



EL DORADO COUNTY PLANNING SERVICES

REQUIRED SUBMITTAL INFORMATION **for** **SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMITTAL INFORMATION FOR COMMERCIAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION**

The following supplemental information must be provided with all applications for Commercial Cannabis Cultivation. If all the information is not provided, the application will be deemed incomplete and will not be accepted.

Cultivation Plan:

Cultivation plans are required for Cultivation and Nursery Licenses, as well as Microbusiness Licenses engaging in Cultivation. The plan requirements for the licenses are outlined below. Each cultivation plan requirement listed has a corresponding section in this document that introduces the requirement, provides examples and, where applicable, offers examples.

Plan Requirements:

- Property diagram
- Premises diagram
- Pest management plan
- Waste management plan

In addition, there are requirements for Cultivation that come from the State of California that the County is requesting as well.

Property Diagram

A Property Diagram is a diagram of the whole property associated with the proposed premises. This is the "zoomed out" diagram of the proposed premises. If the proposed premises spans multiple parcels, all assessor parcel numbers must be identified on the diagram.

The property diagram requirements are the same for all license types and a complete diagram must feature all of the following:

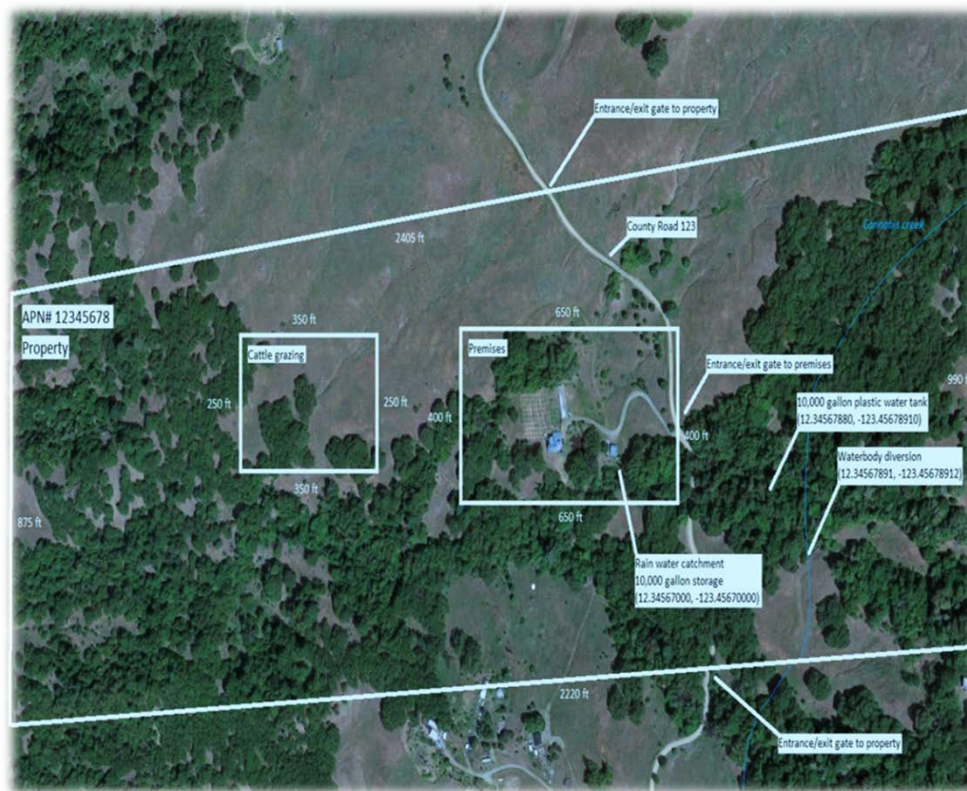
- Parcel boundaries
- Premises boundaries
- Perimeter dimensions of the parcel(s) and premises
- Entrances to the parcel(s) and premises
- Exits to the parcel(s) and premises
- All roads
- All waters crossings (including seasonal streams)
- If diverting from a waterbody, groundwater well, or rainwater-capture system, include locations of and coordinates (in latitude and longitude) for:
 - Water storage facilities (type and storage capacity of each facility)
 - Water sources

- Water delivery systems (including pump and distribution systems)
- Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN)
- Non-cannabis activities on-site

In addition to the items listed above, a property diagram must be to scale, all measurements must be in feet, and there may not be any highlighting.

