drive of Coalinga. Storefront dispensaries pop up in urban areas such as Fresno, get shut down and promptly open up again. Local governments have banned such businesses for years, but they have been unable to enforce those bans consistently.

Consider that nearly 1 million people live in Fresno County. Assuming 2 to 3 percent of the local population uses cannabis for medical purposes, which is a conservative estimate when nominal patients are included, that's a range of somewhere between 20,000 and 30,000 patients. Using a 2013 base population of 16,755, Coalinga could be home to between 300 and 500 patients. Whatever one thinks of medical cannabis, and the people who use it for medical and non-medical reasons, there is no disputing the local marketplace of cannabis producers and consumers is large and growing, literally.

As to the specific question of urgency, please remember that medical cannabis patients in Coalinga and Fresno County can and do face potential danger on at least two fronts: They have limited access to safety-tested medical cannabis or cannabis products, which can negatively impact patients' health in their absence. Patients also can face physical and/or safety hazards when dealing with the illicit and quasi-legal marketplace that exists in and around Coalinga while attempting to obtain their medicine. Criminals, gangs and drug-trafficking organizations, which can operate with impunity when commercial regulations are absent, threaten the safety of patients and non-patients alike.

As may be obvious by now, cannabis regulation is both very important and very complex. There are no quick or easy answers that will satisfy the concerns of all local patients or residents. In contrast, the choices facing the Coalinga City Council on July 7 are fairly simple and straightforward. The first question involves whether the city wishes to enact reasonable medical cannabis regulations, and it appears there is consensus to move forward in some fashion pending future input from city voters.

The second question is really an extension of the first one: Having decided to move forward with local cannabis regulations, is there a reasonable need to pass interim regulations on an urgency basis before drafting and adopting permanent regulations? To me, the clear answer is a resounding "yes."

The project before you aims to comply with all stringent state requirements under the MMRSA, including product safety testing and other best industry practices. That's in stark contrast to how most cannabis businesses operate today. As for the city, it needs more time to comply with state planning and environmental review procedures. City voters will express their views on dispensaries and commercial cannabis taxes in November. Such variables should not handcuff the City Council, however, or stop it from taking timely steps to align city ordinances with the new MMRSA licensing framework.

Cannabis regulation is an urgent matter because it affects the public health and safety. Speaking for myself and other patients, I hope the City Council finds the courage and wisdom to treat it as such.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Green

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FOR THE COUNTY OF FRESNO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ORDINANCE NO. 15-003

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTERS 10.60, 10.62 AND 10.64. OF
TITLE 10, RELATING TO IMPERMISSIBLE CULTIVATION OF MEDICAL
MARIJUANA AS PUBLIC NUISANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES FOR
IMPERMISSIBLE CULTIVATION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno ordains as follows:

SECTION 1: The Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno finds and
declares as follows:

A. In 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition
215 (codified as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 and titled the
"Compassionate Use Act of 1996").

B. The intent of Proposition 215 was to enable persons who are in
need of marijuana for medical purposes to be able to obtain and use it without
fear of criminal prosecution under limited, specified circumstances.

C. In 2004, Senate Bill 420 was enacted (codified as California Health
and Safety Code section 11362.7 et seq. and titled the "Medical Marijuana
Program Act") to clarify the scope of the Compassionate Use Act of 1996. The
Medical Marijuana Program Act allows counties to adopt and enforce rules and
regulations consistent with its provisions.

D. In 2011, Assembly bill 2650 was enacted (codified as California Health and Safety Code section 11362.768). This law affirms that counties can adopt ordinances that restrict the location and establishment of medical marijuana collectives.

E. This chapter is enacted, consistent with Health and Safety Code section 11362.7 et seq., to protect the public health, safety and welfare of Fresno County residents in relation to the legal operation and location of medical marijuana collectives.

F. According to the Fresno County Sheriff, medical marijuana growers have been operating in Fresno County for several years with minimal local regulation and have been the subject of armed robberies with shots fired, incidents with juveniles and young adults, and closure and arrests of operators for violation of both state and federal laws, including seizure of illegal firearms. Medical marijuana growers attract crime and associated violence. They also result in loitering, increased traffic, noise, and a loss of trade for other businesses located nearby. Medical marijuana growers are harmful to the welfare of the surrounding community and its residents and constitute a public nuisance.

G. We concur with the Fresno County Sheriff, that medical marijuana cultivation in Fresno County poses a threat to the public peace, health and safety. Many medical marijuana grows have emerged in Fresno County which are very visible to the public, and easily accessible by the public, including children and youths. Some of these grows contain booby-trap devices that threaten severe bodily harm or death to those who attempt to access them.

There is a threat of violent crime due to the size, location, and monetary value of these mature medical marijuana grows.

H. Medical marijuana grows create a nuisance that threatens the safety and property of nearby land owners and their families. If medical marijuana grows are not regulated, large quantities of illegal marijuana will be introduced into the local market in the near future.

I. Medical marijuana, alone or in combination with food products, may constitute a unique health hazard to the public because, unlike all other ingestibles, marijuana is not presently regulated, inspected, or analyzed for contamination by the state or federal government and likely contains harmful chemicals and contaminants from unapproved sources that could endanger the already poor health of ill persons and the good health of others.

J. Marijuana varies in quality, with significant variations in the concentration of the active ingredient tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). Consumers cannot accurately ascertain the strength of the drug when they buy it. Also, it cannot be assured that customers will be adequately warned that marijuana use impairs the user's fine motor skills and negatively affects the safe operation of motor vehicles.

K. Fresno County has a compelling interest in protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of its residents and businesses, and in preserving the peace and quiet of the neighborhoods in which medical marijuana growers.

L. The amendments adopted in this ordinance at Title 10, Sections 10.60.070, 10.60.080, 10.62.010, 10.62.040, 10.62.050, 10.62.090, 10.64.010,

10.64.040 and 10.64.050 are reflective of existing law and intended to clarify the original intent for the adoption of Chapters 10.60, 10.62 and 10.64 of the Fresno County Ordinance Code.

M. Based on evidence provided by the Fresno County Sheriff's Office from officers who are familiar with the cultivation and sale of marijuana, a single marijuana plant is capable of producing product with a street value of approximately \$1,000 to \$4,500. In addition, new techniques for extracting THC, the active ingredient in marijuana plants, may result in even higher street values per plant. In order to deter the cultivation of marijuana on a scale that creates the danger and risk to public health and safety recited above, substantial administrative fine amounts are necessary.

N. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to conflict with federal law as contained in the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. section 841 or to license any activity that is prohibited under the act except as mandated by state law.

O. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to (1) allow persons to engage in conduct that endangers others or causes a public nuisance; (2) allow the use of marijuana for non-medical purposes; or (3) allow any activity relating to the cultivation, distribution, or consumption of marijuana that is illegal under state or federal law.

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SECTION 2: Chapter 10.60 Medical Marijuana, of Title 10 of the Ordinance Code is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"Chapter 10.60 Medical Marijuana

10.60.010 Purpose and intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter pursuant to Government Code section 25123(d) to immediately prohibit the large-scale cultivation of medical marijuana in order to preserve the public peace, health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Fresno County. Additionally, it is the purpose and intent of this chapter to continue in effect Fresno County's prohibition of medical marijuana dispensaries and limitations on places where medical marijuana can be consumed.

10.60.020 Relationship to other laws.

This chapter is not intended to, nor shall it be construed or given effect in a manner that causes it to apply to, any activity that is regulated by federal or state law to the extent that application of this chapter would conflict with such law or would unduly interfere with the achievement of federal or state regulatory purposes. It is the intention of the board that this chapter shall be interpreted to be compatible and consistent with federal, county, and state enactments and in furtherance of the public purposes which those enactments express. It is the intention that the provisions of this chapter will supersede any other provisions of this code found to be in conflict.

10.60.030 Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, these words and phrases shall be defined as follows:

- A. "County" means the County of Fresno or the unincorporated area of the County of Fresno as required by the context.
 - B. "Marijuana" shall have the same definition as in California Health and Safety Code Section 11018 as it now reads or as amended.
 - C. "Medical marijuana" means marijuana used for medical purposes in accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.7 et seq.
 - D. "Cultivate" or "cultivation" is the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, processing, or storage of one or more marijuana plants or any part thereof in any location.
 - E. A "Medical marijuana collective" or "dispensary" means any operation, including a store-front facility or structure, mobile facility, or delivery service, wherein medical marijuana is made available, sold, offered for sale, given, distributed, traded, cultivated for, or otherwise provided to primary caregivers, and qualified patients, as defined by this chapter.
- A "medical marijuana collective" or "dispensary" shall not include the following uses, as long as the location of such uses are otherwise regulated by code or applicable law: (i) a clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code; (ii) a health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code; (iii) a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed

pursuant to Chapter 3.01 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code; (iv) a residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code; and (v) a residential hospice or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code, as long as any such use complies strictly with applicable law including, but not limited to, California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq.

F. "Primary caregiver" shall have the same definition as in California Health and Safety Code section 11362.7 et seq. as it now reads or as amended.

G. "Qualified patient" shall have the same definition as California Health and Safety Code section 11362.7 et seq. as it now reads or as amended.

10.60.040 Consumption of medical marijuana.

No on-site consumption of medical marijuana shall occur except by a qualified patient or person with an identification card who lives on the property as their principal place of residence.

10.60.050 Dispensary as a prohibited use.

A dispensary is a prohibited use in all zone districts in the County.

10.60.060 Medical marijuana cultivation regulations.

Medical marijuana cultivation is prohibited in all zone districts in the County.

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10.60.070 Prohibited medical marijuana cultivation declared a public nuisance.

The establishment, maintenance, or operation of any prohibited cultivation of medical marijuana, as defined in this chapter, within the County is declared to be a public nuisance and each person or responsible party is subject to abatement proceedings under Chapter 10.62 and/or administrative fines pursuant to Chapter 10.64.

10.60.080 Penalties for violation.

A. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties as set forth in Chapter 1.12, Chapter 10.62 as well as the administrative penalties as set forth in Chapter 10.64. Violators shall be subject to any other enforcement remedies available to the County under any applicable state or federal statute or pursuant to any other lawful power the county may possess.

B. Each day a violation is allowed to continue and every violation of the Chapter shall constitute a separate violation and shall be subject to all remedies.

C. In the event any civil suit or action is brought by the County to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the person responsible for such violation shall be liable to the County for costs of the suit, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees. This provision shall not apply to the appeals to Superior Court by persons cited or served a notice of abatement order provided for in Section 10.62.080(E) or Section 10.64.070(E).

10.60.090 Severability.

If any part or subsection of this Chapter is for any reason held to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, such invalidity, unlawfulness, or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity, lawfulness, or constitutionality of any other part of this Chapter."

SECTION 3: Chapter 10.62 Abatement of Public Nuisances Created By Cultivation of Medical Marijuana In Violation of Chapter 10.60, of Title 10, is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

"Chapter 10.62 Abatement of Public Nuisances Created By Cultivation of Medical Marijuana In Violation of Chapter 10.60.

10.62.010 Purpose.

This Chapter is enacted pursuant to Government Code section 25845 and complies with Health and Safety Code section 17980. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, whenever a condition or use exists upon private land which is a public nuisance, the procedures set out in this chapter may be used as an alternative to any other way or proceeding to abate or manner of obtaining abatement which is set forth in this code. The procedures in this chapter are in addition to and concurrent with the provisions of Chapter 10.64 of this Ordinance Code and do not preempt or prevent a citation being issued pursuant to Chapter 10.64 immediately upon confirmation of the violation of Chapter 10.60 of this Ordinance Code.

10.62.020 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- A. "Days" means calendar days.
- B. "Property" means and includes property, structures and the abutting half of the street, and/or alley, between the sidelines thereof as extended.
- C. "Public nuisance" means any cultivation of marijuana in violation of Chapter 10.60 of this Ordinance Code.
- D. "Public official" means the building official, code enforcement official or Sheriff, or any other individual or body appointed by the Board of Supervisors to enforce codes and which is authorized to administer this chapter.
- E. "Responsible party" means an individual, association, copartnership, political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, firm, organization, partnership, joint venture or any other entity whatsoever whose action or actions caused or contributed to violations of codes specified in this chapter.

10.62.030 Investigation.

The public official, upon receipt of information leading him/her to believe that a public nuisance, subject to this Chapter, exists upon private property in the unincorporated area of the County, shall make a reasonable investigation of the facts and if possible inspect the property to determine whether or not a public nuisance exists. Inspections may include photographing the conditions or obtaining samples or other physical evidence. If an owner, occupant or agent refuses permission to enter or inspect, the public official may seek an inspection warrant pursuant to the procedures provided for in the California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1822.50 through Section 1822.59.

10.62.040 Abatement order.

- A. Upon making a reasonable determination that a public nuisance exists, the public official shall notify the property owner(s), as such persons' names appear on the last equalized assessment roll, and any lessees that a public nuisance exists upon such persons' property. Notice shall be given by means of first class mail postage prepaid. If the address of any such person is unknown to the public official, then a copy shall be posted on the property. A copy of the notice shall also be sent by first class mail postage prepaid to the last known address of any responsible party if the public official determines that such responsible party directly or indirectly contributed to the condition creating the nuisance.
- B. The notice shall describe the use or condition which constitutes the public nuisance, and the notice shall also state what repair or other work is required in order to abate the nuisance.
- C. The notice shall order that the uses or conditions constituting the nuisance be abated within a reasonable time as determined by the public official, normally being fifteen (15) days from the date such notice is mailed.
- D. The notice shall contain instructions to the property owner describing procedures for scheduling a hearing for the purpose of presenting information as to why the property should not be considered a public nuisance.
- E. The notice shall also state that if the work is not completed within the number of days specified on the notice, or hearing has not been requested in accordance with section 10.62.070, the County may abate the nuisance without

further notification and the property owner may be responsible for all costs associated with the investigation and abatement of the public nuisance and the additional administrative penalty of \$100 per violation per day that said violation continues past the abatement deadline.

F. The notice shall also state that if the property owner fails to request a hearing, all rights to appeal any action of the County to abate the nuisance are waived.

10.62.050 Immediate threat to public health or safety – Summary Abatement.

A. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno has found and determined that the cultivation of marijuana creates an immediate and imminent threat or danger to the health, safety or welfare of the occupants or the public.

B. The public official may order a summary abatement or require immediate action on the part of the property owner or lessee to eliminate the nuisance constituting the violation of Chapter 10.60. Summary abatement pursuant to this Section 10.62.050 is an alternative to the notice of abatement order process set forth in Section 10.62.040 and the remaining sections of Chapter 10.62 of this Ordinance Code. Summary abatement procedures pursuant to this Section 10.62.050 are in addition to and concurrent with the provisions of Chapter 10.64 of this Ordinance Code and do not preempt or prevent a citation being issued pursuant to Chapter 10.64 immediately upon confirmation of the violation of Chapter 10.60 of this Ordinance Code.

1. The public official shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the lessees and owners of the property or other responsible party of the dangers which require the immediate vacation, repair, cleanup and/or securing of the property or structures thereof, either by telephone, or by personally visiting the premises; and
2. If the imminently dangerous condition can be substantially relieved by the performance of minor repairs, disconnection of certain utility services, or other acts, then the public official may perform or direct such acts of work without the prior consent of, or notice to, the owners, occupants, or responsible party; and
3. If such danger cannot be substantially relieved by such work and upon the failure or refusal of the occupants to voluntarily vacate such premises, then the public official may personally disconnect the electrical, gas and other utility services to such premises or may request the appropriate utility companies to do so; and
4. The public official determines that it is unhealthy or hazardous to delay abatement action, he/she may order County staff or contractors to abate the condition. Abatement may be, but is not limited to, removal of plants that are the subject of the violation, disconnection or shutting off substandard utility connections, clean-up and disposal of rubbish or other materials which threaten public health; and
5. The responsible party shall be liable for all costs associated with this abatement, including administrative, labor, material and other costs; and

6. If necessary to the protection of occupants or members of the public, the public official shall post warnings to all persons not to enter the premises stating the reasons therefor.

10.62.060 Request for a hearing regarding abatement order.

A. A hearing regarding an abatement order may be requested by filing a written request for a hearing with the main office of the public official identified in the abatement order prior to such date set for the abatement of the nuisance.

B. The filing of such request for hearing shall stay the effectiveness of the order of abatement until such time as the case has been decided by the board of supervisors.

C. If a request for a hearing is not filed within the number of days to abate the nuisance as specified on the abatement order, the public official may order the work to be performed.

10.62.070 Hearing notice.

A. Upon receipt of a request for hearing, filed in accordance with Section 10.62.060, the public official shall schedule a hearing before the Board of Supervisors. Notice of the hearing shall be sent by first class mail postage prepaid to the persons filing the request and to those persons identified under Section 10.62.040(A).

B. The notice shall state the date, time and place of the hearing (which in no event shall be sooner than ten (10) days from the date of mailing and posting such notice unless mutually agreed to by the property owner or responsible party and the public official), the specific conditions or uses which

constitute the public nuisance, and shall direct the owner(s) and/or lessees to appear and show cause why the specified condition or use should not be declared a public nuisance and abated.

C. The failure of any property owner, lessee, responsible party, or other person to receive any notice required to be given or posted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall not affect in any manner the validity of any proceedings taken thereunder.

10.62.080 Hearing.

A. At the time fixed in the notice, the Board of Supervisors shall proceed to hear testimony from any interested person regarding the specified condition or use deemed by the public official to be a public nuisance, the estimated cost of its reconstruction, repair, removal or other work, and any other matter which the Board of Supervisors may deem pertinent thereto.

B. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Board of Supervisors will make a determination based on the evidence presented at the hearing. In the event that the Board of Supervisors declares the condition or use is a public nuisance, the Board may direct the owner(s) to abate the same within thirty (30) days after posting and mailing and impose an administrative fine as provided for in Chapter 10.64 if such administrative fine has not already been issued

C. After the determination of the Board directing the abatement of a public nuisance, the public official shall conspicuously post a copy thereof on the building, structure or other property declared a public nuisance and shall mail a

copy to the owner(s) thereof as well as to the lessees and to the mortgagees of record and trust deed beneficiaries of record.

D. The Board of Supervisors may grant reasonable extensions of time to abate the nuisance upon good cause therefor being shown.

E. Any interested person being aggrieved by the determination and final actions of the Board of Supervisors in the public nuisance abatement proceeding may, within thirty (30) days after the date of notice to the owner(s) of the decision, bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to contest the validity of the proceeding.

10.62.090 Failure of property owner to abate.

If the property owner, lessee or other responsible party fails to abate the nuisance within the time specified in the Notice by the public official, or after appeal of the notice, by the Board of Supervisors , and is not granted a time extension, the public official is authorized to secure, remove, demolish, raze or otherwise abate the nuisance at the expense of the owner(s).

10.62.100 Sale of materials.

Any materials other than marijuana plants or parts thereof obtained from the nuisance abatement may be sold by the County at public sale to the highest responsible bidder after not less than ten (10) days' notice of the intended sale, published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, either before or after the nuisance is abated. The County may allow contractors to consider the salvage value of the materials in the preparation of abatement bids.

10.62.110 Accounting of abatement expenses.

The public official shall keep an itemized account of the expenses incurred in abating the nuisance and shall deduct therefrom the amounts receivable from the sale of such materials.

10.62.120 Abatement expenses statement – Posting.

A. The public official shall cause to be conspicuously posted on the property from which the nuisance was abated a statement verified by the public official in charge of abating the nuisance showing the gross and net expenses of abatement, together with a notice of the time and place that the statement will be submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval and confirmation.

B. At such time and place the Board of Supervisors shall consider objections or protests, if any, which may be raised by any person liable to be assessed for the cost of such abatement work, and any other interested person. A copy of the statement and notice shall be mailed to owner(s) and lessees in the manner prescribed in section 10.62.050. The time of submitting the statement to the Board of Supervisors for confirmation shall be not less than ten (10) days from the date of posting and mailing the statement notice.

10.62.130 Statement of expense – Hearing.

At the time fixed for hearing objections or protests to the statement of expense the Board of Supervisors shall consider the statement together with any objections or protests which may be raised. The Board of Supervisors may make such revision, correction or modification in such statements as it may deem just. The Board's decisions on the statement, protests and objections shall be final

and conclusive. Notice of the Board's decision shall be mailed to owner(s) and lessees in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.62.050.

10.62.140 Collection of unrecovered costs.

A. In the event that the cost of abating the nuisance exceeds the proceeds received from the sale of materials, such unrecovered costs, if not paid within ten (10) days after the board's decision, shall constitute a special assessment on the real property from which the nuisance was abated.

B. The assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure for sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of county taxes shall be applicable to such special assessment, except that if any real property to which such cost of abatement relates has been transferred or conveyed to a bona fide purchaser for value, or if a lien of a bona fide encumbrance for value has been created and attached thereon prior to the date on which the first installment of such taxes would become delinquent, then such cost of abatement shall not result in a lien against such real property but instead shall be transferred to the unsecured roll for collection.

C. The public official shall file a notice of a lien in the office of the recorder of the county in an amount no greater than the total cost of abatement appearing in the statement of expense earlier approved by the board of supervisors. The notice of lien shall be in a form approved by county counsel.

D. From and after the date of recording the notice of lien, all persons shall be deemed to have notice of the contents thereof. The statute of limitations shall not run against the right of the County to enforce the payment of the lien.

E. Amounts owed to the County for abatement shall bear interest at the maximum rate allowed by law per year from the date of the abatement.

10.62.150 Refund of excess receipts.

In the event that the amounts received from the sale of materials exceed the expenses of razing, removing or otherwise abating the nuisance, such excess shall be deposited with the treasurer of the County to the credit of the owner of such property or to such other person legally entitled thereto. Such excess shall be payable to the owner or other person upon production of evidence of ownership, or other interest, satisfactory to the treasurer."

SECTION 4: Chapter 10.64 Administrative Penalties for Public Nuisance Created By Cultivation of Medical Marijuana In Violation of Chapter 10.60, of Title 10, of the Ordinance Code of the County of Fresno is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**"Chapter 10.64 Administrative Penalties for Public Nuisances
Created By Cultivation of Medical Marijuana In Violation of Chapter 10.60.**

10.64.010 Effect.

This ordinance does not in any way supersede Fresno County Ordinance Code Chapter 1.13 Administrative Fines However, the provisions of Chapter 10.60, 10.62, and 10.64 take precedence over Chapter 1.13 with respect to any violation of Chapter 10.60 and nothing shall prevent the immediate issuance of a

citation pursuant to this Chapter 10.64 with or without a notice of order of abatement upon confirmation of a violation of Chapter 10.60.

10.64.020 Purpose of Administrative Penalties on Public Nuisance

A. This Chapter is adopted to achieve the following goals:

1. To protect the public health, safety and welfare of the communities and citizens in the County of Fresno; and
2. To provide a method to penalize responsible parties who fail or refuse to comply with medical marijuana cultivation provisions of the Ordinance Code of Fresno County; and
3. To minimize the expense and delay where otherwise the county must pursue responsible parties in the civil or criminal justice system.

B. The procedures established in this Chapter shall be in addition to criminal, civil or any other legal remedy established by law and available to address violations of the Ordinance Code of Fresno County (hereinafter, code).

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, whenever an act, event or condition results in violation of Chapter 10.60 of this Code, the procedures set out in this Chapter may be used to impose a penalty on violators.

10.64.030 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

A. "Citation" or "administrative citation" means a civil citation issued pursuant to this chapter stating that there has been a violation of one or more

provisions of Chapter 10.60 of this code and setting the amount of the administrative penalty to be paid by the responsible party.

B. "Days" means calendar days.

C. "Public official" means the building official, code enforcement officer, sheriff or designees, or any other individual or body appointed by the board of supervisors to enforce codes and which is authorized to administer this chapter.

D. "Responsible party" means an individual, association, copartnership, political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, firm, organization, partnership, joint venture or any other entity whatsoever whose action or actions caused or contributed to violations of codes specified in this chapter.

E. "Year" means three-hundred and sixty-five (365) days.

10.64.040 Administrative penalty.

A. Any responsible party violating any provision of Chapter 10.60 of this code, which is a misdemeanor, that is determined to be a public nuisance may be issued an administrative citation by a public official or the Board of Supervisors in accordance with this chapter. The administrative citation penalty for each and every medical marijuana plant cultivated in violation of Chapter 10.60 shall be: (1) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) per plant; plus (2) One Hundred Dollars (\$100) per plan per day the plant remains unabated past the abatement deadline set forth in thenotice of abatement order.

B. Each and every day a violation of the provisions of the code exists constitutes a separate and distinct offense and shall be subject to citation.

C. The public official may issue a citation for a violation not committed in the official's presence, if the official has determined through investigation that the responsible party did commit or is otherwise responsible for the violation.

10.64.050 Procedures.

A. The administrative citation shall be issued on a form containing:

1. The name and address of the property owner(s), as such persons' names appear on the last equalized assessment roll, any lessees and responsible parties and the physical address of the property or location where the violation exists or occurred;

2. A statement of the acts, events or conditions which resulted in a violation of the code, including a reference to the appropriate title and chapter and the date of occurrence of the violation(s) included within the citation;

3. The amount of the administrative penalty imposed by the citation;

4. A statement explaining how, where, to whom, and within what number of days the penalty shall be paid;

5. Identification of appeal rights, including the time within which the administrative citation may be contested and how to contest the citation; and

6. The signature of the public official issuing the citation along with the date of issuance of the citation.

B. The administrative citation shall be served upon the owner of the real property, the lessee and any other responsible party. Failure of the public official to serve any party as required in this section shall not invalidate any provisions of this chapter.

C. Service of an administrative citation may be made upon the parties either by personal delivery or by first class mail postage prepaid, return receipt requested, and shall be deemed completed when it is served to the address of record of the responsible party.

D. In lieu of personally serving the parties by personal delivery or first class mail postage prepaid, service of the administrative citation and any amended or supplemental citation may be made.

1. Service may be made by substituted service, and may be accomplished as follows:

a. By leaving a copy during usual business hours with the person who is apparently in charge at the recipient's place of business, and by thereafter mailing by first class mail postage prepaid a copy to the recipient at the address where the copy was left, or

b. By leaving a copy at the recipient's dwelling or usual place of abode, in the presence of a competent member of the household, and thereafter mailing by first class mail postage prepaid a copy to the recipient at the address where the copy was left; or

2. In the event the party cannot be served by first class mail postage prepaid, or cannot be personally served and has a property manager or rental agency overseeing the premises, substituted service may be made as set forth above in subsection (D)(1) of this section upon the property manager or rental agency; or

3. Substitute service may be effected by posting the property with the administrative citation and mailing a copy of the citation by first class mail postage prepaid to the party in violation at the address of the property where the violation exists; or

4. If the party cannot be located or service cannot be effected as set forth in this section, service may be made by publication one in a newspaper of general circulation.

E. Failure of any party to receive such administrative citation shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken under this section against any other

party. Service by first class mail postage prepaid in the manner provide in this section shall be effective eon the date of mailing.

10.64.060 Appeal of citation.

Any person disputing the issuance of an administrative citation may contest the citation by completing a request for hearing form and returning it to the address stated on the form within fifteen (15) days from the date of issuance of the administrative citation. The time requirement for filing a request for hearing form shall be deemed jurisdictional and may not be waived. If no timely appeal is filed, the administrative citation and fee set forth therein is final.

10.64.070 Hearing Before Board of Supervisors.

A. The Board of Supervisors shall preside at the hearing and hear all facts and testimony presented and deemed appropriate. The hearing shall be set for a date that is not less than ten (10) days from the date of mailing and posting of the notice of hearing. The notice of hearing shall state the date, time and place of the hearing and direct the owners(s), lessees and other responsible parties to appear and show cause why the administrative fine should not be imposed. The notice of the hearing shall be sent by first class mail postage prepaid.

B. The Board of Supervisors shall only consider evidence that is relevant to whether the violation(s) occurred and whether the recipient of the administrative citation has caused or maintained the violation(s) on the date(s) specified in the administrative citation.

C. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of the evidence over objection in civil actions. The Board of Supervisors has discretion to exclude evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the probability that its admission will necessitate undue consumption of time. Personal information about any reporting party related to the violation(s) shall not be disclosed.

D. The Board of Supervisors may continue the hearing as necessary. The decision of the Board of Supervisors shall be final upon adoption of an order containing its determination. Notice of the final decision shall be served by certified or registered mail on the affected persons. The administrative penalty is due and payable immediately upon the Board of Supervisors' decision.

E. Pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure, any person who has been named in an order issued pursuant to this chapter may, following exhaustion of administrative remedies, seek judicial review of the order by filing a petition for writ of mandate within ninety (90) days after the order becomes final and binding pursuant to this chapter. Notwithstanding the provision of Section 1094.5 or 1094.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, any person who contests the final administrative order issued under this chapter regarding the imposition, enforcement or collection of the administrative penalties imposed,

may seek judicial review of the order by filing an appeal with the Superior Court within twenty (20) days after service of the order in accordance with Section 53069.4 of the Government Code. Any other person who has the right to seek judicial review of the order by filing a petition for writ of mandate pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall do so within one hundred eighty (180) days after the order has become final and binding pursuant to this chapter. The filing of a petition for writ of mandate to review the order shall stay the collection process of any administrative penalties until final resolution of the court proceedings.

F. The failure of a responsible party to appear at the administrative citation hearing shall be deemed a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

G. Neither imposition nor payment of an administrative penalty shall relieve the responsible party from his/her obligation to correct the violation, nor shall it bar further enforcement action by the public official.

10.64.080 Payment and collection.

A. In the event the responsible party fails to pay the administrative penalty when due, the County may take any actions permitted by law or ordinance to collect the unpaid penalty, which shall accrue interest at the legal rate of judgment interest in the State of California, commencing thirty (30) days after the administrative penalty becomes due and continuing until paid.

B. In the event a civil action is commenced to collect the administrative penalty, the county shall be entitled to recover all costs associated with the enforcement, investigation, establishment and collection of the penalty.

Costs include, but are not limited to, staff time and costs incurred in the enforcement, investigation, establishment and the collection or processing of the penalty and those costs set forth in Code of Civil Procedures Sections 685.010 et seq. and 1033.5.

C. The amount of any unpaid administrative penalty, plus any other costs as provided in this chapter, may be declared a lien on real property owned by the responsible party within the county as follows:

1. Notice shall be given to the responsible party prior to the recordation of the lien, and shall be mailed first class mail postage prepaid to the last known address; and

2. When the public official records a lien listing delinquent unpaid administrative penalties with the county recorder's office, the lien shall specify the amount of the lien, the date of the code violations, the date of the final administrative decision, the street address, legal description, and assessor's parcel number of the parcel on which the lien is imposed, and the name of the owner of the parcel according to the last equalized assessment roll; and

3. In the event that the lien is discharged, released or satisfied, either through payment or foreclosure, notice of the discharge and release of the lien shall be prepared by the public official.

D. The amount of the unpaid administrative penalty, plus any other costs as provided by this chapter, may be declared a special assessment against any real property owned by the responsible party and located within the County. The board of supervisors may impose the special assessment on one (1) or more

parcels. The amount of the assessment shall not exceed the amount of administrative penalty imposed for the violation, plus any cost authorized by other chapters of this code. The public official may present a resolution to the board of supervisors to declare a special assessment, and, upon passage and adoption thereof, shall cause a certified copy to be recorded with the Fresno County recorder's office. The assessment may then be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary taxes are collected, and shall be subjected to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in the case of delinquency as provided for ordinary property taxes.

E. The County may withhold issuance of licenses, permits and other entitlement for any property whenever an administrative penalty resulting from a code violation on that property remains unpaid or the owner of the property has outstanding, unpaid administrative penalties for violations of the code.

F. The County may take any action permitted for enforcement of a civil money judgment pursuant to the Enforcement of Law, California Code of Civil Procedure Section 680.010 et seq."

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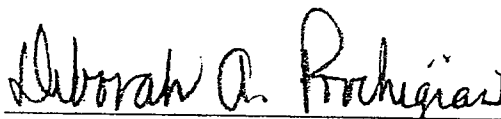
1 **SECTION 5:** This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force and effect 30 days from
2 its adoption.

3 THE FOREGOING was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of
4 Supervisors of the County of Fresno this 24th day of February, 2015, to-wit:

5
6 AYES: Supervisors Borgeas, Perea, Mendes, Pacheco, Poochigian

7 NOES: None

8 ABSENT: None

9
10 
11 Deborah A. Poochigian, CHAIRMAN
12 Board of Supervisors

13
14 ATTEST:
15 BERNICE E. SEIDEL
16 Clerk, Board of Supervisors

17 By Susan Bishop
18 Deputy

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20
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22 AGENDA ITEM NO. 30
23 ORDINANCE NO. 15-003
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ORDINANCE NO. 4302

**AN URGENCY ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 9.31 OF TITLE 9 OF THE
MENDOCINO COUNTY CODE ENTITLED
"MEDICAL MARIJUANA CULTIVATION REGULATION"**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino, by a four-fifths vote, ordains as follows:

Section 1. Urgency Ordinance. This ordinance is an urgency ordinance necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety. The amendments to Chapter 9.31 of the Mendocino County Code being made by this ordinance are necessary to establish registration and permitting requirements, as well as additional measures to protect the environment, that will provide for additional enforcement capability by the County and limit further degradation of the environment.

Section 2. Chapter 9.31 of Title 9 of the Mendocino County Code is amended to read as follows:

Chapter 9.31 of Title 9 of the Mendocino County Code is amended to read as follows:

"MEDICAL MARIJUANA CULTIVATION REGULATION"

Section 9.31.010 Purpose and Intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter to immediately regulate medical marijuana in a manner that is consistent with State law and which is necessary to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the unincorporated territory of the County of Mendocino by balancing: (1) the needs of medical patients and their caregivers for enhanced access to medical marijuana; (2) the needs of neighbors and communities to be protected from public safety and nuisance impacts; and (3) the need to limit harmful environmental impacts that are sometimes associated with marijuana cultivation. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to: (1) allow persons to engage in conduct that endangers others or causes a public nuisance as defined herein; (2) allow the use or diversion of marijuana for nonmedical purposes; or (3) allow any activity relating to the cultivation, distribution or consumption of marijuana that is otherwise illegal under California State law.

**Sec. 9.31.020 Confidential Nature of Medical Marijuana Information
Legislative Intent.**

Pursuant to the California Compassionate Use Act of 1996, enacted by the voters of the State of California on November 5, 1996 and implementation statutes such as California Health & Safety Code section 11362.71, the County of Mendocino Board of Supervisors hereby finds and declares that all use information received by and/or generated by the operation of Chapter 9.31 is and always has been intended to be treated and held by the County of Mendocino as confidential information to the fullest extent authorized by California and Federal law from 2008 to the present as well as prospectively. This is a declaration of past, current and prospective legislative intent for all versions of Chapter 9.31 dating back to 2008.

Section 9.31.030 Findings.

- (A) The voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as Health and Safety Code section 11362.5 and entitled "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996").
- (B) The intent of Proposition 215 was to ensure that seriously ill Californians have the right to obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes where that medical use is deemed appropriate and has been recommended by a physician, and to ensure that patients and their primary caregivers who obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes upon the recommendation of a physician are not thereby subject to criminal prosecution or sanction. The Act further provides that "nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or to condone the diversion of marijuana for non-medical purposes."
- (C) The State enacted SB 420 in 2004 (codified as Health and Safety Code section 11362.7 et seq.) to clarify the scope of The Compassionate Use Act of 1996, facilitate the prompt identification of qualified patients and primary caregivers, avoid unnecessary arrest and prosecution of these individuals, provide needed guidance to law enforcement officers, promote uniform and consistent application of the Act, and enhance the access of patients and caregivers to medical marijuana through collective, cooperative cultivation projects and to allow local governing bodies to adopt and enforce rules and regulations consistent with SB 420.
- (D) Marijuana plants, whether grown indoors or outdoors, especially as they mature prior to harvest, may produce a distinctive odor that may be detectable far beyond property boundaries.
- (E) Each year since 2004, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District has received a significant number of formal complaints of odor related to the cultivation of marijuana in residential neighborhoods.
- (F) Marijuana, whether grown for medicinal purposes, or diverted to the black market, may be sold for thousands of dollars per pound.
- (G) The strong smell of marijuana may create an attractive nuisance, alerting persons to the location of the valuable plants, and creating a risk of burglary, robbery and armed robbery.
- (H) There have been several marijuana related incidents of burglary, robbery and armed robbery, some including acts of violence resulting in injury or death.
- (I) Marijuana that is grown indoors may require excessive use of electricity which may overload standard electrical systems creating an unreasonable risk of fire. If indoor grow lighting systems are powered by diesel generators, improper maintenance of the generators and fuel lines and the improper storage and disposal of diesel fuel and waste oil may create an unreasonable risk of fire and pollution.
- (J) The right of qualified patients and their primary caregivers under State law to cultivate marijuana plants for medical purposes does not confer upon them the right to create or maintain a public nuisance. By permitting no more than twenty-five (25) marijuana plants on any one (1) parcel, the

County anticipates a significant reduction in the complaints of odor and the risks of fire, crime and pollution described herein.

- (K) The County finds that the indoor or outdoor cultivation of more than twenty-five (25) marijuana plants on any one (1) parcel within the unincorporated area of the County for medicinal purposes will likely result in an unreasonable risk of crime and will likely create odors offensive to persons living nearby notwithstanding the limitations on cultivation that are imposed within this Chapter. The County further finds that the indoor cultivation of more than twenty-five (25) marijuana plants on any one (1) parcel may create an unreasonable risk of fire and/or pollution.

Section 9.31.040 Definitions.

As used herein the following definitions shall apply:

"Agricultural Commissioner" or "Agricultural Commissioner's Office" means the Mendocino County Agricultural Commissioner's Office or the authorized representatives thereof.

"Attorney General's Guidelines" means Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of marijuana Grown for Medical Use issued by the Attorney General in August 2008.

"Church" means a structure or leased portion of a structure, which is used primarily for religious worship and related religious activities.

"Collective" means "Medical Marijuana Collective" and also means collectives, individual members thereof, or individual patients, in any combination, who apply for and obtain an exemption as set forth in Section 9.31.110.

"Cultivation" means the planting, growing, harvesting, drying or processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof.

"Identification card" shall have the same definition as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq., and as may be amended.

"Indoors" means cultivation using 100% artificial lighting within a fully enclosed and secure structure that complies with the California Building Code (CBC), as adopted by the County of Mendocino, that has a complete roof enclosure supported by connecting walls extending from the ground to the roof, and a foundation, slab, or equivalent base to which the floor is securely attached. The structure must be secure against unauthorized entry, accessible only through one or more lockable doors, and constructed of solid materials that cannot easily be broken through, such as 2" x 4" or thicker studs overlain with 3/8" or thicker plywood or equivalent materials. Plastic sheeting, regardless of gauge, or similar products do not satisfy this requirement.

"Legal parcel" means a parcel of land for which one (1) legal title exists. Where contiguous legal parcels are under common ownership or control, such legal parcels shall be counted as a single parcel for purposes of this Chapter.

"Medical Marijuana Collective" means qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and the designated primary caregivers of qualified patients who associate by written agreement, or form a cooperative in accordance with Section 12300 of the Corporations Code within the unincorporated area of the County in order to collectively or cooperatively cultivate, store, and/or dispense marijuana for medical purposes, as provided in Health and Safety Code Section 11362.775. The term collective shall include "cooperative" unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Outdoors" or "outdoor cultivation" means cultivation in any location or by any means that is not "indoors" within a fully enclosed and secure structure as defined herein.

"Parcel" means a legal parcel as defined herein.

"Patient exemption" means an exemption from the registration requirement imposed by Section 9.31.050 and shall apply to a qualified patient who cultivates no more than 100 square feet of medical marijuana on a legal parcel for personal medical use. Where two or more qualified patients reside on a single legal parcel they may cumulatively grow no more than 200 square feet of medical marijuana pursuant to this exemption. Nothing herein shall grant a right to cultivate medical marijuana that is otherwise in violation of this ordinance.

"Primary caregiver" means a "primary caregiver" as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11362.7(d).

"Primary caregiver exemption" means an exemption from the registration requirement imposed by Section 9.31.050 and shall apply to a primary caregiver who cultivates no more than 100 square feet of medical marijuana on a legal parcel for the personal medical use of a qualified patient.

"Qualified patient" means a "qualified patient" as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11362.7(f).

"Residential Treatment Facility" means a facility providing for treatment of drug and alcohol dependency.

"Sheriff" or "Sheriff's Office" means the Sheriff's Office of the County of Mendocino or the authorized representatives thereof.

"School" means an institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, offering a regular course of instruction required by the California Education Code, or any licensed preschool or child day care facility. This definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, middle or junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of education, but it does not include a vocational or professional institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college or university.

"Wildlife Exclusionary Fencing" means fencing designed and installed to prevent the entry of wildlife into the enclosed area, such as cyclone or field fencing a minimum of six feet high measured from grade that is installed into the ground and secured to prevent animals from burrowing underneath. The fence must include a lockable gate and the gate opening must include a solid step or apron installed into the ground and secured to prevent animals from burrowing underneath.

"Youth-oriented facility" means elementary school, middle school, high school, public park, and any establishment that advertises in a manner that identifies the establishment as catering to or providing services primarily intended for minors, or the individuals who regularly patronize, congregate or assemble at the establishment are predominantly minors.

