



CASTLE ROCK CITY COUNCIL - MEETING AGENDA

Regular Meeting – Monday, April 25, 2016

Location: Castle Rock Elementary School, Creative Learning Center (CLC)
700 Huntington Avenue South, Castle Rock, WA

REGULAR MEETING- 7:30 P.M.

CALL TO ORDER
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
ROLL CALL
AGENDA ORDER

PUBLIC HEARING

To take public testimony on the following proposal: Moratorium prohibiting the retail sale, growing, production, and processing of marijuana and cannabis-infused products intended for medical and/or recreational use within the Castle Rock city limits for a one-year period of time, during which the City will study regulatory options and may propose amendments.

- Announcement of meeting ground rules
- Introduction of staff
- Staff presentation and report
- Public testimony. To allow for all comments, those giving testimony will be limited to three (3) minutes to address city council.
- City Council comments/questions
- Closure of the Public Hearing

GENERAL BUSINESS

1. Notification of Special City Council Meeting scheduled for May 2, 2016, 7:30 p.m. at Castle Rock Senior Center, 222 Second Avenue SW, Castle Rock, WA. regarding consideration of amended Ordinance No. 2016-01, adopting finding of facts to support a moratorium against retail sale, growing, production and processing of marijuana intended for medical and/or recreational use in all zoning districts of Castle Rock; establishing one year as the effective period, and adopting a work plan.

ADJOURNMENT

Non-Discrimination Statement - This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer. If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.htm or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail at US Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov **Title VI** - The City of Castle Rock ensures compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and American Disabilities Act of 1990 by prohibiting discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex or disabilities in the provision of benefits and services from its federal assisted programs and activities. If you need special accommodations to participate in this meeting, please contact Ryana Covington at 360/274-8181 by 9:00 a.m. three days prior to the meeting. City Council reserves the right to add items to this agenda, as needed.

City of Castle Rock

P.O. Box 370
CASTLE ROCK, WA 98611
(360) 274-8181



PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Moratorium on Marijuana and Cannabis-Infused Products

Notice is hereby provided that the City of Castle Rock has scheduled a public hearing in accordance with RCW 35A.63.220 on the following:

Proposal: Moratorium prohibiting the retail sale, growing, production, and processing of marijuana and cannabis-infused products intended for medical and/or recreational use within the Castle Rock city limits for a one-year period of time, during which the City will study regulatory options and may propose amendments

Date: April 25, 2016

Time: 7:30 pm

NOTE CHANGE IN LOCATION

Location: ~~Former Exhibit Hall building, 147 Front Ave. SW, Castle Rock, Washington~~

NEW Location: Creative Learning Center (CLC), Castle Rock Elementary School, 700 Huntington Avenue South, Castle Rock, Washington

The moratorium was enacted on March 14, 2016, and may be viewed at <<http://ci.castle-rock.wa.us/notices.htm>>.

Comments may be mailed in advance to Deborah Johnson, City Planner, c/o Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments, Administration Annex, 207 Fourth Ave. N, Kelso, WA 98616-4195; or e-mailed to <djohnson@cwco.org>. Advance comments must be received by 5pm on April 25, 2016. Written comments may also be submitted in person through the close of the hearing.

The City of Castle Rock ensures compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 by prohibiting discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, or disabilities in the provision of benefits and services from its federally assisted programs and activities. If you need special accommodations to participate in this hearing, please contact Ryana Covington at 360-274-8181 by 9:00 am three working days prior to the meeting.

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

City of Castle Rock, Washington

AGENDA TITLE: Moratorium on Marijuana-Related Uses					
PRESENTED BY: Deborah Johnson, City Planner Frank Randolph, City Attorney					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public Hearing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Study Session	<input type="checkbox"/>	Final Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	Discussion	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information Only	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

The City Council is scheduled to hold a public hearing on the emergency moratorium on marijuana-related uses that it enacted on March 14, 2016.

Background

The provisions relating to marijuana legalization in the Castle Rock Municipal Code (2011/2013) do not adequately address more recent state efforts to reconcile medical with recreational marijuana. The state recently raised the cap on the number of retail licenses allowed (which now allows medical marijuana via endorsement). These changes will require extensive work by City staff, Planning Commission and the City Council to reconcile existing municipal code provisions (involving both medical marijuana collectives and recreational marijuana) with the state legal changes in a way that promotes the general welfare. In addition, two large counties in the area (Pierce and Clark) have enacted bans, and Lewis County has a moratorium in place. The City experienced a sudden increase in the number of siting inquiries early this year. On March 14, 2016, staff proposed a one-year moratorium on marijuana-related uses and a work schedule to consider policy and regulatory issues during that time. The Council approved the moratorium via an emergency ordinance that took effect immediately due to the finding that the improper regulation of such businesses combined with the sudden increase in siting inquiries is not compatible with growth management and could adversely impact the City's neighborhoods, businesses, and citizens. In keeping with RCW 35A.63.220, the Council must conduct a public hearing within 60 days (by May 13) and adopt findings of fact immediately following the hearing. The City will conduct the public hearing, take public testimony, allow the Council to consider the moratorium in light of the testimony, and then amend the emergency ordinance as the Council sees fit (including the results of the hearing).

Considerations¹

Several legal considerations involved in enacting a moratorium are outlined below to assist the Council in weighing its appropriateness. These are the type of issues that might typically be examined in evaluating whether a moratorium is an appropriate tool in a given situation.

