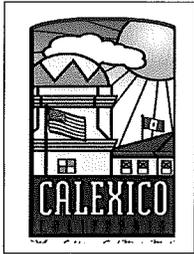


**AGENDA
ITEM**

15



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA STAFF REPORT

DATE: July 3, 2019

TO: Mayor and City Council

APPROVED BY: David B. Dale, City Manager

PREPARED BY: Miguel Figueroa, Assistant City Manager *MFK*
Christopher Velasco, Planning Consultant

SUBJECT: Hold a Public Hearing, Introduce and Conduct a First Reading by Title Only of an Ordinance Amending Sections 17.11.1030 and 17.11.1040, of Chapter 17.11, Title 17 (Zoning) of the Calexico Municipal Code Adding One Parcel to the Cannabis Overlay Zone and Creating a Small Scale and Industrial Scale Cannabis Permitting Structure

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Recommendation:

Hold a public hearing, introduce and conduct a first reading by title Only and waive the reading of the full ordinance Amending Sections 17.11.1030 and 17.11.1040, of Chapter 17.11, Title 17 (Zoning) of the Calexico Municipal Code Adding One Parcel to the Cannabis Overlay Zone and Creating a Small Scale and Industrial Scale Cannabis Permitting Structure.

Background:

On November 8, 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (“AUMA”), legalizing the use and possession of cannabis and cannabis products by adults aged 21 years and older.

On June 27, 2017, Governor Brown signed into law Senate Bill 94, which repealed the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (“MCRSA”), included certain provisions of MCRSA in the licensing provisions of AUMA, and created a single regulatory scheme for both medicinal and non-medicinal cannabis known as the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (“MAUCRSA” or “Act”).

MAUCRSA retains the provisions in the MCRSA and the AUMA that granted local jurisdictions control over whether non-commercial and commercial cannabis activities could occur in a particular jurisdiction. Specifically, California Business and Professions Code section 26200 provides that MAUCRSA shall not be interpreted to supersede or limit the authority of a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local ordinances that completely

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prohibit the establishment or operation of one or more businesses licensed under the state licensing authority and shall not approve an application for a state license for a business to engage in commercial cannabis activity if approval by the

State license will violate the provisions of any local ordinance or regulation. State licensing authorities began issuing licenses to cannabis businesses beginning January 1, 2018.

MAUCRSA establishes a regulatory structure for cultivation, processing, manufacturing, tracking, quality control, testing, inspection, distribution, and retail sale of commercial cannabis, including medicinal and adult-use cannabis. The Act designates applicable responsibilities for oversight of cannabis commerce to three State agencies.

On July 5, 2017, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1177 allowing commercial cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, testing, and distribution in the Cannabis Overlay Zone. On the same date, Ordinance No. 1178 was also adopted, which created a regulatory permit scheme for commercial cannabis businesses.

On May 2, 2018, the City Council appointed two council members to serve on the Cannabis Industry Ad-Hoc Sub-Committee. The sub-committee met on June 21, 2018 and recommended to analyze expanding commercial cannabis activities within the Cannabis Overlay Zone to generate additional revenue to the City of Calexico. The City Council met on August 1, 2018, heard the recommendations from the sub-committee, and suggested that the City hold a Community Cannabis Forum.

The City publicized and held a Community Cannabis Forum on October 11, 2018, to provide information to the public regarding the City's current cannabis regulations and cannabis businesses permitted under State law that could be allowed in the City. Comments were taken from the public.

On June 10, 2019 the Planning Commission recommended approval of the ordinance changes to the Commercial Cannabis Permitting Structure unanimously. The motion to approve the addition of the one parcel into the Cannabis Overlay Zone failed in motion.

On June 24, 2019 the Cannabis Industry Ad-Hoc Sub-Committee reviewed and recommended the approval of the changes to the Commercial Cannabis Permitting Structure.

Discussion & Analysis:

1. Proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment

a. Summary

The proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment (ZOA) does change the area of the Cannabis Overlay Zone ("Zone") as it currently exists and the Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit structure. The first main change in the ZOA is the addition of 120 W. Cole Boulevard, Calexico, CA 92231 (APN: 058-020-019-000) to the Zone; currently the parcel is zoned as Commercial Highway (CH). Currently, the following commercial cannabis uses are allowed in

this Zone: cultivation, manufacturing, testing and distribution. The second proposed ZOA does change the structure of Commercial Cannabis Activity Permits into two categories for cultivation, manufacturing and distribution.

b. Cannabis Overlay Zone Expansion

The proposed expansion of the Cannabis Overlay Zone (Zone) to include 120 W. Cole Boulevard, Calexico, CA (APN: 058-020-019-000). Currently, the site maintain two large metal shell buildings designed for Industrial uses.