"Zip-ties" means plastic ties with individualized numbers stamped on them, issued by the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office for the purpose of identifying a legal marijuana plant.

Section 9.31.050 Registration Requirement

Within sixty (60) days of adoption of this ordinance any qualified patient, primary caregiver, collective or other entity cultivating marijuana within the unincorporated area of Mendocino County shall register with the Mendocino

County Agricultural Commissioner's Office unless they apply for an exemption as set forth in Section 9.31.110 or unless they qualify for a "patient exemption" or "primary caregiver exemption" as defined herein.

Registration shall be on a form provided by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office and at a minimum shall require the name and mailing address of the registrant; the location address and Assessor's Parcel Number of the cultivation location; and a statement that the registrant either 1) began cultivating medical marijuana at the location address on or before January 1, 2016; or 2) after January 1, 2016 but prior to May 1, 2016.

Section 9.31.060 Limitation on Number of Plants.

- (A) The cultivation of more than twenty-five (25) marijuana plants on any legal parcel, either indoors or outdoors, within the unincorporated area of the County, regardless of whether the person(s) growing the marijuana is/are a "qualified patient", "primary caregiver", or "collective", is hereby prohibited unless cultivated by individuals, collectives, or members thereof who apply for, obtain, and are in compliance with a permit for an exemption as set forth in Section 9.31.110.
- (B) Wherever medical marijuana is grown, a copy of a current and valid, State-issued medical marijuana identification card or physician recommendation must be displayed in such a manner as to allow law enforcement officers to easily see the card without having to enter any building of any type except as set forth in Section 9.31.110.

Section 9.31.070 Limitation on Location to Cultivate Marijuana.

- (A) The cultivation of marijuana, whether grown collectively or individually, in any amount or quantity, shall not be allowed in the following areas:
 - (1) Within one thousand (1,000) feet of a youth-oriented facility, a school, a park, or any church or residential treatment facility as defined herein.
 - (2) Outdoors within one hundred (100) feet of any occupied legal residential structure located on a separate parcel.
 - (3) Outdoors in a mobile home park as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 18214.1 within one hundred (100) feet of an occupied mobile home that is under separate ownership.
 - (4) In any location where the marijuana plants are visible from the public right of way or publicly traveled private roads.
 - (5) Outdoors within fifty (50) feet of a parcel under separate ownership.
- (B) The distance between the above-listed uses in Section (A) (1) and marijuana that is being cultivated shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest point of the fence required in Section 9.31.060, or if the marijuana is cultivated indoors, from the nearest exterior wall of the building in which the marijuana is cultivated to the nearest boundary line of the property on which the facility, building, or structure, or portion of the facility, building, or structure in which the above-listed use occurs is located. The distance in Sections (A) (2) and (A) (3) to any residential structure shall be measured from the fence required in Section 9.31.060 to the nearest exterior wall of the residential structure.

Section 9.31.080 Cultivation of Marijuana.

- (A) It is declared to be unlawful for any person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any parcel of land within any unincorporated area of the County to cause or allow such parcel of land to be used for the outdoor or indoor cultivation of marijuana plants for medicinal purposes in excess of the limitations imposed within Section 9.31.040 or in violation of the limitations on location imposed within Section 9.31.050 or in violation of any of the following conditions contained in this Section.
- (B) The indoor cultivation of marijuana plants shall be limited to no more than one hundred (100) contiguous square feet per parcel and shall not rely on diesel generators for a source of power.
- (C) The indoor or outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not subject residents of neighboring parcels who are of normal sensitivity to objectionable odors.
- (D) The use of light assistance for the outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not exceed a maximum of six hundred (600) watts of lighting capacity per one hundred (100) square feet of growing area.
- (E) All lights used for the cultivation of marijuana shall be shielded and downcast or otherwise positioned in a manner that will not shine light or allow light glare to exceed the boundaries of the parcel upon which they are placed.
- (F) The indoor or outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not exceed the noise level standards as set forth in the County General Plan Policies DE100, 101 and 103.
- (G) The indoor or outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not utilize water that has been or is illegally diverted from any stream, creek, or river.
- (H) The indoor or outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not create erosion or result in contaminated runoff into any stream, creek, river or body of water.
- (I) All marijuana grown outdoors must be contained within wildlife exclusionary fencing that fully encloses the immediate garden area. The fence must include a lockable gate that is locked at all times when a qualified patient or caregiver is not in the immediate area. Said fence shall not violate any other ordinance, code section or provision of law regarding height and location restrictions and shall not be constructed or covered with plastic or cloth except shade cloth may be used on the inside of the fence.
- (J) All buildings where marijuana is cultivated or stored shall be properly secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
- (K) All soil amendments and fertilizer shall be stored in a secure structure or bear proof metal box to prevent access by wildlife.
- (L) The use of anti-coagulants to control rodents or other vermin is prohibited.

- (M) Any person who is not the legal owner of a parcel and who is cultivating marijuana on such parcel shall give written notice to the legal owner of the parcel prior to commencing cultivation of marijuana on such parcel.
- (N) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as a limitation on the County's authority to abate any violation which may exist from the cultivation of marijuana plants or any part thereof from any location, indoor or outdoor, including from within a fully enclosed and secure building.

Section 9.31.090 "Zip-Tie" Provision.

- (A) For the convenience of the property owner and to assist in the enforcement of this Ordinance, and to avoid unnecessary confiscation and destruction of medicinal marijuana plants, marijuana grown for medicinal purposes in the unincorporated areas of Mendocino County may have "zip-ties" issued by the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department. For proper identification, such "zip-ties" should be securely attached to the base of individual flowering marijuana plants.
- (B) "Zip-Ties" can be obtained through the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department. All applicants for "zip-ties" must present a State-issued medical marijuana identification card or a valid medical recommendation. The fee for the "zip-ties" shall be set by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and the Master Fee Policy. Any zip-tie fees may be discounted by fifty percent (50%) for Medi-Cal, SSI, and CMSP recipients, and equivalent income-qualified veterans.

9.31.100 Medical Marijuana Collectives.

Medical marijuana collectives engaged in cultivation in the unincorporated areas of Mendocino County shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) Operate on a non-profit basis as set forth in Section IV B.1. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (2) Employ only persons who are at least eighteen (18) years of age and comply with all applicable state and federal requirements relating to the payment of payroll taxes including federal and state income taxes and/or contributions for unemployment insurance, state workers' compensation and liability laws;
- (3) Follow the membership and verification guidelines as set forth in Section IV B.3. of the Attorney General's Guidelines, except that wherever "should" appears it shall be replaced with "shall";
- (4) Require all prospective members to complete and sign a written membership application acknowledging and agreeing to abide by all the rules of the collective and all applicable requirements of this Section;
- (5) Prohibit sales to non-members as set forth in Section IV B.5. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (6) Allow reimbursements and allocations of medical marijuana as set forth in Section IV B.6. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (7) Possess marijuana only in amounts consistent with the medical needs of the members of the collective; and only cultivate marijuana consistent with the limits set forth in this ordinance;

- (8) Exterior signage shall not indicate or advertise the presence or availability of medical marijuana.

Section 9.31.110 Requirements for Exemption from the Twenty-five (25) Plants Per Parcel Limitation.

- (A) Medical marijuana growing collectives, individual members thereof, or individual patients who possess a valid doctor's recommendation may be granted an exemption from the limitations set forth in Section 9.31.060 provided they apply for and obtain a permit from the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office. Any legal parcel for which an exemption is sought shall be a minimum of ten (10) acres in size and under no circumstances shall the permitted amount exceed ninety-nine (99) plants per legal parcel. A separate permit application shall be required for each parcel for which permission to exceed the twenty-five (25) plants per parcel limitation is sought. All permits shall be site specific and once issued shall not be transferred or sold. All permits are subject to annual renewal.
- (B) The permit procedure shall include an application, which shall set forth, under penalty of perjury, all of the following:
- (1) The name and address of each person applying for the permit and any other person who will be engaged in the management of the collective;
 - (2) A unique identifying number from a State of California Driver's License or Identification Card for each person applying for the permit and any other person who will be engaged in the management of the collective;
 - (3) Written evidence that each person applying for the permit and any other person who will be engaged in the management of the collective is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (4) That the applicant or any individual engaged in the management of, or employed by, the collective has not been convicted of a violent felony as defined in Penal Code Section 667.5 (c) within the State of California, or a crime that would have constituted a violent felony as defined in Penal Code Section 667.5 (c) if committed in the State of California and is not currently on parole or felony probation. A conviction within the meaning of this Section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere;
 - (5) A statement acknowledging that the permit applied for will be issued in conformance with the laws of the State of California and that such issuance does not confer upon the applicant, managers, employees and members of the collective immunity from prosecution under federal law;
 - (6) The applicant's waiver and release of the County from any and all legal liability related to or arising from the application for a permit or the enforcement of the conditions of the permit;

- (7) The location of the parcel where the cultivation of medical marijuana will occur;
- (8) The number of plants for which an exemption is sought and the measures that will be taken to minimize odor-related complaints, or a statement explaining why such measures are not necessary;
- (9) Proof that the owner of the property, if other than the applicant, has been notified as set forth in Section 9.31.080 (M);
- (10) A statement that the requested use will not violate the limitation locations set forth in Section 9.31.070;
- (11) A statement that the requested use will not violate the fencing requirements set forth in Section 9.31.080 (I);
- (12) A statement describing the proposed security measures for the facility that shall be sufficient to ensure the safety of members and employees and protect the premises from theft;
- (13) A statement describing the proposed source of power for indoor and/or outdoor cultivation (electric utility company, solar, diesel generators), the size of the electrical service or system, and the total demand to be placed on the system by all proposed uses on site;
- (14) If diesel generators are proposed to be used on site, a detailed description of the proposed methods of storage, delivery and containment of the diesel fuel must be included;
- (15) If the applicant is organized as a non-profit corporation, the applicant shall set forth the name of the corporation exactly as shown in its Articles of Incorporation, and the names and residence addresses of each of the officers and/or directors. If the applicant is organized as a partnership, the application shall set forth the name and residence address of each of the partners, including the general partner and any limited partners. Copies of the Articles of Incorporation or Partnership Agreement shall be attached to the application;
- (16) The applicant shall provide proof of either, a physician recommendation that the amount to be cultivated is consistent with the applicant's medical needs, the needs of the patients for whom the applicant is a caregiver, or a written agreement or agreements, that the applicant is authorized by one or more medical marijuana dispensing collectives to produce medical marijuana for the use of the members of said collective or collectives;
- (17) A statement that the requested use will not utilize water that has been or is illegally diverted from any stream, creek, or river;
- (18) A statement describing the measures that will be taken to prevent erosion or contaminated runoff into any stream, creek or river, or an explanation of why such measures are not necessary;

- (19) Submission of payment of a permit fee sufficient to cover the cost to all County departments of investigating and processing the application in an amount that shall be set by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations;
 - (20) That upon receiving a completed permit application for an exemption from the twenty-five (25) plants per legal parcel limitation, the Sheriff may refer the application to the Department of Planning and Building to verify the zoning, parcel size, surrounding uses and other relevant information;
 - (21) That the Sheriff is hereby authorized to require in the permit application any other information reasonably related to the application including, but not limited to, any information necessary to discover the truth of the matters set forth in the application;
 - (22) Authorization for the Sheriff, Fire District, and/or other appropriate County employees or agents or their designees, including building and fire inspectors, to enter the property only during normal business hours for the purpose of examining the location to confirm compliance with this Section.
- (C) No permit shall be issued if the Sheriff finds:
- (1) That the applicant has provided materially false documents or testimony; or
 - (2) That the applicant has not complied fully with the provisions of this Chapter; or
 - (3) That the operation as proposed by the applicant, if permitted, would not have complied with all applicable laws, including, but not limited to, the Building, Planning, Housing, Fire, and Health Codes of the County, including the provisions of this Chapter and regulations issued by the Sheriff pursuant to this Chapter.
- (D) All permits shall be issued within ten (10) business days from completion of inspection by the Sheriff as set forth herein, or from receipt of report if inspected by a third party inspector as defined herein.
- (E) Medical marijuana collectives and individual permittees granted an exemption as specified herein shall comply with all of the following:
- (1) Operate on a non-profit basis as set forth in Section B.1. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
 - (2) Apply for and obtain a County business license from the office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector;
 - (3) Apply for and obtain a Board of Equalization Seller's Permit and collect and remit sales tax to the Board of Equalization if they intend to sell directly to qualified patients or primary caregivers;

- (4) Employ only persons who are at least eighteen (18) years of age and comply with all applicable state and federal requirements relating to the payment of payroll taxes including federal and state income taxes and/or contributions for unemployment insurance, state workers' compensation and liability laws;
- (5) Follow the membership and verification guidelines as set forth in Section B.3. of the Attorney General's Guidelines, except that wherever "should" appears it shall be replaced with "shall";
- (6) Require all prospective members to complete and sign a written membership application acknowledging and agreeing to abide by all the rules of the collective and all applicable requirements of this Section;
- (7) Prohibit sales to non-members as set forth in Section B.5. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (8) Allow reimbursements and allocations of medical marijuana as set forth in Section B.6. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (9) Possess marijuana only in amounts consistent with the medical needs of the members of the collective; and only cultivate marijuana consistent with the limits of the exemption granted pursuant to a permit issued in conformance with this Section, but in no case more than ninety-nine (99) plants per parcel;
- (10) Indoor marijuana cultivation shall be limited to a single indoor growing area that shall not exceed one hundred (100) contiguous square feet per legal parcel;
- (11) Secure all buildings where marijuana is cultivated or stored, sufficient to prevent unauthorized entry;
- (12) Purchase and attach a zip-tie to any flowering marijuana plant that is grown in compliance with a permit that has been issued pursuant to a request for exemption. Zip-ties required pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for any of the discounts provided for in Section 9.31.060 (B);
- (13) In lieu of the requirements of Section 9.31.070 (B), display copies of the permit issued pursuant to this Section, in a conspicuous place at the entrance to each garden area and immediately inside the entrance to any building where medical marijuana is cultivated, processed, or stored;
- (14) Cultivated marijuana plants shall not be visible from the public right of way, or from publicly traveled private roads;
- (15) Exterior signage shall consist only of the site address;
- (16) Traffic to the site shall be limited to employees and/or members who are essential to the cultivation of medical marijuana;

- (17) Designate the premises where cultivation occurs as the point of sale for all transactions subject to the state sales tax;
 - (18) All weighing and measuring devices shall be inspected by the Agricultural Commissioner in accordance with Mendocino County Code Chapter 10A.16.
- (F) As an alternative to the on site inspection by the Sheriff called for in Section 9.31.110 (B) (22) of this Ordinance, the Permittee may, at their expense, select a qualified third party inspector from a list that shall be established and maintained by the Sheriff and who shall be authorized to conduct said inspection. Nothing herein shall limit the ability of Fire District or County employees or agents from entering the property to conduct inspections otherwise authorized by law or limit the ability of the Sheriff to make independent compliance checks. The Sheriff shall determine the criteria for establishing the list of third party inspectors and may request any information specified in Section 9.31.110 (B) of this Ordinance or any other information the Sheriff deems reasonably related to verification of the qualifications of the third party inspector. The third party inspector shall submit a detailed written report to the Sheriff regarding each of the items inspected/verified, including recommendations for improvements to the operation.
- (G) The third party inspector, as authorized by the Sheriff, shall inspect and verify all of the following:
- 1. The identity of the person(s) assisting in the inspection and their relationship to the applicant/collective.
 - 2. That the address and/or location of the parcel conforms to that specified in the application.
 - 3. That exterior signage is limited to the address of the location.
 - 4. The precise location(s) where the marijuana is to be cultivated, processed and/or stored.
 - 5. The location, if any, where marijuana is to be grown indoors, that it not exceed a single space of not more than one hundred (100) contiguous square feet, the source of power, the number and wattage of lights, and any indicia of substandard electrical conditions.
 - 6. That marijuana cultivated on the site will not violate the limitation locations set forth in Section 9.31.070.
 - 7. That marijuana cultivated on the site will not violate the fencing requirements set forth in Section 9.31.080 (M).
 - 8. That marijuana cultivated on site will not violate the prohibition on objectionable odors set forth in Section 9.31.080 (C).
 - 9. That marijuana cultivated on site will not violate the lighting requirements and limitations set forth in Sections 9.31.080 (D) and (E).

10. That the security measures for the site are sufficient to ensure the safety of members and employees and protect the premises from theft.
11. That all buildings where marijuana is cultivated or stored are secured sufficiently to prevent unauthorized entry.
12. The source of power for indoor and/or outdoor cultivation (electric utility company, solar, diesel generators), the size of the electrical service or system, and the total demand to be placed on the system by all proposed uses on site;
13. That the diesel generators, fuel and waste oil, if any, to be used on site are stored, delivered and contained as specified in the application.
14. That the site does not utilize water that has been or is illegally diverted from any stream, creek or river.
15. That appropriate measures have been taken to prevent erosion or contaminated runoff into any stream, creek or river.
16. That upon any subsequent inspection copies of the permit are displayed in conformance with Section 9.31.110 (D) (13).
17. That zip-ties are properly attached to any flowering marijuana plant grown in compliance with the permit specified in this Section.
18. That a valid County business license has been obtained from the office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector.
19. That a Board of Equalization Seller's Permit has been obtained if the permittee intends to sell directly to qualified patients or primary caregivers.
20. That the applicant has sufficient collective membership, or is a member of and has an agreement with one or more dispensing collectives sufficient to account for the total amount of marijuana produced or estimated to be produced pursuant to a permit issued in conformance with this Section.
21. That the applicant has established procedures and systems sufficient to do all of the following:
 - (a) comply with all applicable state and federal requirements relating to the payment of payroll taxes including federal and state income taxes and/or deductions for unemployment insurance, state workers' compensation and liability laws;
 - (b) comply with the membership and verification guidelines as set forth in Section B.3. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;

- (c) maintain records of the signed membership applications of all members;
- (d) maintain records of the total amount of marijuana produced;
- (e) track and report all sales subject to sales tax;
- (f) prevent sales or diversion to non-members as set forth in Section B.5. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (g) allow reimbursements and allocations of medical marijuana as set forth in Section B.6. of the Attorney General's Guidelines.

Section 9.31.120 Appeal from Denial of Permit or Renewal.

The Sheriff's Office shall review all permit and renewal applications, and all other relevant information, and determine, based on current information, if the permit should be granted or renewed. If the Sheriff's Office determines that the permit should not be granted or renewed, the reasons for such denial shall be in writing. The applicant shall then have fourteen (14) business days to correct the reasons for denial and request a re-inspection of the property. The cost of any re-inspection shall be borne by the applicant. The applicant may appeal such decision by filing a written notice with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors within ten (10) days stating the grounds for the appeal. Such notice of appeal shall be accompanied by the payment of an appeal fee which shall be set by resolution of the Board of Supervisors in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and the Master Fee Policy. If a notice of appeal is not filed and the required fee paid within the ten (10) day appeal period, the decision of the Sheriff's Office shall be final.

Section 9.31.130 Public Nuisance.

A violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a public nuisance and subject to the enforcement process as set forth in Section 9.31.100.

Section 9.31.140 Enforcement.

- (A) The County may abate the violation of this Chapter in accordance with the provisions of County Code Section 8.75 or by the prosecution of a civil action, including an action for injunctive relief. The remedy of injunctive relief may take the form of a court order, enforceable through civil contempt proceedings, prohibiting the maintenance of the violation of this Chapter or requiring compliance with other terms.
- (B) The County may also abate the violation of this Chapter through the abatement process established by Government Code Section 25845.

Section 9.31.150 Attorneys' Fees.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 25845(c), in any action, administrative proceeding, or matter commenced by the County to abate a nuisance, or to collect the cost of abatement or any penalty or fee related thereto, the prevailing party shall recover its attorneys' fees. The recovery of attorneys' fees under this Section is limited to those actions, administrative proceedings, or matters in

which the County chooses at the initiation of the action, administrative proceeding, or matter to seek the recovery of its own attorneys' fees. In no event shall an award of attorneys' fees under this Chapter exceed the reasonable amount of attorneys' fees incurred by the County in the action or proceeding.

Section 9.31.160 Use of Money Collected Under This Chapter.

All money collected for penalties for violations of this Chapter and all money collected for recovery of costs of enforcement of this Chapter shall be made available to the Department responsible for the enforcement action for training and further code enforcement actions.

Section 9.31.170 Compliance with CEQA.

The County finds that this Chapter is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15061(b)(3) (there is no possibility the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment). In addition to the foregoing general exemptions, the following categorical exemptions apply: Sections 15308 (actions taken as authorized by local ordinance to assure protection of the environment) and 15321 (action by agency for enforcement of a law, general rule, standard or objective administered or adopted by the agency, including by direct referral to the County Counsel as appropriate for judicial enforcement).

Section 9.31.180 Severability.

If any provision, word, phrase, section or subsection of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provision, word, phrase, section or subsection to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. To this end, provisions of this ordinance are severable.

Section 3. Effective Date. Pursuant to Government Code section 25123(d), this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption by four-fifths of the Board of Supervisors, and prior to the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the adoption thereof shall be published at least one time by the Clerk of the Board in a newspaper of general circulation in Mendocino County.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino, State of California, on this 16th day of May, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

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

ATTEST: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

DAN GJERDE, Chair
Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Katharine L. Elliot, County Counsel

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

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO
Clerk of the Board

Deputy

Chapter 32

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES PROHIBITED

11-32-1: PURPOSE:

The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the city of Selma by prohibiting the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries in any area within the jurisdiction of the city of Selma. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-32-2: DEFINITIONS:

As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings ascribed to them in this section as follows:

IDENTIFICATION CARD: Shall have the same meaning given to that term by Health And Safety Code section 11362.7 or as it may be amended.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA: Marijuana authorized as set forth in and in strict compliance with California Health And Safety Code section 11362.5 et seq.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA COOPERATIVE OR COLLECTIVE OR MEDICAL CANNABIS DISPENSARY: Shall, for the purposes of this chapter, have the same meaning as "Medical Marijuana Dispensary".

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARY: Any facility or location where medical marijuana is made available to or distributed by or to the following: a primary caregiver, a qualified patient, or a person with an identification card in strict compliance with Health And Safety Code section 11362.5 et seq. A "medical marijuana dispensary" shall not include the following uses, as long as the location of such uses are otherwise regulated by this code or applicable law: a clinic licensed pursuant to chapter 1 of division 2 of the Health And Safety Code; a healthcare facility licensed pursuant to chapter 2 of division 2 of the Health And Safety Code; a residential care facility for persons with chronic life threatening illness licensed pursuant to chapter 3.01 of division 2 of the Health And Safety Code; a resident care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to chapter 3.2 of division 2 of the Health And Safety Code; a residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to chapter 8 of the Health And Safety Code, as long as any such use strictly complies with applicable law including, but not limited to, Health And Safety Code section 11362.5 et seq.

PERSON WITH AN IDENTIFICATION CARD: Shall have the same meaning given to that term by Health And Safety Code section 11362.7 or as it may be amended.

PRIMARY CAREGIVER: Shall have the same meaning given to that term by Health And Safety Code section 11362.7 or as it may be amended.

QUALIFIED PATIENT: Shall have the same meaning given to that term by Health And Safety Code section 11362.7 or as it may be amended. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-32-3: DISPENSARIES PROHIBITED:

Medical marijuana dispensaries are prohibited and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate or permit to be operated a medical marijuana dispensary in or upon any premises located in any zone or anywhere else within the boundaries or jurisdiction of the city of Selma. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-32-4: PENALTY:

Any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor and constitutes a public nuisance and shall be enforced and/or abated in accordance with title I, chapter 4 of this code. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

Chapter 33 MEDICAL MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

11-33-1: PURPOSE:

The purpose of this chapter is to restrict the cultivation of medical marijuana to only appropriately located, secured, enclosed, and ventilated structures, so as not to be visible to the general public, to prevent odor created by marijuana plants from impacting surrounding properties, to ensure that marijuana is grown for only medical purposes and remains secure, and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

Nothing in this chapter is intended to deprive any person of the use or possession of medical marijuana pursuant to the compassionate use act or the medical marijuana program act¹.

Nothing in this chapter is intended to authorize the use, possession, sale, distribution or cultivation of marijuana in violation of state or federal law. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-33-2: DEFINITIONS:

As used in this chapter, the following words shall mean the following:

CHILDCARE CENTER: Any licensed childcare or daycare center, childcare home, or preschool.

CULTIVATION: The planting, growing, harvesting, drying or processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof for medical use pursuant to California Health And Safety Code sections 11362.5 et seq., and 11362.7 et seq.

DETACHED STRUCTURE: A building fully detached from a residence or other building that complies with the building regulations of the city of Selma and approved by the community development director or his or her designee, as set forth in this chapter.

FENCE: A fence constructed of a substantial material that prevents viewing the contents of one side from the other.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA: Marijuana authorized as set forth in and in strict compliance with California Health And Safety Code section 11362.5 et seq., or as it may be amended.

PERSON WITH IDENTIFICATION CARD: Shall have the same meaning given that term by Health And Safety Code section 11362.7, or as it may be amended.

PRIMARY CAREGIVER: Shall have the same meaning given that term by Health And Safety Code section 11362.7, or as it may be amended.

QUALIFIED PATIENT: Shall have the same meaning given that term by Health And Safety Code section 11362.7, or as it may be amended.

RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE: A building used for human habitation.

SCHOOL: An institution of learning whether public or private, offering regular courses of instruction, including, without limitation to, elementary schools, middle or junior high schools, senior high schools, community colleges, or vocational colleges or institutions. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-33-3: CULTIVATION PROHIBITED:

Cultivation of medical marijuana is prohibited in the city of Selma as follows:

- (A) **Outdoor Cultivation:** Outdoor cultivation is unlawful and declared a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any parcel or premises within any zone in the city of Selma to cause or suffer such parcel or premises to be used for the outdoor cultivation of marijuana plants.

- (B) Nonresidential Zones: It is unlawful and a public nuisance to cultivate medical marijuana in any nonresidential zone in the city of Selma.
- (C) Cultivation Within A Residence: It is unlawful and a public nuisance for any person to cultivate or allow the cultivation of medical marijuana inside any residential structure or building suitable for human habitation in any zone of the city except as permitted by this chapter.
- (D) Proximity To Childcare Centers, Parks And Schools: It is unlawful and declared a public nuisance to cultivate or allow the cultivation of medical marijuana on any parcel or premises within one thousand five hundred feet (1,500') from any childcare center, public park or school. The one thousand five hundred foot (1,500') distance shall be measured from the closest property line of the childcare center, public park, or school to the closest property line of the parcel upon which the cultivation is present. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-33-4: CULTIVATION PERMIT REQUIRED:

- (A) Cultivation Permit: No person other than a qualified patient or primary caregiver may engage in the cultivation of medical marijuana. A qualified patient or primary caregiver may not engage in the cultivation of medical marijuana without first obtaining a medical marijuana cultivation permit from the community development director or his or her designee.
- (B) Permit Application: Any person seeking a permit to cultivate medical marijuana shall complete an application for a cultivation permit on a form provided by the city of Selma which shall contain, but is not limited to, the following:
1. The physical site address of the premises where the medical marijuana will be cultivated.
 2. The name of each person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge of the premises where the medical marijuana will be cultivated and, in the event that the person owning said parcel is not the person applying for a cultivation permit, then a signed, notarized consent to the cultivation of medical marijuana at the premises on a form provided by the city of Selma.
 3. A copy of a current, valid medical recommendation or county issued medical marijuana card for each qualified patient identified in the permit application and/or any person identified as a primary caregiver for said qualified patient.
 4. A signed consent form from the applicant(s) and/or property owner authorizing city staff, including the Selma fire department and the Selma police department, to conduct an inspection of the area used for the cultivation of medical marijuana upon request.

- (C) Building Standards; Approval Required: Prior to the issuance of a cultivation permit pursuant to this chapter, the structure wherein the medical marijuana will be cultivated must be reviewed, inspected and approved by the community development director or his or her designee pursuant to sections 11-33-5 and 11-33-6 of this chapter.
- (D) Term Of Permit: A medical marijuana cultivation permit shall be valid for no more than one year.
- (E) Permit Renewal: A medical marijuana cultivation permit may only be renewed upon an application for renewal to the community development director or his or her designee on a form provided by the city of Selma.
- (F) Fees: The city council may establish or amend, by resolution, a fee or fees required to be paid upon the filing of an application for a permit, or renewal thereof, as provided for in this chapter, which shall not exceed the reasonable cost of administering this chapter.
- (G) Denial Of Permit:
1. The community development director, or his or her designee, may deny any application for a medical marijuana cultivation permit, or extension thereof, if he or she finds, in his or her discretion, based on the facts available that the issuance of such permit, or extension thereof, does not meet the requirements of this chapter or would be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare.
 2. The community development director, or his or her designee, shall deny any application for a medical marijuana cultivation permit, or extension thereof if the applicant has been convicted of any felony for or related to the illegal sale, possession or distribution of any controlled substance. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-33-5: CULTIVATION; RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE:

- (A) Indoor Cultivation: The indoor cultivation of medical marijuana in a residential zone within a residential structure shall not exceed an area of fifty (50) square feet.
- (B) Approval Required: Any person applying for a cultivation permit for medical marijuana pursuant to this chapter in a residential structure shall first obtain approval of the residential structure from the community development director or his or her designee. The community development director may establish any procedures or forms necessary for the processing of the

approval/cultivation permit described in this chapter.

(C) Standards: The residential structure to be used for medical marijuana cultivation shall conform to this code, building standards of the city of Selma including all adopted codes, and any requirements deemed necessary by the community development director or his or her designee including, but not limited to, the following minimum standards:

1. Indoor grow lights in a residential structure shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) watts or other limit as determined by the city and shall comply with the building regulations of the city of Selma and all adopted codes including, but not limited to, the California building and electrical codes and shall be inspected and approved by the fire chief and/or building inspector.
2. Indoor cultivation within a residential structure shall not take place in a kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, or common area of the residence and shall be secured by one or more lockable doors.
3. Any cultivation within a residential structure shall have a ventilation system separate from the remaining area of the residential structure with a filtration system that shall prevent marijuana plant odors from exiting the interior of the cultivation area or the residential structure. Said ventilation system shall comply with the building regulations of the city of Selma and adopted codes including, but not limited to, the applicable sections of the California building code related to mechanical ventilation.
4. The use of generators or any other internal combustion engine or use of any combustible products including, without limitation to, gasoline, diesel fuel, butane, propane, or natural gas within the residential structure shall be prohibited. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-33-6: CULTIVATION; DETACHED STRUCTURE:

(A) Approval Required: Any person seeking a cultivation permit for medical marijuana pursuant to this chapter in a detached structure shall first obtain approval of the detached structure from the community development director or his or her designee. The community development director may establish any procedures or forms necessary for the processing of the approval/cultivation permit described in this chapter.

(B) Standards: The detached structure shall conform to this code, building standards of the city of Selma including all adopted codes, and any requirements deemed necessary by the community development director or his or her designee including, but not limited to, the following minimum standards:

1. The detached structure shall be attached to a slab foundation or equivalent base by bolts or similar attachments.

2. The walls and roofs of the detached structure must be constructed of two inch by four inch (2" x 4") or larger material. The frame of the structure must be overlaid with one-half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") exterior plywood or other suitable material and shall be covered with materials similar to or conforming with the materials used on surrounding structures.
3. The detached structure shall be accessible by one or more lockable exterior grade doors.
4. The total area of the detached structure shall not exceed one hundred (100) square feet.
5. Indoor grow lights shall not exceed a maximum wattage to be determined by the community development director or his or her designee. Electricity to the building must be provided by suitable connection as determined by the community development director. Use of portable generators, portable heaters, or combustible products including, but not limited to, gasoline, diesel fuel, propane, butane, or natural gas, unless expressly permitted by the community development director or his or her designee, are strictly prohibited. The detached secure structure shall have a ventilation and filtration system installed to prevent odors from marijuana plants from exiting the interior of the building and shall comply with the building regulations of the city of Selma and all adopted codes, including, but not limited to, applicable California building code sections related to mechanical ventilation.
6. The secured structure shall be located within the rear yard of any premises and must be set back at least ten feet (10') from any building, pool, or property line. If any greater setback is required by any other provision of this code or any other code, the greater setback distance shall apply.
7. The area surrounding the secured structure must be enclosed by a solid fence at least six feet (6') in height and an adequate mechanical or electronic security system approved by the community development director or his or her designee or the chief of police must be installed in and around the detached structure.
8. The detached structure shall be inspected and approved by the fire chief and/or building inspector. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-33-7: APPEAL:

Any applicant for or holder of a permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which application or permit has been denied, revoked, or suspended by order of the chief of police or the community development director, shall have the right to appeal such order or denial, revocation or suspension to the city council within twenty (20) days after the date on which such order is hand delivered to the applicant or permittee, or deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the applicant or permittee.

An appeal shall be made by filing a notice of appeal with the city clerk of the city of Selma within the twenty (20) day period set forth in this section. The filing of such appeal shall not suspend the order of denial, revocation or suspension of said permit. The city council shall hear the appeal within a reasonable time, not exceeding ninety (90) days, from and after the date of receipt of the notice of appeal by the city clerk. The city council shall conduct a public hearing, written notice of

the time and place thereof being mailed to the applicant or permittee not less than ten (10) days prior to said hearing, unless timely notice be waived by the applicant or permittee. The strict rules of evidence shall not apply to the hearing and the applicant or permittee shall have the right to the assistance of counsel and the reasonable presentation of witnesses and evidence. The counsel shall make an order affirming, overruling or modifying the denial, revocation or suspension of such permit within sixty (60) days from and after the date the hearing on said appeal is concluded. The decision of the city council shall be the final decision of the city. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-33-8: PENALTY:

Any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor and constitutes a public nuisance and shall be enforced and/or abated in accordance with title I, chapter 4 of this code. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

11-33-9: NONEXCLUSIVE:

Nothing in this chapter is intended to be an exclusive penalty or remedy. Nothing in this chapter is intended to authorize the use, possession, sale, distribution or cultivation of marijuana in violation of state or federal law. (Ord. 2013-5, 10-7-2013)

(DATE)
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF CALAVERAS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ORDINANCE

NO. _____

**AN URGENCY ORDINANCE
ADDING CHAPTER 17.95 TO THE CALAVERAS COUNTY CODE
REGULATING MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION AND COMMERCIAL USES INVOLVING
MEDICAL CANNABIS PENDING ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF A PERMANENT
ORDINANCE**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Calaveras, by a four-fifths vote, hereby finds, declares, and ordains as follows:

SECTION 1 The following chapter is added to the Calaveras County Code to read:

CHAPTER 17.95 — Medical Cannabis Cultivation and Commerce

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL TERMS

Sections

- 17.95.100 Authority
- 17.95.110 Purpose and Intent
- 17.95.120 Findings
- 17.95.130 Applicability, Interpretation, and General Terms
- 17.95.140 Scope
- 17.95.150 Definitions
- 17.95.160 Nuisance Declared
- 17.95.165 Mandatory Registration of Medical Cannabis Cultivation Sites
- 17.95.170 Invalidation of Medical Cannabis Cultivation Site Registration
- 17.95.175 Automatic Termination of Registration Upon Adoption of Permanent Ordinance
- 17.95.180 Cultivation Types and Locational Requirements

ARTICLE 2. ENFORCEMENT, PENALTIES, FEES & LEGAL PROVISIONS

- 17.95.200 Enforcement
- 17.95.210 Right of Entry/Inspection
- 17.95.220 Summary Abatement
- 17.95.230 Administrative Fine-Amount of Fine
- 17.95.240 Enforcement Costs
- 17.95.250 Fees
- 17.95.260 Release of Liability and Hold Harmless

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL TERMS

- 17.95.100 Authority

The Calaveras County Board of Supervisors enacts this Chapter pursuant to authority granted

by Article XI Section 7 of the California Constitution, Sections 25123(d), 25845 and 53069.4 of the California Government Code and Section 11362.83(c) of the California Health and Safety Code.

17.95.110 Purpose and Intent

- A. The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to quickly establish land use regulations concerning the cultivation, manufacture, testing, distribution, transportation, and storage of medical marijuana within the County of Calaveras in order to limit and control such activities in a manner that is:
 - 1. Consistent with the policy preferences the Board of Supervisor's described at the February 16, 2016 meeting;
 - 2. Consistent with MMRSA;
 - 3. Necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the County of Calaveras;
 - 4. Designed to require medical cannabis cultivators to comply quickly with local land use regulations, and
 - 5. Designed to eliminate the potential for significant additional impacts on the environment and unmitigated growth pending the adoption of an environmental impact report.
- B. The purpose and intent of this Chapter is also to reduce conditions that create public nuisances by enacting regulations including, without limitation, restrictions as to location, type, and size of marijuana cultivation sites, the location, type, and size of commercial activities involving medical marijuana and the use of adequate screening, security, and other protective measures to more effectively control the adverse impacts associated with medical marijuana cultivation and commercial activities related to medical marijuana.
- C. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to authorize any use, possession, cultivation, manufacture, transportation, or distribution of marijuana or marijuana products for non-medical purposes or that is in violation of law.

17.95.120 Findings

- A. The Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq., classifies marijuana as a Schedule I Drug, which is defined as a drug or other substance that has a high potential for abuse, that has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and that has not been accepted as safe for use under medical supervision.
- B. The Federal Controlled Substances Act makes it unlawful, under federal law, for any person to cultivate, manufacture, distribute or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense, marijuana. The Federal Controlled Substances Act contains no exemption for the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or possession of marijuana for medical purposes.
- C. In 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215, "The Compassionate Use Act", (codified as Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5), which was intended to decriminalize cultivation and possession of medical marijuana by a seriously ill patient, or the patient's primary caregiver, for the patient's personal use, and to create a limited defense to the crimes of possessing or cultivating marijuana. The Act further provided that nothing in it shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or to condone the diversion of marijuana for non-medical purposes.
- D. The State enacted SB 420 in 2004 (known as the "Medical Marijuana Program Act", codified as Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq.) to expand and clarify the

- scope of The Compassionate Use Act of 1996 by creating the Medical Marijuana Identification Card program, creating reasonable regulations for cultivating, processing, transporting and administering marijuana, as well as limiting the amount of marijuana a qualified individual may possess.
- E. The Medical Marijuana Program Act defines a "primary caregiver" as an individual who is designated by a qualified patient or by a person with an identification card, and who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health, or safety of that patient or person and is further defined in the California Supreme Court decision *People v. Mentch* (2008) 45 Cal.4th 274.
 - F. The State enacted the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) on September 11, 2015 (SB 643, AB 266, and AB 243), instituting a comprehensive state-level licensure and regulatory scheme for cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, transportation, laboratory testing, and dispensing of medical marijuana through numerous changes and additions to the Business & Professions Code and the Health and Safety Code. MMRSA legalizes and regulates for-profit commercial activity related to medical marijuana in California.
 - G. While Calaveras County has never adopted a local ordinance allowing or regulating medical cannabis cultivation within the County (or other medical cannabis activities besides dispensaries), there have been for many years several hundred unregulated cannabis cultivation sites within the County which were unlawful under principles of permissive zoning and County Code 17.04.010. The County has long had insufficient resources to bring code enforcement or nuisance actions against the vast majority of these cultivation sites.
 - H. MMRSA contains provisions allowing counties and cities to adopt local regulations to further regulate or to ban medical cannabis activities within their jurisdictional boundaries.
 - I. When MMRSA was originally enacted on January 1, 2016, it contained a provision requiring local governments to either adopt a local regulatory scheme for medical cannabis activities by March 1, 2016 or the State would become "the sole licensing authority" for these activities.
 - J. Throughout the State of California, many cities and counties, including cities and counties surrounding Calaveras County, quickly adopted local urgency ordinances banning or severely restricting medical cannabis activities within their boundaries.
 - K. On February 3, 2016, the Governor of California signed Assembly Bill 21, removing the March 1st deadline for counties and cities to develop their own regulatory schemes.
 - L. On February 16, 2016, the Board of Supervisors, at an open public meeting, directed the County Counsel's Office to bring forward an ordinance allowing but regulating medical cannabis cultivation and commercial uses involving medical cannabis within the jurisdictional boundaries of Calaveras County. This ordinance will require the preparation of a programmatic environmental impact report before it can be adopted and implemented, and this process has the potential to take twelve months to complete.
 - M. Meanwhile, in the wake of the Board of Supervisor's February 16, 2016 directive to prepare an ordinance allowing medical cannabis cultivation, Calaveras County is experiencing a marked influx of people who are escaping the new regulatory bans of medical cannabis cultivation in neighboring jurisdictions, purchasing and leasing real estate within the County, and seeking to use these properties to cultivate medical cannabis in anticipation of the County's new ordinance. There has also been a steep rise in land speculation by existing local growers who are buying inexpensive properties affected by the Butte Fire and seeking to move or expand their cultivation sites beyond the ones they have already created. These trends may be contributing to an unstudied, unregulated, and potentially significant impact on the environment.
 - N. The County's geographic and climatic conditions, which include dense forested areas with adequate precipitation and mild winters, provide conditions that are favorable to outdoor marijuana cultivation, allowing growers to achieve a high per-plant yield. The

- Federal Drug Enforcement Administration reports that various types of marijuana plants under various planting conditions may yield averages of 236 grams, or about one-half (1/2) pound, to 846 grams, or nearly two (2) pounds.
- O. MMRSA's adoption of a comprehensive statewide licensing and enforcement scheme for medical cannabis operations will make it easier for local jurisdictions to regulate medical cannabis at the local level, and permit fees will help pay for additional enforcement staff. The local cannabis growing season typically begins in early spring, and local cultivators will be more incentivized to comply with a local regulatory scheme if they have not yet planted a crop in a manner that is inconsistent with these regulations.
 - P. Children (minor under the age of 18) are particularly vulnerable to the effects of marijuana use and the presence of marijuana plants or products is an attractive nuisance for children, creating an unreasonable hazard in areas frequented by children (including schools, parks, and other similar locations).
 - Q. The unregulated cultivation of marijuana in the unincorporated area of Calaveras County can adversely affect the health, safety, and well-being of the County, its residents and environment. Comprehensive civil regulation of premises used for marijuana cultivation, including zoning regulation, is proper and necessary to reduce the risks of criminal activity, degradation of the natural environment, malodorous smells, and indoor electrical fire hazards that may result from unregulated marijuana cultivation, and that are especially significant if the amount of marijuana cultivated on a single premises is not regulated and substantial amounts of marijuana are thereby allowed to be concentrated in densely populated areas.
 - R. Comprehensive regulation of premises used for marijuana cultivation or commercial activities related to marijuana is proper and necessary to address the risks and adverse impacts as stated herein, that are especially significant if the amount of marijuana cultivated on a single premises is not regulated and substantial amounts of marijuana are thereby allowed to be concentrated in one place.
 - S. Outdoor marijuana cultivation, especially within the foothills, is creating devastating impacts to California's surface and groundwater resources. The State Water Resources Control Board, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife have seen a dramatic increase in the number of marijuana gardens, and corresponding increases in impacts to water supply and water quality, including the discharge of sediments, pesticides, fertilizers, petroleum hydrocarbons, trash and human waste. The sources of these impacts result from unpermitted and unregulated timber clearing, road development, stream diversion for irrigation, land grading, erosion of disturbed surfaces and stream banks, and temporary human occupancy without proper sanitary facilities.
 - T. The immunities from certain prosecution provided to qualified patients and their primary caregivers under State law to cultivate marijuana plants for medical purposes does not confer the right to create or maintain a public nuisance. By adopting the regulations contained in this Chapter in coordination with MMRSA, the County is hoping to minimize the risks of and complaints regarding fire, odor, crime and pollution caused or threatened by the unregulated cultivation of marijuana in the unincorporated area of Calaveras County.
 - U. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to allow the use of marijuana for non-medical purposes, or allow any activity relating to the cultivation or consumption of marijuana that is otherwise illegal under State law. No provision of this Chapter shall be deemed a defense or immunity to any action brought against any person by the County of Calaveras, Calaveras County District Attorney, the Attorney General of State of California, or the United States of America.