¹ Adapted from "New Takes on Old Takes: A Takings Law Update" by Wendie L. Kellington, Kellington Law Group, PC, Lake Oswego, Ore. American Law Institute-American Bar Association ("ALI-ABA") 17th Annual Land Use Institute (2001).

1. *Does the moratorium deprive property owners of all economically beneficial use, or is there some economically beneficial use that can be applied for?*

The moratorium does not deprive property owners of all economically beneficial use. Property owners may still develop or lease their land and/or buildings for any other identified land use in the zoning district in which their properties are located. Although the moratorium applies citywide, this question scopes in on the C-2 zoning district, because the current code allows marijuana-related uses only in the C-2 zone at Exits 48 and 49, east of the freeway (details below). During the term of the moratorium, an applicant could seek to develop any of the other uses below that are allowed, either as primary or conditional uses, within the C-2 zone in those areas. In addition, legally existing uses of any kind that are currently developed or operational (including nonconforming) would not be affected by the moratorium.

Primary Permitted Uses² (subject to site plan review and construction permits)

Public library	Hotel
Fraternal organization	Motel
Vocational school	Arcade
Public post office	Photograph studio
Police/fire department buildings	Beauty shop
Public repair/maintenance	Passenger terminal
Public administration building	Taxi terminal
Church/rectory	Public utility services
Community club	Professional services
Hospital	Medical office
Retail stores	Car wash
Farm tool sales/rental	Service station
Bakery	New/used car dealer
Commercial-indoor recreation	Automobile repair (minor)
Animal health center -- veterinarian	Automobile repair (major)
Kennel (indoor)	Towing service
Small animal grooming	Parking lot
Lecture/meeting hall	Marine moorage
Movie theater (indoor)	Marine service station
Movie theater (drive-in)	Boat sales/service/repair
Restaurant 500+ square feet	Mixed commercial & industrial
Restaurant under 500 square feet	Water/sewer treatment plant
Restaurant with cocktail lounge	Mini-storage (subject to conditions)
Tavern	Certain accessory buildings & uses as defined in code
Mortuary	

Conditional Uses³ (subject to conditional use permit approval by hearing examiner prior to construction permits)

Cemetery	Mini-storage 100 units+, secondary & incidental to retail use
Gambling premises	Outdoor storage, secondary & incidental to retail use
Golf course	Heating fuel sales
Gallery/museum	Substation
Fruit stand	Mining/mineral extraction
Outdoor recreation	Adult book/novelty/video stores
Performing art theater	Mixed commercial & industrial
Spectator sport site	

² CRMC 17.40.010 & .030

³ CRMC 17.40.035

2. *Is the moratorium of a finite duration?*

The length of the moratorium is presently set at one year, as allowed under RCW 35A.63.220. State law offers the opportunity to extend a moratorium, if so desired by the Council, by following a defined process when the current time limit expires.

3. *Is there a substantial governmental purpose, and to what extent is the City taking action to remedy the circumstances giving rise to the moratorium?*

Based on prior enactments concerning medical marijuana collectives and recreational marijuana, there appears to be strong citizen interest in the changes to marijuana law and significant concern for how the state and local changes will impact the community. These concerns, when combined with the City's limited staffing, mean that these issues can be addressed, but the City needs time to study these issues, take public input, and work with the Planning Commission and City Council to determine how these changes will be effected. Such development cannot go forward until these broader issues are resolved. The work to be done during the current moratorium is intended to serve as remedial, as discussed in the context of these topical areas:

Local-Level Policies & Regulations

The City's zoning code (Title 17 CRMC) is intended to "serve the public health, safety, and general welfare and to provide the economic, social, and aesthetic advantages resulting from an orderly planned use of land resources."⁴ The City has a compelling government interest in making its community safe, attractive, and comfortable for all its residents as well as visitors; and in growing its tourism as a means of economic development in keeping with its adopted plans.

Driven by its 2002 community action plan⁵, the City's comprehensive plan (2006)⁶ calls Exit 49 its "tourism pocket." The City recently completed its park and recreation plan update, which emphasizes Exit 49 as its "front door." As a primary access point to the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument⁷, that is the first part of Castle Rock most visitors to the area see. The plan anticipates that some percentage of these visitors will stop at the Exit 49 businesses or will be drawn downtown and to City park and recreation facilities elsewhere in the city, such as the Riverfront Trail. The City is seeking to capitalize on this by such investments as the new Visitors Center and the pending pedestrian connection project.

Previous zoning decisions placed all opportunity for marijuana-related businesses east of the freeway at Exits 48 and 49. (See Figures 1 and 2 below.) Adopted in 2011, "medical marijuana collective gardens" are addressed in Chapter 17.40 Article II CRMC. It is notable that "green cross" stores (medical marijuana dispensaries, open to the public) were not allowed, only collective gardens that supply the legitimate needs of their members. Medical marijuana collective gardens are allowed at both Exits 48