The expansion would be contiguous with the existing Zone, please refer to "Attachment A" for a Map delineating the proposed inclusion of this parcel. This parcel contains two warehouse buildings, the following building size estimates were calculated by the Engineering Department using Google Earth Pro and would have to be verified with the owner; however, given the high accuracy of this program we can state that the estimates are within a reasonable deviation from the actual building sizes. On the northern end of the parcel, abutting W. Cole Boulevard lies one structure that is approximately 25,200 square feet (SF). On the southern section of the parcel lies another structure that abuts Scaroni Avenue measures approximately 53,800 SF. Combined the inclusion of this parcel to the Zone would add just over 79,000 SF of warehouse space to the Zone.

City staff and the Planning Consultant have discussed this matter in detail. The site does have space designed for industrial and distribution uses that would require minor tenant improvements to be suited for Commercial Cannabis Activity. As interest in the Zone increases, particularly from firms seeking to establish Cultivation, Manufacturing and Distribution operations in the City there has been a declining stock of existing building space available for lease. Limited "move-in" ready space within the Zone negatively effects small businesses more acutely then large firms, which have substantial capital develop new industrial scale buildings. New construction is cost prohibitive to small business owners; by adding this parcel to the Zone it lowers the cost of entry for smaller firms seeking to become a part of the local cannabis industry. For the reasons stated above we recommend that this parcel, 120 W. Cole Boulevard, Calexico, CA (APN: 058-020-019-000) be added to the Zone.

c. Changes to the Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit (CCAP) Structure

The proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment (ZOA) would revise the definitions of Manufacturing, Distribution, and Cultivation. The intent of this ZOA is to promote a robust and socially equitable cannabis industry within the City of Calexico. The revisions would create two classes of Commercial Cannabis Activity Regulatory Permits (CCAP), one Industrial Scale and one Small Scale. In October 2018, the first CCAP's were issued and in the proceeding eight months we have seen the number of available permits for Manufacturing, Cultivation and Distribution decline by 50%, 50% and 60% respectively. Larger businesses take a longer amount of time when making investment decisions as they have their own internal bureaucratic processes, while small businesses can move to invest relatively quickly.

We must strike a balance between generating tax revenue for the City of Calexico while at the same time providing equitable access for small businesses and entrepreneurs seeking to enter

the local cannabis industry. Many of these small businesses are owned by local Imperial Valley residents. Larger businesses tend to come from outside the County. The reasoning behind having two separate trajectories for cannabis businesses is to offer CCAP's for large, tax revenue generating businesses, while having enough CCAP's for small businesses, ensuring that everyone has equitable access to the burgeoning commercial cannabis industry in Calexico. The proposed ZOA would increase the number of CCAP Permits; please see the charts below for more information:

| Current Structure | Number of CCAP |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Manufacturing | 10 |
| Distribution | 10 |
| Cultivation | 10 |

| Proposed Structure | Number of CCAP |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Industrial Scale – Manufacturing | 10 |
| Industrial Scale – Cultivation | 10 |
| Industrial Scale – Distribution | 10 |
| Small Scale – Manufacturing | 10 |
| Small Scale – Cultivation | 10 |
| Small Scale – Distribution | 10 |

1. Changes to Ordinance 1191, 17.11.020

a. Current Definition of Manufacturing.

“Manufacturing” means a permittee that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products either directly or indirectly or by extraction methods, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages cannabis or cannabis productions or labels or relabels its container.

Proposed ZOA Definition Manufacturing.

“Industrial Scale Manufacturing” means a permittee whose gross receipts exceed \$500,000 annually that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products either directly or indirectly or by extraction methods, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages cannabis or cannabis productions or labels or relabels its container.

“Small Scale Manufacturing” means a permittee whose gross receipts do not exceed \$500,000 annually that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products either directly or indirectly or by extraction methods, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages cannabis or cannabis productions or labels or relabels its container.

b. Current Definition of Distribution.