- V. In *Browne v. County of Tehama*, 213 Cal. App. 4th 704 (2013), the California Court of Appeal stated that “Neither the Compassionate Use Act nor the Medical Marijuana Program grants . . . anyone . . . an unfettered right to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes. Accordingly, the regulation of cultivation of medical marijuana does not conflict with either statute.” Similarly, in *City of Riverside v. Inland Empire Patients Health & Wellness Center, Inc.*, 56 Cal. 4th 729 (2013), the California Supreme Court concurred that “Nothing in the CUA or the MMP expressly or impliedly limits the inherent authority of a local jurisdiction, by its own ordinances, to regulate the use of its land . . .” Additionally, in *Maral v. City of Live Oak* (2013), 221 Cal.App. 4th 975, 983, review denied 2014 Cal. LEXIS 2402 (March 26, 2014), the same Court of Appeal held that “there is no right—and certainly no constitutional right—to cultivate medical marijuana . . .” The Court in *Live Oak* affirmed the ability of a local governmental entity to prohibit the cultivation of marijuana under its land use authority.
- W. California Business and Professions Code §19315 expressly states that the chapter added to the Business and Professions Code pursuant to the MMRSA shall not be interpreted “to supersede or limit existing local authority for law enforcement activity, enforcement of local zoning requirements or local ordinances, or enforcement of local permit or licensing requirements”.
- X. California Business and Professions Code §19316(a) expressly states, “Pursuant to Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution, a city, county, or city and county may adopt ordinances that establish additional standards, requirements, and regulations for local licenses and permits for commercial cannabis activity. Any standards, requirements, and regulations regarding health and safety, testing, security, and worker protections established by the state shall be the minimum standards for all licensees statewide.”
- Y. California Business and Professions Code §19316(c) expressly states, “Nothing in this chapter, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, shall be deemed to limit the authority or remedies of a city, county, or city and county under any provision of law, including, but not limited to, Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution.
- Z. California Business and Professions Code §19320(d) expressly states that “local jurisdictions retain the power to assess fees and taxes, as applicable, on facilities that are licensed pursuant to this chapter and the business activities of those licenses”.

17.95.130 Applicability, Interpretation, and General Terms

- A. The regulations in this Chapter shall apply to the location of medical cannabis cultivation and commercial activities related to medical cannabis in zoning districts described in the County Code until such time as a permanent ordinance regulating these activities is enacted. For the purposes of this Chapter, medical marijuana dispensaries are excluded from the definition of “commercial activities related to marijuana”, as medical marijuana dispensaries are separately regulated under Chapter 17.91 of the Calaveras County Code.
- B. All provisions of this Chapter shall apply regardless of whether the activities existed or occurred prior to the adoption of this Chapter.
- C. Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt the cultivation of marijuana from compliance with all other applicable Calaveras County zoning, and land use regulations, as well as other applicable provisions of the County Code, or compliance with any applicable state laws.
- D. Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt the cultivation of marijuana from any and all applicable local, state, or federal construction, electrical, plumbing, land use, water rights, waste water discharge, streambed alteration, or any

- other environmental, building or land use standards or permitting requirements.
- E. Nothing in this Chapter is intended, nor shall it be construed, to preclude a landlord or property owner from limiting or prohibiting cultivation of marijuana.
- F. Unless expressly stated otherwise, the definitions in this Chapter are intended to apply solely to the regulations in this Chapter.
- G. Notwithstanding the fact that Health and Safety Code Section 11362.777 declares that medical cannabis is an agricultural product for purposes of that Section and the MMRSA, (Business and Professions Code Section 19300, et. seq.), the cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall not be permitted in any zone within the County of Calaveras unless it complies with all requirements of this Chapter.
- H. Cannabis cultivation cannot form the basis for a cultivator to apply with the County to enter into a Williamson Act contract pursuant to California Government Code Section 51200 et. seq.; however, a landowner who otherwise qualifies for a Williamson Act contract due to another qualifying agricultural operation on the property at issue shall not be denied a Williamson Act contract solely because cannabis is also cultivated on the property.
- I. Should the State begin issuing medical cannabis cultivation licenses under MMRSA before a permanent medical cannabis cultivation ordinance has been enacted in Calaveras County, a cultivator of medical cannabis who is registered pursuant to this Chapter and who can otherwise demonstrate consistent compliance with this Chapter, the County Code and all other relevant laws and regulations, may request from the Planning Department a validation stamp on his/her registration certificate so that such document may be used as evidence of local compliance for the purposes of Business and Professions Code §19322(a)(2). The County does not intend any medical cannabis registration document or certificate without a validation stamp to suffice as adequate documentation of local compliance for the purpose of applying for a State license under Business and Professions Code §19322(a)(2).
- J. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, should the State begin issuing medical cannabis cultivation licenses under MMRSA before a permanent medical cannabis ordinance has been enacted in Calaveras County, the cultivator must file a complete application for the appropriate state license with the appropriate State licensing authority on or before January 1, 2018.
- K. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, a cultivator of medical cannabis who is registered pursuant to this Chapter, but who applies for and is denied a State license before a permanent medical cannabis cultivation ordinance has been enacted in the County, must immediately cease all medical cannabis cultivation within the County until he/she successfully obtains the proper State cultivation license(s) under MMRSA.

17.95.140 Scope

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply generally to all property throughout the unincorporated area of the County of Calaveras.

17.95.150 Definitions

Except where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall govern the construction of this Chapter:

- A. "Applicant" or "Registrant" means an individual applying on behalf of him/herself or as the authorized agent of a business entity for a medical cannabis cultivation site registration in conformance with this Chapter.
- B. "Cannabis" or "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* Linnaeus, *Cannabis indica*, or *Cannabis ruderalis*, or any other strain or varietal of the genus

- Cannabis that may hereafter be discovered or developed that has psychoactive or medicinal properties, whether growing or not, including the seeds thereof. "Cannabis" or "Marijuana" also means marijuana as defined by Section 11018 of the Health and Safety Code as enacted by Chapter 1407 of the Statutes of 1972. For the purposes of this Chapter, "cannabis" does not mean "industrial hemp" as defined by Section 81000 of the Food and Agricultural Code or Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- C. "Caregiver" or "primary caregiver" has the same meaning as in Health and Safety Code §19300.5(h).
 - D. "Code" means the Calaveras County Code.
 - E. "Code Enforcement Officer" means any person employed by the County of Calaveras and appointed to the position of code enforcement officer.
 - F. "Commercial marijuana activity" or "Commercial activities involving medical marijuana" means either:
 - 1. Any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis for medical use, including nurseries, that is intended to be transported, processed, manufactured, distributed, dispensed, delivered, or sold in accordance with MMRSA for use by medical cannabis patients in California pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), found at Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code; or
 - 2. Any cultivation, possession, manufacture, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling, transporting, distribution, or sale of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product in accordance with MMRSA.
 - G. "Commercial cannabis cultivation" shall have the same meaning as Subsection 17.95.150(F)(1) of this Chapter.
 - H. "Costs of Enforcement" or "Enforcement Costs" means all costs, direct or indirect, actual or incurred related to the performance of various administrative acts required pursuant to the enforcement of this Chapter, which include but are not limited to: administrative overhead, salaries and expenses incurred by County Officers, site inspections, investigations, evidence storage, notices, telephone contacts and correspondence, conducting hearings, as well as time expended by County staff in calculating the above expenses. The costs also include the cost of time and expenses associated with bringing the matter to hearing, the costs associated with any appeals from any decision rendered by any hearing body, the costs of judicially abating a violation, and all costs associated with removing, correcting or otherwise abating any violation, including administrative penalties of this Chapter.
 - I. "County" means the County of Calaveras.
 - J. "Cultivation" shall have the same meaning as Section 19300.5(l) of the California Business and Professions Code.
 - K. "Cultivation area" shall mean that portion of the cultivation site containing live medical cannabis plants.
 - L. "Cultivation site" means the location or a facility where medical cannabis has been planted, grown, and harvested, dried, cured, graded, or trimmed, or that does all or any combination of those activities in conformance with MMRSA or, to the extent that the activity is exempt from MMRSA, in conformance with local laws and regulations.
 - M. "Dwelling", for purposes of this Chapter, means a building intended for human habitation that has been legally established, permitted and certified as a single-family or multi-family dwelling.
 - N. "Enforcement Official" means a County Code Enforcement Officer, the County Agricultural Commissioner, or the County Sheriff, or the authorized deputies or designees of any of these officials, each of whom is independently authorized to enforce

- this Chapter.
- O. "Entity" has the same definition as "Person" except that it does not mean an individual.
 - P. "Identification card" shall have the same meaning as "Identification card" as defined in the California Health and Safety Code, commencing with Section 11362.7(g).
 - Q. "License Type" means the type of state-issued license that will ultimately be required for the size and type of cultivation activity proposed for the cultivation site, such license types being described in Business and Professions Code §19300.7 and §19332(g).
 - R. "Licensee" has the same meaning as in Business and Professions Code §19300.5(ab).
 - S. "Marijuana plant" or "cannabis plant" means any mature or immature marijuana plant including the stalks of the plant, or any marijuana seedling, that is capable of producing marijuana. A "mature" marijuana or cannabis plant is one whose sex can be determined by visual inspection.
 - T. "Medical cannabis", "medical cannabis product", or "cannabis product" has the same meaning as in Business and Professions Code §19300.5(ag).
 - U. "Medical cannabis activity" means any use of marijuana regulated by this Chapter, including but not limited to "Commercial marijuana activity" or non-commercial cultivation of marijuana.
 - V. "Parcel" means any parcel of real property that may be separately sold in compliance with the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with Section 66410 of the Government Code) and also means any parcel that is described, recorded and kept in official County records specifically including documents and maps used by the County Assessor's Office, the County Tax Collector's Office and the County Recorder's Office.
 - W. "Person" has the same meaning as "Person" in Business and Professions Code §19300.5(aj).
 - X. "Person with an identification card" shall have the same meaning as "Person with an identification card" as defined in the California Health and Safety Code, commencing with Section 11362.7(c).
 - Y. "Personal cultivation" means cannabis cultivation up to one hundred (100) square feet of total canopy area by a qualified patient, as defined in Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code, who cultivates and possesses cannabis exclusively for his or her personal medical use but who does not provide, donate, sell, or distribute cannabis to any other person or entity.
 - Z. "Primary Caregiver" or "Caregiver" shall have the same meaning as "primary caregiver" as defined in the California Health and Safety Code, commencing with Section 11362.7(d), and as further defined in the California Supreme Court decision *People v. Mentch* (2008) 45 Ca1.4th 274.
 - AA. "Primary caregiver cultivation" or "Caregiver cultivation" means cannabis cultivation of up to one hundred (100) square feet of total canopy per qualified patient or person with an identification card by a person who cultivates, possesses, transports, donates, or provides cannabis exclusively for the personal medical purposes of no more than two individuals for whom he or she is the primary caregiver within the meaning of Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code, but who does not receive remuneration for these activities except for compensation in full compliance with subdivision (c) of Section 11362.765 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - BB. "Public View" shall mean as viewed at ground level, without the use of a ladder or similar device, from any public road adjacent to the parcel on which the medical cannabis activity shall take place.
 - CC. "Qualified Patient" shall have the same meaning as "qualified patient" as defined in the California Health and Safety Code, commencing with Section 11362.7(f).
 - DD. "Residence", unless otherwise specified, shall have the same meaning as "Dwelling" for

- purposes of this Chapter.
- EE. "Sheriff" or "Sheriff's Office" means the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office or the authorized representatives thereof.
- FF. "Total canopy area" means the gross area of cannabis planting covered by the canopy of all marijuana to be cultivated on the parcel when the marijuana plants reach their maximum canopy size, including the space between the plants within a single fenced or enclosed area.

17.95.160 Nuisance Declared

- A. Other than medical cannabis cultivation on a registered medical cannabis cultivation site in accordance with this Chapter, all cultivation of medical cannabis, in any amount or quantity, and including any medical cannabis nursery, is hereby declared to be unlawful in all zones and a public nuisance that may be abated and subject to enforcement pursuant to Article 2 of this Chapter. This provision shall not apply to medical cannabis cultivation by a lawful, permitted medical cannabis dispensary in accordance with Chapter 17.91 of this Code.
- B. Other than medical cannabis cultivation in accordance with this Chapter, all commercial cannabis uses to be licensed and regulated under MMRSA, including but not limited to medical cannabis manufacturing, testing, distributing, or transporting, is hereby declared to be unlawful in all zones and a public nuisance that may be abated and subject to enforcement pursuant to Article 2 of this Chapter. This provision shall not apply to lawful, permitted medical cannabis dispensaries operating in accordance with Chapter 17.91 of this Code.

17.95.165 Mandatory Registration of Medical Cannabis Cultivation Sites

- A. All medical cannabis cultivation within the jurisdictional boundaries of Calaveras County shall be prohibited unless and until the cultivation site is registered with the Planning Department in accordance with this Chapter. Registration of a medical cannabis cultivation site must be completed by June 30, 2016 and shall require all of the following conditions to be satisfied regardless of the type of cultivation or the size of the cultivation area:
1. As of May 10, 2016, the site was located in a zone where medical cannabis cultivation is allowed pursuant to this Chapter.
 2. All registrants shall provide, at minimum, the following information on a medical cannabis cultivation site registration form provided by the Planning Department and signed under penalty of perjury:
 - a. The registrant's legal name, physical address, mailing address (if different), and phone. Should the registrant's name, physical address, mailing address, or phone number change during the registration period, he/she must notify the Planning Department in writing and provide the new information within seventy-two (72) hours of the change.
 - b. If different, the landowner's legal name, physical address, mailing address (if different), and phone. Should the landowner's name, physical address, mailing address, or phone number change during the registration period, he/she must notify the Planning Department in writing and provide the new information within seventy-two (72) hours of the change.
 - c. If the registrant is a business, the registrant shall also provide the business's name, physical address, mailing address (if different), phone, and evidence satisfactory to the Planning Director that he/she is duly

- authorized to apply for registration on behalf of the entity and to bind the entity into the indemnification agreement required by this Chapter.
- d. If the applicant is corporation, company, or limited partnership, a date-marked printout from the California Secretary of State's "Business Search" website indicating that the entity is currently listed as "Active" with the Board of Equalization.
 - e. Signed written consent to reasonable compliance inspections by County staff.
 - f. For caregiver and commercial growers, signed written consent to submit to fingerprinting and a background check conducted by the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office.
 - g. For caregiver grows, the number of patients the registrant will be cultivating for (up to two patients) and their names, physical addresses, mailing addresses, and contact phone numbers.
 - h. For personal or caregiver grows, documentation demonstrating the existence of a lawful permanent dwelling on the parcel as required by Section 17.95.165(M)(4).
 - i. For personal or caregiver grows, production of an original and submission of a copy of each patient's current medical cannabis recommendation.
 - j. A description of the type of registration sought (personal use, caregiver, or commercial) and the intended light source (outdoor, indoor, or mixed light.)
 - k. A description of how the cultivation area will be secured against access by trespassers, including description of all fencing, screening, gating, locks, lighting, cameras, and alarms.
 - l. A plot plan depicting property boundaries, cultivation area, structures, access drives and other pertinent information.
 - m. A description of the legal water source that will be used for irrigation of the medical cannabis.
 - n. The maximum total canopy area that is or will be on the cultivation site.
 - o. The current zoning of the proposed cultivation site.
 - p. All registrants shall produce for inspection and provide a copy of a current, valid, verifiable government-issued photographic identification such as a driver's license or state-issued identification card.
 - q. If not the owners of the parcel to be registered, all registrants shall provide a letter, signed, dated and notarized by the owner(s) of the parcel, verifying that the owner(s) was aware that the parcel was prepared for medical cannabis cultivation prior to May 10, 2016 and that the registrant continues to have permission to cultivate medical cannabis on the parcel. The letter shall include the name, address, and phone number of the owner.
 - r. A copy of a fully executed lease or a recorded deed demonstrating that the registrant had lawful possession of the parcel to be registered as a cultivation site prior to May 10, 2016.
 - s. For commercial cultivation registrants, copies of the additional documentation required under Section 17.95.165(N).
 - t. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) of the parcel to be registered.
 - u. All registrants and, if different, the owner(s) of the parcel to be registered, shall execute an indemnification agreement provided by the Planning Department pursuant to Section 17.95.260.

- B. A medical cannabis cultivation site registration pursuant to this Chapter shall confer no permit or entitlement and no permanent or irrevocable approval to cultivate medical cannabis on the site. The registration shall be non-assignable and shall not run with the land. Once the registrant no longer has legal ownership or legal possession of the cultivation site, the registration shall be deemed automatically terminated without further notice and no further cultivation shall be allowed at the site.
- C. After submitting a complete application for a medical cannabis cultivation site registration and paying the applicable Medical Cannabis Cultivation Program Fee, the Planning Department shall issue an "Application Pending" document pending verification of the application materials, completion of the background check (if applicable), and submission of all applicable documents required by Section 17.95.165(N)(5). Once all criteria of this Chapter have been met, the Planning Department shall issue a "Certificate of Registration", which shall be valid for one year from its date of issuance.
- D. If a permanent ordinance has not yet been adopted by the County prior to the expiration of a medical cannabis site registration, the registration can be renewed for an additional year so long as the registrant submits a complete application for renewal to the Planning Department between no less than thirty and no more than sixty calendar days in advance of its expiration date. The fee for a renewal registration shall be the same as the applicable Medical Cannabis Cultivation Program Fee.
- E. Medical cannabis on a registered cultivation site shall at all times be conducted in such a way as to ensure the health and safety of employees, independent contractors, visitors to the area, neighboring property owners, and end users of medical marijuana; to protect the environment from harm to streams, fish, and wildlife; to ensure the security of the medical marijuana; and to safeguard against the diversion of medical marijuana for non-medical purposes.
- F. Registrants shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, statutes, and regulations laws, including but not limited to the provisions of this Chapter and all ordinances that apply within the County's jurisdictional boundaries. Applicants seeking authorization to cultivate marijuana on parcels where active Code Enforcement violations of any provision of the Calaveras County Code exist shall first correct Code violations prior to receiving a County registration pursuant to this chapter.
- G. Registrants shall comply with any and all state and local laws or regulations related to the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials or wastes, including but not limited to pesticides, and shall refrain from the improper storage of or use of any fertilizer, pesticide, fungicide, rodenticide, or herbicide.
- H. Registrants shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, statutes, and regulations relating to housing, sanitation, and health and safety of agricultural workers employed at the site.
- I. The current registration document issued by the Planning Department (either an "application pending" certificate or a "registration" certificate) must be weatherproofed and visibly and clearly posted within ten feet of the ingress of the cultivation area. It shall be posted between four and six feet above the ground on a durable, rigid, and rectangular signboard of no less than eighteen inches per side containing reflective material sufficient to allow an enforcement official to readily locate it with a flashlight after dark. The parcel's street address shall also be posted in conformance with Section 1274.09 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- J. If the maximum amount of cannabis cultivated exceeds the maximum total canopy area permitted in the cultivation site's zone or the provisions of this Chapter, the total canopy size shall be reduced to conform with the requirements of the zone and this Chapter within twenty-four hours of receiving the registration or of notification by an enforcement

- official. All excess cannabis shall be immediately destroyed, with none retained for use of the registrant, landowner, or for transfer to any other person or entity.
- K. There shall be no more than one medical cannabis cultivation registration per parcel, except that there may be two personal cultivation registrations on a parcel.
- L. Whether or not there is a dwelling on the parcel to be registered, there shall be no camping or sheltering by the registrant, landowner, or any other person in a vehicle (except as specified below) or in a tent, yurt, teepee, or similar portable structure beyond the period of time specified in County Code Section 17.04.180.
- M. The following additional requirements apply to the registration of sites for personal or caregiver cultivation of medical cannabis:
1. All personal or caregiver medical cannabis cultivation sites shall submit a complete application for medical cannabis cultivation site registration pursuant to this Chapter by June 30, 2016. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, new personal use or caregiver cultivation sites may be established after this date; however they must apply for registration with the planning department within seventy-two (72) hours of commencing cultivation.
 2. The maximum area of cultivation on the parcel shall be:
 - a. For a personal cultivation registration, one hundred (100) square feet of total canopy size.
 - b. For a caregiver cultivation registration, one hundred (100) square feet of total canopy size per patient, for a maximum of two patients.
 - c. Under no circumstances shall any non-commercial medical cannabis cultivation site contain more than two hundred (200) square feet of total canopy size.
 3. Personal use or caregiver cultivation may only occur on property owned or leased by the caregiver or authorized patient for whom the medical cannabis is cultivated.
 4. Registrants shall demonstrate that there is a lawful permanent dwelling, or temporary dwelling as provided in Chapter 17.93 for Butte Fire victims, on the cultivation site, or on an adjacent parcel under common ownership, and that this dwelling is inhabited on a permanent basis by the caregiver or patient.
 5. The cultivation area must be set back at least thirty (30) feet from the property line.
 6. Access to the cultivation area shall be controlled to reasonably prevent against access by trespassers.
 7. All personal cultivation and primary caregiver cultivation shall comply with this Chapter and with all laws, regulations, and ordinances that apply within the County's jurisdictional boundaries, including but not limited to the Compassionate Use Act and the Medical Marijuana Program Act. The names, physical and mailing addresses, and phone numbers of each patient shall be provided.
 8. All applicants for a caregiver medical cannabis cultivation site shall submit fingerprints and be subject to criminal background checks conducted by the Calaveras County Sheriff.
 - a. The registration may be denied or invalidated if:
 - i. The Sheriff finds that the applicant for the cultivation site has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor he deems to be reasonably related to the qualifications, functions, responsibilities, or duties expected of an applicant for the type of registration he/she is applying for. ;

- ii. The Planning Director finds that the applicant has a history of local sanctions, fines, or penalties for violations of local ordinances or for any revocation of a local license or permit within the prior three years.
- N. The following additional requirements apply to the registration of sites of commercial cultivation of medical cannabis:
 - 1. All commercial medical cannabis cultivation site registrants shall submit a complete application for medical cannabis cultivation site registration pursuant to this Chapter by June 30, 2016. Commercial cannabis cultivators who fail to register prior to June 30, 2016 shall be precluded from applying for a registration, permit, license or other form of approval authorizing commercial cultivation in Calaveras County prior to a period of one year from the effective date of a permanent ordinance regulating cannabis cultivation in the County or as may be otherwise provided in said permanent ordinance, whichever is longer.
 - 2. The registrant must provide either:
 - a. A recorded deed proving the registrant's ownership of the parcel prior to May 10, 2016 plus evidence of the registrant's current ownership.
 - b. A signed and dated lease demonstrating the registrant's lawful possession of the parcel to be registered prior to May 10, 2016 and his/her current lawful possession of this parcel.
 - 3. The registrant must provide evidence satisfactory to the Planning Director that, no later than May 10, 2016, he/she has taken demonstrable steps toward the development of a commercial medical cannabis cultivation site on the parcel as demonstrated by the criteria described in either (a) or (b) below and by at least one of the criteria described in (c) through (k):
 - a. Date-stamped photographic evidence of grading and/or earthmoving commensurate with the area proposed to be cultivated.
 - b. Date-stamped photographic evidence of cultivation commensurate with the area proposed to be cultivated.
 - c. Date-stamped receipts for equipment and supplies in types and quantities commensurate with commercial cannabis cultivation in the area proposed to be cultivated.
 - d. A signed contract with a medical cannabis dispensary, distributor, or other medical cannabis business located in California which contains evidence that it was fully executed no later than May 10, 2016 and which contains notification information or other evidence linking the registrant to the address of the parcel for which registration is sought. The contract must include the name, address, and phone number of each individual or entity that executed the contract.
 - e. Receipt of a valid, unexpired business license pursuant to Chapter 5.04 of the Calaveras County Code in conjunction with additional evidence linking the registrant's business to a medical cannabis cultivation site on the parcel for which cultivation is sought.
 - f. Documents of incorporation and/or registration with the California State Board of Equalization containing evidence that an established medical cannabis cultivation operation existed on the parcel to be registered no later than May 10, 2016.
 - g. Receipt of a State seller's permit pursuant to California Revenue and Taxation Code §6001 et.seq. no later than May 10, 2016 in conjunction

- with additional evidence such as printed business cards, checks, or stationery demonstrating that the business is related to medical cannabis
 - h. Dated and fully executed documentation of current compliance or intent to comply with Water Quality Control Board regulations related to medical cannabis.
 - i. Insurance documents demonstrating that an established medical cannabis cultivation operation existed on the parcel to be registered prior to May 10, 2016.
 - j. Documentation of taxes paid to the State Board of Equalization no later than May 10, 2016 for the cultivation operation on the site at issue
 - k. Any similarly reliable documentary evidence satisfactory to the Planning Director that establishes that medical cannabis was planted and grown on the parcel to be registered prior to May 10, 2016.
- 4. The registrant must demonstrate compliance with Central Valley Water Quality Control Board regulations by providing documentary evidence satisfactory to the Planning Director of either of the following:
 - a. A copy of the Notice of Applicability enrolling the cultivator for coverage under General Order No. R5-2015-0113, consistent with the area proposed for cultivation; or
 - b. A copy of the Notice of Intent to enroll the cultivator for coverage under General Order No. R5-2015-0113, consistent with the area proposed for cultivation. If the registrant has not filed the Notice of Intent with the Water Quality Control Board prior to submittal of the registration to the County, the registrant shall submit all necessary forms and documents to the Water Quality Control Board to constitute a complete application for that agency's purposes no later than September 7, 2016 and provide a copy of a document indicating receipt by the Water Quality Control Board to the Planning Department.
- 5. By September 7, 2016, a registrant with a pending application for registration shall provide verifiable documentation to the Planning Department demonstrating that the registrant has completed all of the following tasks for the medical cannabis cultivation operation located on the parcel to be registered:
 - a. Receipt of a current, valid business license pursuant to Chapter 5.04 of the Calaveras County Code.
 - b. Receipt of a State seller's permit pursuant to California Revenue and Taxation Code §6001 et.seq.
 - c. Active registration as a business entity with the California Secretary of State and the Board of Equalization.
- 6. The minimum parcel size for an outdoor or mixed light commercial medical cannabis cultivation site shall be two (2) acres. The maximum area of cultivation shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the parcel area.
- 7. As of May 10, 2016, all grading and earth movement in the portion of the parcel to be used for cultivation shall have been completed other than that grading necessary for a proportional adjustment to the cultivation area to comply with the setback requirements of this Chapter. A registrant seeking to conduct grading for this purpose beyond May 10, 2016 must provide the Planning Department with a copy of a current grading permit for this proportional adjustment at the time of submitting his/her application for registration. No additional grading or earth moving for the purpose of establishing or expanding any commercial cannabis cultivation site shall be permitted after May 10, 2016.

8. The cultivation area of an outdoor or mixed light commercial cannabis cultivation site shall be set back at least seventy-five (75) feet from any property line, shall not exceed 22,000 square feet of total canopy area, and the parcel shall be at least one thousand (1000) feet from any parcel containing a "sensitive use" as that term is defined in Calaveras County Code 17.91.060(B), measured using the shortest distance between the property lines of the respective parcels. Access to the cultivation area shall be controlled to reasonably prevent against access by trespassers.
9. An indoor cultivation area shall be in a lawful, permitted structure that is securely locked and enclosed by four walls and a roof, and which has window coverings or screens that reasonably prevent the marijuana plants from being viewed by members of the public present on public roads, public lands or public properties, and parcels containing a "sensitive use" as that term is defined in Calaveras County Code 17.91.060(B).
10. An outdoor or mixed light cultivation area shall be fully enclosed by a six-foot tall fence of a material and strength that reasonably prevents against access by trespassers and children. Access to the cultivation area shall be secured by a lock of reasonable strength to prevent against access by trespassers and children.
11. Reasonable screening from public view and from the view of parcels containing a "sensitive use" as that term is defined in Calaveras County Code 17.91.060(B) shall be provided. "Public view", as used in this paragraph, shall mean view from a public or private road fronting the parcel on which medical cannabis is cultivated.
12. All outdoor lighting shall be shielded to prevent light trespass into the night sky and glare onto adjoining properties, road rights-of-way, and easements.
13. Any generator providing power to the cultivation area on a registered medical cannabis cultivation site shall be:
 - a. Housed in an insulated shed; and
 - b. Set back a minimum of seventy-five (75) feet from the property line; and
 - c. In compliance with the County's noise ordinance.
14. One recreational vehicle as defined in Section 17.06.1630 may be used as a temporary residence on the parcel to be registered as provided for in County Code Section 17.04.130 or Chapter 17.93. Registrants of parcels within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the perimeter of the Butte Fire Burn Area, as depicted on a map provided by the County may apply for a temporary use permit pursuant to County Code Chapter 17.84 for use of a recreational vehicle as temporary housing for employees of a commercial cultivation site provided that the recreational vehicle is connected to all of the following:
 1. An approved potable water source;
 2. An approved septic system or public sewer connection; and
 3. A permitted power source.
15. All applicants for a commercial medical cannabis cultivation site shall submit fingerprints and be subject to criminal background checks conducted by the Calaveras County Sheriff.
 - a. The registration may be denied or invalidated if:
 - i. The Sheriff finds that the applicant for the cultivation site has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor he deems to be reasonably related to the qualifications, functions, responsibilities,

- or duties expected of an applicant for the type of registration he/she is applying for.
- ii. The Planning Director finds that the applicant has a history of local sanctions, fines, or penalties for violations of local ordinances or for any revocation of a local license or permit within the prior three years.
- 16. All persons or entities who intend to cultivate medical marijuana but who did not register prior to June 30, 2016 must file with the Planning Department a Notice of Intent to Cultivate Medical Cannabis. Such persons or entities shall be placed on a waiting list maintained by the Planning Department. No permit, license, or other authorization to cultivate medical cannabis shall be issued until completion of the period of time described in 17.95.165(N)(1).

17.95.170 Invalidation of Medical Cannabis Cultivation Site Registration

- A. Registration of a medical cannabis cultivation site pursuant to this Chapter may be invalidated by the Planning Director for any of the following reasons:
 - 1. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.
 - 2. Other violations of federal, state, or local law (other than cannabis-related activities recognized as legal by the State of California) are occurring on any parcel within the County in the ownership or possession of the registrant.
 - 3. Registration was in error or was accomplished under false pretenses.
 - 4. Application for registration contained false or misleading information.
 - 5. The registrant, after registering, fails or refuses to inform the County of alterations to the property that would compromise the original registration.
 - 6. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a State-issued medical cannabis cultivation license.
- B. If registration is invalidated pursuant to this Section after such time as the State begins accepting medical cannabis license applications, the Planning Director shall notify the State Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation pursuant to Business & Professions Code §19320(b) as well as the Calaveras County Sheriff.
- C. Invalidation of a medical cannabis cultivation site registration may be appealed pursuant to Calaveras County Code §17.98.020.

17.95.175 Automatic Termination of Registration Upon Adoption of Permanent Ordinance

- A. Any and all registrations of medical cannabis cultivation sites pursuant to this Chapter shall, without further notice, automatically terminate and be rendered invalid ninety (90) calendar days after a permanent medical cannabis cultivation ordinance takes effect in Calaveras County, by which time all medical cannabis cultivation sites shall comply with the terms of such permanent ordinance.
- B. Notwithstanding Subsection A above, a registration of a medical cannabis cultivation site pursuant to this Chapter may be extended under all of the following circumstances:
 - 1. An application for any certificate or permit required under the permanent ordinance has been submitted to the Planning Department and deemed complete within sixty (60) days after the permanent medical cannabis cultivation ordinance takes effect; and
 - 2. The processing of the application for any certificate or permit required under the permanent medical cannabis cultivation ordinance, including but not limited to any hearings that may be required as a condition precedent to receiving a

- certificate or permit, have not been completed within ninety (90) calendar days after the permanent ordinance takes effect; and
3. The registrant is and remains in compliance with all terms of his/her medical cannabis site registration.

17.95.180 Cultivation Types and Locational Requirements

- A. For purposes of this Chapter, "Indoor" means a cultivation site operated pursuant to License Type 1A, 2A, or 3A.
- B. For purposes of this Chapter, "Outdoor" means a cultivation site operated pursuant to License Type 1, 2, or 3.
- C. For purposes of this Chapter, "Mixed Light" means a cultivation site operated pursuant to License Type 1B, 2B, or 3B.
- D. The types of cultivation that may be allowed on a registered cultivation site shall be determined by the zoning classification of the parcel on which the activity is to be conducted and the type of state license required for that operation pursuant to the MMRSA, in accordance with the following chart where "R" signifies that the type of cultivation may be allowed on a registered medical cannabis cultivation site in that zone and "-" means that the type of cultivation is not permitted in that zone:

Outdoor/Mixed Light Cultivation

Zone	Personal Use Caregiver	1 or 1B License	2 or 2B License	3 or 3B License
Unclassified, U	R	R	R	R
Highway Service, HS	R	-	-	-
Residential Agriculture, RA	R	R	R	R
Rural Residential, RR	R	R	R	R
General Forest, GF	R	R	R	R
General Agriculture, A1	R	R	R	R
Agriculture Preserve, AP	R	R	R	R

Indoor Cultivation

Zone	Personal Use Caregiver	1A License	2A License	3A License
Unclassified, U	R	R	-	-
Highway Service, HS	R	-	-	-
Residential Agriculture, RA	R	R	-	-
Rural Residential, RR	R	R	-	-
Single-Family Residential, R1	R	-	-	-
General Forest, GF	R	R	-	-
General Agriculture, A1	R	R	-	-
Agriculture Preserve, AP	R	R	-	-
Light Industrial, M1	-	R	R	-
General Industrial, M2	-	R	R	-
Business Park, M4	-	R	R	-

ARTICLE 2. ENFORCEMENT, PENALTIES, FEES & LEGAL PROVISIONS

17.95.200 Enforcement

- A. Any violation of this Chapter, including but not limited to failure to obtain and maintain in good standing any required registration specified in this Chapter, shall be subject to injunction, abatement or any other administrative, criminal or civil remedy available to the County under the applicable State and County laws, including but not limited to Government Code §25845, Chapter 8.06 of the Calaveras County Code, and Business and Professions Code §19318 and §19360. Nothing herein shall be read, interpreted or construed in any manner so as to limit any existing right or power of the County of Calaveras or any other governmental entity to enforce County ordinances, including but not limited to Chapter 17.100 of the Calaveras County Code, or to abate any and all nuisances, or employ any remedy available at law or equity.
- B. Any violation for Commercial cannabis cultivation without the requisite registration, as specified in this Chapter, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor. Such violations may be criminally prosecuted at the discretion of the district attorney. Notwithstanding this declaration, consistent with the holding in Kirby v. County of Fresno (2015) 242 Cal.App.4 940, neither a qualified patient nor a primary caregiver who cultivates or delivers marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient upon the written recommendation or approval of a physician shall be subject to arrest or criminal prosecution solely as a result this conduct.
- C. Issuance of a warning shall not be a requirement prior to enforcement of any provision of this Chapter.
- D. Each person or entity violating this Chapter shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day, or portion thereof, on which any violation of any provision of this Chapter is committed, continued, or permitted by any such person or entity. Any violation which persists for more than one day is deemed a continuing violation.

17.95.210 Right of Entry/Inspection

To enforce the provision of this Code, an Enforcement Official may at a reasonable time request inspection of any parcel known to be or suspected of cultivating marijuana. If the person owning or occupying the parcel refuses the request for an inspection, the Enforcement Official shall have recourse to pursue every remedy provided by law to secure entry, including but not limited to obtaining an inspection warrant.

17.95.220 Summary Abatement

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, when any unlawful medical marijuana cultivation constitutes an immediate threat to the public health or safety, and where there is insufficient time to 1) obtain an inspection warrant; and 2) comply with the abatement procedures set out in Chapter 8.06 of the Calaveras County Code, to mitigate that threat, the Enforcement Official may direct any officer or employee of the County to summarily abate the nuisance.
- B. The Enforcement Official shall make reasonable efforts to notify the owner and/or the alleged violator.
- C. The County may recover its costs for summarily abating that nuisance in the manner set forth Chapter 8.06.

17.95.230 Administrative Fine-Amount of Fine

- A. In addition to the actual abatement and/or administrative costs incurred by the County in enforcing this Chapter, any person who has been issued a notice of violation and fails to abate such violation within the timeframes specified in the notice, shall be assessed an administrative fine of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per day.

- B. The administrative fine, pursuant to this Section, shall be assessed immediately upon the expiration of the deadline specified in the notice of violation and shall continue to accrue daily until the violation has been fully abated and verified by the Enforcing Officer.

17.95.240 Enforcement Costs

- A. The owner(s) of any parcel on which a nuisance has been found to exist shall be solely responsible to pay to the County all costs and penalties associated with the enforcement of this Chapter, and such costs shall be paid within 30 days of the date of demand thereof, unless a timely appeal of the administrative fine is filed pursuant to Chapter 8.06.
- B. Where costs and penalties go unpaid beyond 30 days, no appeal has been filed, and there is a valid registration for the parcel on which a nuisance has been found to exist, the Planning Director may take action to invalidate the registration.

17.95.250 Fees

- A. The County shall collect from the registrant a regulatory program fee (hereinafter referred to as a Medical Cannabis Cultivation Program Fee) when an applicant applies for a registration of a medical cannabis cultivation site with the Planning Department pursuant to this Chapter.
- B. Such fee shall fairly and proportionately generate sufficient revenue to cover the costs of administering, implementing, and enforcing this Chapter.
- C. The Medical Cannabis Cultivation Program Fee is set at:
 - 1. Personal Cultivation Site: \$100.00
 - 2. Primary Caregiver Cultivation site: \$200.00
 - 3. Commercial Cannabis Cultivation site: \$5,000.00
- D. The above fee amounts are not anticipated to fully cover the cost of administering this Chapter; however, within twelve months of adoption of this urgency ordinance, the County may conduct a fee study to determine the total cost of administering this Chapter.
 - 1. If, based on the results of the fee study, the Medical Cannabis Cultivation Program Fee needs to be increased, the County may increase the fee by way of resolution for any new or renewal registrations.
 - 2. If, based on the results of the fee study, the Medical Cannabis Cultivation Program Fee exceeds the cost of administering this Chapter; the County shall decrease the Medical Marijuana Cultivation Fee by way of resolution and shall also reimburse applicants their proportional share of any overpayment.