⁴ CRMC 17.04.020

⁵ <http://ci.castle-rock.wa.us/images/CAP.pdf>

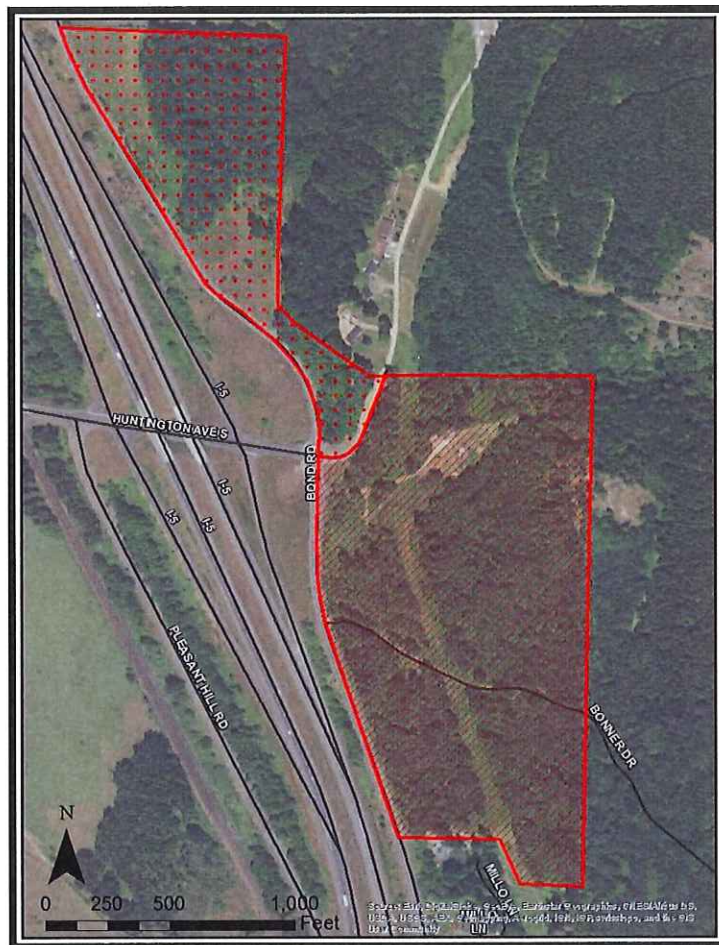
⁶ http://ci.castle-rock.wa.us/compplan/CP_CompleteCompPlan.pdf

⁷ <https://www.nps.gov/mora/planyourvisit/upload/mount-st-helens-sep11.pdf>

and 49 "in the C-2 [zone] at Exit 49 and in the C-2 [zone] at Exit 48 on the east side of Interstate 5 at Exit 48,"⁸ subject to meeting additional siting criteria. Recreational marijuana provisions were added under Chapter 17.57 in 2013, which apply to producers, processors, and retailers. Recreational marijuana production, processing, and retail are allowed solely as conditional uses "for those properties east of Interstate 5 and southeast of Kalmbach Road at Exit 48 in the C-2" zone.⁹ Recreational marijuana uses are *not* currently allowed at Exit 49. A compendium of existing municipal code provisions was provided to the Council prior to its adoption of the moratorium.

Figure 1. R-2 zone east of freeway at Exit 48

- Medical marijuana collective gardens currently allowed in entire area (dotted + hatched)
- Recreational marijuana producers/processors/retail currently allowed SE of Kalmbach (hatched)
- Medical marijuana dispensaries not currently allowed



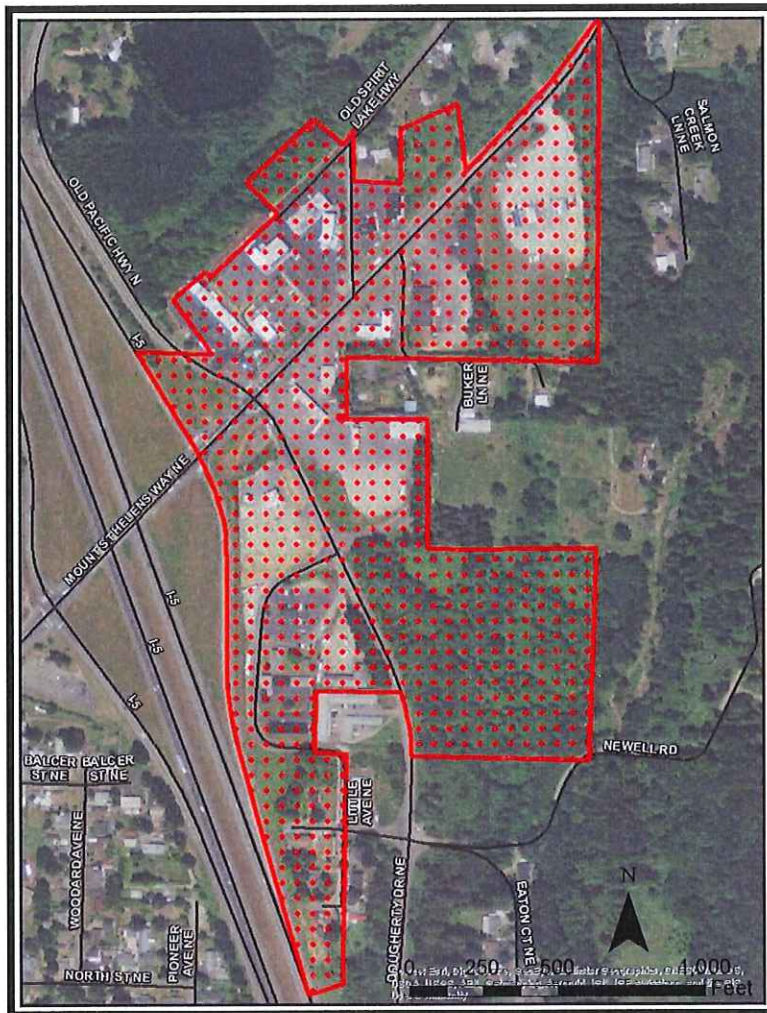
Source: CWCOG

⁸ CRMC 17.40.230

⁹ CRMC 17.57.005

Figure 2. R-2 zone east of freeway at Exit 49

- Medical marijuana collective gardens currently allowed in entire area
- Recreational marijuana producers/processors/retail & medical marijuana dispensaries not currently allowed