Please see the sample property diagram on the following page.

PROPERTY DIAGRAM EXAMPLE (*From CalCannabis)



This example of a property diagram used aerial imagery and a basic image-editing software program to accurately label each property diagram requirement.

Premises Diagram

A premises diagram is a diagram of the proposed licensed premises. This is the "zoomed in" diagram of the proposed premises. Premises diagram requirements differ based on license type and they must identify the boundaries and dimensions (in feet) of the required areas specified below based on license type:

Cultivation License (Includes Microbusinesses Engaging in Cultivation)

- Canopy areas
 - Include aggregate square footage if canopy areas are non-contiguous
- Areas containing only immature plants (as applicable)

- Pesticide and agriculture chemical storage area
- Processing area (as applicable)
- Packaging area (as applicable)
- Composting area (as applicable)
- Secure cannabis waste storage area (as applicable)
- Harvest storage area

Nursery License Requirements

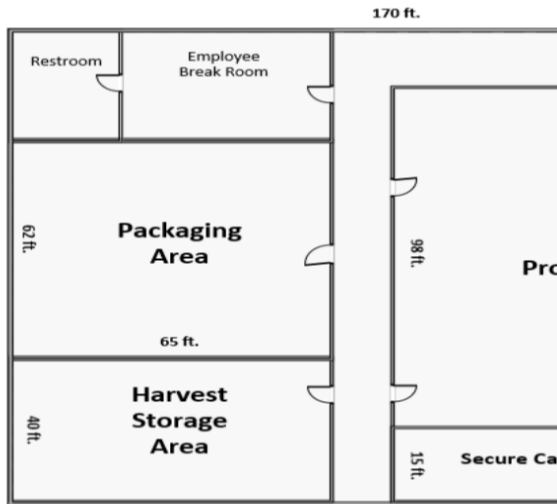
- Areas containing only immature plants
- Pesticide and agricultural storage area
- Research and development area (as applicable)
- Seed production area (as applicable)
- Composting area (as applicable)
- Secure cannabis waste storage areas (as applicable)

In addition to the items listed above, a premises diagram must be to scale, all measurements must be in feet, and there may not be any highlighting. Please see the sample premises diagrams on the following pages:

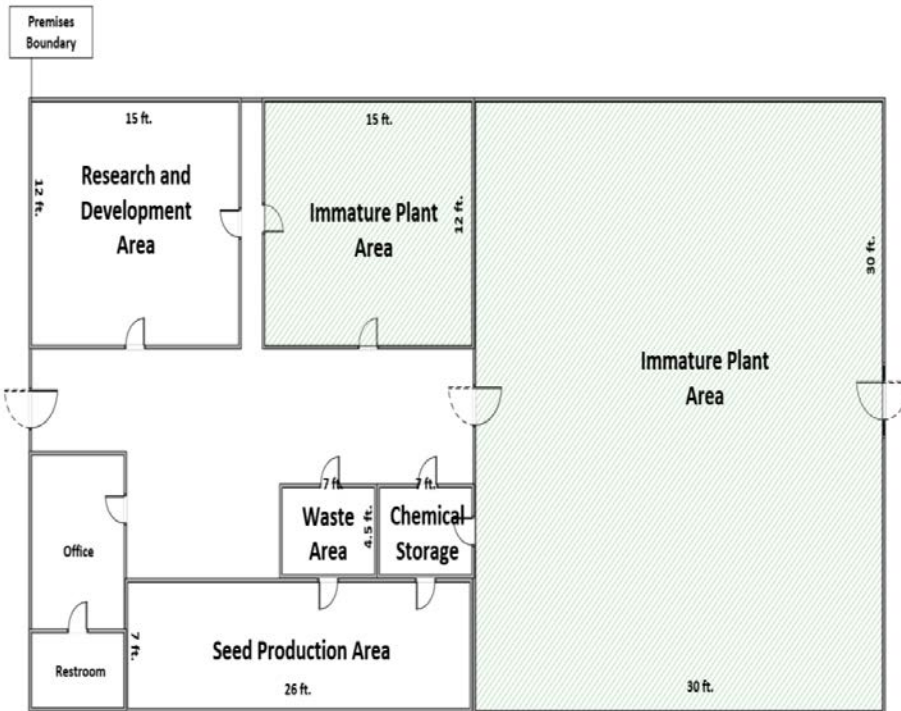
CULTIVATION PREMISES EXAMPLE (*From CalCannabis)