17.95.260 Release of Liability and Hold Harmless

As a condition of registering any a medical cannabis cultivation site pursuant to this Chapter, the registrant and, if different, the property owner shall execute an agreement to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County of Calaveras and its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding brought against the county, its agencies, boards, planning commission or board of supervisors arising from the County's registration of the site. The indemnification shall apply to any damages, costs of suit, attorney fees or other expenses incurred by the county, its agents, officers and employees in connection with such action.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, unlawful or otherwise invalid by a court of competent

jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance and each and all provisions thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more of said provisions be declared unconstitutional, unlawful or otherwise invalid.

SECTION 3. CEQA

The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that this Ordinance is not subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15060(c)(2)(the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15061(b)(3)(there is no possibility the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment). In addition to the foregoing general exemptions, the Board of Supervisors further finds that the Ordinance is categorically exempt from review under CEQA under the Class 8 Categorical Exemption (regulatory activity to assure the protection of the environment).

Evidence: This ordinance does not permit any medical cannabis land uses that were not demonstrably present prior to the Board of Supervisor's directive on May 10, 2016 to bring forward an ordinance that allows but regulates certain medical cannabis cultivation activities and certain commercial activities involving medical cannabis. The ordinance prohibits all new cultivation sites; prohibits any expansion of these pre-existing cultivation sites; and prohibits all newly legalized commercial cannabis activities (manufacturing, distributing, testing, transporting) within the County's jurisdiction. In short, this ordinance freezes allowable cannabis cultivation in the County to the status quo prior to May 10, 2016 and expressly prohibits all additional cannabis cultivation in the County. As such, this ordinance will serve to protect the environment against unchecked growth of cannabis-related land use speculation in the County until an EIR is completed on the proposed permanent ordinance and its impacts duly mitigated.

SECTION 4. URGENCY ORDINANCE; PUBLICATION

This Ordinance is an urgency ordinance necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. Pursuant to Government Code section 25123(d), this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption by four-fifths of the Board of Supervisors, and prior to the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the adoption thereof shall be published at least one time by the Clerk of the Board in a newspaper of general circulation in Calaveras County.

Passed and adopted upon the _____ day of _____, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

Chair, Board of Supervisors
Calaveras County, California

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Calaveras, California



BILL NO. B-17

ORDINANCE NO. 2014-20

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, REPEALING ARTICLE 21 OF
CHAPTER 12 OF, AND ADDING ARTICLE 21 OF
CHAPTER 12 TO, THE FRESNO MUNICIPAL CODE
RELATING TO MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

WHEREAS, the Council hereby finds that the cultivation of marijuana significantly impacts, or has the potential to significantly impact, the city's jurisdiction. These impacts include damage to buildings in which cultivation occurs, including improper and dangerous electrical alterations and use, inadequate ventilation, increased occurrences of home-invasion robberies and similar crimes and nuisance impacts to neighboring properties from the strong and potentially noxious odors from the plants, and increased crime; and

WHEREAS, according to the Chief of Police, marijuana grows have been operating in the city for several years with minimal local regulation and have been the subject of armed robberies with shots fired, incidents with juveniles and young adults, and arrests for violation of both state and federal laws, including seizure of illegal firearms. Marijuana grows attract crime and associated violence. They are harmful to the welfare of the surrounding community and its residents and constitute a public nuisance; and

WHEREAS, marijuana cultivation in the city poses a threat to the public peace, health and safety. Many marijuana grows have emerged in the city which are very visible to the public, and easily accessible to the public, including children and youths.



There is a threat of violent crime due to the size, location, and monetary value of these mature marijuana grows; and

WHEREAS, it is acknowledged that the voters of the State of California have provided a limited criminal defense to the cultivation, possession and use of marijuana for medical purposes through the adoption of the Compassionate Use Act in 1996 pursuant to Proposition 215 and codified as Health and Safety Code section 11362.5. The Compassionate Use Act (CUA) does not address the land use or other impacts that are caused by the cultivation of marijuana; and

WHEREAS, the CUA is limited in scope, in that it only provides a defense from criminal prosecution for possession and cultivation of marijuana to qualified patients and their primary caregivers. The scope of the Medical Marijuana Program Act (MMPA) commencing with Health and Safety Code section 11362.7, is also limited in that it establishes a statewide identification program and affords qualified patients, persons with identification cards and their primary caregivers, an affirmative defense to certain enumerated criminal sanctions that would otherwise apply to transporting, processing, administering or distributing marijuana; and

WHEREAS, neither the CUA, MMPA, nor the California Constitution create a right to cultivate medical marijuana; and

WHEREAS, it is critical to note that neither Act abrogates the city's powers to regulate for public health, safety and welfare. Health and Safety Code 11362.5(b)(2) provides that the CUA does not supersede any legislation intended to prohibit conduct that endangers others. In addition, Health and Safety Code 11352.83 authorizes cities and counties to adopt and enforce rules and regulations consistent with the MMPA; and

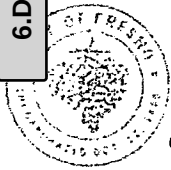


WHEREAS, the Council finds that neither the CUA nor the MMPA preempts the city's exercise of its traditional police powers in enacting land use and zoning regulations, as well as legislation for preservation of public health, safety and welfare, such as this zoning ordinance prohibiting cultivation of marijuana within the city; and

WHEREAS, marijuana remains an illegal substance under the Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 801, et seq., and is classified as a "Schedule I Drug" which is defined as a drug or other substance that has a high potential for abuse, that has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and that has not been accepted as safe for its use under medical supervision. Furthermore, the Federal Controlled Substances Act makes it unlawful for any person to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense marijuana. The Controlled Substances Act contains no statutory exemption for the possession of marijuana for medical purposes. The city does not wish to be in violation of federal law; and

WHEREAS, the city has a compelling interest in protecting the public health, safety and welfare of its residents and businesses, and in preserving the peace and quiet of the neighborhoods in which marijuana is currently grown; and

WHEREAS, staff has performed a preliminary environmental assessment of this project and, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15061(b)(3), has determined that there is no possibility that this project may have a significant effect on the environment because the outdoor cultivation of marijuana is currently a prohibited use, and this ordinance merely prohibits additional future cultivation of marijuana indoors after the current crop year. This will not result in a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse



change in any of the physical conditions affected by this prohibition, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance. Instead, the prohibition is anticipated to have positive effects on the environment, including helping to reduce water consumption and to eliminate offensive odors. Therefore, this project is not subject to CEQA.

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FRESNO DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Article 21 of Chapter 12 of the Fresno Municipal Code is repealed.

SECTION 2. Article 21 is added to Chapter 12 of the Fresno Municipal Code to read:

ARTICLE 21

CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA

- Section 12-2101. Purpose and Intent.
- 12-2102. Relationship to Other Laws.
- 12-2103. Definitions.
- 12-2104. Prohibition of Marijuana Cultivation.
- 12-2105. Violation and Penalty.
- 12-2106. Severability.
- 12-2107. Applicability.

SECTION 12-2101. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The purpose of this article is to prohibit the cultivation of marijuana in order to protect the public peace, health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the city.

SECTION 12-2102. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS. This article is not intended to, nor shall it be construed or given effect in a manner that causes it to apply to, any activity that is regulated by federal or state law to the extent that application of this article would conflict with such law or would unduly interfere with the achievement of federal or state regulatory purposes. This article shall be interpreted to be compatible and consistent with federal, county,



and state enactments and in furtherance of the public purposes which those enactments express. It is the intention that the provisions of this article will supersede any other provisions of this code found to be in conflict.

SECTION 12-2103. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this article, unless the particular provision or the context otherwise clearly requires, the definitions in this section shall govern the construction, meaning and application of words and phrases used in this article:

(a) "Cultivation" means the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, processing, or storage of one or more marijuana plants or any part thereof in any location.

(b) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not, and includes medical marijuana.

(c) "Medical marijuana" means marijuana used for medical purposes in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 11362.5.

(d) "Collective, cooperative or dispensary" means a collective, cooperative, dispensary, operator, establishment, provider, association or similar entity that cultivates, distributes, delivers or processes marijuana for medical purposes relating to a qualified patient or primary caregiver, pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act and Medical Marijuana Program Act.

(e) "Primary caregiver" means a primary caregiver as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11362.7.



(f) "Qualified patient" means a qualified patient as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11362.7.

SECTION 12-2104. PROHIBITION OF MARIJUANA CULTIVATION.

Marijuana cultivation by any person, including primary caregivers and qualified patients, collectives, cooperatives or dispensaries, is prohibited in all zone districts within the city.

SECTION 12-2105. VIOLATION AND PENALTY.

(a) A violation of this article shall be prosecuted by the City Attorney through the civil enforcement process, including injunctive relief, as set forth in Section 1-308 of this code. Each day a person is in violation of this article shall be considered a separate violation.

(b) The administrative citation penalty for each and every marijuana plant cultivated in violation of this article shall be One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) per plant, plus One Hundred Dollars (\$100) per plant per day the plant remains unabated past the abatement deadline set forth in the administrative citation.

(c) Any property upon which a violation of this article is found shall be subject to immediate abatement by the city.

(d) In addition to any administrative penalty assessed for violation of this article, any person found in violation of this article will be charged abatement, actual, administrative and enforcement costs as defined in Section 1-503, calculated to recover the total costs incurred by the city in enforcing this article.



SECTION 12-2106. SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this article is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this article. The Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and adopted this article and each section, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 12-2107. APPLICABILITY. All of the provisions of this article shall be immediately enforceable as to the outdoor cultivation of marijuana. Any person legally cultivating marijuana indoors prior to the effective date of this article shall have one hundred twenty (120) days from the effective date of this article to harvest their crop of marijuana. After the one hundred twenty day (120) grace period, all the provisions of this article shall be immediately enforceable.

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SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall become effective and in full force and effect at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first day after its final passage.

* * * * *

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF FRESNO) ss.
CITY OF FRESNO)

I, YVONNE SPENCE, City Clerk of the City of Fresno, certify that the foregoing Ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Fresno, at a regular meeting held on the 27th day of March, 2014.

AYES : Baines, Brand, Caprioglio, Quintero, Xiong, Brandau
NOES : Olivier
ABSENT : None
ABSTAIN : None

Mayor Approval: _____ N/A, 2014
Mayor Approval/No Return: _____ April 8, 2014
Mayor Veto: _____ N/A, 2014
Council Override Vote: _____ N/A, 2014

YVONNE SPENCE, CMC
City Clerk

BY: *Yvonne Spence*
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

BY: *Katherine B. Doerr* *for 4/10/14*
Katherine B. Doerr Date
Supervising Deputy

KBD:elb [63853elb/kbd] Ord. 1/30/14



March 27, 2014

TO: MAYOR ASHLEY SWEARENGIN

FROM: YVONNE SPENCE, CMC *Ys*
City Clerk

Council Adoption: 3/27/2014
Mayor Approval:
Mayor Veto:
Override Request:

SUBJECT: TRANSMITTAL OF COUNCIL ACTION FOR APPROVAL OR VETO

At the Council meeting of 3/27/14, Council adopted the attached Ordinance No. 2014-20 entitled **Repealing Article 21 of Chapter 12 prohibiting cultivation of marijuana in all zone districts within the City**, Item No. 1E2, by the following vote:

Ayes	:	Baines, Brand, Brandau, Caprioglio, Quintero, Xiong
Noes	:	Olivier
Absent	:	None
Abstain	:	None

Please indicate either your formal approval or veto by completing the following sections and executing and dating your action. Please file the completed memo with the Clerk's office on or before April 7, 2014. In computing the ten day period required by Charter, the first day has been excluded and the tenth day has been included unless the 10th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, in which case it has also been excluded. Failure to file this memo with the Clerk's office within the required time limit shall constitute approval of the ordinance, resolution or action, and it shall take effect without the Mayor's signed approval.

Thank you.

APPROVED/NO RETURN: 4/8/14

VETOED for the following reasons: (Written objections are required by Charter; attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Ashley Swearengin, Mayor

Date: _____

COUNCIL OVERRIDE ACTION:

Ayes	:
Noes	:
Absent	:
Abstain	:

Date: _____

Chapter 8.36 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA

Sections:

8.36.010 - Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

"Medical marijuana" is defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11018 for the treatment of a serious medical condition as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

"Cultivation of medical marijuana" means the growing of medical marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

"Collective or cooperative cultivation" means the association within California of qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary caregivers to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

"Medical marijuana dispensary" means any facility or location, whether fixed or mobile, and any building or structure: (1) where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to more than two qualified patients, persons with an identification card, or primary caregivers where those persons are not immediate family members residing in the same household; and (2) where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to more than four qualified patients, persons with an identification card, or primary caregivers where those persons are immediate family members residing in the same household. The terms "qualified patients," "persons with an identification card," or "primary caregivers" are defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

It shall not be defined to include the following uses, as long as these uses comply strictly with Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq., and all other state and local laws pertaining to the uses, including zoning, permitting, and licensing requirements:

1. A clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
2. A health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
3. A residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to

Chapter 3.01 (commencing with Section 1568.01) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;

4. A residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 1569) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
5. A residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 1725) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

(Ord. No. 12-03, § 1, 3-27-2012)

8.36.020 - Regulations applicable to the consumption of medical marijuana.

No person shall smoke, ingest, or otherwise consume medical marijuana in the city of Mendota unless such smoking, ingesting or consumption occurs entirely within a private residence or on the premises of a private residence but out of public view. "Out of public view" shall mean out of view from public rights-of-way where members of the public are lawfully entitled to be. "Inside a private residence" shall mean inside habitable areas and shall include garages, whether attached or detached, and other accessory buildings.

(Ord. No. 12-03, § 1, 3-27-2012)

8.36.030 - Medical marijuana dispensaries are prohibited.

Medical marijuana dispensaries as defined in Section 8.36.010 are prohibited.

(Ord. No. 12-03, § 1, 3-27-2012)

8.36.040 - Cultivation of medical marijuana.

To the extent that the city is required to allow the cultivation of medical marijuana under state law, the rules set forth herein shall apply. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to permit medical marijuana dispensaries otherwise prohibited by this chapter.

- A. **Secure Enclosed Structure.** The cultivation of medical marijuana shall at all times occur in a secure, locked, and fully enclosed structure, including a ceiling, roof or top. All improvements to cultivate marijuana shall comply with Title 15 of this code.
- B. **Maximum of Forty-Eight (48) Plants.** The individual, collective, or cooperative cultivation of more than forty-eight (48) marijuana plants, whether mature or immature, is a prohibited use in all zones of the city.
- C. **Maximum of Twenty-Four (24) Plants.** The individual, collective, or cooperative cultivation of more than twenty-four (24) marijuana plants, whether mature or immature, shall occur only in

zones where cooperative cultivation is permitted.

- D. Patient Cultivation. For qualified patients and persons with identification cards, the following shall apply: each qualified patient and person with an identification card may cultivate in any zone six mature or twelve (12) immature marijuana plants, or as otherwise recommended by a doctor in accordance with Section 11362.77, subject to the limits specified in this section.
- E. Primary Caregiver Cultivation. For primary caregivers, the following shall apply: Each primary caregiver may cultivate in any zone six mature or twelve (12) immature marijuana plants, or as otherwise recommended by a doctor, for each qualified patient in accordance with Section 11362.77, subject to the limits specified in this section and subject to the medical marijuana dispensary prohibition.
- F. Collective or Cooperative Cultivation. For the collective or cooperative cultivation, such cultivation shall be confined to the M-1 (Light Industrial) within the city and be subject to the following additional requirements:
 - 1. Collective Requirements. The cultivation of medical marijuana shall at all times occur in a secure, locked, and fully enclosed structure, including a ceiling, roof or top. All improvements to cultivate marijuana shall comply with Title 15 of this code.
 - 2. Required Participation in the Cultivation: No Employees. All persons who associate together for the collective or cooperative cultivation must participate in the cultivation and the cultivation must occur solely among members of the association. No employees, independent contractors, or other persons may be utilized for the cultivation.
 - 3. No compensation or sales: Distribution Only Among Members. No member may compensate any other member to cultivate on its behalf. All distribution of the cultivated marijuana shall be solely among members of the association and shall be without compensation of any kind. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to prevent a primary caregiver from subsequently providing the cultivated marijuana to one of his or her qualified patients.
 - 4. No On-Site Consumption. No on-site consumption of medical marijuana shall occur except by qualified patients or persons with identification cards who live on the property as their principal place of residence.
 - 5. No Cultivation in Conjunction with a Business: No Sales of Goods or Services. The cultivation shall not occur in conjunction with any business. No products or services shall be sold from the property where the cultivation occurs.
 - 6. Record Requirements. The owner or lessee of the property upon which the cooperative or collective growing occurs shall provide the following information to the police department in a form and manner approved by the police department: (a) full name, address, and telephone number(s) of the owner or lessee, including all alias names used in the previous

ten (10) years; (b) the address where correspondence is to be mailed; (c) a list of all qualified patients, persons with identification cards, and primary caregivers participating in the cultivation; (d) a copy of all participant physician recommendations, identification cards, and primary caregiver evidence; (e) a sketch or diagram showing the property with the location of the cultivation and all buildings on the property, including a statement showing the total area occupied by the cultivation and the distance from the property lines; (f) a statement setting forth the number of plants to be cultivated and demonstrating that the cultivation does not exceed the maximums set forth under state law or this chapter, namely patient maximums and the cap of forty-eight (48) plants; (g) a statement identifying all persons who will be tending to the cultivation and describing the cultivation process; (h) such other information as the police department determines is necessary to ensure compliance with state law and this chapter. This information shall be provided prior to the commencement of the collective or cooperative cultivation, except that for existing collective or cooperative cultivation operations, the information shall be provided within ten (10) days of the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter. The information provided shall be updated upon any change within ten (10) days. The police department shall keep patient information confidential to the extent required by law.

7. Inspections. The cultivation operation shall be open for inspection by any law enforcement officer or city code enforcement officer between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. seven days a week, or at any time upon responding to a call for service related to the property where the cultivation is occurring.
8. Violations. In addition to the remedies provided in this chapter, if the collective or cooperative cultivation occurs in violation of this chapter or any other local or state law or regulation, the owner or lessee shall be prohibited from further collective or cooperative cultivation at any location within the city for a period of one year after notice by the city of the violation. Subsequent violations shall result in a three year prohibition.

(Ord. No. 12-03, § 1, 3-27-2012)

8.36.050 - Amortization of nonconforming medical marijuana dispensaries.

Any marijuana dispensary existing on the effective date of this chapter, which does not conform to the provisions of this chapter, shall be regarded as a nonconforming uses which may be continued until six months after the effective date of this chapter. On or before such date, all such nonconforming uses shall be terminated.

(Ord. No. 12-03, § 1, 3-27-2012)

8.36.060 - Violation and enforcement.

Each and every violation of this chapter shall constitute a separate violation and shall be subject to all remedies and enforcement measures authorized by Title 1, Chapter 1.20 of this code. Additionally, as a nuisance per se, any violation of this chapter shall be subject to injunctive relief, payment to the city of any and all monies unlawfully obtained, costs of abatement, costs of investigation, attorney fees, civil penalties as set by the city council by resolution and any other relief or remedy available at law or equity. The city may also pursue any and all remedies and actions available and applicable under local and state laws for any violations of this chapter.

The Mendota Police Department, with administrative assistance from the city manager's office, shall have primary responsibility for enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as imposing on the enforcing officer or the city of Mendota any duty to issue any notice to abate, nor to abate, nor to take any other action with regard to any marijuana dispensary in violation of this chapter, and neither the enforcing officer nor the city of Mendota shall be held liable for failure to issue an order to abate, nor for failure to abate, nor for failure to take any other action with regard to any marijuana dispensary in violation of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 12-03, § 1, 3-27-2012)

8.36.070 - Severability.

If any part of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, such invalidity, unlawfulness or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity, lawfulness, or constitutionality of any other part of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 12-03, § 1, 3-27-2012)

Chapter 5.22 MEDICAL MARIJUANA*

Sections:

- 5.22.01 Purpose and intent.
- 5.22.02 Definitions.
- 5.22.03 Regulations applicable to the cultivation of medical marijuana.
- 5.22.04 Regulations applicable to medical marijuana dispensaries and deliveries.
- 5.22.05 Regulations applicable to the consumption of medical marijuana.
- 5.22.06 Penalties and enforcement.
- 5.22.07 Judicial review.

* Code reviser's note: Ordinance 05-40 adds the provisions of this chapter as Chapter 5.21. The provisions have been editorially renumbered to prevent duplication of numbering.

5.22.01 Purpose and intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the City by regulating the cultivation, distribution, and consumption of medical marijuana. (§ 2, Ord. 05-40, eff. January 5, 2006)

5.22.02 Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Medical marijuana" is defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.
- (b) "Cultivation of medical marijuana" means the growing of medical marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.
- (c) "Collective or cooperative cultivation" means the association within California of qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary caregivers to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.
- (d) "Medical marijuana dispensary" means any facility or location, whether fixed or mobile, and any building or structure: (1) where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to more than two (2) qualified patients, persons with an identification card, or primary caregivers where those persons are not immediate family members residing in the same household; and (2) where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to more than four (4) qualified patients, persons with an identification card, or primary caregivers where those persons are immediate family members residing in the same household. The terms "qualified patients," "persons with an identification card," or "primary caregivers" are defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

A medical marijuana dispensary shall not include the following uses, as long as these uses comply strictly with Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq., and all other State and local laws pertaining to the uses, including zoning, permitting, and licensing requirements:

- (1) A clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
- (2) A health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section

1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;

- (3) A residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.01 (commencing with Section 1568.01) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
 - (4) A residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 1569) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
 - (5) A residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 1725) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (e) "Immediate family member" means spouse, child, stepchild, brother, stepbrother, sister, stepsister, mother, stepmother, father, stepfather, grandmother, or grandfather.
- (f) "Delivery" shall be as defined in the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act, California Health and Safety Code Section 19300.5(m), as that section may be amended from time to time, and includes the commercial transfer of medical marijuana and medical marijuana products from a dispensary as well as the use of any technology platform that enables qualified patients and caregivers to arrange for or facilitate the transfer. (§ 2, Ord. 05-40, eff. January 5, 2006; § 1, Ord. 15-22, eff. December 9, 2015)

5.22.03 Regulations applicable to the cultivation of medical marijuana.

To the extent that the City is required to allow the cultivation of medical marijuana under State law, the rules set forth herein shall apply. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to permit medical marijuana dispensaries otherwise prohibited by this chapter or the City's Unchaptered Health, Safety, and Welfare Ordinance pertaining to medical marijuana dispensaries.

(a) **Personal use cultivation.** An individual qualified patient or person with an identification card shall be allowed to cultivate medical marijuana within his/her private residence, in an attached garage, or in an accessory building if the property is detached single-family residential. A primary caregiver shall only cultivate medical marijuana at the residence of a qualified patient or person with an identification card for whom he/she is the primary caregiver. Medical marijuana cultivation for personal use shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) **Area.** The medical marijuana cultivation area shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet measured by the canopy and not exceed ten feet (10') in height per residence. This limit applies regardless of the number of qualified patients or persons with an identification card residing in the residence. The cultivation area shall be a single designated area.
- (2) **Lighting.** Medical marijuana cultivation lighting shall not exceed a total of one thousand two hundred (1,200) watts.
- (3) **Building code requirements.** Any alterations or additions to the residence, including garages and accessory buildings, shall be subject to applicable building and fire codes, including plumbing and electrical, and all applicable zoning codes, including lot coverage, setback, height requirements, and parking requirements.
- (4) **Gas products.** The use of gas products (CO2, butane, etc.) for medical marijuana cultivation or processing is prohibited.
- (5) **Evidence of cultivation.** From a public right-of-way, there shall be no exterior evidence of medical marijuana cultivation occurring on the site.

- (6) Residence. The qualified patient or person with an identification card shall reside in the residence where the medical marijuana cultivation occurs.
- (7) Cultivation elsewhere in City. The qualified patient or person with an identification card shall not participate in medical marijuana cultivation in any other location within the City of Clovis.
- (8) Incidental use. The residence shall maintain kitchen, bathrooms, and primary bedrooms for their intended use and not be used primarily for medical marijuana cultivation.
- (9) Ventilation. The medical marijuana cultivation area shall include a ventilation and filtration system designed to ensure that odors from the cultivation are not detectable beyond the residence, or property line for detached single-family residential, and designed to prevent mold and moisture and otherwise protect the health and safety of persons residing in the residence and cultivating the marijuana. This shall include, at a minimum, a system meeting the requirements of the current, adopted edition of the California Building Code Section 1203.4, Natural Ventilation, or Section 402.3, Mechanical Ventilation (or its equivalent(s)).
- (10) Storage of chemicals. Any chemicals used for medical marijuana cultivation shall be stored outside of the habitable areas of the residence and outside of public view from neighboring properties and public rights-of-way.
- (11) Nuisance. The medical marijuana cultivation area shall: not adversely affect the health or safety of the nearby residents by creating dust, glare, heat, noise, noxious gasses, odor, smoke, traffic, vibration, or other impacts; and not be hazardous due to the use or storage of materials, processes, products or wastes, or from other actions related to the cultivation.
- (12) Property owner authorization. For rental property, the lessee shall obtain written authorization from the property owner or property management company to cultivate medical marijuana.
- (13) Notification. The owner and any lessee of the residence upon which cultivation will occur shall inform the Police Department of the intent to cultivate medical marijuana and pick up a handout setting forth the owner and lessee responsibilities under this section. This notification shall be provided prior to the commencement of the cultivation except that for existing cultivation, the information shall be provided within ten (10) days of the effective date of this chapter. The Police Department may direct the owner and lessee to the Department of Planning and Development Services for more information about building code and permit requirements that may be applicable if alterations or additions to the residence are contemplated. The Police Department and Department of Planning and Development Services shall keep patient information confidential to the extent required by law.
- (14) Additional requirements for garages and accessory buildings. The following additional requirements shall apply for personal use cultivation that occurs in a garage or accessory building: the garage or accessory building shall be secure, locked, and fully enclosed, with a ceiling, roof or top, and entirely opaque. The garage or building shall include a burglar alarm monitored by an alarm company or private security company. The garage or building, including all walls, doors, and the roof, shall be constructed with a firewall assembly of green board meeting the minimum building code requirements for residential structures and include material strong enough to prevent entry except through an open door.

- (15) Posting of physician recommendation or identification card: Posting of owner permission. A copy of a qualified patient physician recommendation or identification card shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the cultivation area for each patient residing in the residence that is cultivating medical marijuana. For rental properties, a copy of the owner's written authorization to cultivate marijuana shall be posted in the same manner.
- (b) Collective or cooperative cultivation. For the collective or cooperative cultivation, such cultivation shall be confined to the M-1 (Light Industrial) District within the City and be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) Secure enclosed structure: Code compliance. The cultivation of medical marijuana shall at all times occur in a secure, locked, and fully enclosed structure, with a ceiling, roof or top, and entirely opaque. The security shall include a burglar alarm monitored by an alarm company or private security company. The structure shall meet all applicable building and fire codes, including plumbing and electrical, and all applicable zoning codes, including lot coverage, setback, height requirements, and parking requirements. At a minimum, the structure, including all walls, doors, and the roof, shall be constructed with a firewall assembly of green board meeting the minimum building code requirements for commercial structures and include material strong enough to prevent entry except through an open door.
 - (2) Ventilation. The structure for cultivating medical marijuana shall include a ventilation and filtration system designed to ensure that odors from the cultivation are not detectable beyond the property line and designed to prevent mold and moisture and otherwise protect the health and safety of those persons participating in the cultivation. This shall include at a minimum, a system meeting the requirements of the current, adopted edition of the California Building Code Section 1203.4, Natural Ventilation, or Section 402.3, Mechanical Ventilation (or its equivalent(s)).
 - (3) Maximum of ninety-nine (99) plants. The maximum number of plants, whether mature or immature, shall not exceed ninety-nine (99) marijuana plants.
 - (4) Signage and markings. There shall be no signage or markings on the property, structure, on any other building located on the property, or off site, which in any way evidences that the collective or cooperative cultivation of medical marijuana is occurring on the property.
 - (5) Required participation in the cultivation: No employees. All persons who associate together for the collective or cooperative cultivation must participate in the cultivation and the cultivation must occur solely among members of the association. No employees, independent contractors, or other persons may be utilized for the cultivation.
 - (6) No compensation or sales: Distribution only among members. No member may compensate any other member to cultivate on its behalf. All distribution of the cultivated marijuana shall be solely among members of the association and shall be without compensation of any kind. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to prevent a primary caregiver from subsequently providing the cultivated marijuana to one of his/her qualified patients.
 - (7) No on-site consumption. No on-site consumption of medical marijuana shall occur.
 - (8) No cultivation in conjunction with a business: No sales of goods or services. The cultivation shall not occur in conjunction with any business. No products or services

shall be sold from the property where the cultivation occurs.

(9) Record requirements. The owner and/or lessee of the property upon which the cooperative or collective grow occurs shall provide the following information to the Police Department in a form and manner approved by the Police Department: (a) full name, address, and telephone number(s) of the owner and lessee, including all alias names used in the previous ten (10) years; (b) the address where correspondence is to be mailed; (c) a list of all qualified patients, persons with identification cards, and primary caregivers participating in the cultivation; (d) a copy of all participant physician recommendations, identification cards, and primary caregiver evidence; (e) a sketch or diagram showing the property with the location of the cultivation and all buildings on the property, including a statement showing the total area occupied by the cultivation and the distance from the property lines; (f) a statement setting forth the number of plants to be cultivated and demonstrating that the cultivation does not exceed the maximums set forth under State law or this chapter, namely patient maximums and the cap of ninety-nine (99) plants; (g) a statement identifying all persons who will be tending to the cultivation and describing the cultivation process; (h) for lessees, written evidence that the owner has consented to use of the property for medical marijuana cultivation; (i) such other information as the Police Department determines is necessary to ensure compliance with State law and this chapter. This information shall be provided prior to the commencement of the collective or cooperative cultivation except that for existing collective or cooperative cultivation operations, the information shall be provided within ten (10) days of the effective date of this chapter. The information provided shall be updated upon any change within ten (10) days. The Police Department shall keep patient information confidential to the extent required by law.

(10) Inspections. The cultivation operation shall be open for inspection by any law enforcement officer or City code enforcement officer between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. seven (7) days a week, or at any time upon responding to a call for service related to the property where the cultivation is occurring.

(11) Violations. In addition to the remedies provided in this chapter, if the collective or cooperative cultivation occurs in violation of this chapter or any other local or State law or regulation, the owner or lessee shall be prohibited from further collective or cooperative cultivation at any location within the City for a period of one year after notice by the City of the violation. Subsequent violations shall result in a three (3) year prohibition. (§ 2, Ord. 05-40, eff. January 5, 2006; § 2, Ord. 12-08, eff. November 7, 2012*)

- * Code reviser's note: Section 3(2) of Ordinance 12-08 provides: "Grace Period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, those qualified patients and persons with identification cards, and primary caregivers, who were cultivating marijuana in the City as of the date this Ordinance was introduced by the City Council in strict compliance with the medical marijuana cultivation regulations then in effect, and remain in strict compliance with those regulations, shall have a period of six (6) months from the Effective Date to comply with the amended regulations set forth in this Ordinance. For purposes of this grace period, cultivating marijuana shall mean actual growing plants. No new plantings or seedlings are allowed."

5.22.04 Regulations applicable to medical marijuana dispensaries and deliveries.

Medical marijuana dispensaries as defined in Section 5.22.02 are prohibited within the City. The delivery of medical marijuana as defined in Section 5.22.02 is prohibited in the City regardless of the location of the dispensary and regardless of whether a technology platform is used by the dispensary. (§ 2, Ord. 05-40, eff. January 5, 2006; § 2, Ord. 15-22, eff. December 9, 2015)

5.22.05 Regulations applicable to the consumption of medical marijuana.

No person shall smoke, ingest, or otherwise consume medical marijuana in the City of Clovis unless such smoking, ingesting or consumption occurs entirely within a private residence or on the premises of a private residence but out of public view. "Out of public view" shall mean out of view from public rights-of-way where members of the public are lawfully entitled to be. "Inside a private residence" shall mean inside habitable areas and shall not include garages, whether attached or detached, and other accessory buildings. Consumption in garages and other accessory buildings shall be outside of public view. (§ 2, Ord. 05-40, eff. January 5, 2006)

5.22.06 Penalties and enforcement.

Violations of this chapter shall be considered misdemeanors and are punishable in accordance with Chapter 1.2 of the municipal code. Each and every day, or portion thereof, a violation exists is a separate offense. The City may also pursue all applicable civil and administrative remedies, including but not limited to injunctive relief and administrative citations.

Should a court of competent jurisdiction subsequently determine that the criminal penalty provision renders this chapter unlawful, the City intends that the misdemeanor provision be severable from the remaining penalty provisions and the City will only pursue noncriminal remedies for violations of this chapter. (§ 2, Ord. 05-40, eff. January 5, 2006)

5.22.07 Judicial review.

Judicial review of a decision made under this chapter may be had by filing a petition for a writ of mandate with the superior court in accordance with the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.5. Any such petition shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the day the decision becomes final as provided in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1994.6, which shall be applicable for such actions. (§ 2, Ord. 05-40, eff. January 5, 2006)

The Clovis Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 16-07, passed April 4, 2016.

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Clovis Municipal Code. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

ORDINANCE No. _____

An ordinance amending Title III of the Humboldt County Code relating to the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing and distribution of cannabis for medical use.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 313-55.4 of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title III is hereby added as follows:

313-55.4 Commercial Cultivation, Processing, Manufacturing and Distribution of Cannabis for Medical Use Coastal Zone Land Use Regulation

55.4.1 Authority and Title

This Section shall be known as the Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (“CMMLUO”), which provides for the regulation of Commercial Cultivation, Processing, Manufacturing and Distribution of cannabis for medical use, as defined in this Code, located in the coastal zone of the County of Humboldt.

55.4.2 Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this Section is to establish land use regulations concerning the commercial cultivation processing, manufacturing, and distribution of cannabis for medical use within the County of Humboldt in order to limit and control such cultivation in coordination with the State of California in the implementation of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (“MMRSA”) (SB 643, AB 266, and AB 243 as adopted September 11, 2015, and approved by the Governor on October 9, 2015), so as to ensure the health and safety of employees, independent contractors, visitors to the area, neighboring property owners, and end users of medical marijuana; to protect the environment from harm to streams, fish, and wildlife; to ensure the security of the medical marijuana; and to safeguard against the diversion of medical marijuana for non-medical purposes. It is intended to address the County of Humboldt’s prerogative to license, permit, and control commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use as set forth in the MMRSA, including, but not limited to the provisions of Business and Professions Code Sections 19315, 19316, 19320, 19322, 19332, and 19360 and Health and Safety Code Section 11362.777, in conjunction with state licensing requirements, in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the County of Humboldt, and to reduce or eliminate any adverse environmental effects of existing commercial cannabis cultivation operations in the County of Humboldt, and to prevent adverse environmental effects of any new commercial cannabis activities which may be permitted in the future in accordance with this Section and state law. This Section is not intended to supersede the provisions of Sections 313-55.1, 314-55.1, 313.55.2, or 314.55.2 of this Code concerning cultivation of medical marijuana for personal use by patients or caregivers.

55.4.3 Applicability and Interpretation

55.4.3.1 These regulations shall apply to the location and permitting of commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing, and distribution of cannabis for medical use in zoning districts within which such use is authorized, as specified in this section.

55.4.3.2 The commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing, and distribution of cannabis for medical use within the jurisdiction of the County of Humboldt inside the Coastal Zone shall be controlled by the provisions of this Section, regardless of whether those activities existed or occurred prior to the adoption of this Section.

55.4.3.3 Nothing in this Section is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use, from compliance with all other applicable Humboldt County zoning, and land use regulations, as well as other applicable provisions of the County Code, or compliance with any applicable state laws.

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

55.4.3.5 Nothing in this Section is intended, nor shall it be construed, to preclude a landlord or property owner from limiting or prohibiting commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use on private property.

55.4.3.6 The definitions in this Section are intended to apply solely to the regulations in this Section. Applicable definitions in Humboldt County Code Section 313-135 et seq. and Section 111-1 et seq. may also apply to this Section.

55.4.3.7 Notwithstanding the fact that Health and Safety Code Section 11362.777 declares that medical cannabis is an agricultural product for purposes of that Section and the MMRSA, Business and Professions Code Section 19300, et. seq., and the provisions of the Right to Farm Ordinance, Section 313-43.2.6 of the Humboldt County Code, the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use is a highly regulated specialty crop and the cultivation and processing of that specialty crop shall not be allowed as a principal permitted use under the General Agriculture use type classification applicable within the County of Humboldt, unless a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit, and Coastal Development Permit is first obtained from the County of Humboldt, and the person engaged in such activity has obtained all state licenses and permits which may be required by the applicable state licensing authorities whenever such licenses become available.

55.4.4 Severability

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

55.4.5 Release of Liability and Hold Harmless

As a condition of approval for any Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit approved for the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use, as defined herein, the owner or permittee shall indemnify and hold harmless the County of Humboldt and its agents, officers, elected officials, and employees for any claims, damages, or injuries brought by affected property owners or other third parties due to the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use and for any claims brought by any person for problems, injuries, damages, or liabilities of any kind that may arise out of the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use.

55.4.6 Penalties and Enforcement

All of the remedies provided for in this Section shall be cumulative and not exclusive of remedies available for violations under any other Section of the County Code and the MMRSA, or other law.

Any violation of this Section, including, but not limited to failure to obtain and maintain in good standing any required clearance certificate or permit specified in this Section, shall be, and the same hereby is declared to be, a public nuisance and unlawful and shall be subject to injunction, abatement or any other administrative, civil, or criminal remedy available to the County under the applicable state and county laws, including those set forth in Title III, Division 5, Chapter 1 of the Humboldt County Code.

55.4.7 Definitions

“Area of Traditional Tribal Cultural Affiliation” means geographic areas of historic occupancy and traditional cultural use by local indigenous peoples (California Native American Tribes), as shown on the latest mapping prepared by the Planning & Building Department, created from geographic information supplied by the Tribes of Humboldt County.

“Cannabis” or “marijuana” means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* Linnaeus, *Cannabis indica*, or *Cannabis ruderalis*, or any other strain or varietal of the genus *Cannabis* that may exist or hereafter be discovered or developed that has psychoactive or medicinal properties, whether growing or not, including the seeds thereof. “Cannabis” also means marijuana as defined by Section 11018 of the Health and Safety Code as enacted by Chapter 1407 of the Statutes of 1972. For the purpose of this section, “cannabis” does not mean “industrial hemp” as defined by Section 81000 of the Food and Agricultural Code or Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

“Commercial Cannabis Cultivation” means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of marijuana or cannabis for medical use, including nurseries, that is intended to be transported, processed, manufactured, distributed, dispensed, delivered, or sold in accordance with the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) for use by medical cannabis patients in California pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), found at Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

“Cultivation Area” means the sum of the area(s) of cannabis cultivation as measured around the perimeter of each discrete area of cannabis cultivation on a single premises, as defined herein. Area of cannabis cultivation is the physical space where cannabis is grown and includes, but is not limited to, garden beds or plots, the exterior dimensions of hoop houses or green houses, and the total area of each of the pots and bags containing cannabis plants on the premises. The cultivation area shall include the maximum anticipated extent of all vegetative growth of cannabis plants to be grown on the premises.

“Cultivation site” means the location or a facility where medical cannabis is planted, grown, harvested, dried, cured, graded, or trimmed, or that does all or any combination of those activities, except where drying, curing, grading or trimming is otherwise prohibited.

“Distribution Facility” means the location or a facility where a person licensed with a Type 11 license pursuant to the MMRSA conducts the business of procuring medical cannabis from licensed cultivators or manufacturers for sale to licensed dispensaries, and the inspection, quality assurance, batch testing by a Type 8 licensee, storage, labeling, packaging and other processes prior to transport to licensed dispensaries.

“Indoor” means indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting.

“Licensee” means a person issued a state license under the MMRSA to engage in commercial cannabis activity.

“Manufacturing Facility” means a process whereby the raw agricultural product is transformed into a concentrate, an edible product, or a topical product, and the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, directly or indirectly, by extraction methods, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis.

“Mixed-Light” means cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold as to be determined by the Department of Food and Agriculture.

“Nursery” means a licensee that produces only clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products for retail or wholesale sale, used specifically for the planting, propagation, and cultivation of medical cannabis.

“Outdoor” means outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting.

“Person” means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit and includes the plural as well as the singular number.

“Premises” means a legal parcel compliant with the Subdivision Map Act, or a leasehold interest in agricultural land for agricultural purposes of outdoor, mixed-light, or indoor cultivation or processing of medical cannabis, or a leased or owned space in an industrial or commercial

building for purposes of indoor cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of medical cannabis.

“Prime Soils” means all lands which qualify for rating as Class I or Class II in the Soil Conservation Service land use capability classifications or qualify for rating 80 through 100 in the Storie Index Rating. Additionally, where determined through site-specific fieldwork prepared by a qualified professional, soils meeting these characteristics may be recognized as prime.

“Processing Facility” means the location or facility where medical cannabis is dried, cured, graded, trimmed, and/or packaged by or under the control of one or more licensed cultivators, at a location separate from the cultivation site where the medical cannabis is grown and harvested.

“Slope” means Natural Grade as defined in Title III, Section 313-142 of the Humboldt County Code, which has not been filled or graded after January 1, 2016.