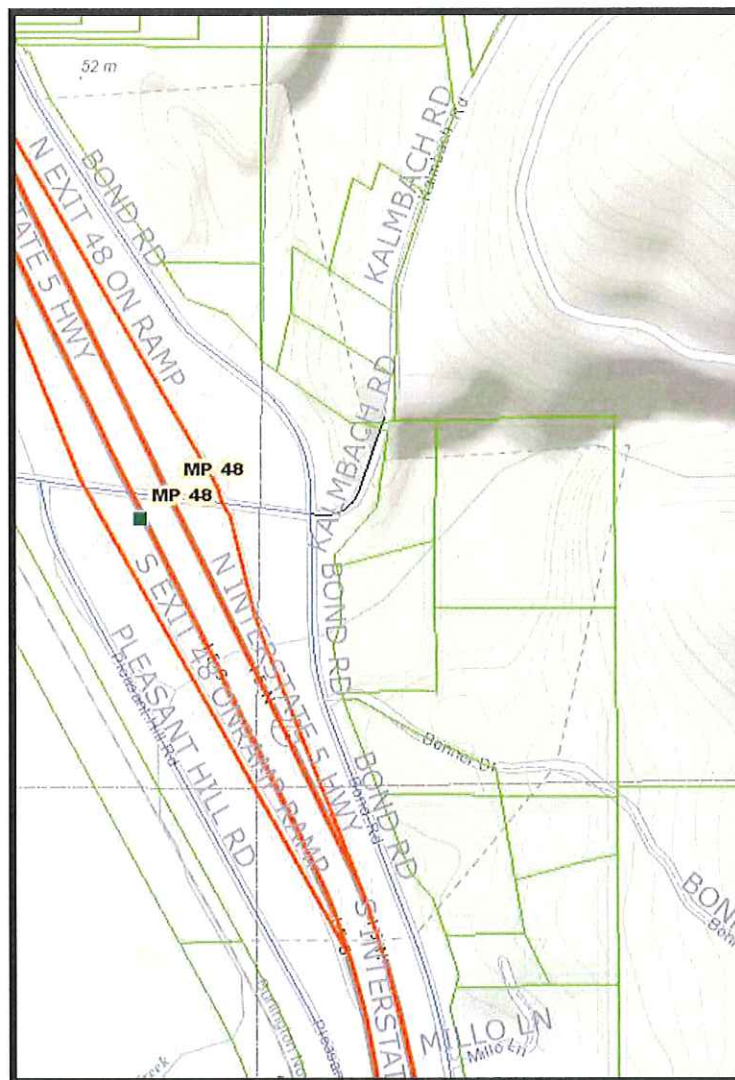
Source: CWCOG

Under Castle Rock's zoning construct, all uses not expressly or conditionally permitted are prohibited. This means that selling medical marijuana (i.e., medical marijuana dispensaries, currently being combined with recreational retail under state law) is currently prohibited, as well as testing laboratories. From a regulatory perspective, this does not align with the state's efforts to reconcile medical/recreational, the conversion of collective gardens into co-ops, the medical endorsement for recreational stores, or the future development of medical marijuana specialty clinics (see additional discussion below). It also creates a situation where quasi- or fully industrial uses such as commercial greenhouses and food ("edibles") manufacturing could take up valuable retail properties, as no

alternate locations have been provided for producer/processor uses within the city. Nor do the current standards take into consideration the substantial water and power usage and wastewater generation aspects of some forms of marijuana-related businesses that have emerged in policy literature since the code's adoption.

The Exit 48 land east of I-5 is constrained by topography and lack of services such as public water/sewer. (See Figures 3a and b.) A flood plain also overlays the area south of Kalmbach Road. (See Figure 4.) The City may want to examine this through the lens of an effective ban, since that is the only area where recreational marijuana uses are allowed.

Figure 3a. Exit 48 topography (mapped)



Source: Cowlitz Co. GIS

Figure 3b. Exit 48 topography (visual)



Source: Google Maps

Figure 4. Exit 48 flood plain



Source: FEMA

Additionally, we have identified at least one technical conflict within the code where a use was allowed via amendments to one section but did not extend it to another section, which then would disallow it as an unpermitted use. Also, other aspects of the City's code such as the sign provisions are outmoded, both in terms of technological and design innovation and in terms of conforming to case law. As this staff report was being prepared, we became aware the Southwest Clean Air Agency also has some degree of regulatory authority over producer/processor businesses, to which local codes should correspond. These are not all-inclusive of the problems that exist in the current regulatory environment but exemplify the type of issues associated with marijuana businesses that we wish to review and carefully consider over the next year. A full range of options could include, at its extremes, an outright ban to liberalizing regulations.

Since the City's comprehensive plan predated legalization, it is silent on the issue of marijuana uses. At this time, the City does not intend to update its comprehensive plan as a part of the work contemplated under the moratorium.

