

**A FINAL EXTENSION OF AN INTERIM URGENCY ORDINANCE
PROHIBITING THE FOLLOWING LAND USES WITHIN THE
UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY OF THE COUNTY OF SOLANO: ALL
COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITY, INCLUDING COMMERCIAL
CULTIVATION, DISTRIBUTION, MANUFACTURING, RETAIL
OPERATIONS AND TESTING OF CANNABIS; ADOPTED AS AN
URGENCY MEASURE**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Solano ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Findings

- A. In November 1996, California voters approved The Compassionate Use Act of 1996 ("Proposition 215"), an initiative that exempted certain patients and their primary caregivers from criminal liability under state law for the possession or cultivation of marijuana for medical purposes.
- B. On January 1, 2004, Senate Bill 420, the Medical Marijuana Program Act (Health & Safety Code §§11362.7-11362.83) ("MMPA"), became effective to clarify the scope of Proposition 215 and to facilitate the prompt identification of qualified patients and their primary caregivers.
- C. On January 1, 2016, Assembly Bill 266, Assembly Bill 243, and Senate Bill 643, which together constitute the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MCRSA"), became effective and set forth a comprehensive, state-wide regulatory structure for the commercial cultivation, distribution, transportation, dispensary sales, testing, and home delivery of marijuana, also known as cannabis, for medical purposes. These three bills are codified as Business and Professions Code section 19300 *et seq.*
- D. Business and Professions Code section 19315(a) provides that nothing in MCRSA shall be interpreted to supersede or limit existing local authority for the enforcement of local zoning requirements or other local ordinances, or enforcement of local permit or licensing requirements, for any of the commercial medical cannabis activities made subject to state regulation under the Act.
- E. On November 8, 2016, California voters approved Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act ("AUMA"), which immediately allowed adults 21 or older to grow, possess and use cannabis for nonmedical purposes, subject to certain restrictions. It also allows for the licensing and regulation, by the state and local jurisdictions, of businesses and facilities engaged in the cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, retail operations and delivery, distribution, and testing of cannabis for nonmedical purposes.
- F. Business and Professions Code section 26200(a) of AUMA allows each city and county to prohibit or regulate commercial cannabis activities within its jurisdictional area, as the local governing body determines appropriate based on local circumstances.

- G. SB 94, which was intended to combine to the extent possible the medicinal and recreational cannabis laws of MCRSA and AUMA, was approved by the Governor on June 27, 2017.
- H. The State of California is currently in the process of developing emergency licensing standards and regulations for cannabis business activities. Draft regulations for commercial cannabis activities were released for public comment and then withdrawn after that comment period due to the changes brought about in the law as a result of SB 94.
- I. The Solano County Planning Commission held public hearings to consider an ordinance regulating non-commercial cannabis cultivation on November 17, 2016, January 19, 2017, March 16, 2017 and September 21, 2017. On July 6, 2017, the Planning Commission held a study session on the law and license types for commercial cannabis activities.
- J. The Solano County Board of Supervisors created an ad hoc committee on December 6, 2016 to study commercial cannabis activities, including attending tours of manufacturers, cultivators, testing laboratories, and other cannabis businesses. The Board considered an ordinance to regulate non-commercial cannabis cultivation on August 29, 2017 and adopted such an ordinance on October 24, 2017.
- K. Other than the prohibition of medical marijuana dispensaries contained in Section 28.70.20(c)(1), and the recently adopted ordinance regulating non-commercial cultivation of cannabis, there are no provisions in Chapter 28 of the Solano County Code ("Zoning Regulations") specifically allowing for or regulating the location, zoning standards, or other aspects of where commercial cannabis activities may occur. The Zoning Regulations do not provide specific development standards or definitions relative to these activities. In addition, the Zoning Regulations do not provide specific development regulations relative to the commercial cultivation of cannabis as an agricultural product.
- L. Pursuant to Article XI, section 7 of the California Constitution, the County of Solano ("County") may adopt and enforce ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws to protect and promote the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens.
- M. Pursuant to Government Code section 65858, to protect the public safety, health, and welfare, the County may adopt and then extend with a four-fifths vote of the board of supervisors an urgency measure adopting an interim ordinance prohibiting potential land uses that the County is studying, considering, or intends to study within a reasonable time that may be in conflict with existing land use regulations.
- N. Without sufficient enforceable regulations and standards in place, there is a current and immediate threat to the public health, safety, and welfare from commercial cannabis activities:
 - 1. Many California cities and counties have reported negative impacts from commercial cannabis activities. For example, negative impacts at unregulated outdoor and indoor cultivation operations have included an increase in criminal activity because of the high monetary value of the cannabis plants, adverse environmental impacts, trespass issues, noise pollution from generators, interference with farming practices, fire danger from grow light systems and cannabis oil extraction operations, and strong odors, offensive to many individuals.