“Distribution” means the procurement, sale, and transport of cannabis and cannabis products between entities permitted or licensed under this chapter, another local California jurisdiction, and State law.

Proposed ZOA Definition Distribution.

“Industrial Scale Distribution” means the procurement, sale, and transport of cannabis and cannabis products between entities permitted or licensed under this chapter, another local California jurisdiction, and State law, whose gross receipts exceed \$500,000 annually.

“Small Scale Distribution” means the procurement, sale, and transport of cannabis and cannabis products between entities permitted or licensed under this chapter, another local California jurisdiction, and State law, whose gross receipts do not exceed \$500,000 annually.

c. Current Definition of Cultivation.

“Cultivate” or “cultivation” means any commercial activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis. A cannabis nursery is considered a “cultivation” use.

Proposed ZOA Definition of Cultivation.

“Cultivate, Industrial Scale” or “Industrial Scale Cultivation” means any commercial activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis that exceeds ten thousand (10,000) square feet. A cannabis nursery is considered an “Industrial Scale Cultivation” use if it exceeds ten thousand (10,000) square feet.

“Cultivate, Small Scale” or “Small Scale Cultivation” means any commercial activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis that does not exceed ten thousand (10,000) square feet. A cannabis nursery is considered a “Small Scale Cultivation” use if it does not exceed ten thousand (10,000) square feet.

- d. Microbusinesses.** After consulting with the City Attorney, we have decided against changing the ZOA definition of “Microbusiness” and will not recommend removing words “retail sale” and “retailers” from the definition. The intent of changing the definition was to allow for Microbusiness applications to be processed and their subsequent CCAP and CUP’s issued. City Attorney and Staff are working to release an “Information Bulletin” clarifying that the “retail” component of the Microbusiness Permit is not available and any application stating a storefront or non-storefront retailer use will be denied. However, any applicant may choose from all other categories included in the Microbusiness application.

2. Changes to 17.11.020 – Conditional Use Permit or development agreement required.

a. Current Definition.

The city may authorize up to ten (10) applicants to operate each of the following types of facilities: cultivation, laboratory testing and distribution. The City may authorize up to ten (10) applicants to operate primary manufacturing facilities. A primary manufacturing facility is any manufacturing facility or any shared-use facility operated for manufacturing. A person permitted to operate a shared use facility shall be known as a primary shared use manufacturing permittee or primary permittee. A person permitted to operate within a shared use facility shall be known as a secondary shared use manufacturing permittee or secondary permittee. The City may authorize up to fifteen (15) secondary permittees to operate within a shared-use facility within the City. In addition, the city may authorize up to five (5) retailer, non-storefront retailer, or microbusiness applicants to operate within the City. Prior to initiating operations and as a continuing requisite to operating a commercial cannabis activity, the applicant shall obtain a validly issued CUP or enter into a fully executed development agreement with fiscal mitigation measures and terms as approved by city council. Each applicant may only apply for and operate up to two commercial cannabis activity facilities in the city, unless the said applicant is operating a microbusiness. Each CUP or development agreement will include a condition or provision that the applicant shall obtain and maintain a commercial cannabis activity regulatory permit required by this code.

b. Proposed ZOA Definition.

The city may authorize up to ten (10) applicants to operate each of the following types of facilities: Industrial Scale Cultivation, Small Scale Cultivation, laboratory testing, Industrial Scale Distribution and Small Scale Distribution. The City may authorize up to ten (10) applicants to operate primary Industrial Scale Primary Manufacturing and Small Scale Primary Manufacturing facilities. A primary manufacturing facility is any manufacturing facility or any shared-use facility operated for manufacturing. A person permitted to operate a shared use facility shall be known as a primary shared use manufacturing permittee or primary permittee. A person permitted to operate within a shared use facility shall be known as a secondary shared use manufacturing permittee or secondary permittee. The City may authorize up to thirty (30) secondary permittees to operate within a shared-use facility within the City. In addition, the city may authorize up to seven (7) retailer, non-storefront retailer, or microbusiness applicants to operate within the City. Prior to initiating operations and as a continuing requisite to operating a commercial cannabis activity, the applicant shall obtain a validly issued CUP or enter into a fully executed development agreement with fiscal mitigation measures and terms as approved by city council. Each applicant may only apply for and operate up to two commercial cannabis activity facilities in the city, unless the said applicant is operating a microbusiness. Each CUP or development agreement will include a condition or provision that the applicant shall obtain and maintain a commercial cannabis activity regulatory permit required by this code.