Summary: The current code does not adequately address new and developing marijuana-related uses, their potential impacts, and the best sites for different types of uses. These "holes" need corrections in order to be workable for the City as a whole, particularly in response to changing state regulations and the uncertainty of future federal response. At a policy level, existing goals conflict with regard to the desired atmosphere to be created at Exit 49, which is key to the development of future tourism in the area. This supports a continued moratorium to enable the City to thoughtfully consider and address these issues.

State-Level Regulatory Environment

In 2015, the state legislature adopted 2SSB 5052 (Chapter 70, Laws of 2015)¹⁰, also known as the Cannabis Patient Protection Act (CPPA). Selected statutory changes stemming from the CPPA were provided to the Council prior to its adoption of the moratorium. Among other things, the CPPA:

- Includes "concentrates" (both in definitions and statutory provisions), which was not previously addressed in the state statute or regulations
- Changes other basic definitions
- Reconciles medical and recreational marijuana provisions by creating a structure where recreational retailers can acquire a medical endorsement
- Frames the circumstances in which in the state Liquor and Cannabis Board must offer additional production, processing, and retail opportunities in relation to the medical/recreational merger
- Offers existing licensees first priority for absorbing the expanded market demand before new applicants
- Allows licensed processors to use explosive gases such as butane¹¹ in the process of extracting resin
- Creates standards for "cooperatives" (to replace the current "collective gardens"), including separation distance from retailers

¹⁰ <http://lawfilesexternal.wa.gov/biennium/2015-16/Pdf/Bills/Session%20Laws/Senate/5052-S2.SL.pdf>

¹¹ <http://www.thecannabist.co/2016/03/16/osh-fines-santa-fe-pot-business-for-july-explosion/50212/>

- Requires the state Department of Health to make recommendations on establishing medical marijuana specialty clinics out in the future

These are the aspects most likely to be of interest and applicability in terms of land-use planning. In addition, various other portions of the CPPA may relate to local-level public safety, such as age limitations on customers, creation of a medical marijuana database, and enforcement of personal growing limitations (up to 15 plants). It also enables consumption of medical marijuana by students on school property (if allowed by the school and in keeping with school medication policies).

In January 2016, the state Liquor and Cannabis Board (WSLCB) adopted emergency rules that raised the statewide retail store cap from 334 to 556, or an additional 222 stores. This was borne out of the study commissioned by WSLCB completed at the end of 2015 that estimated the additional demand upon retailers due to the medical/recreational merger provisions of the CPPA. WSLCB's press releases announcing the increase in licenses and the open application window were provided to the Council prior to its adoption of the moratorium.

Because of the relatively short time between the CPPA's adoption and its effective date of July 1, 2016, WSLCB has not completed rule making associated with the new provisions that will take effect in July. This means that the portion of the Washington Administrative Code that directs implementation of the statute is not yet complete. Rules¹² are still in draft form and in comment period until May 4, 2016. Selected portions of the proposed rules were provided to the Council prior to its adoption of the moratorium.

In addition to the new licenses, WSLCB allows a license applicant to move to another location with the assigned investigator's permission, but such relocations must be within the assigned jurisdiction. Once licensed, a business can relocate outside its jurisdiction by completing an application with the state Department of Revenue. (However, WSLCB makes clear that it currently prioritizes licensing new applicants above location changes.)

Additional state action seems likely in coming years. As this year's legislative session concluded, the state budget made certain provisions for marijuana tax revenue sharing with local governments. Potential revenue may be something the Council will want to consider as part of the work being done during the moratorium.

Summary: WSLCB's actions in implementing the CPPA created the impetus for new sites and applicants "shopping" for new potential locations, resulting in the sudden increase in inquiries in Castle Rock. While the immediate application window closed on March 31, there are some aspects of the situation that are still in motion that may result in additional regulatory changes, applicants seeking sites, etc. Coupled with the local regulatory issues discussed above, this supports a continued moratorium to enable the City to better consider and integrate state and local regulatory actions.

¹² <http://www.liq.wa.gov/rules/proposed-rules>

Budget, Staffing, & Workload

Castle Rock does not directly employ a planner. The City contracts with Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments in an amount that covers approximately 20 percent of one FTE. This equates to one full workday per week (although in reality the workload is typically spread out throughout any given week). Already there is a greater planning workload than can be accomplished in one day per week. This includes current planning (day-to-day permits), long-range planning (policy documents such as the recent park and recreation plan update), and some code enforcement. Although we are only in the second quarter of the year, approximately half of the 2016 contractual amount has already been expended.

The City also contracts for legal services. As development of marijuana-related policies and regulations is legally intensive work, this issue draws heavily upon the City's legal budget as well. The city attorney advises that during the six years he has represented the City, the planning and legal budgets have been heavily taxed by the previous two code development efforts that forced the City to minimize the use of either in the latter half of the year, despite the continuing need for these services for other City purposes.

Summary: Planning and legal resources are limited, the workload is already substantial, and there is no staff capacity to take on any policy discussion or code amendments related to marijuana and related uses as a "quick fix." Budgetary constraints are likely to be a problem as well, which limits the City's ability to address these circumstances. This supports the length of the moratorium and extending the process out over the coming year to enable the work to be balanced with other demands.

Planning Commission

The Castle Rock Planning Commission is governed by Chapter 2.28 CRMC and Chapter 35.63 RCW. In part, the commission is charged with preparing "coordinated plans for the physical development of the city as may be deemed reasonably necessary or requisite in the interest of health, safety, morals and the general welfare" of Castle Rock and with making recommendations to the city council "for regulation and restriction of the...use of buildings, structures and land for residence, trade, industrial and other purposes...and development of land."¹³ Among the commission's duties are advising and making "recommendations to the city council on...matters relating to zoning and the city's zoning ordinance."¹⁴ Clearly, the planning commission will be integrally involved in the work to be done under the moratorium.

The commission has seven members, so four members are required for a quorum. Due to some recent resignations and relocation, only three members remain on the planning commission at this time. Since a quorum is necessary in order to meet and conduct business, the commission's functionality is hampered by this situation. Irrespective of the marijuana issue, new members are being actively recruited; but at the same time, a recent effort at recruitment saw no volunteers. Once selected, new volunteers will need to be trained in their duties.

¹³ CRMC 2.28.060

¹⁴ CRMC 2.28.070

Surrounding Bans & Moratoria

After noticing a spike in phone calls inquiring about siting opportunities in Castle Rock in early 2016, the planner questioned a caller about the impetus and learned of bans in Pierce and Clark counties. We subsequently relied upon the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board compendium of bans & moratoria that is included in its license allocation list released in early March¹⁵, which includes the Clark/Pierce bans, for information about surrounding areas' actions. This list was provided to the Council prior to its adoption of the moratorium. However, it later came to our attention that the list is incomplete. The Municipal Research and Services Center (MRSC) is also maintaining information about such actions¹⁶ and shows that in the general vicinity of Castle Rock, Vader, Mossyrock, and Napavine have enacted bans, while Morton has a moratorium. To the south, LaCenter and Ridgefield have banned as well. Just recently we learned that Lewis County also has a moratorium in place. It was originally adopted in November 2013 and has been readopted several times, most recently in November 2015¹⁷. It will expire soon, but the County anticipates readopting at least once more as it still has work to do on its development standards.

Additional Information

These resources from MRSC are provided for additional information:

<http://mrsc.org/Home/Stay-Informed/MRSC-Insight/December-2015/New-developments-in-state-licensed-marijuana-indus.aspx>

<http://mrsc.org/Home/Stay-Informed/MRSC-Insight/May-2015/State-Supreme-Court-Says-Cities-Can-Ban-Collective.aspx>

[http://mrsc.org/Home/Explore-Topics/Legal/Regulation/Medical-Marijuana-\(Cannabis\).aspx](http://mrsc.org/Home/Explore-Topics/Legal/Regulation/Medical-Marijuana-(Cannabis).aspx)

<http://mrsc.org/getmedia/E782FC83-6B79-4501-882D-9B2B0CA68101/m58gann.aspx>

Public Notice & Comment

Notice of the April 25 hearing was sent to the attached mailing list on April 11-12, 2016. It was later amended to show the change in meeting location (latter version included here). Additionally, a legal ad was published in The Daily News on April 14, 2016. Notice was also posted on the City's website and in usual physical locations.

At the time this report was submitted for the Council packet, only one comment letter had been received (attached). If additional written comments are received prior to the hearing, copies will be provided to the Council that evening. In addition, staff received and responded to one inquiry about the hearing process that is also attached for Council's information.

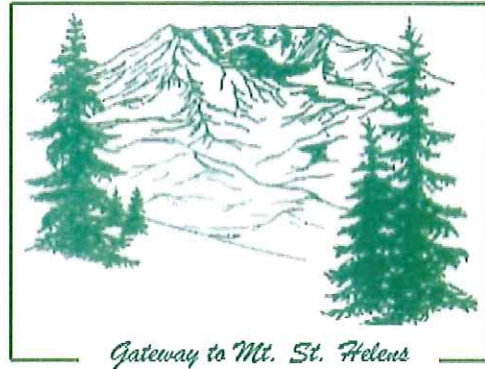
¹⁵ http://www.liq.wa.gov/publications/Marijuana/MJ_Retail_Allocation_3-8-16.pdf

¹⁶ <http://mrsc.org/Home/Explore-Topics/Legal/Regulation/Recreational-Marijuana-A-Guide-for-Local-Governmen.aspx>

¹⁷ <http://lewiscountywa.gov/communitydevelopment/ordinance-renewing-marijuana-moratorium>

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MAILING LIST FOR CASTLE ROCK MARIJUANA MORATORIUM FINDINGS HEARING 04-25-16

<p>MAILING LIST FOR CASTLE ROCK MARIJUANA MORATORIUM FINDINGS HEARING 04-25-16</p>	<p>⌚ GREG CRONK KING CRONIC GROUP 20639 OLD HWY 99 STE B CENTRALIA WA 98531</p>	<p>⌚ DALLAS CARROLL CASTLE ROCK NATURALS PO BOX 701 CASTLE ROCK WA 98611</p>
<p>RICK SAFKO PREFAB STEEL BUILDING SOLUTIONS 16869 65th AVE #197 LAKE OSWEGO OR 97035</p>	<p>⌚ MIKE CANTON FIREHOG ENTERPRISES LLC 4404 WILLAMETTE COURT VANCOUVER WA 98661</p>	<p>⌚ WASHINGTON CANNABUSINESS ASSN PO BOX 9912 SEATTLE WA 98109</p>
<p>RICK GARZA WSLCB PO BOX 43080 OLYMPIA WA 98504-3080</p>	<p>⌚ WA MARIJUANA BUSINESS ASSN 10624 E RIVERSIDE DR BOTHELL WA 98011-3728</p>	<p>⌚ WA STATE WEED ASSOCIATION PO BOX 5021 BENTON CITY WA 99320</p>
<p>WA SUNGROWERS BUSINESS ASSN PO BOX 57 RIVERSIDE WA 98849</p>	<p>⌚ KRISTI WEEKS WASH STATE DEPT OF HEALTH PO BOX 47890 OLYMPIA WA 98504-7890</p>	<p>⌚ WA ASSN OF SHERIFFS & POLICE CHIEFS 3060 WILLAMETTE DR NE LACEY WA 98516</p>
<p>KARI MURFITT GREENER FUTURES ELECTRIC LLC PO BOX 1798 CASTLE ROCK WA 98611</p>	<p>⌚ FRANK GIESE ALL NATURAL PRODUCTS LLC 816 DYER RD SULTAN WA 98294-9700</p>	<p>⌚ CHRIS ROUBICEK CASTLE ROCK COMM DEV ALLIANCE PO BOX 600 CASTLE ROCK WA 98611</p>
<p>CASTLE ROCK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PO BOX 72 CASTLE ROCK WA 98611</p>	<p>⌚ SUSAN BARKER CASTLE ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT #401 600 HUNTINGTON AVE S CASTLE ROCK WA 98611</p>	<p>⌚ CASTLE ROCK SENIOR CENTER PO BOX 652 CASTLE ROCK WA 98611</p>
<p>CAROL MORRIS MORRIS LAW PC 3304 ROSEDALE ST NW STE 200 GIG HARBOR WA 98335</p>	<p>⌚ LYNDA HUMMEL AWC-RMSA 1076 FRANKLIN ST SE OLYMPIA WA 98501</p>	<p>⌚ COWLITZ TRIBE 1055 NINTH AVE S STE B LONGVIEW WA 98632</p>
<p>COWLITZ CO HEALTH & HUMAN SVCS 900 OCEAN BEACH HWY STE 1-B LONGVIEW WA 98632</p>	<p>⌚ VALLEY BUGLER 12605 177th PL SE RENTON WA 98059</p>	<p>⌚ BUKER RON C ETUX 1220 NE MT ST HELENS WAY CASTLE ROCK WA 98611</p>
<p>HITENDRA & SANGITA PATEL HIRAL LLC 1271 MT ST HELENS WAY NE CASTLE ROCK WA 98611</p>	<p>⌚</p>	<p>⌚</p>
<p>PUBLISH DAILY NEWS CITY WEBSITE</p>	<p>⌚ Washington Marijuana Association info@wamja.org</p>	<p>⌚ Washington Healthy Youth Coalition scott.waller@dshs.wa.gov</p>




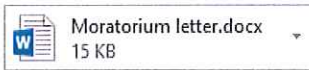
Wed 4/20/2016 1:44 PM

Dallas Carroll <dallas@castlerocknaturals.com>

Fwd: moratorium meeting

To Johnson, Deborah; Dallas Carroll; Gavin Pehl

 You replied to this message on 4/20/2016 2:04 PM.



Hi Debbrah Johnson-

Attached is a letter I would like to give to the Castle Rock City counsel and would like to read it at the meeting. I have also attached my equal majority partner to this email.

Dallas

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Dallas Carroll <dallas@castlerocknaturals.com>

Date: Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 1:39 PM

Subject: moratorium meeting

To: Dallas Carroll <dallas@castlerocknaturals.com>

attached meeting letter

Public Hearing Notice - Moratorium on Marijuana and Cannabis-Infused Products
Castle Rock WA 98611
April 25, 2016

Cannabis contains THC which is indeed a drug and can indeed contribute to negative consequences for an individual who chooses to use cannabis. We all seem to know a teenager who quietly smokes cannabis in the basement of the family home. This person plays video games all day while becoming or staying stuck in a depression like haze. Therein lies the fear for parents and society and leads to the question: did the physical and/or mental health of the individual get better or worse when using cannabis? And if it got worse, what did the results of those negative consequences cost the tax payer?

Please think about the word *drug* in any community pharmacy drug store. Visualize the word *drug* and see where it is in our small family blue collar town of Castle Rock. You're right, right down town at the pharmacy drug store. Not only do they sell drugs, they sell stuffed animals, chocolate bars, and enemas. And please now think about and visualize the alcohol marketing techniques being used in our current grocery shopping routine. Set up in front of our children at eye level. Now visualize you, sitting, reading medical case studies and the results of actual non bias research. Now visualize yourself comparing real (not perceived) negative physical and mental health consequences that are rooted in drugs that come from a pharmacy drug store, rooted in alcohol that now comes from the grocery store, and then rooted in cannabis that comes from an outpatient clinic right here in downtown Castle Rock.

Think about the doctor's office setting with clean lines, calm smooth colors, professional service, and HIPAA style confidentiality. The City of Castle Rock, in the State of Washington, where the voting public majority has deemed cannabis legal and desired can continue to be proactive and create a system that will support healthy culture in our city rather than adding to the perceived fear that parents and society have created in relation to the evil marijuana drug. People are waking up. Truth will prevail.