2. Many cannabis plants, as they begin to flower and for a period of two months or more, produce a strong odor, which can be detectable far beyond property boundaries if grown outdoors and create an attractive nuisance, alerting persons to the location of the valuable plants, and creating a risk of trespass and theft.
 3. The California Attorney General's August 2008 Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use recognizes that the concentration of cannabis in any location or premises such as a commercial manufacturer, distributor, retailer or other business without adequate security increases the risk that nearby homes or businesses may be negatively impacted by nuisance activity such as odor, loitering, or crime.
 4. Absent appropriate regulations and standards, cannabis business activities in the unincorporated area of Solano County pose a potential threat to the public peace, health, and safety by placing additional demands on local law enforcement and impacting the quality of life and character of neighborhoods.
- O. At a public hearing noticed in accordance with Government Code section 65090 on December 6, 2016, the Board of Supervisors by a 5-0 vote adopted as an urgency measure an interim ordinance prohibiting all commercial cannabis activities, as well as outdoor cultivation of non-commercial cannabis for 45 days. This was extended for 10 months, 15 days on January 10, 2017.
- P. Due to the new conditions brought about by the passage of Proposition 64, SB 94, AB 133, the release and withdrawal of draft regulations and the anticipated release of emergency regulations from the state for commercial cannabis activities, an extension of the moratorium on all commercial cannabis activity is necessary to protect the public peace, health, and safety while the County develops a permanent ordinance.
- Q. In order to allow a reasonable time for the County to consider and study these new commercial activities, as well as what zones, standards and regulations the County deems appropriate for these business activities and how best to implement them, it is necessary to extend the suspension of the approval of any commercial cannabis activities within the jurisdiction of the County for an additional 12-month period.
- R. An extension of the moratorium on all forms of commercial cannabis activity will provide the County time to draft and adopt ordinances consistent with state law that will regulate such activity while being consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Regulations, and be compatible with surrounding land neighborhoods.
- S. By extending this interim ordinance, it is the intent of the board of supervisors to enact a moratorium that is only temporary in order to provide time for the County to study and develop appropriate regulations and standards for commercial cannabis activity consistent with the evolving state law and regulations on cannabis.

SECTION 2. Definitions

For purposes of this interim ordinance, the following definitions shall apply:

The terms "cannabis" and "marijuana" are interchangeable and refer to any plant or any plant part defined as "cannabis" in section 11018 of the Health and Safety Code.

The term “commercial cannabis activity” refers to the commercial cultivation, possession, manufacture, distribution, processing, storing, laboratory testing, packaging, labeling, transportation, or sale of cannabis and cannabis products, as such activities are more fully described in section 26001 of the Business and Professions Code and Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code.

SECTION 3. Interim Prohibition of Commercial Cannabis Activity

From and after the date of this ordinance, no use permit, variance, building permit, business license, or any other entitlement or license for use shall be approved or issued for any commercial cannabis activity including the commercial cultivation, distribution, manufacturing, retail operations and testing of cannabis.

The exemption provided in Section 14-17(a) of the Solano County Code, allowing a business to operate after having filed an application for a business license and pending final action on that application, shall not apply to any business engaged in, or proposing to engage in, commercial cannabis activity.

SECTION 4. Urgent Need and Effective Period

This extension of the interim ordinance is urgently needed for the continued preservation of the public health, safety, and general welfare. It shall take effect immediately upon expiration of the 10 month and 15-day extension of the 45-day urgency ordinance enacted on December 6, 2016 and shall be of no further force and effect one (1) year following the date it takes effect (December 6, 2018), in accordance with the provisions set forth in California Government Code section 65858.