California Environmental Quality Act

The Ordinance 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 15060(c)(3) (the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378) of the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly. The City has determined it can be seen with certainty that no environmental impacts can occur from allowing cannabis business in an existing industrial area because the uses are similar to those already allowed in this area and there are no operational components specific to cannabis uses that would result in impacts beyond those already allowed in the proposed Cannabis Overlay Zone.

Fiscal Impact:

None.

Recommendation:

Hold a Public Hearing, and Review, Introduce and Conduct a First Reading of the following Ordinances and Waive the Reading of the Full Ordinances and Read by Title Only:

Attachments:

1. Draft Ordinance: An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Calexico, California, Amending Sections 17.11.1020 and 17.11.1040, of Chapter 17.11, Title 17 (Zoning) of the Calexico Municipal Code Adding One Parcel to the Cannabis Overlay Zone and Creating a Small Scale and Industrial Scale Cannabis Permitting Structure.
2. Aerial View and Zoning Map of proposed expansion of the Cannabis Overlay Zone noted.

Attachment 2.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALEXICO, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SECTIONS 17.11.1020 AND 17.11.1040, OF CHAPTER 17.11, TITLE 17 (ZONING) OF THE CALEXICO MUNICIPAL CODE ADDING ONE PARCEL TO THE CANNABIS OVERLAY ZONE AND CREATING A SMALL SCALE AND INDUSTRIAL SCALE CANNABIS PERMITTING STRUCTURE

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority granted to the City of Calexico ("City") by Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution, the City has the police power to regulate the use of land and property within the City in a manner designed to promote public convenience and general prosperity, as well as public health, welfare, and safety; and,

WHEREAS, adoption and enforcement of comprehensive zoning regulations and other land use regulations lies within the City's police power; and,

WHEREAS, on November 8, 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act ("AUMA"), legalizing the use and possession of cannabis and cannabis products by adults aged 21 years and older; and,

WHEREAS, on June 27, 2017, Governor Brown signed into law Senate Bill 94, which repealed the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MCRSA"), included certain provisions of MCRSA in the licensing provisions of AUMA, and created a single regulatory scheme for both medicinal and non-medicinal cannabis known as the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MAUCRSA"); and,

WHEREAS, MAUCRSA retains the provisions in the MCRSA and the AUMA that granted local jurisdictions control over whether non-commercial and commercial cannabis activities could occur in a particular jurisdiction. Specifically, California Business and Professions Code section 26200 provides that MAUCRSA shall not be interpreted to supersede or limit the authority of a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local ordinances to regulate cannabis businesses, including, but not limited to, local zoning and land use requirements. State licensing authorities began issuing licenses to cannabis businesses beginning January 1, 2018; and,

WHEREAS, MAUCRSA establishes a regulatory structure for cultivation, processing, manufacturing, tracking, quality control, testing, inspection, distribution, and retail sale of commercial cannabis, including medicinal and adult-use cannabis. The Act designates applicable responsibilities for oversight of cannabis commerce to several State agencies; and,

WHEREAS, City Council Ordinance No. 1191 established the Cannabis Overlay Zone and regulates the number and type of commercial cannabis activities allowed to operate within the City; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed Zoning Ordinance would amend Sections 17.11.1020 and 17.11.1040 of Chapter 17.11, Title 17 (Zoning) of the Calexico Municipal Code to add one parcel to the Cannabis Overlay Zone and create a small scale and industrial scale cannabis permitting structure for cultivation, distribution and manufacturing facilities; and,

WHEREAS, the subject Zoning Code Amendment is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3). The activity is not subject to CEQA because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment; the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378 of the California Public Resources Code, and the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects, which have the potential for causing a significant impact on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA; and,

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission of the City of Calexico ("Planning Commission") conducted a properly noticed public hearing on June 10, 2019 at which time members of the public were afforded an opportunity to comment upon this Ordinance, the recommendations of staff, and other public testimony; and,

WHEREAS, after said public hearing, the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council adopt this Ordinance adding one parcel to the Cannabis Overlay Zone and creating a small scale and industrial scale cannabis permitting structure for cultivation, distribution and manufacturing facilities; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a properly noticed public hearing on _____, 2019 at which time members of the public were afforded an opportunity to comment on this Ordinance, the recommendations of staff, and other public testimony.