“State license,” “license,” or “registration” means a state license issued pursuant to the MMRSA.

“Tribal Cultural Resources” means sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, including unique archaeological resources and historical resources as described under sections 21074, 21083.2(g), and 21084.1 of the Public Resources Code, respectively. Tribal Cultural Resource shall also include sites or resources identified by the tribe through an action of the Tribal Council or equivalent body.

“Tribal Lands” means land within the boundaries of a Reservation or Rancheria, including land held in trust by the United States of America, land owned by the Tribe associated with that Reservation or Rancheria, fee parcels owned by members of the Tribe associated with that Reservation or Rancheria, and fee parcels owned by non-tribal members.

55.4.8 General Provisions

This section applies to all facilities and activities involved in the Commercial Cultivation, Processing, Manufacture, or Distribution of cannabis for medical use, as defined in this Section, within the Coastal Zone.

55.4.8.1 All commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use shall operate in compliance with this Section, as well as all applicable state and local laws.

55.4.8.2 Outdoor and Mixed Light commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall be allowed in specifically enumerated zones in which general agriculture is a principally permitted use, or a conditional use, only with a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit issued pursuant to Sections 312-2.1 or 312-3.1 of the Humboldt County Code. Inside the Coastal Zone, zoning districts where the Outdoor and Mixed-Light commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use may be located are RA, AE, TC, and TPZ (only within 3-acre conversion exemption area or non-timberland open areas), subject to the conditions and

limitations set forth in this section. Additionally, with a Conditional Use Permit, Outdoor and Mixed-Light commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use may be conducted in CG, MB, ML, and MG zones, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this section.

55.4.8.2.1 Approvals for New Outdoor and Mixed-Light Cultivation Areas On parcels 5 acres or larger in size, a Zoning Clearance Certificate may be issued for new outdoor or mixed-light commercial cannabis cultivation for an area up to 10,000 square feet that was not previously in existence as of January 1, 2016, on parcels with Prime Agricultural soils, in zoning districts RA or AE, on slopes of 15% or less, and with documented current water right or other non-diversionary source of irrigation water (e.g., municipal, public utility, or permitted well), subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this section. No more than 20% of the area of Prime Agricultural soils on the parcel may be permitted for commercial medical marijuana cultivation. Only one Zoning Clearance Certificate may be issued for each parcel, except as provided in Sections 55.4.8.2.1.1 and 55.4.14.

55.4.8.2.1.1 On parcels 320 acres or larger in size, in the eligible zoning districts described in 55.4.8.1, one additional cultivation area permit of up to one acre each for each one hundred acre increment (e.g. 3 for a 320 acre parcel, 6 for a 600 acre parcel, etc.), up to a maximum of 12 permits, may be issued with a Use Permit, subject to the limitations contained in section 55.4.8.10. No more than 20% of the area of Prime Agricultural soils on the parcel may be utilized for commercial medical marijuana cultivation activities.

55.4.8.2.1.2 In in zoning districts CG, MB, ML, and MG, outdoor and mixed light cultivation may be permitted with a Use Permit.

55.4.8.2.1.3 On AE parcels between 1 acre and 5 acres in size, outdoor and mixed light cultivation of up to 5,000 square feet may be permitted with a Use Permit.

55.4.8.2.1.4 On eligible parcels under 5 acres in size, the cultivation area must be set back at least 300 feet from existing residences on adjoining parcels.

55.4.8.2.2 Approvals for Existing Outdoor and Mixed-Light Cultivation Areas A Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit or Use Permit may be issued for outdoor or mixed-light commercial cannabis cultivation for some or all of the cultivation area in existence prior to January 1, 2016, in zoning districts RA (on parcels five acres or larger), AE, TC, and TPZ, but only when possible to bring the cultivation into compliance with all applicable standards set forth in this section and to eliminate existing violations as specified in this ordinance. No expansion of the existing cultivation area shall be permitted. The total cultivation area allowed on a single parcel shall not exceed one acre for outdoor cultivation or 22,000 square feet for mixed-light cultivation.

55.4.8.2.2.1 On AE-zoned parcels of less than one acre, only one Use Permit may be issued for outdoor or mixed-light commercial cannabis cultivation for some or all of the cultivation area in existence prior to January 1, 2016, not to exceed 2,500 square feet. The cultivation area must be set back at least 300 feet from existing residences on adjoining parcels. The standards set forth in Section 313-55.2.7.2.8 shall also apply.

55.4.8.3 Approvals for Indoor Cultivation Indoor commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall be a conditionally permitted use inside the Coastal Zone in zoning districts CG, MB, ML, and MG subject to a Zoning Clearance Certificate or Use Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this section. Indoor commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall be permitted with a Special Permit inside the Coastal Zone in zoning districts RA (on parcels of 5 acres or more) and AE, for cultivation facilities of up to 5,000 square feet that will be located in a non-residential structure existing on January 1, 2016, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this section. Electrical power for indoor cultivation operations including but not limited to illumination, heating, cooling, and ventilation, shall be provided by on-grid power with 100% renewable source, on-site zero net energy renewable source, or with purchase of carbon offsets of any portion of power not from renewable sources.

55.4.8.4 Processing Facilities for commercial cannabis for medical use shall be a conditionally permitted use inside the Coastal Zone in zoning districts CG, MB, ML, MG, RA on parcels of 5 acres or more, and AE, subject to a Special Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section.

55.4.8.5 Manufacturing of commercial cannabis for medical use shall be a conditionally permitted use inside the Coastal Zone in zoning districts CG, MB, ML, and MG, subject to a Special Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section.

55.4.8.6 Wholesale Distribution Facilities for commercial cannabis for medical use shall be a conditionally permitted use inside the Coastal Zone in zoning districts CG, MB, ML, and MG, subject to a Special Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section.

55.4.8.7 Nurseries, as defined herein, producing commercial cannabis nursery products for retail sale shall be a conditionally permitted use inside the Coastal Zone in zoning districts CG, ML, MG, and MB, subject to a Use Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section. Nurseries producing commercial cannabis nursery products for bulk wholesale sale or to supply retail nursery outlets shall be a conditionally permitted use in the AE zoning district, or RA zoning district on parcels of 5 acres or more, subject to a Special Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section.

55.4.8.8 Other than as enumerated in this Section, the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture or distribution of cannabis for medical use in any other zoning district inside the Coastal Zone of County of Humboldt is prohibited.

55.4.8.9 The fact that an applicant possesses other types of state or county or city permits, licenses or other entitlements does not exempt the applicant from the requirement of obtaining a Coastal Development Permit and a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit from the County of Humboldt to engage in the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use within the Coastal Zone jurisdiction of the County.

55.4.8.10 No more than four commercial cannabis activity permits of any type enumerated in Sections 55.4.8.2 through 55.4.8.7 of this ordinance may be issued to a single person, as defined herein. For purposes of this limitation, any natural person who owns or controls any interest, directly or indirectly, in a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, cooperative,

collective, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, shall be collectively considered a single person with those entities.

55.4.9 Permit Types

The type of Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit that shall be required in order to engage in the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall be determined by the size and zoning classification of the parcel on which the activity is to be conducted and the type of state license required for that operation pursuant to the MMRSA, in accordance with the following chart:

**Table of Humboldt County Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Permit Types – Coastal
Zone**

In the Coastal Zone, with the clearance or permit type specified below, Outdoor and Mixed-Light cultivation is permitted on all 'Agricultural Land' or in zones in which 'General Agriculture' is a principal permitted use (RA, AE) subject to performance standards. Special limits apply to TC or TPZ zones. Outdoor and Mixed-Light cultivation may also be permitted in the CG, MB, ML, and MG zones with a Use Permit.

	<u>Parcel Size</u>	<u>Permit Tier</u>	<u>Cultivated Area Size Limit</u>
OUTDOOR	RA less than 5 acres	Not Permitted	0 sq ft
	Existing on AE parcels less than 1 acre in size	III – Use Permit	up to 2,500 sq ft
	Existing on AE 1 acre and above and RA parcels 5 acres and above, TC or TPZ, with no expansion, per 55.4.8.2.2	I - Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 5,000 sq ft
		II - Special Permit	5,000 - 10,000 sq ft
		III - Use Permit	>10,000 – 43,560 sq ft
	New on AE parcels between 1 and 5 acres in size	III - Use Permit	up to 5,000 sq ft
	New on AE one acre and above and RA parcels 5 acres to 320 acres per 55.4.8.2.1	I - Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 10,000 sq ft
	AE and RA parcels 320 acres and above	III – Use Permit for more than one permit per parcel	See 55.4.8.2.1.1
MIXED - LIGHT	RA less than 5 acres	Not Permitted	0 sq ft
	Existing on AE up to 1 acre	III – Use Permit	2,500 sq ft
	Existing on AE 1 acre and above and RA parcels 5 acres and above per 55.4.8.2.2	I - Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 5,000 sq ft
		II - Special Permit	5,000 - 10,000 sq ft
		III - Use Permit	>10,000 – 22,000 sq ft
	New on AE parcels between 1 and 5 acres in size	III - Use Permit	up to 5,000 sq ft

New on AE and RA parcels 5 acres and above to 320 acres per 55.4.8.2.1	I - Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 10,000 sq ft
AE parcels 320 acres and above	III – Use Permit for more than one permit per parcel	See 55.4.8.2.1.1

Indoor Cultivation Permitted in RA, AE, CG, MB, ML and MG Zones with the clearance or permit type specified below.			
INDOOR	RA parcels of 5 acres or larger, or AE parcels; within footprint of existing non-residential structure	II – Special Permit	up to 5,000 sq ft
	CG, MB, ML and MG	I – Zoning Clearance Certificate	Up to 5,000 sq ft
		III – Use Permit	5,000 – 10,000 sq ft

Applications for any clearance or permit listed in the above chart shall be processed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title III, Chapter 2, beginning with Section 312-1 of the Humboldt County Code.

55.4.9.1 Processing of cannabis at the same premises where the cultivation site is located shall be allowed pursuant to the applicable Zoning Clearance, Special Permit, or Use Permit, provided that the Processing Performance Standards and Employee Safety Practices enumerated in section 55.4.11(o) through (s) below are met. All processing that will not occur at the same premises where the cultivation site is located is subject to a Special Permit application provided that the Processing Performance Standards and Employee Safety Practices enumerated in section 55.4.11(o) through (s) below are met.

55.4.9.2 Multiple applicants may obtain a single Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit or Use Permit for outdoor cultivation, mixed-light cultivation, or both on a single Premises so long as the cumulative cultivation area does not exceed the total cultivation area size limits for that clearance or permit type set forth in section 55.4.9. For purposes of the limitation of the number of permits that may be granted on a single parcel, multiple permits or combinations of permit types combined in a single application shall be considered a single permit.

55.4.9.3 A combination of the permit types that may be allowed in the same zone (e.g., outdoor and mixed light cultivation, or indoor cultivation and processing) that are for a total area equal to or less than the cultivated area size limit that may be processed as a Zoning Clearance

Certificate application may be processed with a single application. Permitting for a combination of permit types that is larger than the area that may be processed with a Zoning Clearance Certificate, may be processed with a single Special Permit or Conditional Use Permit, as applicable. For purposes of the limitation of the number of permits that may be granted on a single parcel, multiple permits or combinations of permit types combined in a single application shall be considered a single permit.

55.4.9.4 Pre-Application Registration of Existing Cultivation Site

All operators of existing cultivation sites seeking recognition of cultivation activities that occurred on or before January 1, 2016, for purposes of obtaining a Zoning Clearance Certificate or discretionary permit for ongoing commercial cannabis cultivation for medical use pursuant to the CMMLUO shall register with the County of Humboldt Department of Planning & Building within 180 days of the effective date of this ordinance. Registration shall be on a form provided by the Planning Department that shall include the name and contact information of the operator, the address and/or Assessor's Parcel Number of the property where the cultivation site is located, the name and address of the property owner of the parcel, the approximate latitude and longitude coordinates of the cultivation site, and the approximate area (in square feet) under cultivation before January 1, 2016. Registrants shall provide sufficient documentation of prior cultivation activity. Registrants shall receive information about their options for obtaining a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit as necessary for the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use to comply with the MMRSA. Registrants may also be eligible to receive a certificate of good standing from the County of Humboldt for purposes of obtaining priority processing of state license applications, pursuant to the MMRSA, Business and Professions Code Section 19321 (c).

55.4.9.5 Applications for Commercial Cannabis Activity on Tribal Land

Commercial cannabis activity shall only be allowed on Tribal Lands with the express approval of the Tribe.

55.4.10. Application Requirements for All CMMLUO Clearances or Permits

- a) The name, contact address and phone number(s) of the applicant.
- b) If the applicant is not the record title owner of parcel, written consent of the owner for the application with original signature and notary acknowledgement.
- c) Site plan showing the entire parcel, including easements, streams, springs, ponds, and other surface water features, and the location and area for cultivation on the parcel with dimensions of the area for cultivation and setbacks from property lines. The site plan shall also include all areas of ground disturbance or surface water disturbance associated with cultivation activities, including: access roads, water diversions, culverts, ponds, dams, graded flats, and other related features. If the area for cultivation is within ¼ mile (1,320 ft.) of a school, school bus stop, church or other place of religious worship, public park, or Tribal Cultural Resource, the site plan shall include

dimensions showing that the distance from the location of such features to the nearest point of the cultivation area is at least 600 feet.

- d) A cultivation and operations plan that meets or exceeds minimum legal standards for water storage, conservation and use; drainage, runoff and erosion control; watershed and habitat protection; and proper use and storage of fertilizers, pesticides, and other regulated products to be used on the parcel, and a description of cultivation activities (outdoor, indoor, mixed light), the approximate date(s) cannabis cultivation activities have been conducted on the parcel prior to the effective date of this ordinance, if applicable; and schedule of activities during each month of the growing and harvesting season. The operations plan shall also include a security plan describing measures to be taken to ensure the security of the medical marijuana and to safeguard against the diversion of medical marijuana for non-medical purposes, or access by minors.
- e) Copy of the statement of water diversion, or other permit, license or registration filed with the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, if applicable.
- f) Description of water source, storage, irrigation plan, and projected water usage.
- g) If applicable, a copy of Notice of Intent and Monitoring Self-Certification and other documents filed with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board demonstrating enrollment in Tier 1, 2 or 3, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 2015-0023, or any substantially equivalent rule that may be subsequently adopted by the County of Humboldt or other responsible agency.
- h) If any on-site or off-site component of the cultivation facility, including access roads, water supply, grading or terracing impacts the bed or bank of any stream or other watercourse, a copy of the Streambed Alteration Permit obtained from the Department of Fish & Wildlife.
- i) If the source of water is a well, a copy of the County well permit, if applicable.
- j) If the parcel is zoned TC or TPZ, or involves the conversion of timberland as defined under section 4526 of the Public Resources Code, a copy of a less-than-3-acre conversion exemption or timberland conversion permit, approved by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL-FIRE). Alternately, for existing operations occupying sites created through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland, evidence may be provided showing that the landowner has completed a civil or criminal process and/or entered into a negotiated settlement with CAL-FIRE.
- k) Consent for onsite inspection of the parcel by County officials at prearranged date and time in consultation with the applicant prior to issuance of any clearance or permit, and once annually thereafter.
- l) For indoor cultivation facilities, identify the source of electrical power and how it will meet with the energy requirements in section 55.4.8.2.3, and plan for compliance with applicable Building Codes.

- n) Acknowledge that the County reserves the right to reduce the size of the area allowed for cultivation under any clearance or permit issued in accordance with this Section in the event that environmental conditions, such as a sustained drought or low flows in the watershed in which the cultivation area is located will not support diversions for irrigation.
- o) Acknowledge that the county reserves the right to engage with local Tribes before consenting to the issuance of any clearance or permit, if cultivation operations occur within an Area of Traditional Tribal Cultural Affiliation, as defined herein. This process will follow current departmental referral protocol, including engagement with the Tribe(s) through coordination with their Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) or other tribal representatives. This procedure shall be conducted similar to the protocols outlined under SB 18 (Burton) and AB 52 (Gatto), which describe “government to government” consultation, through tribal and local government officials and their designees. During this process, the tribe may request that operations associated with the clearance or permit be designed to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined herein. Examples include, but are not limited to: conducting a site visit with the THPO or their designee to the existing or proposed cultivation site, requiring that a professional cultural resources survey be performed, or requiring that a tribal cultural monitor be retained during project-related ground disturbance within areas of sensitivity or concern. The county shall request that a records search be performed through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

55.4.11 Performance Standards for all CMMLUO Cultivation and Processing Operations

- a) Cannabis cultivation and other commercial cannabis activity shall be conducted in compliance with all laws, except if upon inspection for the initial application, violations of any building or other health, safety, or other state or county statute, ordinance, or regulation are discovered, compliance with a written approved compliance agreement signed by the applicant and the relevant enforcement agency or agencies, to abate or cure violations at the earliest feasible date, but in no event no more than two (2) years of date of issuance of a provisional clearance or permit. Applicants shall provide plans for curing such violations to the Planning & Building Department within one (1) year of issuance of the provisional clearance or permit. Once the violations are cured, the permit will no longer be provisional. The violations subject to a compliance agreement pursuant to this paragraph shall be related to land conversion, on-site grading, electricity usage, water usage, agricultural discharges, and similar matters and limited to those improvements, facilities, buildings and sites that are used for commercial cannabis activity and shall not extend to personal residences or other structures that are not used for commercial cannabis activity. The terms of the compliance agreement may be appealed pursuant to section 55.4.13 below, except the Planning Commission, and not the Zoning Administrator, shall act as Hearing Officer, and shall make a determination within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the hearing.

- b) Possession of a current, valid required license, or licenses, issued by any agency of the State of California in accordance with the MMRSA, and regulations promulgated thereunder, as soon as such licenses become available.
- c) Compliance with all statutes, regulations and requirements of the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, at a minimum to include a statement of diversion of surface water from a stream, river, underground stream, or other watercourse required by Water Code Section 5101, or other applicable permit, license, or registration.
- d) The area of cannabis cultivation, processing, manufacture or distribution shall be located as shown on the application site plan, set back at least 30 feet from any property line, and 600 feet from any School, School Bus Stop, Church or other Place of Religious Worship, Public Park, or Tribal Cultural Resources. The minimum setback required from property lines or adjacent uses may be waived or reduced with the express consent of the adjacent property owner and occupant. Cultivation areas and associated facilities shall observe all required setbacks from watercourses, wetlands and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas, as described within sections 313-33 and 313-38 of the code, as well as applicable resource protection policies and standards of the Local Coastal Plan.
- e) Maintain enrollment in Tier 1, 2 or 3, certification with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) Order No. 2015-0023, if applicable, or any substantially equivalent rule that may be subsequently adopted by the County of Humboldt or other responsible agency.
- f) For cultivation areas for which no enrollment pursuant to NCRWQB Order No. 2015-0023 is required by that Order, compliance with the standard conditions applicable to all Tier 1 dischargers.
- g) Comply with the terms of any applicable Streambed Alteration Permit obtained from the Department of Fish & Wildlife.
- h) Comply with the terms of a less-than-3-acre conversion exemption or timberland conversion permit, approved by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL-FIRE).
- i) Consent to an annual on-site compliance inspection, with at least 24 hours prior notice, to be conducted by appropriate County officials during regular business hours (Monday – Friday, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm, excluding holidays).
- j) Refrain from the improper storage or use of any fuels, fertilizer, pesticide, fungicide, rodenticide, or herbicide. Hazardous materials and wastes from agricultural businesses are regulated by the Humboldt County Environmental Health Division, that administers the Hazardous Materials program as one of the Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA). This includes the application, inspection, enforcement, and reporting under the program requirements and standards set by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). Any uses of pesticide products shall be in compliance with State

pesticide laws and regulations enforced by the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

- k) Pay all applicable application and annual inspection fees.
- l) Where surface water diversion provides any part of the water supply for irrigation of cannabis cultivation, the applicant shall either: 1) consent to forebear from any such diversion during the period from May 15th to October 31st of each year and establish on-site water storage for retention of wet season flows sufficient to provide adequate irrigation water for the size of the area to be cultivated, or 2) submit a water management plan prepared by a qualified person such as a licensed engineer, hydrologist, or similar qualified professional, that establishes minimum water storage and forbearance period, if required, based upon local site conditions, or 3) obtain approval from the RWQCB through enrollment pursuant to NCRWQB Order No. 2015-0023 and/or preparation of a Water Resources Protection Plan.
- m) Water is to be sourced locally (on-site) and trucked water shall not be allowed, except for emergencies. For purposes of this provision, "emergency" is defined as: "a sudden, unexpected occurrence demanding immediate action."
- n) Comply with any special conditions applicable to that permit or parcel which may be imposed as a condition of any Coastal Development Permit, Special Permit, or Use Permit.
- o) The noise produced by a generator used for cannabis cultivation shall not be audible by humans from neighboring residences. The decibel level for generators measured at the property line shall be no more than 60 decibels. Where applicable, sound levels must also show that they will not result in the harassment of Marbled Murrelet or Spotted Owl species. Conformance will be evaluated using current auditory disturbance guidance prepared by the United State Fish and Wildlife Service, and further consultation where necessary.
- p) Storage of Fuel. Fuel shall be stored and handled in compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations, and in such a way that no spillage occurs.

Performance Standards for Cultivation and Processing Activities:

- q) Pursuant to the MMRSA, Health and Safety Code section 19322(a)(9), an applicant seeking a cultivation license shall "provide a statement declaring the applicant is an 'agricultural employer,' as defined in the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 (Part 3.5 commencing with Section 1140) of Division 2 of the Labor Code), to the extent not prohibited by law."
- r) Cultivators shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing California Agricultural Employers, which may include: federal and state wage and hour laws, CAL/OSHA, OSHA, California Agricultural Labor Relations Act, and the Humboldt County Code (including the Building Code).

- s) Cultivators engaged in processing shall comply with the following Processing Practices:
 - i. Processing operations must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition including all work surfaces and equipment.
 - ii. Processing operations must implement protocols which prevent processing contamination and mold and mildew growth on cannabis.
 - iii. Employees handling cannabis in processing operations must have access to facemasks and gloves in good operable condition as applicable to their job function.
 - iv. Employees must wash hands sufficiently when handling cannabis or use gloves.
- t) All persons hiring employees to engage in commercial cannabis cultivation and processing shall comply with the following Employee Safety Practices:
 - v. Cultivation operations and processing operations must implement safety protocols and provide all employees with adequate safety training relevant to their specific job functions, which may include:
 - 1) Emergency action response planning as necessary;
 - 2) Employee accident reporting and investigation policies;
 - 3) Fire prevention;
 - 4) Hazard communication policies, including maintenance of material safety data sheets (MSDS);
 - 5) Materials handling policies;
 - 6) Job hazard analyses; and
 - 7) Personal protective equipment policies, including respiratory protection.
 - vi. Cultivation operations and processing operations must visibly post and maintain an emergency contact list which includes at a minimum:
 - 1) Operation manager contacts;
 - 2) Emergency responder contacts;
 - 3) Poison control contacts.
 - vii. At all times, employees shall have access to safe drinking water and toilets and handwashing facilities that comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Plumbing facilities and water source must be capable of handling increased usage without adverse consequences to neighboring properties or the environment.
 - viii. On site-housing provided to employees shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- u) All cultivators shall, at the time of the application for a cultivation permit, include a Processing Plan with all of the following:
 - ix. Summary of Processing Practices.
 - x. Description of location where processing will occur.
 - xi. Estimated number of employees, if any.
 - xii. Summary of Employee Safety Practices.
 - xiii. Description of toilet and handwashing facilities.
 - xiv. Description of plumbing and/or septic system and whether or not the system is capable of handling increased usage.

- xv. Description of source of drinking water for employees.
- xvi. Description of increased road use resulting from processing and a plan to minimize that impact.
- xvii. Description of on-site housing, if any.

Performance Standards for Mixed-Light Cultivation:

- t) Those cultivators using artificial lighting for mixed-light cultivation shall shield greenhouses so that little to no light escapes. Light shall not escape at a level that is visible from neighboring properties between sunset and sunrise.
- u) The light source should comply with the International Dark Sky Association standards for Lighting Zone 0 and Lighting Zone 1, and be designed to regulate light spillage onto neighboring properties resulting from backlight, uplight, or glare (BUG). Should the Humboldt County Planning Division receive complaints that the lighting is out of alignment or not complying with these standards, within ten (10) working days of receiving written notification that a complaint has been filed, the applicant shall submit written verification that the lights' shielding and alignment has been repaired, inspected and corrected as necessary.

55.4.12 Term of Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Zoning Clearance Certificate or Permit.

55.4.12.1 Any Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, Use Permit, or Coastal Development Permit issued pursuant to this section shall expire after one (1) year after date of issuance, and on the anniversary date of such issuance each year thereafter, unless an annual compliance inspection has been conducted and the permitted site has been found to comply with all conditions of approval.

55.4.12.2 If the inspector or other County official determines that the site does not comply with the conditions of approval, the inspector shall serve the clearance certificate or permit holder with a written statement identifying the items not in compliance, and the action that the permit holder may take to cure the non-compliance, or file an appeal within ten (10) days of the date that the written statement is delivered to the permit holder. Personal delivery or mailing the written statement to the mailing address listed on the application by regular mail, plus three (3) days after date of mailing, shall constitute delivery. The permit holder may request a reinspection to determine whether or not the permit holder has cured all issues of non-compliance. Failure to request reinspection or to cure any items of non-compliance shall terminate the Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit, immediately upon the expiration of any appeal period, or final determination of the appeal if an appeal has been timely filed.

55.4.12.3 The County shall notify any state license authority, as defined by the MMRSA, whenever the County Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit or Use Permit has been revoked or terminated.

55.4.13 Appeal of Inspection Determination

Within ten (10) days after delivery of the statement of non-compliance, the determination by the inspector that the site is or is not in compliance may be appealed by any interested party to the Zoning Administrator, acting as the Hearing Officer. The appeal shall be made, in writing, on a form provided by the County. The fee for filing the appeal is \$100.00.

- a) The appeal shall be heard by the Hearing Officer within ten (10) business days following the filing of the appeal. The Hearing Officer shall render a written ruling on the appeal within three (3) business days following the hearing.
- b) The decision of the Hearing Officer may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors in accordance with Section 312-13 of the Humboldt County Code. If a timely appeal to the Board of Supervisors is not filed, the ruling by the Hearing Officer shall be final.

55.4.14 Retirement, Remediation, and Relocation (RRR) of Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Sites

In order to incentivize, promote, and encourage the retirement, remediation and relocation of existing cannabis cultivation operations occurring in inappropriate or marginal environmentally sensitive sites to relocate to environmentally superior sites, the following provisions shall apply:

55.4.14.1 Sites eligible for RRR incentives (RRR Sites) shall be those that were in operation on or before January 1, 2016 and are located in TC, TPZ, RA or AE zones with source of irrigation water from surface water diversion without DWR water right or permit or DFW streambed alteration permit on a parcel with slopes in excess of 15%.

55.4.14.2 Sites eligible for relocation of RRR Sites (Relocation Sites) shall be those specified in Section 55.4.8.2.1.

55.4.14.3 Operators of RRR Sites shall be eligible to receive a Zoning Clearance Certificate for commercial cultivation of medical marijuana on an eligible Relocation Site, for an area up to four times the area of the previously existing RRR Site, but in no event larger 20,000 sq. ft., provided that they comply with all applicable performance standards and the RRR program requirements of Section 55.4.14.4. RRR Sites may be on leased premises for agricultural purposes allowable pursuant to the exclusion from the Subdivision Map Act, Government Code section 66412 (k). More than one RRR Site Zoning Clearance Certificate may be granted on Relocation Site parcels of ten (10) acres or larger, provided that the cumulative total cultivation area for all commercial cannabis cultivation Zoning Clearance Certificates issued for that parcel does not exceed 20% of the area of prime farmland on that parcel. Upon satisfaction of RRR program requirements, the County shall certify that the operator of the Relocation Site is in "good standing" for purpose of priority state licensing eligibility pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19321 (c).

55.4.14.4 In order to receive the benefits specified in Section 55.4.14.3, the operator of a RRR Site shall prepare a plan for the full environmental remediation of the RRR Site, including removal of all cultivation related materials, equipment and improvements, regrading to preexisting contours, reseeding with native vegetation, reforestation, and habitat restoration, as

determined to be appropriate by the Planning Department. The operator shall execute an agreement to complete the work specified in the remediation plan within twelve (12) months, and shall post a bond in a sufficient amount that will allow the County to contract to complete the work specified in the plan in the event that the operator of the RRR Site fails to do so. The operator or the record property owner of the RRR Site shall record a covenant executed by the property owner not to cultivate marijuana or disturb the remediation area on the subject property in perpetuity, with an enforcement clause that in the event that the covenant is violated, the County of Humboldt, shall on motion in Superior Court, be entitled to an immediate lien on the property in the amount necessary to remediate the property, but in no event less than the sum of \$50,000.00. In the event that that the covenant is violated and the operator of the RRR Site retains any interest in the former RRR Site property, all permits for operation of the replacement RRR Site shall be terminated.

55.4.15 Humboldt Artisanal Branding

The county shall develop a program for recognition and certification of commercial cannabis cultivators meeting standards to be established by the Agricultural Commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- Cultivation area of 3,000 sq. ft. or less
- Operated by a County permit and state license holder who resides on the same parcel as the cultivation site
- Grown exclusively with natural light
- Meets organic certification standards or the substantial equivalent

55.4.16 Disclosure

When required to execute or make available a disclosure statement pursuant to 313-43.2 of the code "Right to Farm Ordinance", said statement shall include information describing the possibility of commercial cultivation of medical cannabis.

55.4.17 Sunset for Applications

No application for any Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit to be issued pursuant to the CMMLUO shall be processed for issuance or approval that is received after December 31, 2016, or until such other time as the Board of Supervisors may specify by amendment of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. Section 314-55.4 of Chapter 4 of Division 1 of Title III is hereby added as follows:

314-55.4 Commercial Cultivation, Processing, Manufacturing and Distribution of Cannabis for Medical Use Inland Land Use Regulation

55.4.1 Authority and Title

This Section shall be known as the Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (“CMMLUO”), which provides for the regulation of Commercial Cultivation, Processing, Manufacturing and Distribution of cannabis for medical use, as defined in this Code, located inland of the coastal zone of the County of Humboldt.

55.4.2 Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this Section is to establish land use regulations concerning the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing and distribution of cannabis for medical use within the County of Humboldt in order to limit and control such cultivation in coordination with the State of California in the implementation of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (“MMRSA”)(SB 643, AB 266, and AB 243 as adopted September 11, 2015, and approved by the Governor on October 9, 2015), so as to ensure the health and safety of employees, independent contractors, visitors to the area, neighboring property owners, and end users of medical marijuana; to protect the environment from harm to streams, fish, and wildlife; to ensure the security of the medical marijuana; and to safeguard against the diversion of medical marijuana for non-medical purposes. It is intended to address the County of Humboldt’s prerogative to license, permit, and control commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing and distribution of cannabis for medical marijuana as set forth in the MMRSA, including, but not limited to the provisions of Business and Professions Code Sections 19315, 19316, 19320, 19322, 19332, and 19360 and Health and Safety Code Section 11362.777, in conjunction with state licensing requirements, in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the County of Humboldt, and to reduce or eliminate any adverse environmental effects of existing commercial cannabis cultivation operations in the County of Humboldt, and to prevent adverse environmental effects of any new commercial cannabis activities which may be permitted in the future in accordance with this Section and state law. This Section is not intended to supersede the provisions of Sections 313-55.1, 314-55.1, 313.55.2, or 314.55.2 of the Humboldt County Code concerning cultivation of medical marijuana for personal use by patients or caregivers.

55.4.3 Applicability and Interpretation

55.4.3.1 These regulations shall apply to the location and permitting of commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing, and distribution of cannabis for medical use in zoning districts within which such use is authorized, as specified in this Section.

55.4.3.2 The commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing, and distribution of cannabis for medical use within the jurisdiction of the County of Humboldt inland of the coastal zone shall be controlled by the provisions of this Section, regardless of whether those activities existed or occurred prior to the adoption of this Section.

55.4.3.3 Nothing in this Section is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing, and distribution of cannabis for medical use, from compliance with all other applicable Humboldt County zoning, and land use regulations, as well as other applicable provisions of the County Code, or compliance with any applicable state laws.

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

55.4.3.5 Nothing in this Section is intended, nor shall it be construed, to preclude a landlord or property owner from limiting or prohibiting commercial cultivation, processing, manufacturing, or distribution of cannabis for medical use on private property.

55.4.3.6 The definitions in this Section are intended to apply solely to the regulations in this section. Applicable definitions in Humboldt County Code section 314-135 et seq. and section 111-1 et seq. may also apply to this section.

55.4.3.7 Notwithstanding the fact that Health and Safety Code Section 11362.777 declares that medical cannabis is an agricultural product for purposes of that Section and the MMRSA, Business and Professions Code Section 19300, et. seq., and notwithstanding the provisions of the Right to Farm Ordinance, Section 314-43.2.6 of the Humboldt County Code, the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use is a highly regulated specialty crop and the cultivation and processing of that specialty crop shall not be allowed as a principally permitted use under the General Agriculture use type classification applicable within the County of Humboldt, unless a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit is first obtained from the County of Humboldt, and the person engaged in such activity has obtained all state licenses and permits which may be required by the applicable state licensing authorities whenever such licenses become available.

55.4.4 Severability

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

55.4.5 Release of Liability and Hold Harmless

As a condition of approval for any Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit approved for the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use, as defined herein, the owner or permittee shall indemnify and hold harmless the County of Humboldt and its agents, officers, elected officials, and employees for any claims, damages, or injuries brought by affected property owners or other third parties due to the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use and

for any claims brought by any person for problems, injuries, damages, or liabilities of any kind that may arise out of the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use.

55.4.6 Penalties and Enforcement

All of the remedies provided for in this Section shall be cumulative and not exclusive of remedies available for violations under any other Section of the County Code and the MMRSA

Any violation of this Section, including, but not limited to failure to obtain and maintain in good standing any required clearance certificate or permit specified in this Section, shall be, and the same hereby is declared to be, a public nuisance and unlawful and shall be subject to injunction, abatement or any other administrative, civil, or criminal remedy available to the County under the applicable state and county laws, including those set forth in Title III, Division 5, Chapter 1 of the Humboldt County Code.

55.4.7 Definitions

“Area of Traditional Tribal Cultural Affiliation” means geographic areas of historic occupancy and traditional cultural use by local indigenous peoples (California Native American Tribes), as shown on the latest mapping prepared by the Planning & Building Department, created from geographic information supplied by the Tribes of Humboldt County.

“Cannabis” or “marijuana” means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* Linnaeus, *Cannabis indica*, or *Cannabis ruderalis*, or any other strain or varietal of the genus *Cannabis* that may exist or hereafter be discovered or developed that has psychoactive or medicinal properties, whether growing or not, including the seeds thereof. “Cannabis” also means marijuana as defined by Section 11018 of the Health and Safety Code as enacted by Chapter 1407 of the Statutes of 1972. For the purpose of this section, “cannabis” does not mean “industrial hemp” as defined by Section 81000 of the Food and Agriculture Code or Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

“Commercial Cannabis Cultivation” means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of marijuana or cannabis for medical use, including nurseries, that is intended to be transported, processed, manufactured, distributed, dispensed, delivered, or sold in accordance with the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) for use by medical cannabis patients in California pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), found at Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

“Cultivation Area” means the sum of the area(s) of cannabis cultivation as measured around the perimeter of each discrete area of cannabis cultivation on a single premises, as defined herein. Area of cannabis cultivation is the physical space where cannabis is grown and includes, but is not limited to, garden beds or plots, the exterior dimensions of hoop houses or green houses, and the total area of each of the pots and bags containing cannabis plants on the premises. The cultivation area shall include the maximum anticipated extent of all vegetative growth of cannabis plants to be grown on the premises.

“Cultivation site” means the location or a facility where medical cannabis is planted, grown, harvested, dried, cured, graded, or trimmed, or that does all or any combination of those activities, except where drying, curing, grading or trimming is otherwise prohibited.

“Distribution Facility” means the location or a facility where a person licensed with a Type 11 license pursuant to the MMRSA conducts the business of procuring medical cannabis from licensed cultivators or manufacturers for sale to licensed dispensaries, and the inspection, quality assurance, batch testing by a Type 8 licensee, storage, labeling, packaging and other processes prior to transport to licensed dispensaries.

“Indoor” means indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting.

“Licensee” means a person issued a state license under the MMRSA to engage in commercial cannabis activity.

“Manufacturing Facility” means a process whereby the raw agricultural product is transformed into a concentrate, an edible product, or a topical product, and the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, directly or indirectly, by extraction methods, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis.

“Mixed-Light” means cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold as set forth in performance standards in Section 55.4.11 (t), et seq. of this ordinance, or as to be determined by the Department of Food and Agriculture, whichever is less.

“Nursery” means a licensee that produces only clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products for retail or wholesale sale, used specifically for the planting, propagation, and cultivation of medical cannabis.

“Outdoor” means outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting.

“Person” means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit and includes the plural as well as the singular number.

“Premises” means a legal parcel compliant with the Subdivision Map Act, or a leasehold interest in agricultural land for agricultural purposes of outdoor or mixed-light cultivation or processing of medical cannabis, or a leased space in an industrial or commercial building for purposes of indoor cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of medical cannabis.

“Prime Soils” means all lands which qualify for rating as Class I or Class II in the Soil Conservation Service land use capability classifications or qualify for rating 80 through 100 in the Storie Index Rating. Additionally, where determined through site-specific fieldwork prepared by a qualified professional, soils meeting these characteristics may be recognized as prime.

“Processing Facility” means the location or facility where medical cannabis is dried, cured, graded, trimmed, and/or packaged by or under the control of one or more licensed cultivators, at a location separate from the cultivation site where the medical cannabis is grown and harvested.

“Slope” means Natural Grade as defined in Title III, Section 313-142 of the Humboldt County Code, which has not been filled or graded after January 1, 2016.

“State license,” “license,” or “registration” means a state license issued pursuant to the MMRSA.

“Tribal Cultural Resources” means sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, including unique archaeological resources and historical resources as described under sections 21074, 21083.2(g), and 21084.1 of the Public Resources Code, respectively. Tribal Cultural Resource shall also include sites or resources identified by the tribe through an action of the Tribal Council or equivalent body.

“Tribal Lands” means land within the boundaries of a Reservation or Rancheria, including land held in trust by the United States of America, land owned by the Tribe associated with that Reservation or Rancheria, fee parcels owned by members of the Tribe associated with that Reservation or Rancheria, and fee parcels owned by non-tribal members.

55.4.8 General Provisions

This section applies to all facilities and activities involved in the Commercial Cultivation, Processing, Manufacture, or Distribution of cannabis for medical use, as defined in this Section, inland of the coastal zone. For purposes of this Section, the underlying General Plan land use designation will be controlling for all parcels zoned “Unclassified.”

55.4.8.1 All commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use shall operate in compliance with this Section, as well as all applicable state and local laws.

55.4.8.2 Outdoor and Mixed-Light Commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall be allowed in specifically enumerated zones in which general agriculture is a principally permitted use, or conditional use, only with a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit issued pursuant to Sections 312-2.1 or 312-3.1 of the Humboldt County. Zoning districts where the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use may be located are RA (on parcels of 5 acres or larger), FP, DF, AG, AE, and U (where the General Plan designates the area for agricultural development), subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section. In FR, TPZ or U zones consisting of timberland, the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall only be permitted within a 3-acre conversion exemption area, or non-timberland open area, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section. Additionally, with a Conditional Use Permit, Outdoor and Mixed-Light commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use may be conducted in C-2, C-3, MB, ML, and MG zones, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this section.

55.4.8.2.1 Approvals for New Outdoor and Mixed-Light Cultivation Areas On parcels 5 acres or larger in size, a Zoning Clearance Certificate may be issued for new outdoor or mixed-light commercial cannabis cultivation for an area up to 10,000 square feet that was not previously in existence as of January 1, 2016, on parcels with Prime Agricultural soils, in zoning districts RA, U, FP, DF, AG, or AE, on slopes of 15% or less, and with documented current water right or other non-diversionary source of irrigation water (e.g., municipal, public utility, or permitted well), subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this section. No more than 20% of the area of Prime Agricultural soils on the parcel may be permitted for commercial medical marijuana cultivation. Only one Zoning Clearance Certificate may be issued for each parcel, except as provided in Sections 55.4.8.2.1.1 and 55.4.14.

55.4.8.2.1.1 On parcels 320 acres or larger in size, in the eligible zoning districts described in 55.4.8.1, one additional cultivation area permit of up to one acre each for each one hundred acre increment (e.g. 3 for a 320 acre parcel, 6 for a 600 acre parcel, etc.), up to a maximum of 12 permits, may be issued with a Use Permit, subject to the limitations contained in section 55.4.8.10. No more than 20% of the area of Prime Agricultural soils on the parcel may be utilized for commercial medical marijuana cultivation activities.

55.4.8.2.1.2 In in zoning districts C-2, C-3, MB, ML, and MG, outdoor and mixed light cultivation may be permitted with a Use Permit.