SECTION 5. Authority

California Government Code section 65858 provides that an urgency measure in the form of an interim zoning ordinance may be adopted, which shall be initially effective for only 45 days following its date of adoption. Such an interim ordinance may be extended by a four-fifths vote of the board of supervisors for an additional period of time, either 10 months and 15 days with the possibility for an additional 12-month extension or for 22 months and 15 days in compliance with Government Code section 65858.

SECTION 6. Penalties

The definitions and penalties for land use violations that are prescribed in Section 28.113 of the Solano County Code shall apply to violations of the provisions of this interim ordinance.

SECTION 7. Severability

If any provision of this interim ordinance or the application of it to any persons or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the interim ordinance are declared to be severable.

SECTION 8. Exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act

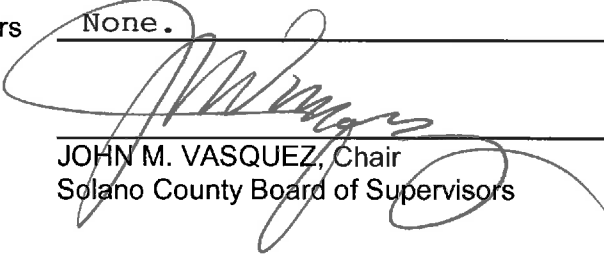
This interim ordinance is exempt from California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code §21000 *et seq.*; "CEQA") because it will preserve the status quo while the County develops a permanent ordinance. Therefore, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the interim ordinance may have a significant effect on the environment. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15061(b)(3).)

Passed and adopted by the Solano County Board of Supervisors at its regular meeting on Nov. 14, 2017 by the following vote:

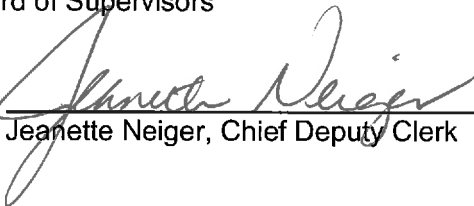
AYES: Supervisors Hannigan, Spering, Thomson
and Chair Vasquez

NOES: Supervisors Brown

EXCUSED: Supervisors None.


JOHN M. VASQUEZ, Chair
Solano County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
BIRGITTA E. CORSELLO, Clerk
Board of Supervisors

By: 
Jeanette Neiger, Chief Deputy Clerk

Medicinal and Non-Medicinal Cannabis License Types Under MAUCRSA

(Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act)

Cultivation

- (1) Type 1—Cultivation; Specialty outdoor; Small. 0-5,000 sq. ft. or up to 50 mature plants
- (2) Type 1A—Cultivation; Specialty indoor; Small. 501-5,000 sq. ft.
- (3) Type 1B—Cultivation; Specialty mixed-light; Small. 2,501-5,000 sq. ft.
- (4) Type 1C—Cultivation; Specialty cottage; Small. 0-2,500 sq. ft. mixed light; 0-25 mature plants outdoor; 0-500 sq. ft. indoor
- (5) Type 2—Cultivation; Outdoor; Small. 5,001-10,000 sq. ft.
- (6) Type 2A—Cultivation; Indoor; Small. 5,001-10,000 sq. ft.
- (7) Type 2B—Cultivation; Mixed-light; Small. 5,001-10,000 sq. ft.
- (8) Type 3—Cultivation; Outdoor; Medium. 10,001 sq. ft. – 1 acre (Limited # allowed by CDFA)
- (9) Type 3A—Cultivation; Indoor; Medium. 10,001 – 22,000 sq. ft. (Limited # allowed by CDFA)
- (10) Type 3B—Cultivation; Mixed-light; Medium. 10,001 – 22,000 sq. ft. (Limited # allowed by CDFA)
- (11) Type 4—Cultivation; Nursery. Unlimited immature plants, clones, seeds
- (12) Type 5—Cultivation; Outdoor; Large. Greater than 1 acre (Not issued prior to 1/1/23)
- (13) Type 5A—Cultivation; Indoor; Large. 22,001+ sq. ft. (Not issued prior to 1/1/23)
- (14) Type 5B—Cultivation; Mixed-light; Large. 22,001+ sq. ft. (Not issued prior to 1/1/23)