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALEXICO DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Recitals. The City Council hereby finds that the foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein as substantive findings of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. Amendment to Municipal Code. The definition of "Cannabis overlay zone" found in Municipal Code Section 17.11.1020 – Definitions, is hereby amended with additional underlined text and deleted stricken text as follows:

"Cannabis overlay zone" means the approximately 354.02 acres within the area bounded by railroad tracks on the west; the Adler Canal on the north; West Van de Graff Avenue and Scaroni Avenue on the east; and Weakley Street and Camacho Road on the south. The "Cannabis overlay zone" also means 120 W. Cole Boulevard, Calexico, CA 92231 Accessors Parcel Number: 058-020-019-000. The Cannabis Overlay Zone includes Industrial (IND), Industrial Rail Served (IR) and Commercial."

SECTION 3. Amendment to Municipal Code. Municipal Code Section 17.11.1040 is hereby amended as follows:

"17.11.1040 - Conditional use permit or development agreement required.

The city may authorize up to ten (10) applicants to operate the following type of facility: laboratory testing.

The city may authorize up to twenty (20) applicants to operate the following type of facility: cultivation. Of these twenty (20) applicants, up to ten (10) applicants may be authorized to operate a small scale cultivation facility, which means a permittee whose gross receipts do not

exceed \$500,000 annually, and up to ten (10) applicants may be authorized to operate an industrial scale cultivation facility, which means a permittee whose gross receipts exceed \$500,000 annually.

The city may authorize up to twenty (20) applicants to operate the following type of facility: distribution. Of these twenty (20) applicants, up to ten (10) applicants may be authorized to operate a small scale distribution facility, which means a permittee whose gross receipts do not exceed \$500,000 annually, and up to ten (10) applicants may be authorized to operate an industrial scale distribution facility, which means a permittee whose gross receipts exceed \$500,000 annually.

The city may authorize up to twenty (20) applicants to operate primary manufacturing facilities. Of these twenty (20) applicants, up to ten (10) applicants may be authorized to operate a small scale primary manufacturing facility, which means a permittee whose gross receipts do not exceed \$500,000 annually, and up to ten (10) applicants may be authorized to operate an industrial scale primary manufacturing facility, which means a permittee whose gross receipts exceed \$500,000 annually. A primary manufacturing facility is any manufacturing facility or any shared-use facility operated for manufacturing. A person permitted to operate a shared use facility shall be known as a primary shared use manufacturing permittee or primary permittee. A person permitted to operate within a shared use facility shall be known as a secondary shared-use manufacturing permittee or secondary permittee. The City may authorize up to thirty (30) secondary permittees to operate within a shared-use facility within the City. Of these thirty (30) secondary permittees, fifteen (15) will be reserved for a small scale primary manufacturing facility and fifteen (15) will be reserved for an industrial scale primary manufacturing facility.

In addition, the city may authorize up to seven (7) retailer, non-storefront retailer, or microbusiness applicants to operate within the city.

Prior to initiating operations and as a continuing requisite to operating a commercial cannabis activity, the applicant shall obtain a validly issued CUP or enter into a fully executed development agreement agreed to by the city council. Initially, applicants will be required to enter a development agreement with appropriate fiscal mitigation measures and terms as approved by the city council. Each applicant may only apply for and operate up to two commercial cannabis activity facilities in the city, unless said applicant is operating a microbusiness. Each CUP or development agreement will include a condition or provision that the applicant shall also obtain and maintain a commercial cannabis activity regulatory permit required by this code.”

SECTION 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its adoption.

SECTION 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase be declared unconstitutional.

SECTION 6. Certification. The City Clerk shall certify the passage of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be entered in the book of original ordinances of said City; shall make a

minute passage and adoption thereof in the records of the meeting at which time the same is passed and adopted; and shall, within fifteen (15) days after the passage and adoption thereof, cause the same to be published as required by law, in a local newspaper of general circulation and which is hereby designated for that purpose.

SECTION 7. CEQA. The City Council finds that pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, no further environmental review is required prior to the adoption of the proposed amendments to TITLE 17 (ZONING) of the Calexico Municipal Code.

Specifically, the City Council finds that the subject Zoning Ordinance Amendment is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3) and 15061(b)(3). The activity is not subject to CEQA because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment; the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378, and the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects, which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

THIS ORDINANCE IS PASSED, ADOPTED, AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Calexico this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Lewis Pacheco, Mayor

ATTEST:

Gabriela T. Garcia, City Clerk

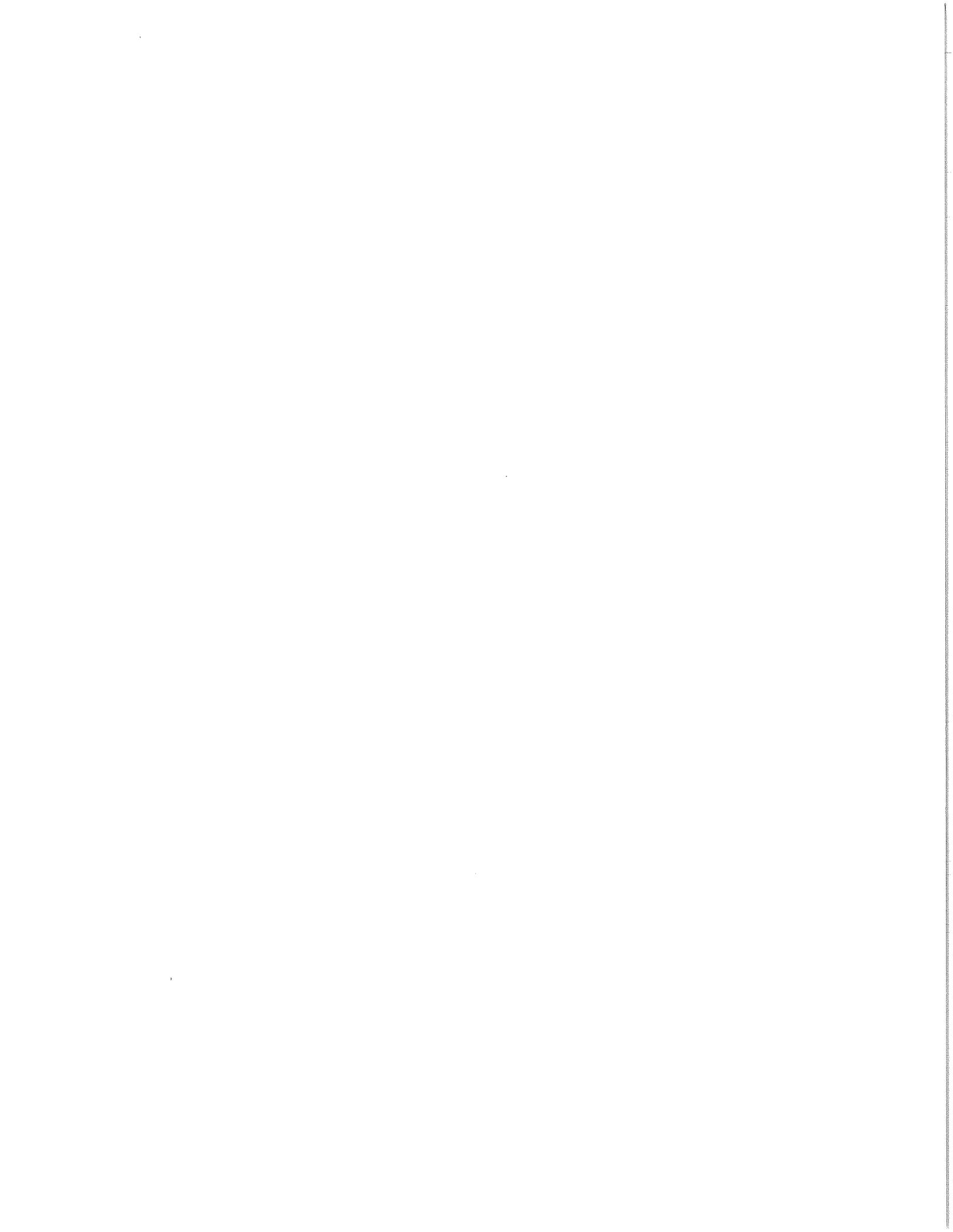
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Carlos Campos, City Attorney

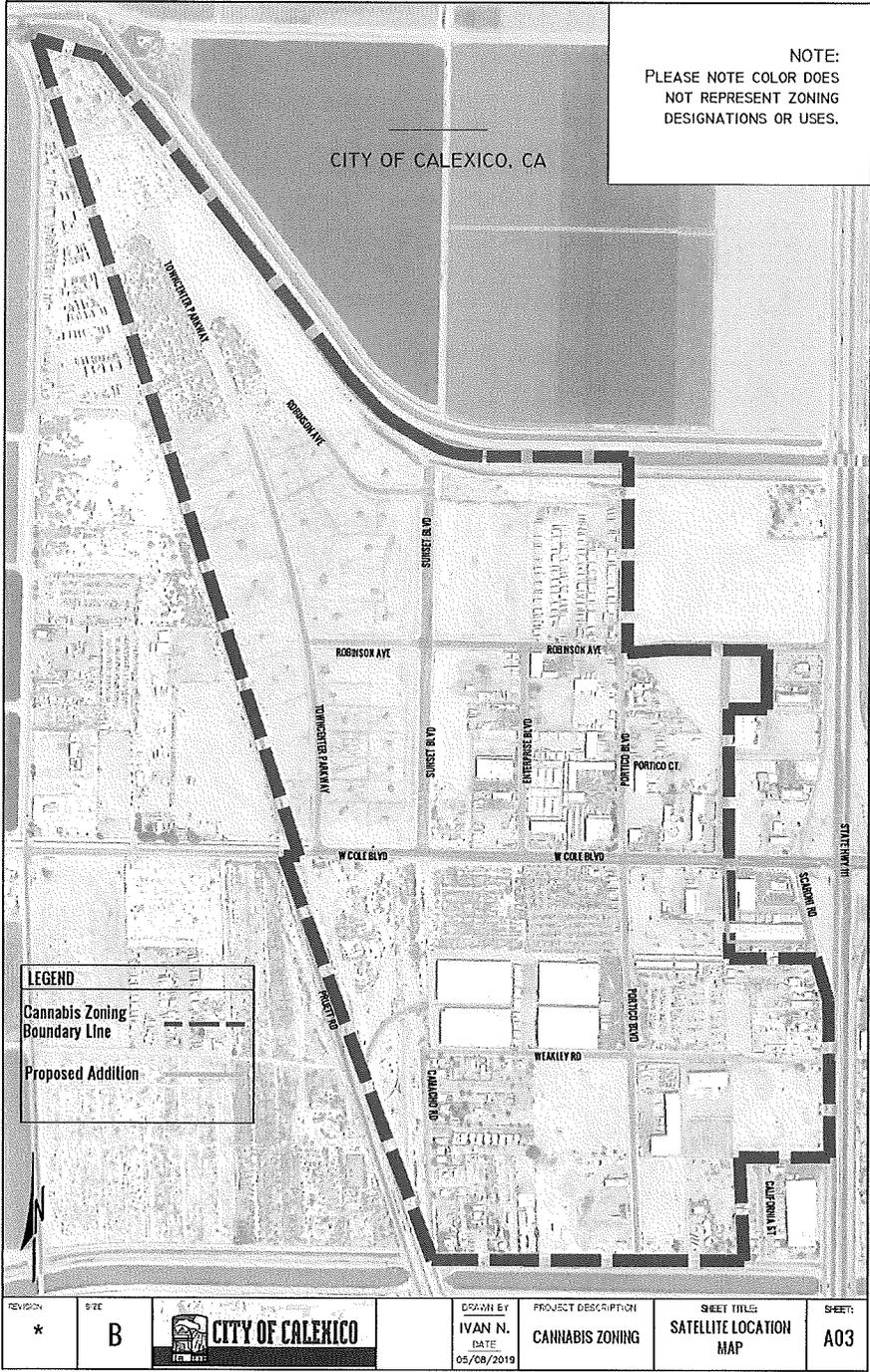
I, Gabriela T. Garcia, City Clerk, City of Calexico, California, certify that the foregoing Ordinance was adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the _____ day of _____ 2019 by the following vote:

- AYES:
- NOES:
- ABSENT:
- ABSTAIN:

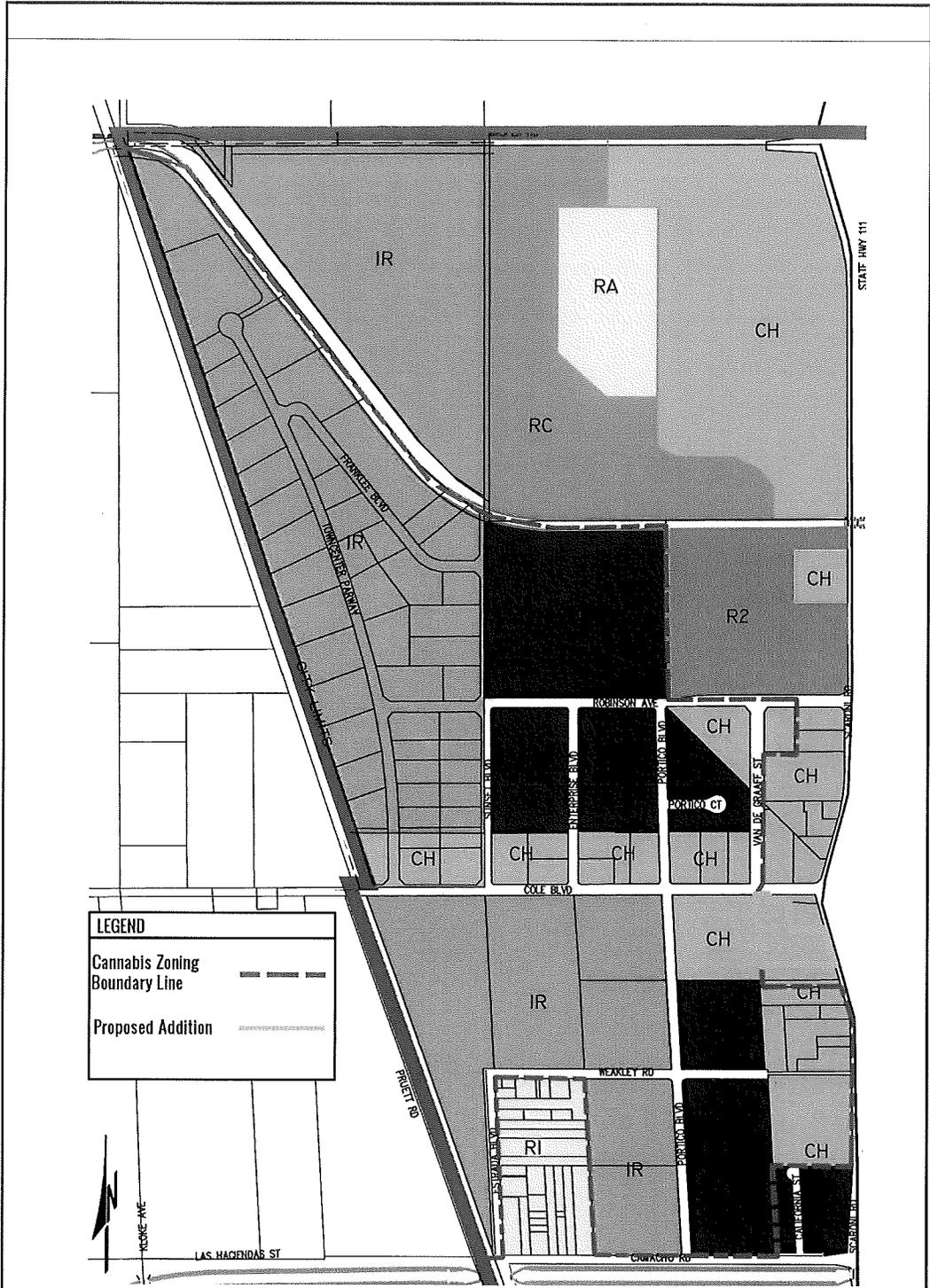
Gabriela T. Garcia, City Clerk



Attachment 3.



Attachment 3.



| LEGEND | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Cannabis Zoning Boundary Line | |
| Proposed Addition | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------|
| | APPROVED BY: | REVISION | SIZE | DRAWN BY | PROJECT DESCRIPTION: | SHEET TITLE: | SHEET: |
| | | * | B | IVAN N. DATE 05/08/2019 | CANNABIS ZONING | LOCATION MAP | A06 |