Together, let's create a trend of cannabis clinics being set up looking like outpatient doctors' offices with waiting rooms, confidential files, friendly consultation, and high quality products provided to legal users of cannabis. Both needs of the recreational user and the medical user can be met in one building, following all laws, in downtown Castle Rock. This will also provide the opportunity for all of that traffic to be funneled through the streets and businesses of Castle Rock. This will stimulate sales and provide tax dollars to the city and funds for our small town family owned businesses, at the same time, respectfully and professionally providing Cannabis to legal medical and recreational consumers of Cannabis. It can be done correctly. Let's do it together.

Dallas R Carroll

Castle Rock Naturals, LLP
co-inventor and co-majority owner of the *castlerock cuff* patented product line

Stop causing cancer. Start healing cancer.

From: Greg Cronk [mailto:kingcronicgroup@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2016 8:40 PM
To: Johnson, Deborah <djohnson@cwccog.org>
Subject: Re: Location Change

In regards to this email I have a few questions about the upcoming meeting:
During the power point presentation, is this an option open for community members to present their information on opposing the moratorium?
During the meeting, are questions still only being addresses through email to you? And if so, how is a person to know that their questions will be asked and answered?
I am interested in more information about this meeting due to it being unclear if town members will actually be able to speak their points to the committee.
How does the committee plan to address both sides of this issue appropriately and fairly?
With my own interest in this meeting, I want to make sure that as a member of this town for over 15 years, I, as well as other devoted Castle Rock town members, will be able to voice our concerns and be heard.
Will there be an open discussion for town members to speak up if unable to send in emails before the meeting?
Again, please contact me back to confirm you received my email and if you are able to answer my questions.

Thank you.

Greg Cronk Sr

On Apr 20, 2016 4:03 PM, "Johnson, Deborah" <djohnson@cwccog.org> wrote:

In case you are planning to attend, I wanted to let you know that next week's public hearing on the marijuana moratorium has been moved to a different location. The Exhibit Hall is not set up with equipment for sound or PowerPoint, so we'll be using the elementary school instead (details attached). Please let me know if you need additional information or have questions.

Deborah Johnson

Community & Economic Development Planner

Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments | SW Washington Economic Development
District

Administration Annex, 207 Fourth Avenue North, Kelso, WA 98626-4195

<http://www.cwccog.org> 360.577.3041 x 2581 855.710.6381

City Planner

City of Castle Rock, PO Box 370, Castle Rock, WA 98611

<http://ci.castle-rock.wa.us>

From: Johnson, Deborah
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2016 10:26 AM
To: 'Greg Cronk'
Subject: RE: Location Change

This is a confirmation that I received your e-mail. In answer to your questions:

During the power point presentation, is this an option open for community members to present their information on opposing the moratorium?

This is a public hearing, so once the hearing is opened, you are welcome to make a presentation. Sometimes the City Council will place a time limit on speakers. I've typically seen this where there's heavy attendance and a lot of people wanting to speak, so in order to accommodate everyone they ask people to be succinct. I've been at WSLCB hearings in the past where this approach was taken. However, to be clear, that is not during the PowerPoint presentation. Public testimony follows the presentation.

During the meeting, are questions still only being addresses through email to you? And if so, how is a person to know that their questions will be asked and answered?

The "send comments to Deborah" period is so that people who want to submit something in writing up front can do so. For example, sometimes people can't come to the hearing but want to make their views known via a letter to the City Council. The 5pm cutoff is just so I will have time to make copies of everything received in advance prior to the meeting, so I can give it to the Council at the meeting. You are welcome to submit something at the hearing itself. As far as questions go, there will be a Q&A time at the end of my presentation. It will be at the Council's option whether the public gets to ask questions during that time, or whether it is limited to staff responding to their own questions.

A public hearing is not a back-and-forth discussion, it is for the purpose of telling the City Council what you want them to hear. Sometimes questions during the hearing may be answered; however, the Council may simply accept them as part of testimony. You should not necessarily expect to receive answers to any questions you may have on the spot.

I am interested in more information about this meeting due to it being unclear if town members will actually be able to speak their points to the committee.

The meeting is for the purpose of holding a public hearing. The entire point is for you to be able to speak directly to the City Council. There is no "committee." Here is some more information from the Municipal Research and Services Center about how public hearings work: <http://mrsc.org/Home/Explore-Topics/Legal/General-Government/Public-Hearings-When-and-How-to-Hold-Them.aspx> (Ignore the parts about "quasi-judicial" and "applicant." Those kind of hearings are for permit decisions. This falls under "legislative" hearing.)

How does the committee plan to address both sides of this issue appropriately and fairly?

If the City Council decides to continue the moratorium, there is a process involved for any future code amendments that would go through the planning commission and would involve separate public hearing(s). Please keep in mind that what is "appropriate" and "fair" can be subjective. Sometimes, policy decisions do not satisfy everyone.

With my own interest in this meeting, I want to make sure that as a member of this town for over 15 years, I, as well as other devoted Castle Rock town members, will be able to voice our concerns and be heard.

I understand.

Will there be an open discussion for town members to speak up if unable to send in emails before the meeting?

As explained above, not "discussion" but testimony. Here is an example of how a public hearing is conducted: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xKOKjLqhBsM> (This particular hearing - different topic, different city - is part of a regular meeting agenda that has other things on it too. Ours isn't.)

Please let me know if you need more information or have additional questions. I will be leaving shortly for an off-site meeting that will take up the rest of today, but I can get back to you tomorrow.

Deborah Johnson
Community & Economic Development Planner
Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments | SW Washington Economic Development District
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