Manufacturer

- (15) Type 6—Manufacturer – Level 1. Creation of products using non-volatile solvents or no solvents
- (16) Type 7—Manufacturer - Level 2. Creation of products using volatile solvents

Testing

- (17) Type 8—Testing laboratory. Accredited lab testing for potency, various compounds and contaminants

Retailer

- (18) Type 10—Retailer. Sales and delivery of cannabis, with or without a retail store-front

Distributor

- (19) Type 11—Distributor. Distribution and transport of cannabis and cannabis products

Microbusiness

- (20) Type 12—Microbusiness. Cultivator of less than 10,000 sq. ft.; distributor, level 1 manufacturer and retailer

Summary/Analysis of Possible Commercial Cannabis License/Uses by Zone District

Solano County Zoning Districts	Commercial Cannabis License Types that might be consistent with uses allowed	Comments
Agriculture (A-20, A-40, A-80, A-160)	Cultivation, Microbusiness, Nursery, Testing	Pro: Testing and Nursery are lower impact uses due to lack of odor and immature nursery plants. Indoor cultivation also reduces odor impacts. Microbusiness – contained use, indoor cultivation; small scale Con: Outdoor and mixed light cultivation have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage. Indoor cultivation uses more electricity. Testing – possible traffic impacts as product brought for testing. Microbusiness – possible traffic impacts as product is distributed to off-site retailers
Agriculture Suisun Marsh (A-SM-80, A-SM-160)	Cultivation, Microbusiness, Nursery, Testing	Pro: Testing and Nursery low impact uses due to lack of odor and immature plants. Indoor cultivation also reduces odor impacts. Microbusiness – contained use, indoor cultivation; small scale. Con: Outdoor and mixed light cultivation have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage. Indoor cultivation uses more electricity. Testing – possible traffic impacts as product brought for testing. Microbusiness – possible traffic impacts as product is distributed to off-site retailers. Marsh topography could be challenging.

Summary/Analysis of Possible Commercial Cannabis License/Uses by Zone District

Solano County Zoning Districts	Commercial Cannabis License Types that might be consistent with uses allowed	Comments
Agriculture Suisun Valley (A-SV-20, ATC, ATC-NC)	Cultivation, Microbusiness, Nursery, Testing	Pro: Testing and Nursery low impact uses due to lack of odor and immature nursery plants. Indoor cultivation reduces odor impacts. Microbusiness – contained use, indoor cultivation; small scale Con: Outdoor and mixed light cultivation have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage. Indoor cultivation uses more energy and water. Testing – possible traffic impacts as product brought for testing. Microbusiness – possible traffic impacts as product is distributed to off-site retailers
Watershed and Conservation (W)	Cultivation	Con: Outdoor and mixed light have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage. Access to property difficult due to topography.
Marsh Protection – Primary (MP)	Cultivation	Con: Outdoor and mixed light have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage. Access to property difficult due to topography. Limited to non-irrigated ag uses.
Park (P)	Cultivation	Pro: Indoor cultivation reduces impacts Con: Outdoor and mixed light have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage.

Summary/Analysis of Possible Commercial Cannabis License/Uses by Zone District

Solano County Zoning Districts	Commercial Cannabis License Types that might be consistent with uses allowed	Comments
		Ag processing not allowed, only crop production.
Commercial Highway - CH	Nursery	Pro: Low impact due to lack of odor and low value of crop relative to mature cannabis. Con: Water usage requirements.
Commercial Neighborhood - CN	None – County Ordinance already prohibits dispensaries. No change recommended	Con: Intent of district is to promote convenience shopping goods and services for nearby residents.
Commercial Service - CS	Nursery, Testing	Pro: Low impact uses due to lack of odor and immature plants.
Commercial (Recreation – CR, Recreation Limited- CRL)	Cultivation	Con: Outdoor and mixed light have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage.
Manufacturing General (MG ½ & MG 3)	Cultivation, Distribution, Manufacturing, Microbusiness, Nursery, Testing	Pro: Testing and Nursery low impact uses due to lack of odor and immature plants. Indoor cultivation also reduces odor impacts. Microbusiness – contained use, indoor cultivation; small scale. Con: Outdoor and mixed light cultivation have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage. Indoor cultivation uses more energy and water. Limited amount of MG zoned parcels and no utility services in County Testing – possible traffic impacts as product brought for testing.