55.4.8.2.1.3 On U, FP, DF, AG, or AE parcels between 1 acre and 5 acres in size, outdoor and mixed light cultivation of up to 5,000 square feet may be permitted with a Use Permit.

55.4.8.2.1.4 On eligible parcels under 5 acres in size, the cultivation area must be set back at least 300 feet from existing residences on adjoining parcels.

55.4.8.2.2 Approvals for Existing Outdoor and Mixed-Light Cultivation Areas A Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit or Use Permit may be issued for outdoor or mixed-light commercial cannabis cultivation for some or all of the cultivation area in existence prior to January 1, 2016, in zoning districts RA (on parcels of one acre or larger), AG, AE, FP, DF, FR, U, and TPZ districts only when possible to bring them into compliance with all applicable standards set forth in this section and to eliminate existing violations as specified in this ordinance. No expansion of the existing cultivation area shall be permitted. The total cultivation area allowed on a single parcel shall not exceed one acre for outdoor cultivation or 22,000 square feet for mixed-light cultivation.

55.4.8.2.2.1 On AE-zoned parcels of less than one acre, only one Use Permit may be issued for outdoor or mixed-light commercial cannabis cultivation for some or all of the cultivation area in existence prior to January 1, 2016, not to exceed 2,500 square feet. The cultivation area must be set back at least 300 feet from existing residences on adjoining parcels. The standards set forth in Section 314-55.2.7.2.8 shall also apply.

55.4.8.3 Approvals for Indoor Cultivation Indoor commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall be a conditionally permitted use in zoning districts C-2, C-3, MB, ML, U (where developed as industrial use) and MH subject to a Use Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this section. Indoor commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use

shall be permitted with a Special Permit inland of the Coastal Zone in zoning districts RA (on parcels of 5 acres or more), AG, and AE, for cultivation facilities of up to 5,000 square feet that will be located in an existing non-residential structure subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this section. Electrical power for indoor cultivation operations including but not limited to illumination, heating, cooling, and ventilation, shall be provided by on-grid power with 100% renewable source, on-site zero net energy renewable source, or with purchase of carbon offsets of any portion of power not from renewable sources.

55.4.8.4 Processing Facilities for commercial cannabis for medical use shall be a conditionally permitted use in zoning districts AG, AE, RA (on parcels 5 acres or larger), C-2, C-3, MB, ML, U (where developed as industrial use) and MH, subject to a Special Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section.

55.4.8.5 Manufacturing of commercial cannabis for medical use shall be a conditionally permitted use in zoning districts C-2, C-3, MB, ML, U (where developed as industrial use), and MH, subject to a Special Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section.

55.4.8.6 Wholesale Distribution Facilities for commercial cannabis for medical use shall be a conditionally permitted use in zoning districts C-2, C-3, MB, ML, U (where developed as industrial use), and MH, subject to a Special Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section.

55.4.8.7 Nurseries, as defined herein, producing commercial cannabis nursery products for retail sale shall be a conditionally permitted use in zoning districts C-2, C-3, MB, ML, U (where developed as industrial use), and MH, subject to a Use Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section. Nurseries producing commercial cannabis nursery products for bulk wholesale sale or to supply retail nursery outlets held under the same license shall be a conditionally permitted use in the AG or AE zoning district, subject to a Special Permit and the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section. Only one Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit or Use Permit may be issued for each parcel.

55.4.8.8 Other than as enumerated in this Section, the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture or distribution of cannabis for medical use in any other zoning district outside the Coastal Zone of County of Humboldt is prohibited.

55.4.8.9 The fact that an applicant possesses other types of state or county or city permits, licenses or other entitlements does not exempt the applicant from the requirement of obtaining a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit from the County of Humboldt to engage in the commercial cultivation, processing, manufacture, or distribution of cannabis for medical use outside the Coastal Zone jurisdiction of the County.

55.4.8.10 No more than four commercial cannabis activity permits of any type enumerated in Sections 55.4.8.2 through 55.4.8.7 of this ordinance may be issued to a single person, as defined herein. For purposes of this limitation, any natural person who owns or controls any interest, directly or indirectly, in a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, cooperative, collective, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate,

or any other group or combination acting as a unit, shall be collectively considered a single person with those entities.

55.4.9 Permit Types

The type of Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit that shall be required in order to engage in the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use shall be determined by the size and zoning classification of the parcel on which the activity is to be conducted and the type of state license required for that operation pursuant to the MMRSA, in accordance with the following chart:

Table of Humboldt County Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Permit Types – Inland Zone

Inland of the Coastal Zone, with the clearance or permit type specified below, Outdoor and Mixed-Light cultivation is permitted on all 'Agricultural Land' or in zones in which 'General Agriculture' is a principal permitted use (RA, FP, DF, AG, AE, and U) subject to performance standards. Special limits apply to FR, TPZ or U timberland zones. Outdoor and Mixed Light cultivation may also be permitted in the C-2, C-3, MB, ML, and MG zones with a Use Permit.

	<u>Parcel Size</u>	<u>Permit Tier</u>	<u>Cultivated Area Size Limit</u>
OUTDOOR	RA less than 5 acres	Not Permitted	0 sq ft
	Existing on AE parcels less than 1 acre in size	III – Use Permit	up to 2,500 sq ft
	Existing on AE and AG over one acre, FP, DF, FR, TPZ, U and RA parcels 5 acres and above per 55.4.8.2.2	I - Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 5,000 sq ft
		II - Special Permit	5,000 - 10,000 sq ft
		III - Use Permit	>10,000 – 43,560 sq ft
	New on AE, AG, FP, DF, and U parcels between 1 and 5 acres in size	III - Use Permit	up to 5,000 sq ft
	New on AE, AG, FP, DF, U, and RA parcels 5 acres to 320 acres per 55.4.8.2.1	I - Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 10,000 sq ft
MIXED - LIGHT	New on AE, AG, FP, DF, U, and RA parcels 320 acres and above	III – Use Permit for more than one permit per parcel	See 55.4.8.2.1.1
	RA less than 5 acres	Not Permitted	0 sq ft
	Existing on AE and AG up to 1 acre	III – Use Permit	up to 2,500 sq ft
	Existing on AE and AG over one acre, FP, DF, FR, TPZ, U, and RA parcels 5 acres and above per 55.4.8.2.2	I - Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 5,000 sq ft
		II - Special Permit	5,000 - 10,000 sq ft
		III - Use Permit	>10,000 – 22,000 sq ft
	New on AE, AG, FP, DF, and U parcels between 1 and 5 acres in size	III - Use Permit	up to 5,000 sq ft

New on AE, AG, FP, DF, and RA parcels 5 acres to 320 acres per 55.4.8.2.2	I - Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 10,000 sq ft
New on AE parcels 320 acres and above	III – Use Permit for more than one permit per parcel	See 55.4.8.2.1.1

Indoor Cultivation Permitted in RA, AG, AE, C-2, C-3, MB, ML, U (industrially developed), and MH Zones with zoning clearance or permit type specified below.			
INDOOR	RA parcels of 5 acres or more or AG or AE parcels within footprint of existing non-residential structure	II – Special Permit	up to 5,000 sq ft
	C-2, C-3, MB, ML, U (industrially developed) and MH	I – Zoning Clearance Certificate	up to 5,000 sq ft
		III – Use Permit	5,000 – 10,000 sq ft

Applications for any clearance or permit listed in the above chart shall be processed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title III, Chapter 2, beginning with Section 312-1 of the Humboldt County Code.

55.4.9.1 Processing of cannabis that is cultivated pursuant to a Zoning Clearance Certificate may occur at the cultivation site if the Processing Performance Standards and Employee Safety Practices enumerated in section 55.4.11(o) through (s) below are met. Processing for cultivation requiring a Special Permit or Use Permit will be considered in the Use Permit application. All processing that will not occur at the cultivation site is subject to a Use Permit application. Processing may occur in all of those zones where indoor and outdoor cultivation may occur.

55.4.9.2 Multiple applicants may obtain a Zoning Clearance Certificate for outdoor cultivation, mixed-light cultivation, or both, on one legal parcel so long as the cumulative cultivation area does not exceed the total cultivation area size limits set forth in section 55.4.9.

55.4.9.3 A combination of the permit types that may be allowed in the same zone (e.g. outdoor and, mixed light cultivation, or indoor cultivation and processing) that are for a total area equal to or less than the cultivated area size limit for the size of the underlying parcel for those permit types, may be processed with a single Zoning Clearance Certificate application. Permitting for a combination of permit types that is larger than the area that may be processed

with a Zoning Clearance Certificate, may be processed with a single Special Permit or Use Permit application, as applicable.

55.4.9.4 Pre-Application Registration of Existing Cultivation Site

All operators of existing cultivation sites seeking recognition of cultivation activities that occurred on or before January 1, 2016, for purposes of obtaining a Zoning Clearance Certificate or discretionary permit for ongoing commercial cannabis cultivation for medical use pursuant to the CMMLUO shall register with the County of Humboldt Department of Planning & Building within 180 days of the effective date of this ordinance. Registration shall be on a form provided by the Planning Department that shall include the name and contact information of the operator, the address and/or Assessor's Parcel Number of the property where the cultivation site is located, the name and address of the property owner of the parcel, the approximate latitude and longitude coordinates of the cultivation site, and the approximate area (in square feet) under cultivation on or before January 1, 2016. Registrants shall provide sufficient documentation of prior cultivation activity. Registrants shall receive information about their options for obtaining a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit as necessary for the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use to comply with the MMRSA. Registrants may also be eligible to receive a certificate of good standing from the County of Humboldt for purposes of obtaining priority processing of state license applications, pursuant to the MMRSA, Business and Professions Code Section 19321 (c).

55.4.9.5 Applications for Commercial Cannabis Activity on Tribal Land

Commercial cannabis activity shall only be allowed on Tribal Lands with the express approval of the Tribe.

55.4.10. Application Requirements for All CMMLUO Clearances or Permits

- a) The name, contact address and phone number(s) of the applicant.
- b) If the applicant is not the record title owner of parcel, written consent of the owner for the application with original signature and notary acknowledgement.
- c) Site plan showing the entire parcel, including easements, streams, springs, ponds and other surface water features, and the location and area for cultivation on the parcel with dimensions of the area for cultivation and setbacks from property lines. The site plan shall also include all areas of ground disturbance or surface water disturbance associated with cultivation activities, including: access roads, water diversions, culverts, ponds, dams, graded flats, and other related features. If the area for cultivation is within ¼ mile (1,320 ft.) of a school, school bus stop, church or other place of religious worship, public park, or Tribal Cultural Resource, the site plan shall include dimensions showing that the distance from the location of such features to the nearest point of the cultivation area is at least 600 feet.
- d) A cultivation and operations plan that meets or exceeds minimum legal standards for water storage, conservation and use; drainage, runoff and erosion control; watershed and

habitat protection; and proper storage of fertilizers, pesticides, and other regulated products to be used on the parcel, and a description of cultivation activities (outdoor, indoor, mixed light), the approximate date(s) cannabis cultivation activities have been conducted on the parcel prior to the effective date of this ordinance, if applicable, and schedule of activities during each month of the growing and harvesting season.

- e) Copy of the statement of water diversion, or other permit, license or registration filed with the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, if applicable.
- f) Description of water source, storage, irrigation plan, and projected water usage.
- g) Copy of Notice of Intent and Monitoring Self-Certification and other documents filed with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board demonstrating enrollment in Tier 1, 2 or 3, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 2015-0023, or any substantially equivalent rule that may be subsequently adopted by the County of Humboldt or other responsible agency.
- h) If any on-site or off-site component of the cultivation facility, including access roads, water supply, grading or terracing impacts the bed or bank of any stream or other watercourse, a copy of the Streambed Alteration Permit obtained from the Department of Fish & Wildlife.
- i) If the source of water is a well, a copy of the County well permit, if available.
- j) If the parcel is zoned FR, U or TPZ, or involves the conversion of timberland as defined under section 4526 of the Public Resources Code, a copy of a less-than-3-acre conversion exemption or timberland conversion permit, approved by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL-FIRE). Alternately, for existing operations occupying sites created through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland, evidence may be provided showing that the landowner has completed a civil or criminal process and/or entered into a negotiated settlement with CAL-FIRE.
- k) Consent for onsite inspection of the parcel by County officials at prearranged date and time in consultation with the applicant prior to issuance of any clearance or permit, and once annually thereafter.
- l) For indoor cultivation facilities, identify the source of electrical power and how it will meet with the energy requirements in section 55.4.8.2.3, and plan for compliance with applicable Building Codes.
- m) Acknowledge that the County reserves the right to reduce the size of the area allowed for cultivation under any clearance or permit issued in accordance with this Section in the event that environmental conditions, such as a sustained drought or low flows in the watershed will not support diversions for irrigation.
- n) Acknowledge that the county reserves the right to engage with local Tribes before consenting to the issuance of any clearance or permit, if cultivation operations occur

within an Area of Traditional Tribal Cultural Affiliation, as defined herein. This process will follow current departmental referral protocol, including engagement with the Tribe(s) through coordination with their Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) or other tribal representatives. This procedure shall be conducted similar to the protocols outlined under SB 18 (Burton) and AB 52 (Gatto), which describe “government to government” consultation, through tribal and local government officials and their designees. During this process, the tribe may request that operations associated with the clearance or permit be designed to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined herein. Examples include, but are not limited to: conducting a site visit with the THPO or their designee to the existing or proposed cultivation site, requiring that a professional cultural resources survey be performed, or requiring that a tribal cultural monitor be retained during project-related ground disturbance within areas of sensitivity or concern. The county shall request that a records search be performed through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

55.4.11 Performance Standards for all CMMLUO Cultivation and Processing Operations

- a) Cannabis cultivation and other commercial cannabis activity shall be conducted in compliance with all laws, except if upon inspection for the initial application, violations of any building or other health, safety, or other state or county statute, ordinance, or regulation are discovered, compliance with a written approved compliance agreement signed by the applicant and the relevant enforcement agency or agencies, to abate or cure violations at the earliest feasible date, but in no event no more than two (2) years of date of issuance of a provisional clearance or permit. Applicants shall provide plans for curing such violations to the Planning & Building Department within one (1) year of issuance of the provisional clearance or permit. Once the violations are cured, the permit will no longer be provisional. The violations subject to a compliance agreement pursuant to this paragraph shall be related to land conversion, on-site grading, electricity usage, water usage, agricultural discharges, and similar matters and limited to those improvements, facilities, buildings and sites that are used for commercial cannabis activity and shall not extend to personal residences or other structures that are not used for commercial cannabis activity. The terms of the compliance agreement may be appealed pursuant to section 55.4.13 below, except the Planning Commission, and not the Zoning Administrator, shall act as Hearing Officer, and shall make a determination within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the hearing.
- b) Possession of a current, valid required license, or licenses, issued by any agency of the State of California in accordance with the MMRSA, and regulations promulgated thereunder, as soon as such licenses become available.
- c) Compliance with all statutes, regulations and requirements of the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, at a minimum to include a statement of diversion of surface water from a stream, river, underground stream, or other watercourse required by Water Code Section 5101, or other applicable permit, license, or registration.

- d) The area of cannabis cultivation shall be located as shown on the application site plan, set back at least 30 feet from any property line, and 600 feet from any School, School Bus Stop, Church or other Place of Religious Worship, Public Park, or Tribal Cultural Resource. The minimum setback required from property lines or adjacent uses may be waived or reduced with the express consent of the adjacent property owner and occupant. Cultivation areas and associated facilities shall observe all required setbacks from watercourses, wetlands and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas, as described within sections 313-33 and 313-38 of the code, as well as applicable resource protection policies and standards of the Local Coastal Plan. For purposes of this section, where enhanced, reduced, or modified watercourse or wetland setbacks have been agreed to by the operator and RWQCB under enrollment pursuant to NCRWQB Order No. 2015-0023 and/or preparation of a Water Resources Protection Plan, these may control and supersede any setback applied pursuant to 314-61.1.
- e) Maintain enrollment in Tier 1, 2 or 3, certification with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 2015-0023, if applicable, or any substantially equivalent rule that may be subsequently adopted by the County of Humboldt or other responsible agency.
- f) For cultivation areas for which no enrollment pursuant to NCRWQB Order No. 2015-0023 is required by that Order, compliance with the standard conditions applicable to all Tier 1 dischargers.
- g) Comply with the terms of any applicable Streambed Alteration Permit obtained from the Department of Fish & Wildlife.
- h) Comply with the terms of a less-than-3-acre conversion exemption or timberland conversion permit, approved by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL-FIRE).
- i) Consent to an annual on-site compliance inspection, with at least 24 hours prior notice, to be conducted by appropriate County officials during regular business hours (Monday – Friday, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm, excluding holidays).
- j) Refrain from the improper storage or use of any fuels, fertilizer, pesticide, fungicide, rodenticide, or herbicide. Hazardous materials and wastes from agricultural businesses are regulated by the Humboldt County Environmental Health Division, that administers the Hazardous Materials program as one of the Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA). This includes the application, inspection, enforcement, and reporting under the program requirements and standards set by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). Any uses of pesticide products shall be in compliance with the State pesticide laws and regulations enforced by the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.
- k) Pay all applicable application and annual inspection fees.

- l) Where surface water diversion provides any part of the water supply for irrigation of cannabis cultivation, the applicant shall either: 1) consent to forebear from any such diversion during the period from May 15th to October 31st of each year and establish on-site water storage for retention of wet season flows sufficient to provide adequate irrigation water for the size of the area to be cultivated, or 2) submit a water management plan prepared by a qualified person such as a licensed engineer, hydrologist, or similar qualified professional, that establishes minimum water storage and forbearance period, if required, based upon local site conditions, or 3) obtain approval from the RWQCB through enrollment pursuant to NCRWQB Order No. 2015-0023 and/or preparation of a Water Resources Protection Plan.
- m) Water is to be sourced locally (on-site) and trucked water shall not be allowed, except for emergencies. For purposes of this provision, “emergency” is defined as: “a sudden, unexpected occurrence demanding immediate action.”
- n) Comply with any special conditions applicable to that permit or parcel which may be imposed as a condition of any Special Permit or Use Permit.
- o) The noise produced by a generator used for cannabis cultivation shall not be audible by humans from neighboring residences. The decibel level for generators at the property line shall be no more than 60 decibels. Where applicable, sound levels must also show that they will not result in the harassment of Marbled Murrelet or Spotted Owl species, when generator use is to occur in the vicinity of potential habitat. Conformance will be evaluated using current auditory disturbance guidance prepared by the United State Fish and Wildlife Service, and further consultation where necessary.
- p) Storage of Fuel. Fuel shall be stored and handled in compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations, and in such a way that no spillage occurs.

Performance Standards for Cultivation and Processing Activities:

- q) Pursuant to the MMRSA, Health and Safety Code section 19322(a)(9), an applicant seeking a cultivation license shall “provide a statement declaring the applicant is an ‘agricultural employer,’ as defined in the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 (Part 3.5 commencing with Section 1140) of Division 2 of the Labor Code), to the extent not prohibited by law.”
- r) Cultivators shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing California Agricultural Employers, which may include: federal and state wage and hour laws, CAL/OSHA, OSHA, California Agricultural Labor Relations Act, and the Humboldt County Code (including the Building Code).
- s) Cultivators engaged in processing shall comply with the following Processing Practices:
 - i. Processing operations must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition including all work surfaces and equipment.

- ii. Processing operations must implement protocols which prevent processing contamination and mold and mildew growth on cannabis.
 - iii. Employees handling cannabis in processing operations must have access to facemasks and gloves in good operable condition as applicable to their job function.
 - iv. Employees must wash hands sufficiently when handling cannabis or use gloves.
- t) All persons hiring employees to engage in commercial cannabis cultivation and processing shall comply with the following Employee Safety Practices:
 - i. Cultivation operations and processing operations must implement safety protocols and provide all employees with adequate safety training relevant to their specific job functions, which may include:
 - 1) Emergency action response planning as necessary;
 - 2) Employee accident reporting and investigation policies;
 - 3) Fire prevention;
 - 4) Hazard communication policies, including maintenance of material safety data sheets (MSDS);
 - 5) Materials handling policies;
 - 6) Job hazard analyses; and
 - 7) Personal protective equipment policies, including respiratory protection.
 - ii. Cultivation operations and processing operations must visibly post and maintain an emergency contact list which includes at a minimum:
 - 1) Operation manager contacts;
 - 2) Emergency responder contacts;
 - 3) Poison control contacts.
 - iii. At all times, employees shall have access to safe drinking water and toilets and handwashing facilities that comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Plumbing facilities and water source must be capable of handling increased usage without adverse consequences to neighboring properties or the environment.
 - iv. On site-housing provided to employees shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- u) All cultivators shall, at the time of the application for a cultivation permit, include a Processing Plan with all of the following:
 - i. Summary of Processing Practices.
 - ii. Description of location where processing will occur.
 - iii. Estimated number of employees, if any.
 - iv. Summary of Employee Safety Practices.
 - v. Description of toilet and handwashing facilities.

- vi. Description of plumbing and/or septic system and whether or not the system is capable of handling increased usage.
- vii. Description of source of drinking water for employees.
- viii. Description of increased road use resulting from processing and a plan to minimize that impact.
- ix. Description of on-site housing, if any.

Performance Standards for Mixed-Light Cultivation:

- a) Those cultivators using artificial lighting for mixed-light cultivation shall shield greenhouses so that little to no light escapes. Light shall not escape at a level that is visible from neighboring properties between sunset and sunrise.
- b) The light source should comply with the International Dark Sky Association standards for Lighting Zone 0 and Lighting Zone 1, and be designed to regulate light spillage onto neighboring properties resulting from backlight, uplight, or glare (BUG). Should the Humboldt County Planning Division receive complaints that the lighting is out of alignment or not complying with these standards, within ten (10) working days of receiving written notification that a complaint has been filed, the applicant shall submit written verification that the lights' shielding and alignment has been repaired, inspected and corrected as necessary.

55.4.12 Term of Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Zoning Clearance Certificate or Permit.

55.4.12.1 Any Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit or Use Permit issued pursuant to this section shall expire after one (1) year after date of issuance, and on the anniversary date of such issuance each year thereafter, unless an annual compliance inspection has been conducted and the permitted site has been found to comply with all conditions of approval.

55.4.12.2 If the inspector or other County official determines that the site does not comply with the conditions of approval, the inspector shall serve the clearance certificate or permit holder with a written statement identifying the items not in compliance, and the action that the permit holder may take to cure the non-compliance, or file an appeal within ten (10) days of the date that the written statement is delivered to the permit holder. Personal delivery or mailing the written statement to the mailing address listed on the application by regular mail, plus three (3) days after date of mailing, shall constitute delivery. The permit holder may request a reinspection to determine whether or not the permit holder has cured all issues of non-compliance. Failure to request reinspection or to cure any items of non-compliance shall terminate the Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit, immediately upon the expiration of any appeal period, or final determination of the appeal if an appeal has been timely filed.

55.4.12.3 The County shall notify any state license authority, as defined by the MMRSA, whenever the County Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit or Use Permit has been revoked or terminated.

55.4.13 Appeal of Inspection Determination

Within ten (10) days after delivery of the statement of non-compliance, the determination by the inspector that the site is or is not in compliance may be appealed by any interested party to the Zoning Administrator, acting as the Hearing Officer. The appeal shall be made, in writing, on a form provided by the County. The fee for filing the appeal is \$100.00.

- a) The appeal shall be heard by the Hearing Officer within ten (10) business days following the filing of the appeal. The Hearing Officer shall render a written ruling on the appeal within three (3) business days following the hearing.
- b) The decision of the Hearing Officer may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors in accordance with Section 312-13 of the Humboldt County Code. If a timely appeal to the Board of Supervisors is not filed, the ruling by the Hearing Officer shall be final.

55.4.14 Retirement, Remediation, and Relocation (RRR) of Cannabis Cultivation Sites

In order to incentivize, promote, and encourage the retirement, remediation and relocation of existing cannabis cultivation occurring in inappropriate or marginal environmentally sensitive sites to relocate to environmentally superior sites, the following provisions shall apply:

55.4.14.1 Sites eligible for RRR incentives (RRR Sites) shall be those that were in operation on or before January 1, 2016 and are located in TC, FR, TPZ, U, RA, AG or AE zones with source of irrigation water from surface water diversion without DWR water right or permit or DFW streambed alteration permit on a parcel with slopes in excess of 15%.

55.4.14.2 Sites eligible for relocation of RRR Sites (Relocation Sites) shall be those specified in Section 55.4.8.2.1.

55.4.14.3 Operators of RRR Sites shall be eligible to receive a Zoning Clearance Certificate for commercial cultivation of medical marijuana on an eligible Relocation Site, for an area up to four times the area of the previously existing RRR Site, but in no event larger 20,000 sq. ft., provided that they comply with all applicable performance standards and the RRR program requirements of Section 55.4.14.4. RRR Sites may be on leased premises for agricultural purposes allowable pursuant to the exclusion from the Subdivision Map Act, Government Code section 66412 (k). More than one RRR Site Zoning Clearance Certificate may be granted on Relocation Site parcels of ten (10) acres or larger, provided that the cumulative total cultivation area for all commercial cannabis cultivation Zoning Clearance Certificates issued for that parcel does not exceed 20% of the area of prime farmland on that parcel. Upon satisfaction of RRR program requirements, the County shall certify that the operator of the Relocation Site is in "good standing" for purpose of priority state licensing eligibility pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19321 (c).

55.4.14.4 In order to receive the benefits specified in Section 55.4.14.3, the operator of a RRR Site shall prepare a plan for the full environmental remediation of the RRR Site, including removal of all cultivation related materials, equipment and improvements, regrading to preexisting contours, reseeded with native vegetation, reforestation, and habitat restoration, as determined to be appropriate by the planning department. The operator shall execute an

agreement to complete the work specified in the remediation plan within twelve (12) months, and shall post a bond in a sufficient amount that will allow the County to contract to complete the work specified in the plan in the event that the operator of the RRR Site fails to do so. The operator or the record property owner of the RRR Site shall record a covenant executed by the property owner not to cultivate marijuana or disturb the remediation area on the subject property in perpetuity, with an enforcement clause that in the event that the covenant is violated, the County of Humboldt, shall on motion in Superior Court, be entitled to an immediate lien on the property in the amount necessary to remediate the property, but in no event less than the sum of \$50,000.00. In the event that that the covenant is violated and the operator of the RRR Site retains any interest in the former RRR Site property, all permits for operation of the replacement RRR Site shall be terminated.

55.4.15 Humboldt Artisanal Branding

The county shall develop a program for recognition and certification of commercial cannabis cultivators meeting standards to be established by the Agricultural Commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- Cultivation area of 3,000 sq. ft. or less
- Operated by a County permit and state license holder who resides on the same parcel as the cultivation site
- Grown exclusively with natural light
- Meets organic certification standards or the substantial equivalent

55.4.16 Disclosure

When required to execute or make available a disclosure statement pursuant to 314-43.2 of the code "Right to Farm Ordinance", said statement shall include information describing the possibility of commercial cultivation of medical cannabis.

55.4.17 Sunset for Applications

No application for any Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit to be issued pursuant to the CMMLUO shall be processed for issuance or approval that is received after December 31, 2016, or until such other time as the Board of Supervisors may specify by amendment of this ordinance.

Chapter 8.70 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES AND PERSONAL CULTIVATION^[3]Sections:*Footnotes:**--- (3) ---*

Editor's note—Ord. No. 363, §§ 1, 2, adopted October 10, 2012, repealed the former Chapter 8.70, §§ 8.70.010—8.70.040, and enacted a new Chapter 8.70 as set out herein. The former Chapter 8.70 pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 339, § 1, adopted February 10, 2010.

8.70.010 - Purpose and findings.

- A. Federal law prohibits the possession and distribution of marijuana. (21 U.S.C. Section 812, 841(a)(1), 844) There is no exception for medical marijuana under federal law. Although California criminalizes the possession and cultivation of marijuana generally (Health & Safety Code Section 11357, 11358), California has decriminalized the possession and cultivation of medical marijuana, when done pursuant to a physician's recommendation. (Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5(d).) Further, California law decriminalizes the collective or cooperative cultivation of medical marijuana. (Health & Safety Code Section 11362.775) In 2004, the legislature enacted Senate Bill 420 (codified at Health and Safety Code Section 11352.7 et. seq.) to clarify the scope of Proposition 215(the "Compassionate Use Act") and to provide qualifying patients and primary care givers who collectively or cooperatively cultivate marijuana for medical purposes with limited defense to certain specified state criminal statutes. Finally, recognizing the dangers associated with the medical marijuana industry, the state legislature adopted Health and Safety Code Section 11362.83, permitting
 - (1) Cities or other local governing bodies to adopt local ordinances that regulate the location, operation, or establishment of medical marijuana cooperatives or collectives; and
 - (2) Enforce said civil and criminal enforcement of local ordinances.
- B. The city council acknowledges that state and federal laws prohibit the possession, sale and distribution of marijuana. The city council also acknowledges that the State of California has adopted the Compassionate Use Act and the Medical Marijuana Program Act. The city council also acknowledges that it is charged with the duty to protect the health, safety and welfare of its residents and the public in general.
- C. The City of Orange Cove is a small rural farming community at the base of the Sierra Nevada Range and surrounded by vast agricultural resources. The community is a relatively poor community with a high rate of unemployment. There has developed within the community a large number of marijuana grows in the backyards of residential neighborhoods, to the extent that such grows are visible from the street and the pungent odor of marijuana is clearly noticeable to the passerby. This development of marijuana grows, particularly in residential neighborhoods, threatens the health,

safety and welfare of the residents. These grows have become a target for crime. Given the small size of this community, if regulations are not put in place, the city council fears that the outdoor cultivation of marijuana will permeate the entire community and bring more crime to the community. In the Central San Joaquin Valley, and more particularly in Fresno County, there have been escalating and growing incidents of violence including homicides, assaults, and missing persons relating to the cultivation of medical marijuana.

- D. A scan of newspaper headlines and internet news paints a controversial picture of the medical marijuana industry. Some have been caught selling marijuana to people not authorized to possess it; many intentionally operate in the shadows without any business licensure or under falsified documentation; and some have been the scene of violent robberies and murder. These abuses have prompted a range of reactions from communities across California. Forty-two cities and nine counties have local ordinances regulating dispensaries, One hundred three cities and fifteen counties have moratoriums, and one hundred forty-three cities and twelve counties have bans in place.
- E. Arrests have been made within this community of individuals armed with machine guns coming into this community for the purpose of stealing marijuana being cultivated within the community.
- F. A number of sources, including the United States Department of Justice's California Medical Marijuana website (<http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/ongoing/legalization.html>) and the "White Paper on Marijuana Dispensaries" published by the California Police Chiefs Association's Task Force on Marijuana Dispensaries (April 22, 2009) have concluded that the establishment of marijuana dispensaries can lead to an increase in crime. Among the crimes cited are burglaries, robberies, sales of illegal drugs in the areas immediately surrounding such dispensaries, as well as other public nuisances such as loitering, smoking marijuana in public places, sales to minors and driving while under the influence of marijuana.
- G. In the Central Valley and in Fresno County, there have been many reports of violence incidental to the cultivation of marijuana, whether medical or non-medical. There have been reports of shootings in Fresno County related to marijuana. One of the shootings resulted in a death. There have been reports of missing persons relating to the medical marijuana industry. The report of marijuana related threats to neighboring landowners and other citizens have escalated in recent months.
- H. Although decriminalized in California, the unregulated cultivation and dispersement of medical marijuana in the City of Orange Cove poses an immediate and serious threat to the health, safety and welfare of the community. The State of California has left the regulation of such activities to local authorities. Comprehensive civil regulations of premises used for medical marijuana cultivation and distribution is proper and necessary to avoid the risks of criminal activity, degradation of the natural environment, malodorous smells, and fire hazards that may result from unregulated marijuana cultivation.

- I. The city council has considered evidence presented to it concerning the safety of the cultivation and distribution of medical marijuana and finds there is an abundance of evidence both locally, and nationally, that such business are targets of crime and the inherent risks to the public's health, safety and welfare, thereby warranting a zero tolerance policy for violations; and, as such, a proactive effort on the part of the city to prevent crime.
- J. The city council considers the unregulated cultivation and distribution of medical marijuana a current and immediate threat to the health, safety and welfare of the public.
- K. The city council now desires to impose said regulations on the business and activity of medical marijuana facilities, in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the general public. The intent of this ordinance is not to be in conflict with federal law which expressly prohibits the possession and distribution of marijuana, but rather to impose land use restrictions upon the activities of those whose activities have been decriminalized under state law. The intent of this ordinance is not to otherwise permit the possession and distribution of marijuana, but rather to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

(Ord. No. 363, § 2, 10-10-2012)

8.70.020 - Definitions.

The following terms and phrases, whenever used in this chapter, shall be construed as defined in this section:

"Identification card" is a document issued by the state department of health services which identifies a person authorized to engage in the medical use of marijuana and the person's designated primary caregiver, if any.

"Medical marijuana" is marijuana used for medical purposes where that medical use is deemed appropriate and has been recommended by a physician who has determined that the person's health would benefit from the use of marijuana in the treatment of cancer, anorexia, AIDS, chronic pain, spasticity, glaucoma, arthritis, migraine, or any other serious medical condition for which marijuana is deemed to provide relief as defined in subsection (h) of Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7.

"Medical marijuana dispensary or dispensary" is any facility or location where medical marijuana is made available to and/or distributed by or to three or more of the following: a qualified patient, a person with an identification card, or a primary caregiver. Each of these terms is defined herein and shall be interpreted in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq. as such sections may be amended from time to time.

"Physician" is an individual who possesses a recognition in good standing to practice medicine or osteopathy issued by the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California and

who has taken responsibility for an aspect of the medical care, treatment, diagnosis, counseling, or referral of a patient and who has conducted a medical examination of that patient before recording in the patient's medical record the physician's assessment of whether the patient has a serious medical condition and whether the medical use of marijuana is appropriate.

"Primary caregiver" is the individual, designated by a qualified patient or by a person with an identification card, who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health, or safety of that patient or person.

"Qualified patient" is a person who is entitled to the protections of California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5, but who does not have an identification card issued by the state Department of Health Services.

(Ord. No. 363, § 2, 10-10-2012)

8.70.030 - Medical marijuana dispensary prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to own, manage, conduct, or operate any medical marijuana dispensary or to participate as an employee, contractor, agent or volunteer, or in any other manner or capacity, in any medical marijuana dispensary in the city.

(Ord. No. 363, § 2, 10-10-2012)

8.70.040 - Cultivation.

A. Cultivation for Personal Use. An individual qualified patient or person with an identification card shall be allowed to cultivate medical marijuana within his/her private residence, in an attached garage, or in an accessory building if the property is detached single family residential. The outdoor cultivation of medical marijuana is expressly prohibited in any zone district, including but not limited to all residential zone district, within the city. A primary caregiver shall only cultivate medical marijuana at the residence of a qualified patient or person with an identification card for whom he/she is the primary caregiver. Medical marijuana cultivation for personal use shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. Area. The medical marijuana cultivation area shall not exceed thirty-two square feet measured by the canopy and not exceed ten feet in height per residence. This limit applies regardless of the number of qualified patients or persons with an identification card residing in the residence. The cultivation area shall be a single designated area.
2. Lighting. Medical marijuana cultivation lighting shall not exceed a total of one thousand two hundred watts.

3. Building Code Requirements. Any alterations or additions to the residence, including garages and accessory buildings, shall be subject to applicable building and fire codes, including plumbing and electrical, and all applicable zoning codes, including lot coverage, set back, height requirements, and parking requirements.
4. Gas Products. The use of gas products (CO2, butane, etc.) for medical marijuana cultivation or processing is prohibited.
5. Evidence of Cultivation. From a public right of way, there shall be no exterior evidence of medical marijuana cultivation occurring on the site.
6. Residence. The qualified patient or person with an identification card shall reside in the residence where the medical marijuana cultivation occurs.
7. Cultivation Elsewhere in City. The qualified patient or person with an identification card shall not participate in medical marijuana cultivation in any other location within the city.
8. Incidental Use. The residence shall maintain kitchen, bathrooms, and primary bedrooms for their intended use and not be used primarily for medical marijuana cultivation.
9. Ventilation. The medical marijuana cultivation area shall include a ventilation and filtration system designed to ensure that odors from the cultivation are not detectable beyond the residence, or property line for detached single family residential, and designed to prevent mold and moisture and otherwise protect the health and safety of persons residing in the residence and cultivating the marijuana. This shall include at a minimum, a system meeting the requirements of the current, adopted edition of the California Building Code § 1203.4 Natural Ventilation or § 402.3 Mechanical Ventilation (or its equivalent(s)).
10. Storage of Chemicals. Any chemicals used for medical marijuana cultivation shall be stored outside of the habitable areas of the residence and outside of public view from neighboring properties and public rights of way.
11. Nuisance. The medical marijuana cultivation area shall: not adversely affect the health or safety of the nearby residents by creating dust, glare, heat, noise, noxious gasses, odor, smoke, traffic, vibration, or other impacts; and not be hazardous due to the use or storage of materials, processes, products or wastes, or from other actions related to the cultivation.
12. Property Owner Authorization. For rental property, the lessee shall obtain written authorization from the property owner or property management company to cultivate medical marijuana.
13. Notification. The owner and any lessee of the residence upon which cultivation will occur shall inform the police department of the intent to cultivate medical marijuana and pick up a handout setting forth the owner and lessee responsibilities under this section. This notification shall be provided prior to the commencement of the cultivation except that for existing cultivation, the information shall be provided within ten days of the effective date of this chapter. The police department may direct the owner and lessee to the department of planning

and development services for more information about building code and permit requirements that may be applicable if alterations or additions to the residence are contemplated. The police department and department of planning and development services shall keep patient information confidential to the extent required by law.

14. Additional Requirements for Garages and Accessory Buildings. The following additional requirements shall apply for personal use cultivation that occurs in a garage or accessory building: the garage or accessory building shall be secure, locked, and fully enclosed, with a ceiling, roof or top, and entirely opaque. The garage or building shall include a burglar alarm monitored by an alarm company or private security company. The garage or building, including all walls, doors, and the roof, shall be constructed with a firewall assembly of green board meeting the minimum building code requirements for residential structures and include material strong enough to prevent entry except through an open door.
15. Posting of Physician Recommendation or Identification Card; Posting of Owner Permission. A copy of a qualified patient physician recommendation or identification card shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the cultivation area for each patient residing in the residence that is cultivating medical marijuana. For rental properties, a copy of the owner's written authorization to cultivate marijuana shall be posted in the same manner.
- B. Collective or Cooperative Cultivation. For the collective or cooperative cultivation of medical marijuana, such cultivation shall be confined to the M-1 (light industrial) and M-2 zone districts within the city and subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 17.34.030; 17.36.030 and 17.65.

(Ord. No. 363, § 2, 10-10-2012)

8.70.050 - Use or Activity Prohibited by State or Federal Law.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to permit or authorize any use or activity which is otherwise prohibited by any state or federal law.

(Ord. No. 363, § 2, 10-10-2012)

8.70.060 - Severability.

If any part of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, such invalidity, unlawfulness or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity, lawfulness, or constitutionality of any other part of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 363, § 2, 10-10-2012)

CHAPTER 15 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA

Sec. 5-15.01. - Purpose and intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the City by regulating the cultivation, distribution, and consumption of medical marijuana.

(Ord. No. 758, § 2, eff. 7-3-2010)

Sec. 5-15.02. - Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Medical Marijuana": Is defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 11018, 11362.5, and 11362.7 et seq.
- (b) "Cultivation of medical marijuana": The growing of medical marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.
- (c) "Collective or cooperative cultivation": The association within California of qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary care givers to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.
- (d) "Medical marijuana dispensary": Any facility or location, whether fixed or mobile, and any building or structure, where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to more than two (2) of the following: A qualified patient, a person with an identification card, or a primary caregiver as those terms are defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq. Unless otherwise regulated by this Code or applicable law, a "medical marijuana dispensary" shall not include the following uses: A clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.01 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, as long as any such use complies strictly with applicable law including, but not limited to, Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

(Ord. No. 758, § 2, eff. 7-3-2010)

Sec. 5-15.03. - Regulations applicable to the cultivation of medical marijuana.

To the extent that the City is required to allow the cultivation of medical marijuana under State law, the regulations set forth herein shall apply. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to permit medical marijuana dispensaries otherwise prohibited by this chapter or the City's Zoning Regulations.

- A. *Secure enclosed structure.* The cultivation of medical marijuana shall at all times occur in a secure, locked, and fully enclosed structure, including a ceiling, roof or top.
- B. *Patient cultivation.* For qualified patients and persons with identification cards, the following shall apply: Each qualified patient and person with an identification card may cultivate in any residential zone district a quantity of marijuana plants in an amount sufficient, but not to exceed, the amount that is reasonably related to the current medical needs of the qualified patient or person with identification card.
- C. *Primary caregiver cultivation.* For primary care givers, the following shall apply: Each primary care giver may cultivate in any residential zone district, or within the grounds of a clinic, health care facility, licensed residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness or for the elderly (as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11362.7(d)(1)), or residential hospice licensed pursuant to applicable provisions of the California Health and Safety Code and located in the PO (Professional Office) district, C-AO (Administrative and Office Commercial) district, CN (Neighborhood Commercial) district, or CC (Central and Community Commercial) district, a quantity of marijuana plants in an amount sufficient, but not to exceed, the amount that is reasonably related to the current medical needs of the qualified patient or person with identification card within that person's care, and subject to the medical marijuana dispensary prohibition.
- D. *Collective or cooperative cultivation.* The collective or cooperative cultivation of marijuana is a prohibited use in all zone districts of the City.