CULTIVATION PROCESSING/PACKAGING/HARVEST/WASTE STORAGE PREMISES EXAMPLE (* From CalCannabis)



NURSERY LICENSE PREMISES EXAMPLE (*From CalCannabis)



Pest Management Plan:

Pest management plans traditionally are implemented with a focus on long-term management and/or suppression of unwanted pests using cultural, biological, and chemical control measures. The pest management plan must include, but is not limited to, the requirements listed below.

- Product name and active ingredients of all pesticides to be applied to cannabis during any stage of plant growth (for example, rooting hormones, pesticides, rodenticides, fungicides, etc.)
- Integrated pest management protocols, including the following control methods:
 - Cultural
 - Biological
 - Chemical

Waste Management Plan:

Waste management plans must identify the method(s) for managing cannabis waste generated on the premises. For this section, cannabis waste is organic waste, meaning food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous-wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste. To meet the requirements of a waste management plan, simply refer to the list below and identify the method(s) for managing cannabis waste.

- On-premises composting
- Collection and processing by a local agency, a waste hauler franchised or contracted by a local agency, or a private waste hauler permitted by a local agency
- Self-haul to one or more of the following:
 - A manned fully permitted solid-waste landfill or transformation facility
 - A manned fully permitted composting facility or manned composting operation
 - A manned fully permitted in-vessel digestion facility or manned in-vessel digestion operation
 - A manned fully permitted transfer/processing facility or manned transfer/processing operation
 - A manned fully permitted chip-and-grind operation or facility

Waste Discharge Program Enrollment:

Applicants must enroll in or transition to an applicable waste discharge program administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Under the General Order, the SWRCB will issue either a Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements or a Notice of Applicability, which must be submitted with the application. If an applicant is currently enrolled in the North Coast Order or the Central Valley Order, CalCannabis will accept evidence of enrollment (Notice of Applicability or Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements); however, the applicant must transition to the General Order by July 1, 2019. For more information about the SWRCB's General Order, please visit:

waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cannabis/cannabis_water_quality.html.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Documentation:

Applicants must submit a copy of any final lake or streambed alteration agreement issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), pursuant to sections 1602 or 1617 of the Fish and Game Code, or written verification from CDFW that a lake or streambed alteration agreement is not required. For more information about the CDFW Cannabis Program and how to acquire a lake or streambed alteration agreement, or for written verification that a lake or streambed alteration agreement is not required, please visit the CDFW Cannabis Program website:

wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Cannabis

Envirostor Records:

Applicants must submit evidence that a hazardous-materials record search of the EnviroStor database has been completed; if hazardous sites are encountered on an applicant's proposed premises, then documentation outlining employee health-and-safety protocols also must be provided. EnviroStor is the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's data-management system for tracking the cleanup, permitting, enforcement, and investigation efforts of hazardous-waste facilities and sites with known contamination, or sites where there may be a need for further investigation.

To access EnviroStor, please visit the website: envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public

Water Source Documentation:

Applicants must report information for each water source associated with cannabis cultivation activities. The type of water source, and the associated attachments required for each type, are described below. For more information about types of water sources, please visit the State Water Resources Control Board website: waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cannabis.

- Retail Water Supplier - A retail water supplier is any local entity, including a public agency, city, county, or private water company, which provides retail water service. Unless an applicant's retail water supplier is a "small retail water supplier," as described below, the applicant only needs to provide the name of the retail water supplier.
- Small Retailer Water Supplier - A small retail water supplier has 10 or fewer customers, delivers 10 percent or more of the diverted water to one or more cannabis cultivators or cannabis cultivation sites (as established by an assessor's parcel number), delivers 25 percent or more of the water used for cannabis cultivation, or is an affiliate of the applicant pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2814.20. Applicants must submit the following information about the small retail water supplier based on their water source:
 - Delivery or Pickup From a Surface Waterbody or Underground Stream
If an applicant's small retail water supplier contract is for delivery or pickup from a surface waterbody or an underground stream flowing in a known and definite channel, the following information must be provided:
 1. Name of the retail water supplier under contract;
 2. Geographic location coordinates of any point of diversion used by the retail water supplier to divert water delivered to the applicant, in either latitude and longitude or the California Coordinate System;
 3. Authorized place of use of any water right used by the retail water supplier to divert water delivered to the applicant; and
 4. Maximum amount of water (in gallons) delivered to the applicant for cannabis cultivation in any year.
 - Delivery or Pickup of Water From a Groundwater Well
If an applicant's small retail water supplier contract is for delivery or pickup of water from a groundwater well, the following information must be provided:
 1. Name of the retail water supplier under contract;
 2. Geographic location coordinates for any groundwater well used to supply water to the applicant, in either latitude and longitude or the California Coordinate System;
 3. Maximum amount of water (in gallons) delivered to the applicant for cannabis cultivation in any year; and
 4. A copy of the well log filed with the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), pursuant to section 13751 of the Water Code, for each percolating groundwater well used to

divert water to the applicant. If a well log is not available, evidence from CDWR must be provided that indicates the department does not have a well log record.

Ground Well

If an applicant's water source is ground water well, the following information must be provided:

1. Groundwater well's geographic location coordinates in either latitude and longitude or the California Coordinate System; and
2. A copy of the well log filed with the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), pursuant to section 13751 of the Water Code. If a well log is not available, evidence from CDWR that indicates the department does not have a well log record.

Rainwater Catchment System

If an applicant's water source is a rainwater catchment system, the following information must be provided:

1. Total square footage of the catchment footprint area(s);
2. Total storage capacity (in gallons) of the catchment system(s); and
3. A detailed description of the type, nature, and location of each catchment surface; examples of catchment surfaces include a rooftop or a greenhouse.

Diversion from A Waterbody

If an applicant's water source is a diversion from a waterbody, any applicable statement, application, permit, license, or small irrigation use registration identification numbers and one of the following must be provided:

1. A copy of any applicable registrations, permits, or licenses, or proof of a pending application issued under Part 2 (commencing with section 1200) of Division 2 of the California Water Code that provides evidence of water diversion approval by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB);
2. A copy of any statements of diversion and use filed with the SWRCB before October 31, 2017, that details the water diversion and use; or
3. A copy of documentation submitted to the SWRCB before October 31, 2017, that demonstrates the diversion is authorized under a riparian right and no diversion occurred in any calendar year between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2017;
4. If the applicant has claimed an exception from the requirement to file a statement of diversion and use, pursuant to section 5101 of the Water Code, a copy of the documentation submitted to the SWRCB before January 1, 2019, that demonstrates the diversion is subject to subdivision (a), (c), (d), or (e) of section 5101 of the Water Code is required.

Renewable Energy Source

Explain the renewable energy source or strategy for the cultivation site.

Electrical power for indoor commercial cultivation operations and outdoor or mixed-light 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 the purchase of carbon offsets of any portion of power not from renewable sources. The use of generators for indoor cultivation is prohibited, except for temporary use

in emergencies only. Generators may be used as a secondary back-up power source pursuant to a valid permit from the El Dorado County Air Quality Management District for outdoor cultivation or mixed-light cultivation. Impacts from generator use will also be considered in the environmental analysis and site specific restrictions and conditions may be imposed to mitigate those impacts, including conditions to minimize noise.

Security Procedures:

Please see the El Dorado County Sheriff's Site Security Plan attachment.