Summary/Analysis of Possible Commercial Cannabis License/Uses by Zone District

Solano County Zoning Districts	Commercial Cannabis License Types that might be consistent with uses allowed	Comments
Industrial Agricultural Service (I-AS)	Cultivation, Distribution, Manufacturing, Microbusiness, Nursery, Testing	Microbusiness – possible traffic impacts as product is distributed to off-site retailers Pro: Testing and Nursery low impact uses due to lack of odor and immature plants. Indoor cultivation also reduces odor impacts. Microbusiness – contained use, indoor cultivation; small scale. May be some synergy with uses being allowed in Dixon. Con: Outdoor and mixed light cultivation have potential for nuisance impacts e.g. odor, crime, trespassing & water usage. Indoor cultivation uses more energy and water. Limited amount of I-AS zoned parcels and no utility services in County. Testing – possible traffic impacts as product brought for testing. Microbusiness – possible traffic impacts as product is distributed to off-site retailers
Industrial Water Dependent (I-WD)	None	Con: No infrastructure such as utility services and adequate roads.
Rural Residential (2.5 & 5.0)	None	Con: Commercial businesses inappropriate in residential zone districts.

Summary/Analysis of Possible Commercial Cannabis License/Uses by Zone District

Solano County Zoning Districts	Commercial Cannabis License Types that might be consistent with uses allowed	Comments
Residential Traditional Community (RTC4 thru 1 acre)	None	Con: Commercial businesses inappropriate in residential zone districts.
Residential Traditional Community (D-4, D-6 (Duplex))	None	Con: Commercial businesses inappropriate in residential zone districts.
Residential Traditional Community (RTC-MF multi-family) (RTC – MU mixed use)	None	Con: Commercial businesses inappropriate in residential zone districts.

Potential Commercial Cannabis Businesses in Solano Cities

City	Cultivation/Nursery	Distributor	Manufacturing	Testing	Retailer	Microbusiness
Benicia	Under Consideration in specific Industrial Areas	Under Consideration in Industrial Areas	Under Consideration in Industrial Areas	Under Consideration in Industrial Zones	One in Commercial Areas is being considered. Delivery: medical only – debating whether or not to allow from Benicia stores only.	One - Under Consideration but not in Industrial zones due to retail component.
Dixon	Allowed in every zoning district other than Residential, Downtown & Neighborhood Commercial Zoning with CUP and Development Agreement	Allowed in every zoning district other than Residential, Downtown & Neighborhood Commercial with CUP and Development Agreement	Allowed in every zoning district other than Residential, Downtown & Neighborhood Commercial with CUP and Development Agreement	Allowed in every zoning district other than Residential/Downtown & Commercial with CUP and Development Agreement (Up to two)	Allowed in every zoning district other than Residential/Downtown & Commercial with CUP and Development Agreement (Up to two) Delivery only in association with retail operation only.	Allowed in every zoning district other than Residential/Downtown & Neighborhood Commercial with CUP and Development Agreement
Fairfield	Permanent Ordinance - Not Allowed	Permanent Ordinance- Not Allowed	Permanent Ordinance - Not Allowed	Permanent Ordinance – Not Allowed	Permanent Ordinance - Not Allowed	Permanent Ordinance -Not Allowed
Suisun	Prohibition until 7/1/18. May consider allowing	Prohibition until 7/1/18. May consider allowing	Prohibition until 7/1/18. May consider allowing	Prohibition until 7/1/18. May consider allowing	Prohibition until 7/1/18. Currently no interest in allowing	Prohibition until 7/1/18. Due to retail component may not consider
Rio Vista	Allowed with Use Permit in Business Park or Industrial zoning.	Allowed with Use Permit in Business Park or Industrial zoning.	Allowed with Use Permit in Business Park or Industrial Zoning	Allowed with Use Permit in Business Park or Industrial Zoning.	Allowed with Use Permit in Business Park or Industrial Zoning. Not allowed downtown due to 600' distance from parks/schools.	Allowed with Use Permit in Business Park or Industrial Zoning.

Potential Commercial Cannabis Businesses in Solano Cities

City	Cultivation/Nursery	Distributor	Manufacturing	Testing	Retailer	Microbusiness
Vacaville	Moratorium in place. May consider indoor only in Industrial areas.	Moratorium in place. May consider in Industrial areas.	Moratorium in place. May consider in Industrial areas.	Moratorium in place. May consider in Industrial areas.	Moratorium in place – may consider 2 retailers 1- North VV, 1 South VV	Moratorium in place
Vallejo	Draft Ordinance going to PC 11/6/17 to allow cultivation with Minor Use Permit in Intensive Use (IU), Intensive use Limited (IUL and Planned Development Industrial (PDI)) zoning districts.	Draft Ordinance going to PC 11/6/17 to allow cultivation with Minor Use Permit in Intensive Use (IU), Intensive use Limited (IUL and Planned Development Industrial (PDI)) zoning districts.	Draft Ordinance going to PC 11/6/17 to allow cultivation with Minor Use Permit in Intensive Use (IU), Intensive use Limited (IUL and Planned Development Industrial (PDI)) zoning districts.	Not at this time	Currently 11 operating dispensaries.	Not at this time

Adjacent County Cannabis Ordinance Status

County	Personal Cultivation	Commercial Cannabis Businesses
Solano	Outdoor cultivation of medicinal and non-medicinal cannabis is prohibited unless an application for an exception request is approved by the Department of Resource Management. Indoor cultivation of six plants is allowed within a residence, enclosed accessory structure, or a greenhouse. Caregiver cultivation is allowed indoors and with an approved administrative permit from the Department of Resource Management.	Interim Urgency Ordinance in place thru 12/6/2017- no commercial cannabis businesses allowed.
Napa	Outdoor cultivation of medical cannabis prohibited. Indoor cultivation allowed with regulations. No more than twenty-five contiguous square feet of cultivated area per premises allowed for indoor/enclosed structure medical cultivation.	Not allowable under county code Established Napa Countywide Cannabis Roundtable which continues to review possible commercial cannabis regulations
Sacramento	Adopted current ordinance 4/11/17 (Personal Indoor Use) Outdoor cultivation of medical cannabis prohibited. No more than 9 plants allowed indoors for either medical (regardless of the number of qualified patients or caregivers residing in the dwelling) or non-medical use.	Commercial Marijuana Businesses Prohibited in all Zoning Districts
Contra Costa	Interim urgency ordinance approved in January 2017 which prohibits outdoor personal cultivation. Personal indoor grows of up to six plants as provided by AUMA allowed.	Interim urgency ordinance prohibits the cultivation, delivery and sale of marijuana and marijuana products. 7/18/17 Board Direction: - Prepare Permanent Ordinance banning all commercial uses while developing land use ordinance considering commercial cannabis businesses - New land use ordinance directly tied to success of 2018 tax measure during General Election

Adjacent County Cannabis Ordinance Status

County	Personal Cultivation	Commercial Cannabis Businesses
Yolo	Personal cultivation allowed under MCRSA and AUMA. Outdoor cultivation limited by setbacks to sensitive uses and neighboring residential structures.	Commercial Cultivation of medical cannabis allowed by permit only and must be in compliance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region. Cultivators participate in pilot track and trace program - \$1,500 per Application Fee - \$7,600 Initial Permit Fee - \$1.60 per sq. ft. (CBD Dominant) / \$2.48 per sq. ft. (THC Dominant) Annual Certification Fee Currently conducting public meetings throughout the county on Medical Cannabis Cultivation Zoning Ordinance which would require a discretionary use permit process. Meetings are scheduled thru December 2017.
Sonoma	Medical and Non-medical: 100sq feet including up to 6 plants for adult use per residence. Outdoor allowed with some restrictions on setbacks and zoning. Indoor/Mixed-light allowed. All cultivation structures must be equipped with filtration and ventilation systems	Began accepting permit applications for medical cannabis businesses July 5, 2017 with \$2,500 fee Cannabis Business Tax Rates applicable to all permitted businesses Permitting available for nursery, cottage, indoor/outdoor/mixed light cultivation, testing/lab, manufacturing, dispensaries, distributor, and transporter businesses