(Ord. No. 758, § 2, eff. 7-3-2010)

Sec. 5-15.04. - Prohibition of medical marijuana dispensaries.

Medical marijuana dispensaries as defined in Section 5-15.02 are prohibited in the City of Coalinga.

(Ord. No. 758, § 2, eff. 7-3-2010)

Sec. 5-15.05. - Regulations applicable to the consumption of medical marijuana.

No person shall smoke, ingest, or otherwise consume medical marijuana in the City of Coalinga unless such smoking, ingesting or consumption occurs entirely within a private residence, or within a clinic, health care facility, residential care facility, or residential hospice licensed pursuant to applicable provisions of the California Health and Safety Code.

(Ord. No. 758, § 2, eff. 7-3-2010)

Sec. 5-15.06. - Penalties and enforcement.

Violations of this chapter shall be considered misdemeanors and are punishable in accordance with Chapter 4, of Title 1, of the Coalinga Municipal Code. Each and every day, or portion thereof, a violation exists is a separate offense. The City may also pursue all applicable civil and administrative remedies, including but not limited to injunctive relief and administrative citations.

Should a court of competent jurisdiction subsequently determine that the criminal penalty provision renders this chapter unlawful, the City intends that the misdemeanor provision be severable from the remaining penalty provisions and the City will only pursue noncriminal remedies for violations of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 758, § 2, eff. 7-3-2010)

Chapter 9.06 LIMITATIONS UPON MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES

Sections:

9.06.010 Purpose and intent.

9.06.020 Definitions.

9.06.030 Limitations and prohibitions applicable to medical marijuana dispensaries.

9.06.040 Separable provisions.

9.06.010 Purpose and intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the city by regulating medical marijuana dispensaries. (Ord. 04-05 §1(part), 2004).

9.06.020 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall be defined as follows, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Medical marijuana" is defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq.

"Medical marijuana dispensary" means any facility or location, whether fixed or mobile, where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to one or more of the following: (1) a "qualified patient," (2) a "person with an identification card," or (3) a "primary caregiver" as those terms are defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq. Unless otherwise regulated by this code or applicable law, "medical marijuana dispensary" shall not include the following uses: a clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness pursuant to Chapter 3.01 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, as long as any such use complies strictly with applicable law including, but not limited to, Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq. (Ord. 04-05 §1(part), 2004).

9.06.030 Limitations and prohibitions applicable to medical marijuana dispensaries.

A. Medical marijuana dispensaries where medical marijuana is distributed by, distributed to, or made available to any combination of three or more qualified patients, persons with identification card, or primary caregivers as defined by California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq. are prohibited.

B. Medical marijuana dispensaries are prohibited from engaging in the sale, dispensing, or distribution of any item other than medical marijuana as allowed by law.

C. No more than one medical marijuana dispensary may operate out of a single building or legal parcel. (Ord. 04-05 §1(part), 2004).

9.06.040 Separable provisions.

If any section, subdivision, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held invalid or

unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, that portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and that holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion thereof. (Ord. 04-05 §1(part), 2004).

The Kerman Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 16-02, adopted February 17, 2016.

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Kerman Municipal Code. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

This section has been affected by a recently passed ordinance, 2016-002 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA
. [Go to new ordinance.](#)

Chapter 11 MEDICAL MARIJUANA

This section has been affected by a recently passed ordinance, 2016-002 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA
. [Go to new ordinance.](#)

5-11-1: PURPOSE AND INTENT:

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the city by regulating the cultivation, distribution, and consumption of medical marijuana. (Ord. 2009-06, 1-12-2010)

This section has been affected by a recently passed ordinance, 2016-002 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA
. [Go to new ordinance.](#)

5-11-2: DEFINITIONS:

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

COLLECTIVE OR COOPERATIVE CULTIVATION: The association within California of qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary caregivers to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

CULTIVATION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA: The growing of medical marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA: Is defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 11018, 11362.5, and 11362.7 et seq.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARY: Any facility or location, whether fixed or mobile, and any building or structure, where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to more than two (2) of the following: a qualified patient, a person with an identification card, or a primary caregiver as those terms are defined in California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq. Unless otherwise regulated by this code or applicable law, a "medical marijuana dispensary" shall not include the following uses: a clinic licensed pursuant to chapter 1 of division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a healthcare facility licensed pursuant to chapter 2 of

division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for persons with chronic life threatening illness licensed pursuant to chapter 3.01 of division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to chapter 3.2 of division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to chapter 8 of division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, as long as any such use complies strictly with applicable law including, but not limited to, Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq. (Ord. 2009-06, 1-12-2010)

This section has been affected by a recently passed ordinance, 2016-002 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA . Go to new ordinance.

5-11-3: REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CULTIVATION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA:

To the extent that the city is required to allow the cultivation of medical marijuana under state law, the regulations set forth herein shall apply. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to permit medical marijuana dispensaries otherwise prohibited by this chapter or the city's zoning regulations.

- A. Secure Enclosed Structure: The cultivation of medical marijuana shall at all times occur in a secure, locked, and fully enclosed structure, including a ceiling, roof or top.
- B. Patient Cultivation: For qualified patients and persons with identification cards, the following shall apply: Each qualified patient and person with an identification card may cultivate in any residential zone district up to six (6) mature or twelve (12) immature marijuana plants, or as otherwise recommended by a doctor in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 11362.77, up to a maximum of twenty four (24) plants, whether mature or immature.
- C. Primary Caregiver Cultivation: For primary caregivers, the following shall apply: Each primary caregiver may cultivate in any residential zone district, or within the grounds of a clinic, healthcare facility, residential care facility, or residential hospice licensed pursuant to applicable provisions of the California Health and Safety Code and located in the PO (professional office) district, C-AO (administrative and office commercial) district, CN (neighborhood commercial) district, or CC (central and community commercial) district, up to six (6) mature or twelve (12) immature marijuana plants, or as otherwise recommended by a doctor, for each qualified patient in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 11362.77, up to a maximum of twenty four (24) plants for all qualified patients combined, whether mature or immature, and subject to the medical marijuana dispensary prohibition.
- D. Collective Or Cooperative Cultivation: The collective or cooperative cultivation of marijuana is a

prohibited use in all zone districts of the city. (Ord. 2009-06, 1-12-2010)

This section has been affected by a recently passed ordinance, 2016-002 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA
. Go to new ordinance.

5-11-4: PROHIBITION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES:

Medical marijuana dispensaries as defined in section 5-11-2 of this chapter are prohibited in the city of Reedley. (Ord. 2009-06, 1-12-2010)

This section has been affected by a recently passed ordinance, 2016-002 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA
. Go to new ordinance.

5-11-5: REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONSUMPTION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA:

No person shall smoke, ingest, or otherwise consume medical marijuana in the city of Reedley unless such smoking, ingesting or consumption occurs entirely within a private residence, or within a clinic, healthcare facility, residential care facility, or residential hospice licensed pursuant to applicable provisions of the California Health and Safety Code. (Ord. 2009-06, 1-12-2010)

This section has been affected by a recently passed ordinance, 2016-002 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA
. Go to new ordinance.

5-11-6: PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT:

Violations of this chapter shall be considered misdemeanors and are punishable in accordance with title 1, chapter 4 of this code. Each and every day, or portion thereof, a violation exists is a separate offense. The city may also pursue all applicable civil and administrative remedies, including, but not limited to, injunctive relief and administrative citations.

Should a court of competent jurisdiction subsequently determine that the criminal penalty provision renders this chapter unlawful, the city intends that the misdemeanor provision be severable from the remaining penalty provisions and the city will only pursue noncriminal remedies for violations of this chapter. (Ord. 2009-06, 1-12-2010)

Chapter 18 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA

Sections:

5-18.01 - Purpose and intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the City by regulating the cultivation, distribution, and consumption of medical marijuana.

(Ord. 2005-07 § 2 (part), 1-6-06)

5-18.02 - Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

"Collective or cooperative cultivation" means the association within California of qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary caregivers to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5, and 11362.7 et seq.

"Cultivation of medical marijuana" means the growing of medical marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5, and 11362.7 et seq.

"Medical marijuana" is defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5, and 11362.7 et seq.

"Medical marijuana dispensary" means any facility or location, whether fixed or mobile, and any building or structure, where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to more than two (2) qualified patients, persons with an identification card, or primary caregivers. The terms qualified patients, persons with an identification card, or primary caregivers are defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5, and 11362.7 et seq.

(Ord. 2005-07 § 2 (part), 1-6-06)

5-18.03 - Regulations applicable to the cultivation of medical marijuana.

To the extent that the City is required to allow the cultivation of medical marijuana under State law, the rules set forth herein shall apply. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to permit medical marijuana dispensaries otherwise prohibited by this chapter or the City's unchaptered health, safety, and

welfare ordinance pertaining to medical marijuana businesses.

- (a) Personal Use Cultivation. An individual qualified patient or person with an identification card shall be allowed to cultivate medical marijuana within his/her private residence, in an attached garage, or in an accessory building if the property is detached single-family residential. A primary caregiver shall only cultivate medical marijuana at the residence of a qualified patient or person with an identification card for whom he/she is the primary caregiver. Medical marijuana cultivation for personal use shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) Area. The medical marijuana cultivation area shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet measured by the canopy and shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height per residence. This limit applies regardless of the number of qualified patients or persons with an identification card residing in the residence. The cultivation area shall be a single designated area.
 - (2) Lighting. Medical marijuana cultivation lighting shall not exceed a total of 1,200 watts.
 - (3) Building Code Requirements. Any alterations or additions to the residence, including garages and accessory buildings, shall be subject to applicable building and fire codes, including plumbing and electrical, and all applicable zoning codes, including lot coverage, setback, height requirements and parking requirements.
 - (4) Gas Products. The use of gas products (CO², butane, etc.) for medical marijuana cultivation or processing is prohibited.
 - (5) Evidence of Cultivation. From a public right-of-way, there shall be no exterior evidence of medical marijuana cultivation occurring on the site.
 - (6) Residence. The qualified patient or person with an identification card shall reside in the residence where the medical marijuana cultivation occurs.
 - (7) Cultivation Elsewhere in City. The qualified patient or person with an identification card shall not participate in medical marijuana cultivation in any other location within the City of Fowler.
 - (8) Incidental Use. The residence shall maintain kitchen, bathrooms, and primary bedrooms for their intended use and not be used primarily for medical marijuana cultivation.
 - (9) Ventilation. The medical marijuana cultivation area shall include a ventilation and filtration system designed to ensure that odors from the cultivation are not detectable beyond the residence, or property line for detached single-family residential, and designed to prevent mold and moisture and otherwise protect the health and safety of persons residing in the residence and cultivating the marijuana. This shall include, at a minimum, a system meeting the requirements of the current, adopted edition of the California Building Code section 1203.4, Natural Ventilation, or section 402.3, Mechanical Ventilation (or its equivalent(s)).
 - (10) Storage of Chemicals. Any chemicals used for medical marijuana cultivation shall be stored outside of the habitable areas of the residence and outside of public view from neighboring

properties and public rights-of-way.

- (11) Nuisance. The medical marijuana cultivation area shall: not adversely affect the health or safety of nearby residents by creating dust, glare, heat, noise, noxious gasses, odor, smoke, traffic, vibration, or other impacts; and not be hazardous due to the use or storage of materials, processes, products or wastes, or from other actions related to the cultivation.
- (12) Property Owner Authorization. For any rental property, the lessee shall obtain written authorization from the property owner or property management company to cultivate medical marijuana.
- (13) Notification. The owner and any lessee of the residence upon which cultivation will occur shall inform the Police Department of the intent to cultivate medical marijuana and pick up a handout setting forth the owner and lessee responsibilities under this section. This notification shall be provided prior to the commencement of the cultivation except that for existing cultivation, the notification shall be provided within ten (10) days of the effective date of this chapter. The Police Department may direct the owner and lessee to the Building and Planning Departments for more information about building code and permit requirements that may be applicable if alterations or additions to the residence are contemplated. The City shall keep patient information confidential to the extent required by law.
- (14) Additional Requirements for Garages and Accessory Buildings. The following additional requirements shall apply for personal use cultivation that occurs in a garage or accessory building: the garage or accessory building shall be secure, locked, and fully enclosed, with a ceiling, roof or top, and entirely opaque. The garage or building shall include a burglar alarm monitored by an alarm company or private security company. The garage or building, including all walls, doors, and the roof, shall be constructed with a firewall assembly or green board meeting the minimum building code requirements for residential structures and include material strong enough to prevent entry except through an open door.
- (15) Posting of Physician Recommendation or Identification Card: Posting of Owner Permission. A copy of a qualified patient physician recommendation or identification card shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the cultivation area for each patient residing in the residence that is cultivating medical marijuana. For rental properties, a copy of the owner's written authorization to cultivate marijuana shall be posted in the same manner.
- (b) Collective or Cooperative Cultivation. Collective and cooperative cultivation is a prohibited use in all zone districts of the City.

(Ord. 2005-07 § 2 (part), 1-6-06; Ord. No. 2015-01, § 2, 3-3-15)

5-18.04 - Regulations applicable to medical marijuana dispensaries.

Medical marijuana dispensaries as defined in Section 5-18.02 of this chapter are prohibited.

(Ord. 2005-07 § 2 (part), 1-6-06)

5-18.05 - Regulations applicable to the consumption of medical marijuana.

No person shall smoke, ingest, or otherwise consume medical marijuana in the City of Fowler unless such smoking, ingesting or consumption occurs entirely within a private residence.

(Ord. 2005-07 § 2 (part), 1-6-06)

5-18.06 - Penalties and enforcement.

Violations of this chapter shall be considered misdemeanors and are punishable in accordance with Chapter 2, of Title 1, of the Municipal Code. Each and every day, or portion thereof, a violation exists is a separate offense. The City may also pursue all applicable civil and administrative remedies, including but not limited to injunctive relief and administrative citations.

Should a court of competent jurisdiction subsequently determine that the criminal penalty provision renders this chapter unlawful, the City intends that the misdemeanor provision be severable from the remaining penalty provisions and the City will only pursue noncriminal remedies for violations of this chapter.

(Ord. 2005-07 § 2 (part), 1-6-06)

Chapter 17.97 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES, COOPERATIVES AND CULTIVATION

17.97.010 - Purpose and findings.

The city council finds that federal and state laws continue to prohibit the possession, sale, distribution, and cultivation of marijuana. In order to preserve and protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents and businesses within the city of Kingsburg, the declared purpose of this chapter is to identify medical marijuana dispensaries and medical marijuana cooperatives as prohibited uses in the city of Kingsburg and to restrict the cultivation of medical marijuana as stated in this chapter.

(Ord. No. 2010-03, § 2, 12-15-2010)

17.97.020 - Definitions.

- A. "Medical Marijuana" is defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.
- B. "Medical Marijuana Dispensary" means any facility or location, whether fixed or mobile, where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to one or more of the following: (1) a qualified patient, (2) a person with an identification card, or (3) a primary caregiver. All three of these terms are defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.
- C. "Cultivation of Medical Marijuana" means the growing of medical marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.
- D. "Medical Marijuana Collective or Cooperative" means the association of two or more persons including, without limitation, qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary caregivers who collectively or cooperatively cultivate, use, sell, transport, process, administer, deliver, dispense, or give away marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

(Ord. No. 2010-03, § 2, 12-15-2010)

17.97.030 - Medical marijuana dispensary as a prohibited use.

- A. A medical marijuana dispensary as defined in Section 17.97.020 is a prohibited use in all zone districts in the city of Kingsburg.

(Ord. No. 2010-03, § 2, 12-15-2010)

17.97.040 - Medical marijuana cooperatives as a prohibited use.

- A. A medical marijuana collective or cooperative as defined in Section 17.97.020 is a prohibited use in all zone districts in the city of Kingsburg.

(Ord. No. 2010-03, § 2, 12-15-2010)

17.97.050 - Cultivation of medical marijuana prohibited.

- A. The outdoor cultivation of medical marijuana is prohibited in all zone districts in the city of Kingsburg.

(Ord. No. 2010-03, § 2, 12-15-2010)

17.97.060 - Severability.

- A. The provisions of this chapter are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, word, sentence, or paragraph of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 2010-03, § 2, 12-15-2010)

Disclaimer:

This is provided for informational purposes only. The formatting of this ordinance may vary from the official hard copy. In the case of any discrepancy between this ordinance and the official hard copy, the official hard copy will prevail.

ORDINANCE NO. 2016-002

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REEDLEY

**AMENDING CHAPTER 11 OF TITLE 5 OF THE REEDLEY MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO
MEDICAL MARIJUANA**

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REEDLEY DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

1. In 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as California Health and Safety Code Section 113623.5 and entitled "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996 or CUA").
2. The expressed intent of the CUA was to enable persons who were in need of marijuana for medical purposes to use it without fear of criminal prosecution under limited, specific circumstances. The CUA was not intended to allow unlimited quantities of marijuana to be grown anywhere. Subsequent legislation since the CUA, including SB 420 in 2004, AB 2650 in 2010, and AB 1300 in 2011, has attempted to clarify the scope of the CUA.
3. In 2009, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2009-06. With the adoption of Ordinance No. 2009-06, the City Council made various health, safety, welfare, and land use findings relating to medical marijuana cultivation, dispensing, and consumption, which findings are incorporated herein by reference. Based upon those findings and the record before the City Council, the Council enacted a complete ban on medical marijuana dispensaries in the City and imposed strict limitations on medical marijuana cultivation. Specifically, the City allowed patient and primary caregiver cultivation, up to a maximum of 24 plants, to occur in a secure, locked, and fully enclosed structure, including a ceiling, roof, or top.

4. On October 9, 2015, Governor Brown signed three bills into law (AB 266, AB 243, and SB 643) which collectively are known as the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (hereinafter "Act"). The Act set up a state licensing scheme for commercial medical marijuana uses while protecting local control by requiring that all such businesses must have a local license or permit to operate in addition to a state license. The Act allows the City to regulate or completely prohibit medical marijuana activities.
5. The Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 801 et seq., classifies marijuana as a Schedule 1 Drug, which is defined as a drug or other substance that has a high potential for abuse, that has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and that has not been accepted as safe for use under medical supervision. The Federal Controlled Substances Act makes it unlawful under federal law for any person to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense, marijuana.
6. Since the passage of Ordinance No. 2009-06, the California Supreme has recognized that the City's inherent land use authority is not preempted by California's medical marijuana laws. The City has recognized a need to update the City's current regulations pertaining to the cultivation of medical marijuana to avoid adverse impacts on the community.
7. The City Council finds that activities associated with medical marijuana, including cultivation for personal medical use as allowed by the CUA and the Act, can adversely affect the health, safety, and well-being of City residents. City-wide prohibition is proper and necessary to avoid the risks of criminal activity, degradation of the natural environment, malodorous smells, and indoor electrical fire hazards that may result from such activities.
8. The limited immunity from specified state marijuana laws provided by the CUA and other state laws does not confer a land use right or the right to create or maintain a public nuisance.
9. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to allow persons to engage in conduct that endangers others or causes a public nuisance.
10. Nothing in this ordinance shall be deemed to prevent federal prosecution of violations of the Controlled Substances Act within the City of Reedley.

11. Without an ordinance in place, medical marijuana cultivation, deliveries, and dispensaries could operate within the City without restriction. This ordinance is intended to help prevent adverse impacts on the community.

SECTION 2. Chapter 11 of Title 5 of the Reedley Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Chapter 11

MEDICAL MARIJUANA

Sections:

5-11-1: Purpose and intent.

5-11-2: Definitions.

5-11-3: Cultivation of medical marijuana prohibited.

5-11-4: Medical marijuana dispensaries and deliveries prohibited.

5-11-5: Regulations applicable to the consumption of medical marijuana.

5-11-6: Public Nuisance.

5-11-7: Penalties and enforcement.

5-11-8: Severability.

5-11-1: Purpose and intent:

It is the purpose and intent of this article to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the City by prohibiting the cultivation, distribution and delivery of medical marijuana, and regulating the consumption of medical marijuana.

5-11-2: Definitions:

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

"Collective" or "cooperative" means any association, cooperative, affiliation, group, or collective of qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary caregivers organized or associated to cultivate, store, or dispense marijuana for medical purposes as defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq.

"Cultivation of medical marijuana" means the planting, growing, harvesting, or processing of marijuana for medical use in strict accordance with the Compassionate Use Act (California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5) and the Medical Marijuana Program Act (California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq.)

"Delivery" shall be as defined in the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act, California Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(m), as that section may be amended from time to time, and includes the commercial transfer of medical marijuana and medical marijuana products from a dispensary or cultivation location as well as the use of any technology platform that enables qualified patients and caregivers to arrange for or facilitate the transfer.

"Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Genus Cannabis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin.

"Medical marijuana" means marijuana used for medical purposes in accordance with the Compassionate Use Act (California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5) or the Medical Marijuana Program Act (California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq.)

"Medical marijuana dispensary" means any facility, location, establishment or similar entity, whether fixed or mobile, that cultivates, distributes, delivers, supplies, or processes medical marijuana, and any building or structure, where medical marijuana is made available to, distributed by, or distributed to more than two (2) qualified patients, persons with an identification card, or primary caregivers. The terms qualified patients, persons with an identification card, or primary caregivers are defined in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5, and 11362.7 et seq.

A medical marijuana dispensary shall not include the following uses, as long as these uses comply strictly with Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 et seq., and all other State and local laws pertaining to the uses, including zoning, permitting, and licensing requirements:

- (a) A clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
- (b) A health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
- (c) A residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.01 (commencing with Section 1568.01) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
- (d) A residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 1569) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
- (e) A residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 1725) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

5-11-3: Cultivation of medical marijuana prohibited:

(a) Prohibition. The cultivation of marijuana is expressly prohibited in all zones and all specific plan areas in the City. No person, including a qualified patient, primary caregiver, collective, cooperative, or dispensary shall cultivate any amount of medical marijuana in the City. This prohibition is intended to prohibit all cultivation of medical marijuana in the City, including cultivation for personal use, collective or cooperative cultivation, and commercial cultivation of medical marijuana.

(b) This section is intended to prohibit all activities for which a state license is required. Accordingly, the City shall not issue any permit, license or other entitlement for any activity for which a state license is required under the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act.

5-11-4: Medical marijuana dispensaries and deliveries prohibited:

Medical marijuana dispensaries as defined in Section 5-11-2 are prohibited within the City. The delivery of medical marijuana as defined in Section 5-11-2 is prohibited in the City regardless of the location of the dispensary or cultivation location and regardless of whether a technology platform is used by the dispensary. No person shall conduct any deliveries of medical marijuana that either originate or terminate within the City.

5-11-5: Regulations applicable to the consumption of medical marijuana:

No person shall smoke, ingest, or otherwise consume medical marijuana in the City of Reedley unless such smoking, ingesting or consumption occurs entirely within a private residence, or on the premises of a private residence but out of public view, or within a clinic, healthcare facility, residential care facility, or residential hospice licensed pursuant to applicable provisions of the California Health and Safety Code. "Within a private residence" shall mean inside habitable areas and shall not include garages, whether attached or detached, and other accessory buildings. "Out of public view" shall mean out of view from public rights-of-way where members of the public are lawfully entitled to be. Consumption in garages and other accessory buildings shall be out of public view.

5-11-6: Public nuisance:

Any use, condition, or activity caused or permitted to exist in violation of any provision of this chapter shall be, and hereby is declared to be, a public nuisance and may be summarily abated by the City in accordance with applicable law or any other remedy available to the City.

5-11-7: Penalties and enforcement:

Any violation of this chapter shall be considered a misdemeanor and punishable in accordance with Title 1, Chapter 4 of the municipal code. Each and every day, or portion thereof, a violation exists is a separate offense. The City may also pursue all applicable civil and administrative remedies, including but not limited to injunctive relief and administrative citations.

Should a court of competent jurisdiction subsequently determine that the criminal penalty provision renders this chapter unlawful, the City intends that the misdemeanor provision be severable from the remaining penalty provisions and the City will only pursue noncriminal remedies for violations of this chapter.

5-11-8: Severability:

If any section, subsection, phrase, provision, or clause of this article is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this article. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this article and each section, subsection, phrase, provision, or clause hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, phrases, provisions, or clauses be declared invalid.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 1. 30 Days after adoption. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after thirty (30) days after its adoption. Within fifteen (15) days after its adoption, this ordinance, or a summary of this ordinance, shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
- 2. Grace Period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, those qualified patients and persons with identification cards, and primary caregivers, who were lawfully cultivating marijuana in the City as of the date of this Ordinance in strict compliance with applicable City and State medical marijuana cultivation regulations then in effect, and who remain in strict compliance with those regulations, shall have a period of six (6) months from the Effective Date to comply with the new regulations set forth in this Ordinance. For purposes of this grace period, cultivating marijuana shall mean actual growing plants. No new plantings or seedlings are allowed.

The foregoing ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on April 12, 2016, and was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council held on April 26, 2016, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Ray Soleno, Mayor

ATTEST:

Sylvia B. Plata, City Clerk

EXHIBIT “M”



June 29, 2016

Dear Mayor Ramsey and Coalinga City Council:

Thank you for taking the urgency ordinance into consideration. We are committed to working closely with the City of Coalinga, as well as the community, to ensure that a permanent ordinance is adopted as soon as possible.

I believe there are many reasons and findings that justify a need to have local regulations in place as soon as possible to protect the health and safety of the people.

Many patients who obtain doctors' recommendations for medical cannabis have compromised immune systems. Unfortunately, these same patients cannot be guaranteed that the medication they are given is clean from pesticides, mold or other contaminants, because the process is not regulated at all in the State of California.

Harmful plant material can be an issue. Up to 70% of pesticides can be exposed to the lungs via plant combustion and inhalation, according to a published study completed in 2013 ("Determination of Pesticide Residues in Cannabis Smoke," included). Growing, supplying and checking that products are clean of pesticides and harmful contaminants is a major public health and safety concern.

How medical cannabis is currently dosed is another major health and safety concern. Without regulation, product strength varies, and consistent dosing is not required. This can be extremely harmful if the proper dosage is not specified to the patient consuming the medication. Unfortunately, accurate dosing does not exist with unregulated production of cannabis concentrates and medicine. Attached is the published report ("Cannabinoid Dose and Label Accuracy in Edible Medical Cannabis

Products," Johns Hopkins University, 2015). about the lack of standardization of doing and labeling of cannabis products in the market.

The good news is that we now have the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA). Three separate bills comprise the MMRSA: AB243, AB266 and SB643. Each deals with different aspects of licensing and regulating commercial medical cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, transportation and testing. All of the regulations in Coalinga's urgency ordinance adhere to the state's new regulations spelled out in MMRSA, to ensure the health and safety of the patients who will consume the medical cannabis.

Our manufacturing process and practices, in addition to our on-site testing laboratory, will operate under very strict procedures that will exceed the current MMRSA requirements. The longer it takes us to become operational, the longer it will take to protect the health and safety of the patients who deserve to have safe access to clean, properly dosed medical cannabis.

Thank you for your hard work and continued leadership, which have made this manufacturing facility possible. We believe this is not just a "win-win." It's a "win-win-win." Our company wins by having a home to carry out our mission. The community and city benefit from much-needed jobs and revenue. And, most importantly, the patients and relatives of patients will "win" by being able to rest assured that the medication they are given is clean and safe.

We appreciate your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,



Casey Dalton

Ocean Grown Extracts

STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Subject: Review and Consider Approval of Ordinance No. 787 Commercial Marijuana Operations Claremont Custody Center Site Rezone (Urgency Ordinance): An Urgency Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Coalinga Changing the Zoning for the Claremont Custody Center Site Located at 185 Gale Avenue in the City of Coalinga from the PF – Public Facilities Designation to the MBL – Light Manufacturing/Business Zone District Pending the Adoption of a Permanent Ordinance

Meeting Date: July 7, 2016

From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager

Prepared by: David J. Wolfe, City Attorney

I. RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council consider approval of Urgency Ordinance No. 787.

II. BACKGROUND:

On June 23, 2016, the City Council directed City Staff to prepare urgency ordinances related to marijuana operations within the City for adoption at the July 7, 2016 City Council meeting.

III. DISCUSSION:

Ordinance No. 787 changes the zoning for the Claremont Custody Center from Public Facilities Designation to Light/Manufacturing/Business Zone District. The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment is consistent and compatible with the goals, policies, and actions of the General Plan, and the other applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance. The City's intent is that the property be used for commercial purposes. The most appropriate designation is MBL-Light manufacturing business as that is the designation of property located directly east of Claremont. This action must be taken to ensure consistency with the General Plan land use designation.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

That the City Council not adopt Ordinance No. 787, and direct City Staff to proceed as previously directed through the regular ordinance and permitting process.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	Description
D Ordinance_No_787_Commercial_Marijuana_Operations_Claremont_Custody_Center_Site_Rezone_Draft_Urgency_Ordinance_(00444821x7AD00).doc	Urgency Ordinance No. 787
D Urgency_Ordinance_787_Exhibit_A.pdf	Urgency Ordinance 787 Exhibit A
D Urgency_Ordinance_787_Exhibit_B.pdf	Urgency Ordinance 787 Exhibit B
D Urgency_Ordinance_787_Exhibit_C.pdf	Urgency Ordinance 787 Exhibit C

STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Subject: RESOLUTION NO. 3727 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS FOR THE NOVEMBER 8, 2016 ELECTION THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO AUTHORIZE AND REGULATE A SINGLE MARIJUANA DISPENSARY, AND IF AUTHORIZED, TO IMPOSE A DISPENSARY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, TO BE DESIGNATED AS MEASURE ____

Meeting Date: August 4, 2016

From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager

Prepared by: Mary Lerner, Assistant City Attorney

I. RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council adopt Resolution No. 3727 regarding submitting to voters the question of authorizing and taxing a single marijuana dispensary in the City of Coalinga.

II. BACKGROUND:

The City Council previously directed City Staff to place the issue of a single marijuana dispensary on the November 8, 2016 ballot.

III. DISCUSSION:

Resolution No. 3727 is procedurally required as a part of the ballot process and is in support of related Ordinance No. 789 which is also on the August 4, 2016 agenda. The Resolution calls for the November 8, 2016 election, consolidation of the municipal election with the general election, sets forth the ballot question along with formatting requests for voting squares, directs the city attorney to prepare the statutorily required impartial analysis, directs the City Manager to prepare the related written argument in support of the measure, and submits the matter of authorizing, regulating and taxing a single marijuana dispensary to the voters in the November 8, 2016 election.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

That the City Council not adopt Resolution No. 3727 and remove the single marijuana dispensary measure from the November 8, 2016 ballot.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

The fiscal impact to the City would be the estimated cost of \$11,000.00 to \$15,000.00 in placing the measure on the ballot.

ATTACHMENTS:

	File Name	Description
▢	RESO#3727_Single_Dispensary_(00452591x7AD00)_080416.pdf	Resolution No. 3727

RESOLUTION NO. 3727

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA
SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS FOR THE NOVEMBER 8, 2016 ELECTION
THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO AUTHORIZE AND REGULATE A SINGLE
MARIJUANA DISPENSARY, AND IF AUTHORIZED, TO IMPOSE A
DISPENSARY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, TO BE DESIGNATED AS MEASURE ____**

WHEREAS, some members of the public expressed a need for a marijuana dispensary;

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to submit the issue of one marijuana dispensary to the voters;

WHEREAS, the precise location of the dispensary is unknown;

WHEREAS, if approved, the City Council will adopt an ordinance addressing the location and regulating the dispensary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

1. That a municipal election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City on November 8, 2016, at which election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters the measure set forth below.
2. That said measure shall appear on the ballot in the following form:

MEASURE ____

**SHALL THE CITY OF COALINGA AUTHORIZE AND REGULATE A
SINGLE MARIJUANA DISPENSARY TO BE LOCATED IN THE
CITY OF COALINGA AND, IF AUTHORIZED, IMPOSE A
DISPENSARY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, AS SET FORTH IN
ORDINANCE NO. 789**

3. A copy of the full text of Ordinance No. 788 will be mailed at no cost to the voters by contacting Shannon Jensen, Deputy City Clerk at (559) 935-1533.
4. The measure shall be submitted to the voters of Coalinga as required by State Statute and Amendments to the California constitution approved by the voters of California in 1986 as Proposition 62 and in 1996 as Proposition 218.
5. Ordinance No. 788 shall be deemed ratified and term limits shall be imposed on the members of the Coalinga City Council if more than fifty percent (50%) of the qualified voters voting on the measure vote in favor thereof.
6. The polls for said election shall be open on the day of said election in accordance with the California Elections Code.

7. The municipal election hereby called for November 8, 2016, shall be and is hereby ordered consolidated with the General Election to be held within the City on said date, and within the territory affected by the consolidation. The election shall be held and conducted, election officers appointed, voting precincts designated, ballots printed, polls opened and closed, ballots counted and returned, returns canvassed, results declared, and all other proceedings incidental to and connected with the election shall be regulated and done in accordance with the provisions of law regulating the election as specified herein. The Board of Supervisors of Fresno County and the Fresno County Clerk, Elections Division, are hereby requested to order the consolidation of the municipal election hereby called with the general election to be held within the City on said date, and within the territory affected by the consolidation, and the Board and the Elections Division are hereby authorized to canvass the returns of said municipal election, and said municipal election shall be held in all respects as if there were only one election and the form of ballot shall be as provided for the general election. Said Board shall certify the results of the canvass of the returns of said municipal election to the City Council which shall thereafter declare the results thereof. The measure submitted by this Resolution shall be designated on each ballot by a letter printed on the left margin of the square containing the description of the measure as provided by the California Elections Code.

8. All persons qualified to vote at municipal elections in the City upon the date of the election herein provided shall be qualified to vote upon the measure submitted at said election.

9. Ballots for the election shall be provided in the form and in the number provided by law. On said ballots, in addition to any other printed matter which may be required by law, two voting squares shall be set off to the right of the measure submitted at the election, one having the word "Yes" printed before it, and the other having the word "No" printed before it.

10. Each voter to vote for the measure shall stamp or write an "X," or indicate by hole punch, or other means, in the blank space opposite the word "Yes" on the ballot to the right of the proposition, and each voter to vote against measure shall stamp or write an "X," or indicate by hole punch, or other means, in the blank space opposite the word "No" on the ballot to the right of the measure.

11. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to publish this resolution as may be required by law and to transmit, for receipt no later than August 12, 2016, a certified copy of this resolution to the Fresno County Clerk, Elections Division, and to any other appropriate official of Fresno County.

12. The City Attorney is hereby authorized and directed to prepare an impartial analysis of the measure specified in this resolution and/as provided in Ordinance 788 showing the effect and operation of the measure. The analysis is to be submitted by the City Attorney to the Fresno County Clerk, Elections Division, or other appropriate official for printing as required by law. The analysis shall not exceed 500 words in length and shall otherwise comply in all respects with the applicable provisions of the California Elections Code. The deadline for submittal of the analysis shall be as required by the Fresno County Clerk, Elections Division, or other appropriate County official.

13. For its approval and signature this Council hereby directs the City Manager and her staff to prepare and file a written argument for the measure to be submitted at said municipal election. Said written argument for the proposition shall not exceed 300 words in length. If any person submits an argument against said proposition, the City Manager and her staff shall prepare, for the approval and signature of the Council, a rebuttal argument not exceeding 250 words. The argument and rebuttal shall

otherwise conform to and comply with all applicable provisions of the California Elections Code. The deadline for submittal of the arguments, in favor or in opposition, shall be as required by the Fresno County Clerk, Elections Division, or other appropriate County official.

* * * * *

The foregoing Resolution was approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Coalinga held on the 4th day of August, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

City Clerk/Deputy City Clerk

Ron Ramsey, Mayor

17.10.030 Residential Zone Use Table

A. The following table identifies which land uses are permitted by right, require a use permit, or are not allowed in the R-L-12, R-L-8, R-L-5, R-M, and R-H zones.

B. A "P" means that the use is permitted by right in that zone. A "C" means the use requires a conditional use permit in that zone. An "A" means the use requires an administrative use permit in that zone. A "T" means the use requires a temporary use permit in that zone. A blank box means the use is not allowed in that zone.

C. Land uses are grouped generally by type of use, and then listed alphabetically. The land use groups are Accessory and Support Uses; Residential Uses; and Other Uses. Use of the word "or" can mean either or both uses.

Residential Zone Use Table						
P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit Blank = Use is Not Allowed						
	Single-family Residential Zones			Multi-family Residential Zones		
Land Uses	R-L-12	R-L-8	R-L-5	R-M	R-H	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Residential Uses						
Assisted living, skilled nursing, or hospice facility	C	C	C	C	C	
Bed and breakfast inn				C		
Boarding house or dormitory			C	P	P	includes
Emergency shelter				C	C	
Employee housing for six (6) or fewer employees	P	P	P	P	P	(Section 17021.5 California Health and Safety Code)
Hotel or motel						

Residential Zone Use Table						
P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit Blank = Use is Not Allowed						
	Single-family Residential Zones			Multi-family Residential Zones		
Land Uses	R-L-12	R-L-8	R-L-5	R-M	R-H	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Mobilehome on permanent foundation	A	A	A			
Mobilehome park				C		
Multi-family dwelling, two (2) units per building (duplex)			P	P	P	On corners only in R-L-5
Multi-family dwelling, three (3) or four (4) units per building (triplex or fourplex)			C	P	P	On corners only in R-L-5 with CUP
Multi-family dwelling, five (5) or more units per building				P	P	
Recreational vehicle park			C	C		
Residential care facility, up to six (6) persons	P	P	P	P	P	
Residential care facility, seven (7) or more persons	C	C	C	C	C	
Single-family dwelling, attached			P	P	P	
Single-family dwelling, detached	P	P	P	P	P	
Single-room occupancy (SRO)					C	Standards needed
Supportive housing	P	P	P	P	P	

Residential Zone Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
 A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit
 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Single-family Residential Zones			Multi-family Residential Zones		
Land Uses	R-L-12	R-L-8	R-L-5	R-M	R-H	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Transitional housing	P	P	P	P	P	
Residential Accessory and Support Uses						
Building ancillary to the main residential use	P	P	P	P	P	
Cottage food operation	A	A	A	A	A	Standards needed
Expansion of existing nonconforming residential use	C	C	C	C	C	
Guest house	P	P	P			Standards needed
Home occupation	A	A	A	A	A	
Keeping of household pets	P	P	P	P	P	
Raising of fruit, vegetables, and horticultural specialties for personal use	P	P	P	P	P	Maximum and type needed
Second dwelling unit	A	A	A	A	A	second dwelling unit requirements
Temporary caretaker's dwelling	T	T	T	T	T	
Temporary materials storage yard	T	T	T	T	T	Standards needed

Residential Zone Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
 A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit
 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Single-family Residential Zones			Multi-family Residential Zones		
Land Uses	R-L-12	R-L-8	R-L-5	R-M	R-H	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Temporary residential sales office	T	T	T	T	T	Standards needed
Other accessory uses and structures that the Community Development Director determines are customarily associated with, and subordinate to, the principal use and that are consistent with the purpose and intent of the zoning district.	P	P	P	P	P	
Other Uses						
Community center or cultural facility	C	C	C	C	C	
Day care, up to eight (8) children	P	P	P	P	P	
Day care, nine (9) to fourteen (14) children	A	A	A	A	A	
Day care, over fourteen (14) children	C	C	C	C	C	
Gas and electric transmission lines, electrical transmission and distribution substation, gas regulator station, communications equipment building, public service pumping station or elevated pressure tank	A	A	A	A	A	
Golf course or country club	C	C	C			

Residential Zone Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
 A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit
 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Single-family Residential Zones			Multi-family Residential Zones		
Land Uses	R-L-12	R-L-8	R-L-5	R-M	R-H	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Medical marijuana collective, cultivation, dispensary, or delivery						Will not be allowed in any zone
Park or playground	P	P	P	P	P	
Religious institution or facility	C	C	C			
School, public or private (kindergarten to 12 th grade)	P	P	P			
Storm drainage basin, with or without a park	P	P	P	P	P	
Land uses listed in the Commercial, Office, and Industrial Zone Use Table (Section 17.10.040) that are not listed in this Residential Zone Use Table						

17.10.040 Commercial, Office, and Industrial Zone Use Table

A. The following table identifies which land uses are permitted by right, require a use permit, or are not allowed in the C-N, C-R, C-S, C-H, MX-N, MX-C, MX-D, O-R, O, I-L, I-H, AP, PF, and CO zones.

B. A "P" means that the use is permitted by right in that zone. A "C" means the use requires a conditional use permit in that zone. An "A" means the use requires an administrative use permit in that zone. A "T" means the use requires a temporary use permit in that zone. A blank box means the use is not allowed in that zone.

C. Land uses are grouped generally by type of use, and then listed alphabetically. The land use groups are Accessory and Support Uses; Eating and Drinking Establishment Uses; Education, Religious, and Assembly Uses; Manufacturing and Processing Uses; Office and Medical Uses; Public and Quasi-Public Uses; Recreation Uses; Residential Uses; Retail Uses; Service Uses; Transportation and Storage Uses; and Other Uses.

Commercial, Office, and Industrial Use Table															
P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit Blank = Use is Not Allowed															
	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Accessory and Support Uses															
Automatic teller machine (ATM)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P		P		
Caretaker residence or quarters					A	A	A	A		A	A	A			
Cottage food operation					A	A	A	A							Needs standards
Day care primarily for children of employees on the same site as a permitted use	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		

Commercial, Office, and Industrial Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
 A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit
 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Drive-thru pick-up window, not in conjunction with a restaurant	P	P	P	P	P										
Electric vehicle recharging facility	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A		Needs standards
Food service primarily for employees on the same site as a permitted use	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P		
Games of skill or amusement, eight (8) or less	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P			P		Video games, pinball, etc.
Games of skill or amusement, more than eight (8)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			C			C		Video games, pinball, etc.
Home occupation					A	A	A	A				A			Needs standards
Keeping of household pets					P	P	P	P				P			
Keeping of large animals as pets												P			Includes goats, pigs – Needs standards
Mobile vending (food truck)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C				Need standards
Outdoor advertising structure															Billboard - not allowed anywhere

Commercial, Office, and Industrial Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
 A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit
 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Outdoor storage ancillary to and on the same site as a permitted use	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P	P	P	P		Need standards
Temporary materials storage yard	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	P		
Temporary sales office (including parking lot)					T	T	T								For residential home sales
 Vending machines	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P		
 Other accessory or ancillary use or structure that the Community Development Director determines is customarily associated with, and subordinate to, a primary permitted use and is consistent with the purpose and intent of the zoning district and this Title	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Standard about secondary sales or limit of floor space
Eating and Drinking Establishment Uses															
 Artisan food and beverage production and sales	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P					Bakery, cheese making, candy making, etc. Does not include production of alcoholic beverages

Commercial, Office, and Industrial Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
 A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit
 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Bar, nightclub, or lounge			C			C	C								ABC Type 40, 42, 48, 60, 61. May include live entertainment
Brewpub	C	P	P	C	C	P	P								ABC Type 75
Microbrewery		C	P	C		C	C								ABC Type 23
Restaurant, full service	P	P	P	P	P	P	P								ABC Type 41, 47, 49, 59 may include live entertainment
 Restaurant, limited service with drive-thru pickup window	P	P	P	P	P	P	P								may include live entertainment
Restaurant, limited service without drive-thru pickup window	P	P	P	P	P	P	P								ABC Type 41, 47, 49, 59 May include live entertainment
Education, Religious and Assembly Uses															
Auditorium						P	P						P		
Card room			C												
Club, lodge, or private meeting hall			P			P	P								ABC Type 51, 52, 57
College or university, public or private			C			C	C						P		

Commercial, Office, and Industrial Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
 A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit
 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
★ Convention or conference center							P								
★ Funeral home or mortuary			P			C		P	C						
Library, museum, or cultural facility						P	P								
Pool hall or billiard parlor			C			C									
★ Religious institution or facility			P			C	C		C	C					
School, public or private (kindergarten to 12 th grade)													P		
School; trade, vocational, art, business, or professional			P			C	C			C					
Studio for martial arts, music, dance, yoga, exercise, gymnastics or similar	P		P		P	P	P		P	P					
★ Theater, live or movie		P					P								
Manufacturing and Processing Uses															
Agricultural crop production											P	P	P	P	

★ Charter Schools

Commercial, Office, and Industrial Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
 A = Use Requires Administrative Use Permit T = Use Requires Temporary Use Permit
 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Agricultural products packing, packaging, preparing or processing										C	P	C			
Animal raising												P			
Brewery or winery										C	C				ABC Type 01, 02
Hazardous waste facility											C				
Industrial or manufacturing facility, heavy											P				
Industrial or manufacturing facility, light										P	P				
Meat packing or slaughterhouse											C				
Mining, quarry, or sand and gravel excavation											C	C			
Research and development facility			P	C				P	P	C					
Office and Medical Uses															
Business support service			P			P	P	P	P						
 Call center							C		C						

Commercial, Office, and Industrial Use Table

P = Use is Permitted by Right C = Use Requires Conditional Use Permit
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 Blank = Use is Not Allowed

	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Communications broadcasting or media studio			P			C	P		P	C					
Laboratory; general, medical or dental			P	C		P	C		P	C					
Hospital, general or psychiatric									P				P		
 Office, medical, dental, or optometry	P		P		P	P	P	P	P						Includes offices and clinics usually by appointment
 Office, professional or commercial	P		P		P	P	P	P	P						
Pharmacy	P	P	P		P	P	P		P						
Urgent care center			C			P	P		P						Usually not by appointment
Public and Quasi-Public Uses															
Cemetery													P		
Community center or cultural facility	P		P		P	P	P								
Community garden			P		P	P	P		P						

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	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
 Day care, up to eight (8) children					P	P	P	P							
 Day care, nine (9) to fourteen (14) children			C		A	A	A	A							
 Day care, over fourteen (14) children			C		C	C	C	C							
Fairgrounds													P		
Gas and electric transmission lines, electrical transmission and distribution substation, gas regulator station, communications equipment building, public service pumping station or elevated pressure tank	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Government office; local, state, or federal							P		P				P		
Post office						P	P		P				P		
Public corporation yard, utility yard, or vehicle and heavy equipment maintenance and storage yard										C	P	P	P		

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	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Public safety facility or station	P	P		P	P	P	P			P		P	P		Police and fire stations
Social service, assistance, or guidance center							P		C						
Storm drainage basin, with or without a park	P	P	P	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	P	P	
Wireless communication facility		P	P	P		P	P		P	P	P		P		Needs standards
Recreation Uses															
Athletic complex or ball field													P		
Commercial recreation facility, indoor	C		P	P	C	P	C			C					Permanent bounce house, kids fun house, arcade
Commercial recreation facility, outdoor				C						C	C	C	C		golf driving range, racetrack, riding stable, skating rink, sports arena, sports stadium, or other similar unenclosed commercial recreation facility
Golf course or country club												C	C		
Health or fitness facility, large			P	C		P	P		C						Includes gym, pool, basketball or tennis courts

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Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Health or fitness facility, small	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	C					All indoor, no pool or courts
Park or playground						P						P	P		
Residential Uses															
Assisted living, skilled nursing, or hospice facility					C	C	C	C							
Bed and breakfast inn				C		C	C	C							
Boarding house or dormitory				C	C	P	P								
Emergency shelter								P				P			Needs standards (17.24.011G)
Employee housing for six (6) or fewer employees					P	P	P	P							
Hotel or motel				P		P	P								
Live/work facility					P	P	P	P							
Mobile home park															
Multi-family dwelling, two (2) units per building (duplex)					P	P	P	P							

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Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Multi-family dwelling, three (3) or four (4) units per building (triplex or fourplex)					P	P	P	C							
Multi-family dwelling, five (5) or more units per building					P	P	P								
Recreational vehicle park				C						C					
Residential care facility					P	P	P	P							
Residential dwelling located in same building with office or commercial use			C		P	P	P	P							
Single-family dwelling, attached					P	P	P								
Single-family dwelling, detached					P	P	P	P							
Single-room occupancy (SRO)						P	P	P							
Supportive housing					P	P	P	P							
Transitional housing					P	P	P	P							

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Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Retail Uses															
Adult entertainment establishment		A	A			A									Has standards
Auction or sales house			P			P	P								All indoors. Includes consignment sales, antique booth rentals
Auction or sales yard			C							C					Outdoor yard
Automobile and pick-up sales, new and used			P	P			P								Also includes motorcycles and vans less than 10,000 lbs.
Automobile and pick-up sales, used only			P	P											
Boat, Recreational Vehicle (RV), and truck sales			P	C											Includes trucks, and vans over 10,000 lbs.
Building materials or supply store		P	P			P	P			C					
Convenience store, with or without fuel sales	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			C					
Farm equipment sales or service			P	C											
Farmers market		A	A				A						A		
Feed and seed store			P							P					

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Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Food market	P	P	P	P	P	P	P								Allows off-site alcohol sales - ABC Type 20, 21
 Food produce stand	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A		Only on undeveloped site where food grown there
 Furniture store		P				P	P								
Fuel sales, fleet or cardlock			P	P						P	P		P		
Fuel sales, retail	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			C					
Garden shop		P	P			P	P								Mostly indoors; mostly plants in pots 20 gallons or less
Landscape nursery			P							C	C				Mostly outdoors; larger box plants
Liquor store	P	P	P	P	P	P	P								Need Distance standards
 Medical marijuana collective, cultivation, dispensary, or delivery															Will not be allowed in any zone
Mobile home sales yard			C									C			
News or magazine stand, outdoor				C			P								

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	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
 Optical retailers		P				P	P								
Pawn shop			P				P								
Pet store	P	P	P		P	P	P								
Retail sales store	P	P	P	P	P	P	P								Auto parts, home furnishings, appliances, gun sales, and all other retail goods stores not more specifically defined elsewhere in this Title. Allows off-site alcohol sales - ABC Type 20, 21
Retail sales solely via internet, direct mail, or telephone			P			P		C	C						Does not include call center. Includes alcohol sales with Type 85 license
Secondhand or thrift store			P				P								Store where donations accepted
Swap meet or flea market			C							C	C				
 Tobacco or smoke shop		C	P	P		P	P								More than 50% sales involves tobacco or smoking/vaping products

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Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Service Uses															
Ambulance service			P			P			C						
Bank or credit union, main branch						P	P								
Bank or credit union, secondary branch	P				P	P	P								Cannot be considered a secondary branch if no main branch downtown
Barber shop, hair salon, massage therapy, or day spa	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	C	C					
Car wash, automatic or full service	C	C	P	P	C	P									
Car wash, self service			C	C		C									
Carpet cleaning and dyeing			P			C				P					
Construction materials recycling											C		P		
Copy, printing, or mailing service	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P					
Crematorium or columbarium			C			C				C					
Dry cleaning or laundromat	P		P	P	P	P	P								

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Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Equipment rental yard			P							P					
Exterminator or pest control service			P			P				P	P				
Food catering			P			P	P	C							
Fortunetelling			P							P					
Kennel or animal boarding			P	P						C					
Linen, diaper, or uniform supply service			P							P	P				
Motor vehicle repair or service, major			P	P		C				P	P				
Motor vehicle repair or service, minor		C	P	P		P	C			P					
Payday lenders or check cashing establishment			C			C	C								
Photography studio	P	P	P		P	P	P	C	P						
Propane distributing (or similar fuel)			P							P	P				
Recycling, small collection facility (CRV only)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P					Includes reverse vending. Attended or unattended containers

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Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Recycling, large collection facility			C							P	P		P		Must be attended. Accepts other recyclables besides CRV
Recycling, processing or sorting facility										C	C				
Repair shop, large appliance or equipment			P			P	C								
Repair shop, small appliance or equipment	C		P		C	P	P	C							Gunsmith, tool sharpening locksmith
Shooting range, indoor			C							C		C	C		
Shooting range, outdoor													C		
Specialty construction or trade service			P							P	P				Plumber, electrician, carpenter, glass shop, sign shop, window shop, monument yard, (involves assembly and/or retail sales/service)
Tailoring or clothing alterations	P		P		P	P	P	P							
Tattooing or body art			C			C	P								
Veterinary office			P						P						For pets. Allows overnight stay but not boarding

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	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Veterinary hospital, large animal										C		C			For large farm animals
Transportation and Storage Uses															
Airport or heliport												P	P		
Bus, transit, or train station or depot							P						P		
Cold storage or ice house			C							P	P	P			
Food locker			P							P		P	P		
Junk yard, wreacking yard, or salvage facility											C				
Mini-warehouse or self storage facility			P	C						C					
Truck stop				C											
Trucking or transportation terminal											P				
Vehicle storage or impound yard			C							P	P				

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	Commercial Zones				Mixed Use Zones			Industrial and Office Zones				Other Zones			
Land Uses	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO	Special Use Requirements (See identified Section)
Warehouse or distribution center										P	P				
Other Uses															
Other uses not listed that are determined by the Community Development Director to be similar in nature to a listed use that is permitted in the same zone	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Other uses not listed that are determined by the Community Development Director to be similar in nature to a listed use that requires an administrative use permit in the same zone	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Other uses not listed that are determined by the Community Development Director to be similar in nature to a listed use that requires a conditional use permit in the same zone	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	

July 20, 2016

Old Zoning vs. New Zoning for Key Land Uses

	Old Zone	NC	PC	SC	PHD	NC	CC	DC	OR	O	LI	HI	[none]	PF	[none]	CO
	New Zone	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF		
OLD	Bank: ATM Only		P													
NEW	A1 (ATM)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P		P		
OLD	[Not listed]															
NEW	A4 Day care primarily for children of employees on the same site as a permitted use	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
OLD	Drive through uses	C														
NEW	A5 Drive-thru pick-up window, not in conjunction with a restaurant	P	P	P	P	P	P	C								
OLD	[Not listed]															
NEW	A18 Vending machines	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P		
OLD	[Not listed]	A	X	X	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW	Other accessory or ancillary use or structure that the Community Development Director determines is customarily associated with, and subordinate to, a primary permitted use and is consistent with the purpose and intent of the zoning district and this Title	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	A19															

Old Zoning vs. New Zoning for Key Land Uses

July 20, 2016

		Old Zone	NC	PC	SC	PHD	NC	CC	DC	OR	O	LI	HI	[none]	PF	[none]
		New Zone	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO
OLD		Bakeries, candy, nuts, ice cream	P	P			P	P	P							
NEW	B1	Artisan food and beverage production and sales	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P				
OLD		Restaurants, drive-in restaurants, (drive-thru uses)		P				P	P							
NEW	B6	Restaurant, limited service with drive-thru pickup window	P	P	P	P	P	P	P							
OLD		Restaurants, fast food and drive-in restaurants, coffee shops, cafes, sandwich shops and ice cream and confectionery stores.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P							
NEW	B7	Restaurant, limited service without drive-thru pickup window	P	P	P	P	P	P	P							
OLD		[Not listed]														
NEW	C5	Convention or conference center			P			P	P							
OLD		Mortuaries			P											
NEW	C6	Funeral home or mortuary			P			C		P	C					
OLD		Churches and other religious institutions	C		P											

Old Zoning vs. New Zoning for Key Land Uses

July 20, 2016

		Old Zone	NC	PC	SC	PHD	NC	CC	DC	OR	O	LI	HI	[none]	PF	[none]
		New Zone	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF	CO
NEW	C9	Religious institution or facility			P			C	C		C	C				
OLD		Public and quasi public uses of an educational or religious type, including public and private elementary, junior and senior high schools, colleges, nursery schools and trade schools.	C													
NEW	C10	School, public or private (kindergarten to 12th grade)													P	
OLD		Theaters and auditoriums (including the sale of alcoholic beverages as an incidental service),		P				P	P							
NEW	C13	Theater, live or movie		P					P							
OLD		[Not listed]														
NEW	E2	Call center				C					C					
OLD		Offices; professional or commercial			P			P	P		P					
NEW	E6	Office; medical, dental, or optometry	P		P		P	P	P	P	P					

Old Zoning vs. New Zoning for Key Land Uses

July 20, 2016

		Old Zone	NC	PC	SC	PHD	NC	CC	DC	OR	O	LI	HI	[none]	PF	[none]	CO
		New Zone	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF		CO
OLD		Offices; professional or commercial			P			P	P		P						
NEW	E7	Office; professional or commercial	P	C	P		P	P	P	P	P						
OLD		[Not listed]															
NEW	F4	Day care, up to eight (8) children					P	P	P	P							
OLD		[Not listed]															
NEW	F5	Day care, nine (9) to fourteen (14) children			C		A	A	A	A							
OLD		[Not listed]															
NEW	F6	Day care, over fourteen (14) children			C		C	C	C	C							
OLD		Wireless Communication Facilities as allowed by Chapter 17.53		C	C				C	C							
NEW	F15	Wireless communication facility	P	P	P		P	P		P	P	P		P			
OLD		[Not listed]															
NEW	I13	Food produce stand	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	
OLD		Furniture stores						P	P								
NEW	I14	Furniture store		P				P	P								

Old Zoning vs. New Zoning for Key Land Uses

July 20, 2016

		Old Zone	NC	PC	SC	PHD	NC	CC	DC	OR	O	LI	HI	[none]	PF	[none]	CO
		New Zone	C-N	C-R	C-S	C-H	MX-N	MX-C	MX-D	O-R	O	I-L	I-H	AP	PF		
OLD		Medical marijuana collective, cultivation, dispensary, or delivery															
NEW	I20	Medical marijuana collective, cultivation, dispensary, or delivery															
OLD		Optical retailers		P													
NEW	I23	Optical retailers		P				P	P								
OLD		Smoke shop	P				P	P	P								
NEW	I30	Tobacco or smoke shop		C	P	P		P	P								
OLD		Banks															
NEW	J2	Bank or credit union, main branch						P	P								
OLD		Merchant bank only					P	P									
NEW	J3	Bank or credit union, secondary branch	P				P	P	P								
OLD		Tattooing, body piercing															
NEW	J32	Tattooing or body art			C			C	P								



Save Downtown Hanford

What makes Downtown Hanford Unique?



Don't let this happen ->

Zoning protections were put in place to enhance and maintain the downtown core of the city, the heart and soul of Hanford! The removal of these protections are being considered by the City Council.



Help Keep our Downtown Vibrant!

Come to these meetings...

With the Planning Commission
Wednesday, July 20th at 5:30 pm
 City of Hanford Training Room

Town Hall Meeting
Wednesday July 27th at 6pm
 Civic Auditorium



Contact your City Council

District A

David Ayers
Council Member
559-779-4696
dayers@cityofhanfordca.com

District B

Russ Curry
Council Member
559-707-1486
rcurry@cityofhanfordca.com

District C

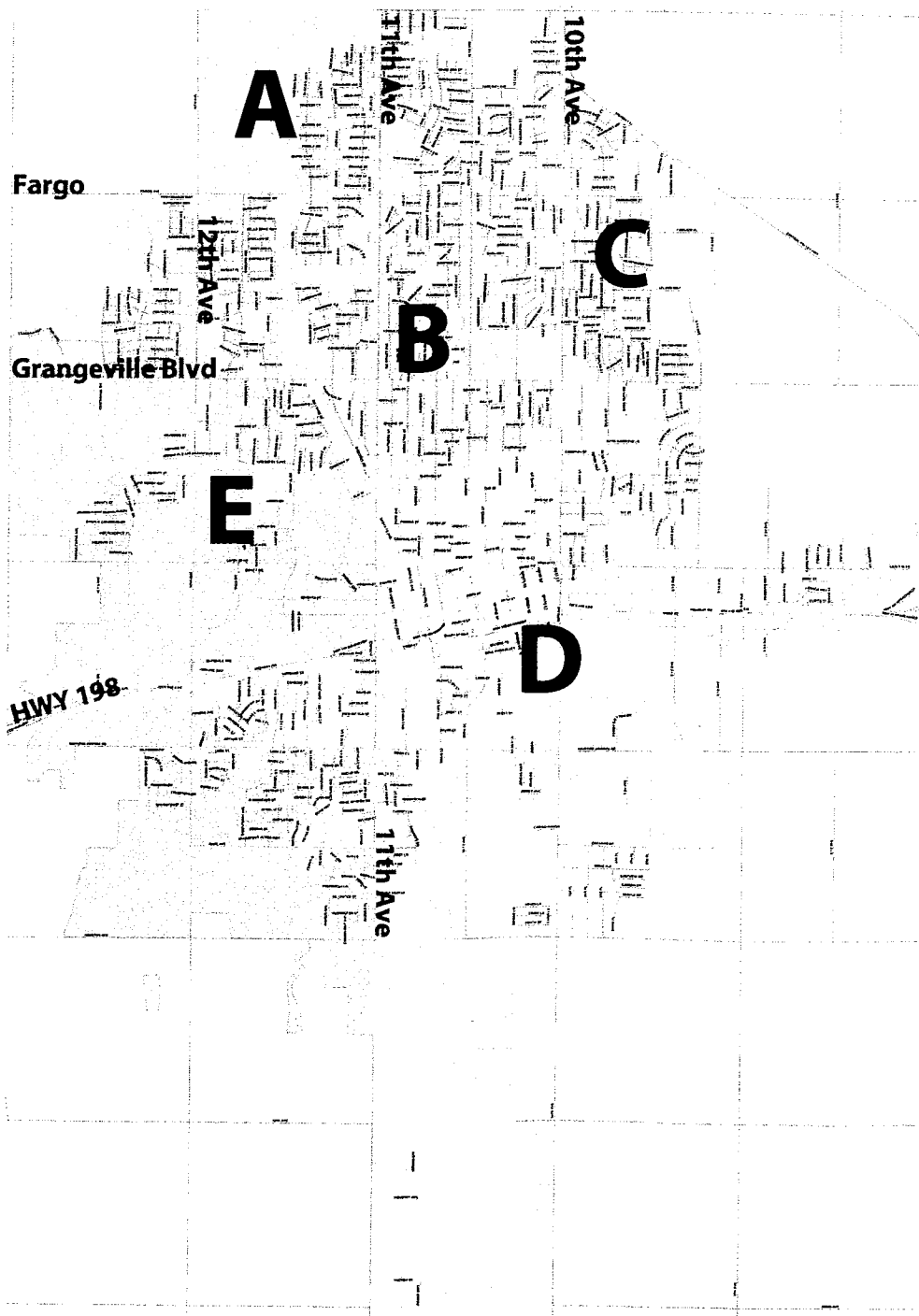
Gary Pannett
Council Member
559-362-4119
gpannett@cityofhanfordca.com

District D

Francisco Ramirez
Vice Mayor
559-212-4441
framirez@cityofhanfordca.com

District E

Justin Mendes
Mayor
559-240-4281
jmendes@cityofhanfordca.com



#DontZoneOut #KeepDowntownVibrant
#SpeakUp #LoveDowntown



Lobbying

In general, no organization may qualify for section 501(c)(3) status if a substantial part of its activities is attempting to influence legislation (commonly known as *lobbying*). A 501(c)(3) organization may engage in some lobbying, but too much lobbying activity risks loss of tax-exempt status.

Legislation includes action by Congress, any state legislature, any local council, or similar governing body, with respect to acts, bills, resolutions, or similar items (such as legislative confirmation of appointive office), or by the public in referendum, ballot initiative, constitutional amendment, or similar procedure. It does not include actions by executive, judicial, or administrative bodies.

An organization will be regarded as attempting to influence legislation if it contacts, or urges the public to contact, members or employees of a legislative body for the purpose of proposing, supporting, or opposing legislation, or if the organization advocates the adoption or rejection of legislation.

Organizations may, however, involve themselves in issues of public policy without the activity being considered as lobbying. For example, organizations may conduct educational meetings, prepare and distribute educational materials, or otherwise consider public policy issues in an educational manner without jeopardizing their tax-exempt status.

Additional information:

- [Measuring lobbying activity: substantial part test](#)
- [Measuring lobbying activity: expenditure test](#)

Page Last Reviewed or Updated: 04-Mar-2016



Measuring Lobbying: Substantial Part Test

Whether an organization's attempts to influence legislation, i.e., *lobbying*, constitute a substantial part of its overall activities is determined on the basis of all the pertinent facts and circumstances in each case. The IRS considers a variety of factors, including the time devoted (by both compensated and volunteer workers) and the expenditures devoted by the organization to the activity, when determining whether the lobbying activity is substantial.

Under the substantial part test, an organization that conducts excessive lobbying in any taxable year may lose its tax-exempt status, resulting in all of its income being subject to tax. In addition, section 501(c)(3) organizations that lose their tax-exempt status due to excessive lobbying, other than churches and private foundations, are subject to an excise tax equal to five percent of their lobbying expenditures for the year in which they cease to qualify for exemption.

Further, a tax equal to five percent of the lobbying expenditures for the year may be imposed against organization managers, jointly and severally, who agree to the making of such expenditures knowing that the expenditures would likely result in the loss of tax-exempt status.

Private foundations are subject to a different set of [taxes on their lobbying expenditures](#); churches are not subject to excise taxes on excessive lobbying.

Additional information:

[Measuring Lobbying: Expenditure Test](#)

[Schedule C, Form 990, Political Campaign and Lobbying Activities](#)

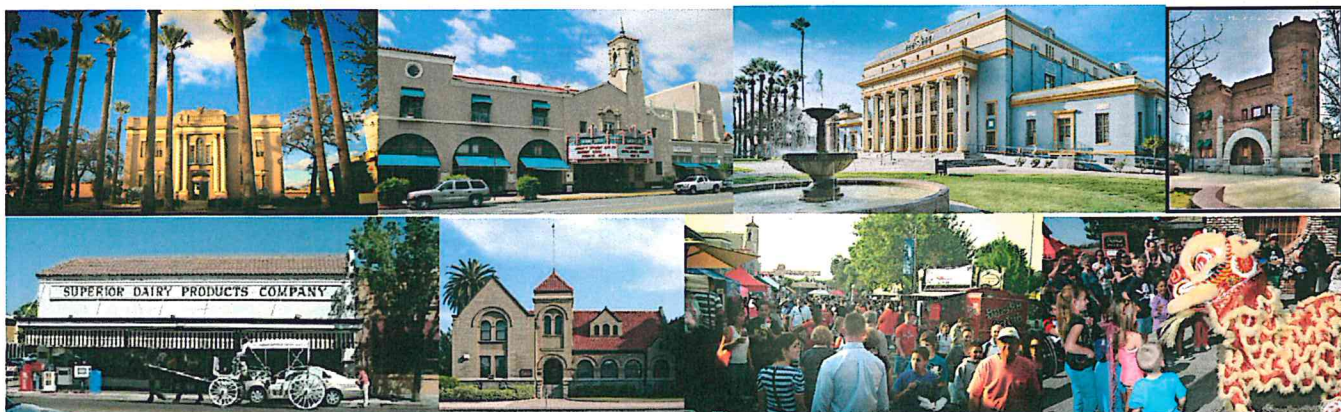
[Instructions for Schedule C](#)

Page Last Reviewed or Updated: 10-Mar-2016



Save Downtown Hanford

What makes Downtown Hanford Unique?



Don't let this happen ->

Zoning protections were put in place to enhance and maintain the downtown core of the city, the heart and soul of Hanford! The removal of these protections are being considered by the City Council.

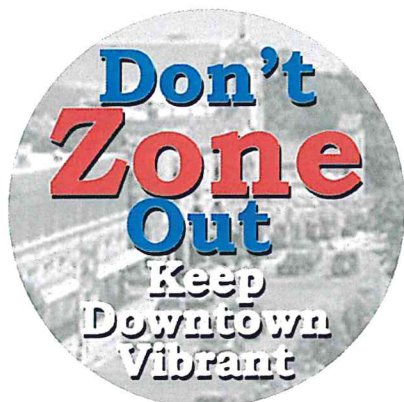


Help Keep our Downtown Vibrant!

Come to these meetings...

With the Planning Commission
Wednesday, July 20th at 5:30 pm
 City of Hanford Training Room

Town Hall Meeting
Wednesday July 27th at 6pm
 Civic Auditorium



Contact your City Council

District A

David Ayers
Council Member
559-779-4696
dayers@cityofhanfordca.com

District B

Russ Curry
Council Member
559-707-1486
rcurry@cityofhanfordca.com

District C

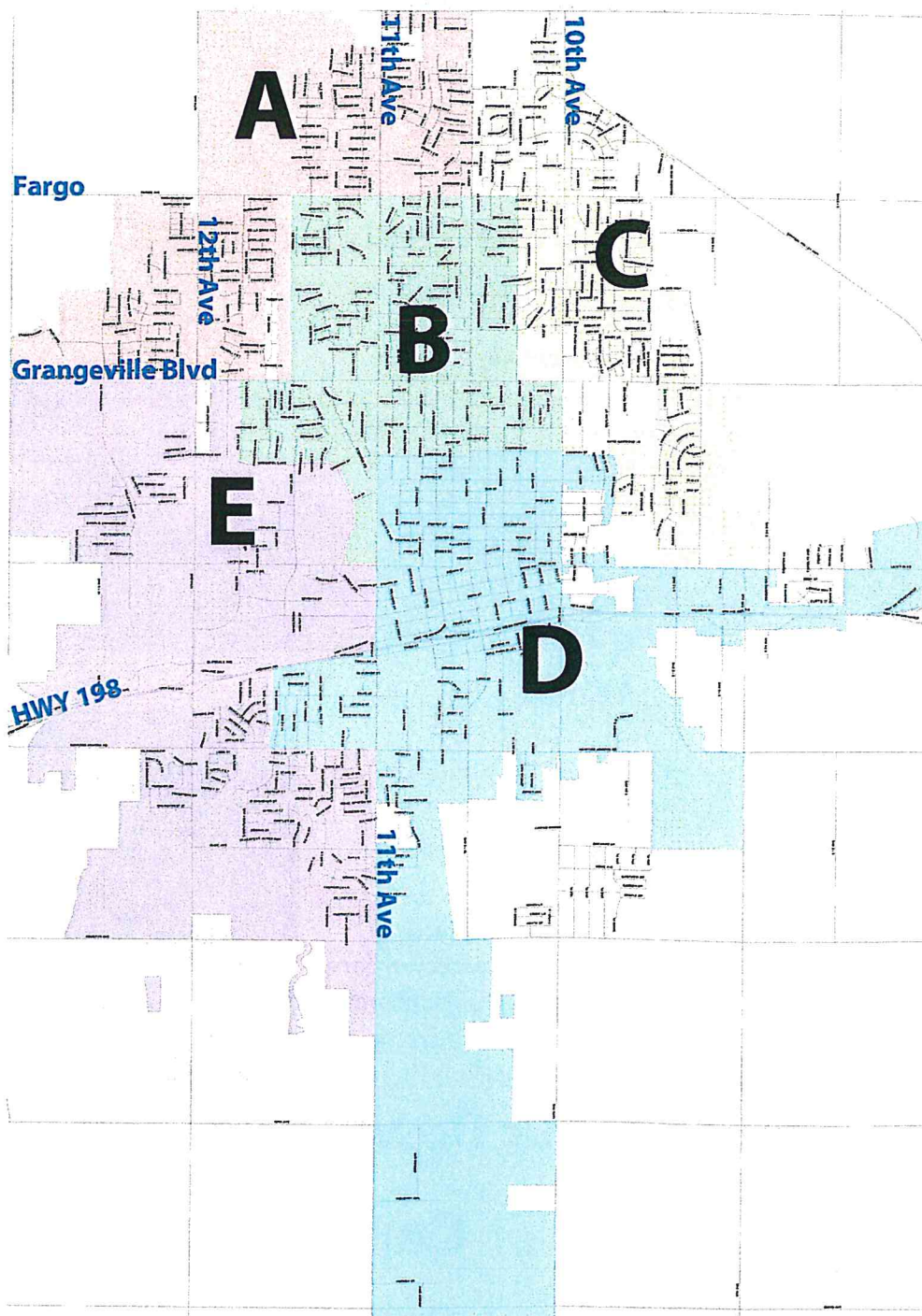
Gary Pannett
Council Member
559-362-4119
gpannett@cityofhanfordca.com

District D

Francisco Ramirez
Vice Mayor
559-212-4441
framirez@cityofhanfordca.com

District E

Justin Mendes
Mayor
559-240-4281
jmendes@cityofhanfordca.com



#DontZoneOut **#KeepDowntownVibrant**
#SpeakUp **#LoveDowntown**



Lobbying

In general, no organization may qualify for section 501(c)(3) status if a substantial part of its activities is attempting to influence legislation (commonly known as *lobbying*). A 501(c)(3) organization may engage in some lobbying, but too much lobbying activity risks loss of tax-exempt status.

Legislation includes action by Congress, any state legislature, any local council, or similar governing body, with respect to acts, bills, resolutions, or similar items (such as legislative confirmation of appointive office), or by the public in referendum, ballot initiative, constitutional amendment, or similar procedure. It does not include actions by executive, judicial, or administrative bodies.

An organization will be regarded as attempting to influence legislation if it contacts, or urges the public to contact, members or employees of a legislative body for the purpose of proposing, supporting, or opposing legislation, or if the organization advocates the adoption or rejection of legislation.

Organizations may, however, involve themselves in issues of public policy without the activity being considered as lobbying. For example, organizations may conduct educational meetings, prepare and distribute educational materials, or otherwise consider public policy issues in an educational manner without jeopardizing their tax-exempt status.

Additional information:

- [Measuring lobbying activity: substantial part test](#)
- [Measuring lobbying activity: expenditure test](#)

Page Last Reviewed or Updated: 04-Mar-2016



Measuring Lobbying: Substantial Part Test

Whether an organization's attempts to influence legislation, i.e., *lobbying*, constitute a substantial part of its overall activities is determined on the basis of all the pertinent facts and circumstances in each case. The IRS considers a variety of factors, including the time devoted (by both compensated and volunteer workers) and the expenditures devoted by the organization to the activity, when determining whether the lobbying activity is substantial.

Under the substantial part test, an organization that conducts excessive lobbying in any taxable year may lose its tax-exempt status, resulting in all of its income being subject to tax. In addition, section 501(c)(3) organizations that lose their tax-exempt status due to excessive lobbying, other than churches and private foundations, are subject to an excise tax equal to five percent of their lobbying expenditures for the year in which they cease to qualify for exemption.

Further, a tax equal to five percent of the lobbying expenditures for the year may be imposed against organization managers, jointly and severally, who agree to the making of such expenditures knowing that the expenditures would likely result in the loss of tax-exempt status.

Private foundations are subject to a different set of taxes on their lobbying expenditures; churches are not subject to excise taxes on excessive lobbying.

Additional information:

Measuring Lobbying: Expenditure Test

Schedule C, Form 990, Political Campaign and Lobbying Activities

Instructions for Schedule C

Page Last Reviewed or Updated: 10-Mar-2016

DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION COMMITTEE REPORT

VISION: Downtown Hanford is a place where preservation of history takes you back in time; where history meets the modern world with a blend of unique shops, housing, cafes and restaurants, historic sites, entertainment and frequent community events in a clean and safe environment.

FOUNDATIONAL REQUIREMENTS: Routine foot traffic (customers), adequate and well-lit parking, safe and clean streets and parks, a mix of compatible and unique uses and signature locations and events such as Superior Dairy, the Carousel, Thursday Night Marketplace, Carnegie Museum and Civic Center Park.

Recommendations for a Revitalized Downtown Hanford

1. Zoning

- Encourage the location of unique shops and businesses in the Downtown Commercial zone through zoning and incentives
- Maintain current zoning for financial institutions
- Maintain the current zoning for large furniture stores in the Downtown Commercial zone
- Allow department stores with 40,000 square feet or more an area up to 10% of their retail floor space, not to exceed 4,000 square feet for the sale of furniture
- Encourage the continued presence of professional services in the Downtown Commercial zone by maintaining current zoning
- Continue to allow schools in the Downtown Commercial zone, but due to high parking demand created by schools require schools to provide physical parking spaces in accordance with the parking requirements, including when occupying existing buildings. (See Section 17.38.020 C.2)

2. Parking

- Survey Downtown businesses for input on the desired length of on-street parking allowed in the downtown core (some businesses are advocating for 3 hours or more)
- Consider changing parking restrictions, depending on the results of the above survey to be conducted by Main Street and the Hanford Chamber of Commerce
- Downtown-serving organizations to mount a door-to-door campaign to encourage business employee use of non-prime parking in public lots that allow all-day parking
- Ensure current public parking lots are well lit, safe and clear of line-of-sight obstructions
- Complete current downtown parking projects with urgency and priority
- Identify strategic locations for a parking garage to serve the downtown core; determine costs and how to fund; look at partnership opportunities

3. Business Development and Permit Processing

- Ensure permits for property and business development in the Downtown Commercial zone are processed with priority, and designate a single point of contact at the City to complete the permitting process
- Downtown business-serving organizations will provide information on business development and make referrals to outside consultants such as SCORE and the Small Business Development Center, as appropriate
- Develop the Bastille and Courthouse Square to attract business
- Provide procedural or financial incentives for developers of second-story housing in the Downtown Commercial Zone
- Provide incentives for new retail stores, café's, restaurants or entertainment/recreation businesses locating in the downtown core

4. Visual Appeal and General Improvements

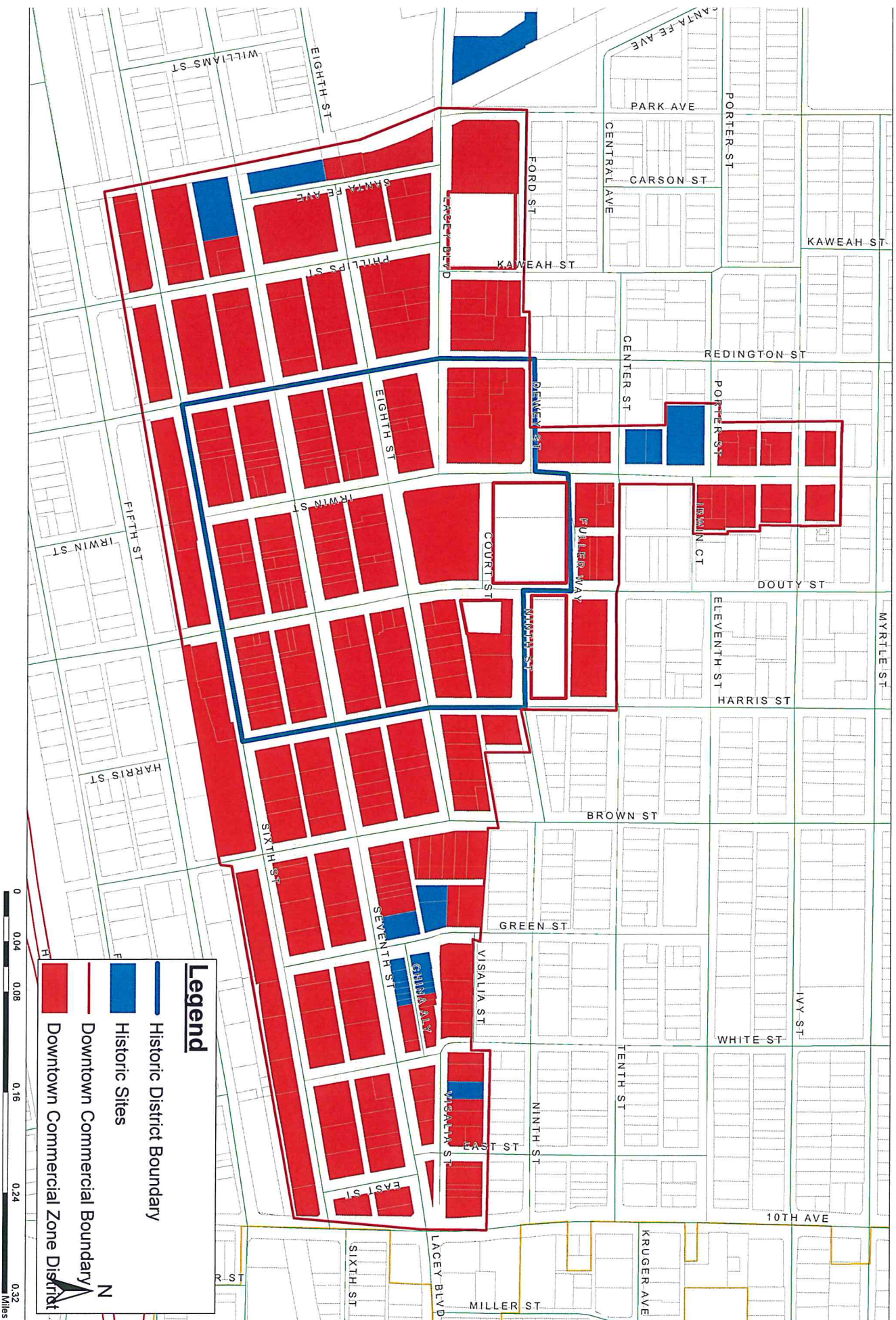
- Provide incentives for businesses or property owners to improve facades and structures in the Downtown Core
 - Develop information on available loans and grants available for building improvements, including ADA compliance
- Require City-funded Downtown –serving organizations to meet quarterly, to delineate roles, enhance coordination and to monitor downtown revitalization. This group should report progress on downtown revitalization and coordination efforts to the City Council semi-annually.

FUNDING THE VISION

The Downtown Revitalization Committee Recommends the City Council:

- Initiate increasing the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) in the City by five per cent (5%); and commit the increased revenues, effective the date the new tax becomes effective, to revitalizing Downtown Hanford, beginning with the Downtown Core.
- Establish a baseline of sales taxes received by the City of Hanford on July 1, 2017. Commit 10% of the sales tax revenues exceeding the baseline to downtown revitalization efforts, beginning with the downtown core, for a period of ten years.

6.D.g





AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 10/4/2016	AGENDA SECTION: E
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SUBJECT:

Community Development: Review of City Owned Property and Initiation of Declaration of Surplus Property

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council provide direction to staff on additional properties that can be processed as surplus property

BACKGROUND:

At the September 20, 2016 meeting, the City Council directed staff to process five properties as surplus. At the meeting, the Council also authorized the Mayor to provide a list of additional properties to be considered as surplus. The Mayor has provided the following list for City Council consideration:

- Rabobank Building
- Courthouse Building
- Bastille
- Old Fire Station on Lacey Blvd.
- Former Goodwill site on Lacey Blvd.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS: