

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Fwd: Attn. Lori Parlin, District IV,,Board of Supervisors / Winjes Farm



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Fwd: Attn. Lori Parlin, District IV,,Board of Supervisors / Winjes Farm

BOS Four <bosfour@edcgov.us>
To: eldcag@edcgov.us

Mon, Oct 26, 2020 at 12:24 PM

Please attach to the Oct 29th, 2020 HEMP Ad Hoc Committee meeting and distribute to committee members.

Thank you

Shelley Wiley

Assistant to Supervisor Lori Parlin, District IV
Board of Supervisors, County of El Dorado
Phone: (530) 621-6513

Sign Up for District IV Email Updates

Follow Us on Facebook

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

From: **Russell Winje** <russell@winjesfarm.com>

Date: Fri, Oct 23, 2020 at 11:49 AM

Subject: Attn. Lori Parlin, District IV,,Board of Supervisors / Winjes Farm

To: Casey <casey@labtechgreenhouses.com>, <bosfour@edcgov.us>, Rob & Gloria Vernon
<robandglovernon@gmail.com>, Jan Winje <jan@winjesfarm.com>, <bosone@edcgov.us>, <bostwo@edcgov.us>,
<bostthree@edcgov.us>, <bosfive@edcgov.us>, <edc.cob@edcgov.us>

Assistant to Supervisor Lori Parlin, District IV

Board of Supervisors, County of El Dorado

Phone: (530) 621-6513

October 23, 2020

Attn. El Dorado County Board of Supervisors,

Dear Board members,

My family came to California, El Dorado County, the Coloma area in 1852 as farmers. We still farm. The land we own on Thompson Hill Road has been in our family, continuously farmed, Ag zoned, back to the 1920's when my Uncle Oscar purchased this farm. I was raised there, born in 1950.

I am a successful farmer, university educated, republican, with a farm here in El Dorado County and my resident farm in Modoc County.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=a47f2a0eea&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1681643570931848505&simpl=msg-f%3A16816435709...> 1/2

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Fwd: Attn. Lori Parlin, District IV,,Board of Supervisors / Winjes Farm

Our farms are both in good standing in both counties. Up to date with taxes, compliant with any federal, state and county requirements. We did not start our Thompson Hill farm, surrounded by subdivisions, then decide to farm. We have always farmed. Currently we lease to a compliant farmer in good standing, Casey Labbitt, who is also compliant with all relevant regulations.

We intend to continue farming. We intend to continue to be in compliance. On May 28th, your office wrote in response to a member of my family:

"The property in question is being leased by the registered Industrial Hemp farmer. He is registered with our office and the State of California. The Federal Government and the State of California recognize Industrial Hemp as an agricultural crop. The property has an agricultural zoning, has a land use designation of AL and is in an Agricultural District. The property is 61 acres and is planning to plant approximately 3.29 acres of Industrial Hemp. Currently they are grading the land to plant. They have submitted an Ag grading plan to our department and we are also working with county stormwater to make sure the access to the property is being set up properly (we have been out three times so far, once with stormwater). Currently there are no setbacks for industrial hemp, which is the same for any other agricultural crop."

I fully expect that the county will continue to honor our right to farm our historic farm without unreasonable interference.

Kind regards,

Russell Winje

45875 County Road One

Lake City, CA. 96115



Winjes Farm Thompson Hill letter to county Oct 23 2020.docx

15K

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Hemp Ad Hoc Letter for 10/29/2020



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Hemp Ad Hoc Letter for 10/29/2020

Concerned Resident Placerville <eldoradocountyresident@gmail.com>

Mon, Oct 26, 2020 at 2:32 PM

To: eldoradocountyresident@gmail.com, Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>, david.bolster@c12selectgroup.com, cookm@edso.org, john.dagostini@edso.org, bosone@edcgov.us, john.hidahl@edcgov.us, cbdrapers@gmail.com, daniel.vandekoolwyk@edcgov.us, eldcag@edcgov.us, lori.parlin@edcgov.us

Cc: bostwo@edcgov.us, bosthree@edcgov.us, bosfour@edcgov.us, bosfive@edcgov.us

Attn: El Dorado County Ad Hoc Committee,

I have attached a letter that I would like the Ad Hoc Committee to read prior to the meeting on 10/29/2020. This letter describes our experience with a neighboring farm and how it is affecting us and the surrounding community.

Thank you,
Jennifer



HEMP ad hoc letter oct 25 2020.pdf
1006K

October 25, 2020

Attn: El Dorado County HEMP Ad Hoc Committee,

My name is Jennifer, and we are currently living next to a large commercial marijuana/hemp garden. This marijuana/hemp garden is approximately 6 acres per the El Dorado County Ag department. We are disappointed with the El Dorado County Ag Department for allowing marijuana/hemp to be grown in our neighborhoods without looking into how this would affect neighbors and our community; with little to no regulations in place. We began conversations with the El Dorado County Ag Commissioner Charlene Carveth approximately 18 months ago. Our main concerns have been safety, smell of the marijuana/hemp and setbacks from our property. However, personally observing the commercial grow over this past summer we have more concerns that are listed below.

Set Backs:

We requested setbacks from The Ag department several times beginning over 18 months ago with insurance that this would be looked into. At the initial conversations with Charlene, she was opposed of and not accepting of this hemp being grown in the county. During the following months and into Spring of 2020, Charlene put us into contact with LeeAnne Mila from the Ag Department. We voiced the same concerns to LeeAnne regarding setbacks and smell. LeeAnne advised us repeatedly that this is the same situation as growing corn, and the growers were utilizing a low smelling variety of hemp. Additionally, LeeAnne stated the hemp growers could grow the hemp as close to our property line as they wanted. She again in later conversations repeatedly told me it was the same situation as growing corn or any other agriculture commodity. We advised her that we have livestock, 4H and FFA animals and other domestic animals near this same property line and again we have concerns. In late spring of 2020, the growers began prepping/tilling and installing large water containers it became apparent that this grow would be extremely close to our fence. The water tank sits 6 feet off the fence line and the first row of plants is only 14 feet off the fence line. We called again and requested for setbacks and were again given many excuses as to why we had no say in this matter. (See attached pictures).



Smell:

Upon completion of the large marijuana/hemp garden, we began smelling a strong pungent odor of marijuana. Marijuana has a distinct smell and is recognizable immediately upon detection, making this a daily nuisance. The Ag Department told us that it is a different smell and not as strong, however this was contradictory to what we and the neighbors were experiencing. Several qualified people that are familiar with marijuana have been near this marijuana/hemp garden and say it smells the same as any outdoor large marijuana grow, they have experienced. We are not able to utilize our house fan or open windows and doors in the evening to cool down due to the overwhelming smell of marijuana. Just this issue alone has spiked our PG&E bill due to running the AC constantly for relief of the summer heat. Our barn, which is closer to the fence line, smells terrible for most of the day and night as the smell gets trapped inside with our children's 4-H and FFA animals. We do not like the smell and feel it is very wrong that the Ag department has not made any guidelines to protect the people that live in the neighborhoods near these grows.

Checking on the smell of marijuana/hemp needs to occur in the evenings or morning hours. As the outside temperature rises, the marijuana/hemp smell also rises and lifts away. When temperatures cool, morning and night, the smell is compressed and follows the valleys which makes it much more noticeable. Speaking with Fire personnel, they concur with how the smell travels with cooling temperatures in the evening and morning hours. When we advised the Ag Department about the strong smell of marijuana/hemp the drive by-area check was done in the afternoon, which has a less noticeable smell.

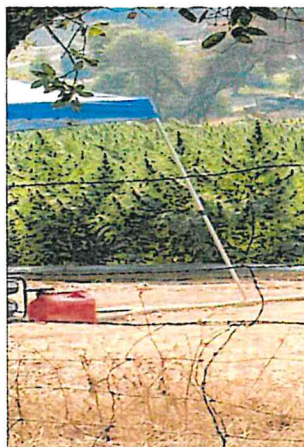
Additionally, we have spoken with a local winery and they are concerned about the smell emanating from these marijuana/hemp gardens effecting the taste and quality of their grapes.

Environmental Issues/Chemicals/Water Usage:

Once the marijuana/hemp garden was operational, we observed chemicals being constantly sprayed on these plants, almost daily. Further, we observed chemicals (blue in color) being added to the large water tanks (easily observed with the tank 6 feet off of the fence line) and pushed out to the plants via a gas powered water pump that runs daily; similar to a generator This appeared to be similar to the secondary water tank that was located in the same grow area. Once the rainy season is here, anything in the dirt will be washed down into the creek which is one of the main creeks feeding into the Coloma

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

River. There needs to be oversight regarding this, currently there is not anyone doing environmental testing to ensure our water, creeks, wildlife, and cattle are safe. (pictures attached) Hemp also requires massive amounts of water, more so than any other agriculture crop; min of 4 gallons of water per plant with an average of 1500 marijuana/hemp plants per acre. We hope that EID will have oversight on the extreme water usage. We have had several drought years and had to conserve water as a general public.



Testing:

Another concern that myself and many neighbors have is the testing. Charlene stated in a recent conversation they are using a lab called "Green Leaf Laboratories" and she also stated during this conversation that "she didn't know what laws the Sheriff's Office had to follow to do their own testing". It is apparent to me that she does not want to work with the Sheriff's Office. My question to the board is: Why does the Agriculture Department not want to work with the Sheriff's Office and why aren't they leaning on them to ensure these marijuana/hemp grows are legal? They are the experts. The county should also be using a USDA approved lab. Hemp and marijuana look exactly the same, there is no way to look at it and tell them apart without close evaluation and USDA approved testing. The difference between marijuana and hemp is the THC level. .3 and above is marijuana and below .3 is hemp. We should be ensuring that these growers are not taking advantage of the Hemp Program to grow marijuana under the guise of Hemp. This entire process should be transparent and work hand in hand with experts. Additionally, upon research from marijuana and hemp alliance groups, surrounding counties and studies regarding hemp, approximately 50% of hemp tested failed and is .3 % or higher. This is why there needs to be continued testing to ensure the hemp stays within the guidelines, not just a one time prearranged test. Further, with the above mentioned information, I was informed that all hemp in the county had passed with .3 % or less; very hard to believe this is accurate testing.

I also asked Charlene about what types of seeds were used and whether they confirmed that they actually planted what the growers had registered. We observed them unloading trucks with mini plants

in planting trays on different occasions. These plants didn't start from a seed on the premise like most hemp farms. She stated they used a seed called "Lindoria" and do not have a way to confirm the varieties of seeds planted. Based on the little research I did on this variety, it is a seed for growing massive amounts of hemp for the fiber in the mid-west. Regardless of the variety, we were also told by an acquaintance that the farm next to us planted 3 or more different varieties and that marijuana was mixed into this grow. Currently there is not a way to determine what was planted, except to trust that the growers are being honest and have reliable testing.

With the mounting issues we reached out to Supervisor Parlin & Supervisor Hidahl to come out to look at the marijuana/hemp garden and to note the smell, set back issues and chemicals along with a new issue of workers living in tents, a couple of hundred feet off of our fence line. The very next day after Supervisor Parlin came out to the property, a random portion of the furthest back side of the garden was quickly harvested leaving random plants in the middle of the grid. It was very unusual how they harvested this section, because the front section of the garden was harvested all at once. After this area was removed, the smell did lessen slightly. It was obvious to us that this section was not the same as the rest of the marijuana/hemp plants. (see attached picture)



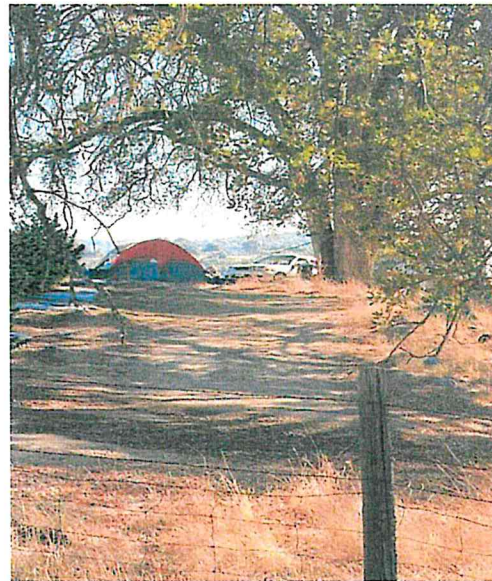
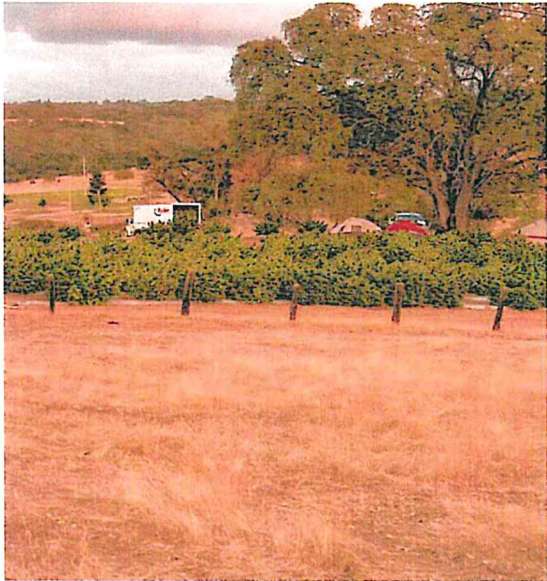
For future testing, I would suggest that each grow is split up into grids and/or sections and that multiple plants be tested in each grid. DNA tests could also be completed so there is no question as to what types of plants are being grown. I would also suggest that someone outside of the Ag Department that has more knowledge in this area be present for sampling, again transparency.

Criminal Element:

Marijuana and hemp are a cash crop that is not even comparable to corn or normal agriculture crops; the comparison of marijuana/hemp to agriculture crops is not true. Marijuana/hemp are high cash value and bring in an element of corruption and crime for the easy money. This brings up another issue

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

of safety in our community. Many counties are having serious problems with violence, shootings and theft. We were recently notified by a neighbor that there is video of someone trespassing on our property to walk up to this grow. We also have run across several cars at all hours of night and early morning that are out of place, suspicious and appear not to be known to our area. The marijuana/hemp gardens are already bringing unwanted people to our neighborhood. Additionally, in the last month, closer to harvest there have been workers that constantly walk the perimeter of this marijuana/hemp garden which appears to be guarding the pending marijuana/hemp garden. As mentioned above, we along with our neighbors have noticed workers sleeping in tents and are walking around at all hours of the night with flashlights. I have never heard of a corn crop or other agriculture crops that needed to be guarded or farmers sleeping in tents near their crop before harvest. When I asked Ag Commissioner Charlene Carveth as to why they would be guarding this garden, her response was "they have a gopher problem" and laughed.



We feel that the Ag Department is not taking our complaints or anyone else's complaints seriously. We live in a beautiful area and have the right to enjoy our property. We are incredibly happy that the ADHOC has been created and hopeful that it will create safe guidelines in our county. Looking into our future, we need oversight for the above-mentioned items, along with what is good for our county. These marijuana/hemp growers are making large amount of money with little to no return to the county for revenue. Currently the county is utilizing the Ag Department, Sheriff's Office, and other county facilities in an attempt to maintain some type of control. This has generated an additional tax burden to the county with NO benefit except for the investors and growers of marijuana/hemp.

Thank you, Jennifer

**

eldoradocountyresident@gmail.com

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Fwd: Hemp Ad Hoc committee meeting information



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Fwd: Hemp Ad Hoc committee meeting information

Charlene Carveth <charlene.carveth@edcgov.us>
To: Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Tue, Oct 27, 2020 at 4:12 PM

FYI

Charlene Carveth
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures
El Dorado County Dept. of Agriculture/Weights & Measures
311 Fair Ln.
Placerville, CA 95667
(530)621-5520

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

From: Chris Pinto <sfha887@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Oct 27, 2020 at 3:48 PM
Subject: Re: Hemp Ad Hoc committee meeting information
To: Charlene Carveth <charlene.carveth@edcgov.us>, LeeAnne Mila <leeanne.mila@edcgov.us>

Dear Commissioner,

I have been contacted by several of the other Hemp growers within the county and we all feel we have the same concerns in regards to this matter, I have not had much experience with the County as of yet, being a new resident of El Dorado county, however, there are some serious concerns I would like to have addressed to the ADHOC committee during this meeting.

I have had it explained to me that the Sheriff wants unfettered access to any Hemp grow to conduct random searches and testing at their discretion without notice or cause. This is a serious request considering that it clearly violates the Fourth amendment of the federal and state constitutions by forcing Hemp growers to waive our rights. There are reportedly over 500 illegal Marijuana Grows within the El Dorado county borders, yet the Sheriff wants to target the few Legal Hemp growers who are following the rules and guidelines put forth by State and Federal lawmakers?

I would be fine with the Sheriff being given copies of our State testing results as well as being made aware of the information we give to the County as to the location of our grow sites, none of that is an issue for me, but being prior law enforcement myself I know the only reason for the Deputies to either escort the testers or to have random access is nothing more then to conduct illegal searches to justify any means of obtaining a warrant to conduct raids on properties. And to be honest local law enforcement does not have the training nor the scientific knowledge to determine visually what is hemp and what is Marijuana.

Fourth Amendment::

"the Right of the people to be secure in their persons, homes, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized"

All a deputy has to say in his application for a warrant is "I saw what looked like weed" and the judge signs the warrant, happens over and over.

By allowing the Sheriff to conduct random inspections of grows without due process, you violate the growers rights provided by the constitution.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=a47f2a0eea&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1681748503797022572&simpl=msg-f%3A16817485037...> 1/3

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Fwd: Hemp Ad Hoc committee meeting information

***(It is the purpose of the Fourth Amendment to "safeguard the privacy and security of individuals against arbitrary invasions by government officials"
SEE (Camara v. Municipal court of the city)***

While I understand that the Sheriff is trying to stop Illegal grows to which he should, that is his job and I have no issue with catching people committing criminal activity. How he is going about it not only would be constitutionally unlawful but opens up the County to even more Civil lawsuits. I personally contacted the Sheriff department when I bought my land due to the squatters who had resided on the land for an illegal grow with over 100 plants just drying in an abandoned tractor trailer. I had the name, the license plates and the phone number of the suspect in question for the illegal grow. You know what the sheriff department did? NOTHING! I was advised to just go and bury the Marijuana.

As for the Moratorium on the Licensing of Hemp I find that overly excessive as we are one of the few industries who are paying our taxes and generating income for the county to pay for things such as the Sheriff Department, health services etc. Our grows produce legal Hemp, nothing more. The group classification due to a few bad apples which were caught by the Sheriff as they should have been is no cause for such actions. It is the Sheriff's responsibility to enforce the law by working within the parameters which the Constitution and states laws dictate. Not to demand that persons waive our constitutional rights in order to conduct a legal business which is not a controlled substance such as Cannabis, And is currently regulated by both State and Federal agencies.

Federal Courts have ruled that it is UnConstitutional to place a Moratorium on Hemp farms due to the inability of local law enforcement to be properly trained to handle the new issues as a result of Hemp being no longer on the ban list. It is the Agencies responsibility to have the proper training and knowledge not the industry's responsibility to be inhibited due to their lack of preparation for such an event.

This was sent to me from another Hemp farmer and I am in complete agreement with this as a whole:

" Under both California and federal law, hemp is an agricultural commodity and can not be treated as a controlled substance."

"This is a lawful hemp crop which has been tested in accordance with California law. No further testing is needed to establish its lawfulness, so long as the crop in question is harvested within 30 days of the initial test date. Inform the officers that once the crop is harvested, a Harvest Report will be submitted to the El Dorado County Ag. Commissioner, in compliance with California law. Any information that they may need on your hemp cultivation activities, can be obtained directly from the El Dorado County Ag. Commissioner."

Regarding the scope of study directed by the EDCBS:

- 1) Hold meetings..model an ordinance as Cannabis- not necessary, USDA Agricultural Crop
- 2) Testing- not necessary, as protocol is with the USDA, CDFA
- 3) Zoning- It is a USDA Crop, agricultural zoning apply.
- 4) New ordinances- It is a USDA Crop, agricultural ordinances exist.
- 5) Best Practices- The USDA'S responsibility, CDFA regulates agricultural practices.

The USDA and the CDFA are responsible and are paid to do the work!

Please forward this email to the ADHOC committee members as I would like them to know this as well, we are here to provide a legal crop (just as legal as Corn or soybean) and provide income to the county through our taxes just like any other

Farmers, we should therefore not be treated as criminals because of the stigma against Hemp. I want to work with the County to help see it grow and be a valued member of the area but I will not stand by and let my rights be trampled by inaccurate and false statements deeming me a criminal because of the crop which I grow legally and in complete compliance with the federal and state laws.

Thank you for your time and effort in this matter,

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=a47f2a0eea&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1681748503797022572&simpl=msg-f%3A16817485037...> 2/3

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edegov.us Mail - Fwd: Hemp Ad Hoc committee meeting information

I will be attending the meeting and looking forward to a positive result.

Respectfully,
Christopher Pinto
Hemp Industries LLC

On Thu, Oct 22, 2020 at 4:48 PM Charlene Carveth <charlene.carveth@edcgov.us> wrote:
Please see the attached Zoom meeting information.

Charlene Carveth
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures
El Dorado County Dept. of Agriculture/Weights & Measures
311 Fair Ln.
Placerville, CA 95667
(530)621-5520

WARNING: This email and any attachments may contain private, confidential, and privileged material for the sole use of the intended recipient. Any unauthorized review, copying, or distribution of this email (or any attachments) by other than the intended recipient is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender immediately and permanently delete the original and any copies of this email and any attachments.

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Re: Hemp Advisory Committee



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Re: Hemp Advisory Committee

BOS Four <bosfour@edcgov.us>

Wed, Oct 28, 2020 at 5:36 PM

To: David Harde <davidharde123@gmail.com>

Cc: david.bolster@c12selectgroup.com, Mike Cook <cookm@edso.org>, John D'Agostini <john.dagostini@edso.org>, The BOSONE <bosone@edcgov.us>, Bill Draper <cbdrapers@gmail.com>, Daniel Vandekoolwyk <daniel.vandekoolwyk@edcgov.us>, EDC AG <eldcag@edcgov.us>, Lori Parlin <lori.parlin@edcgov.us>, The BOSTWO <bostwo@edcgov.us>, The BOSTHREE <bostthree@edcgov.us>, The BOSFOUR <bosfour@edcgov.us>, The BOSFIVE <bosfive@edcgov.us>, Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>


Hi David,

Thank you for your comments, they have been received by Supervisor Parlin.
I will forward your email to attach as public comment.

*Sincerely,
Shelley Wiley*

Assistant to Supervisor Lori Parlin, District IV
Board of Supervisors, County of El Dorado
Phone: (530) 621-6513

 Sign Up for District IV Email Updates

 Follow Us on Facebook

On Wed, Oct 28, 2020 at 12:14 PM David Harde <davidharde123@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Ms. Parlin,

Please print copies and circulate to those on the Hemp Advisory Committee, as I am unable to Zoom attend the meeting. In addition, please officially enter my comments into the official record of the meeting. Thank you.

Respectfully Yours,

David O. Harde
Heart Hemp
Somerset Gourmet Farm

The fact that the program is United States Department of Agriculture, developed, regulated, with protocols and sanctions, places the program in the Federal arena of oversight. The California Department Food Food And Agriculture aligns its regulations and protocols with those of the Federal Government. The local County of El Dorado is the location of the cultivation sites only. Therefore, local jurisdictions and county regulations must follow those of the greater levels of government. The county cannot create greater or lesser restrictions or regulations regarding the already existing laws regarding those effecting Industrial Hemp. The Sheriff has a different responsibility, that of enforcing the criminal laws of the State of California. The regulation and oversight of the Hemp Program is the responsibility of the CDFA and the USDA.

The perspective of a Hemp specialist Attorney regarding Hemp:

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=a47f2a0eea&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1681844393207069082&simpl=msg-f%3A16818443932...> 1/2

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Re: Hemp Advisory Committee

" Under both California and Federal law, Hemp is an agriculture commodity and is not be treated as a DEA controlled substance."

"This is a lawful hemp crop which has been tested in accordance with California law. No further testing is needed to establish its lawfulness, so long as the crop in question is harvested within 30 days of the initial test date. Inform the officers that once the crop is harvested, a Harvest Report will be submitted to the El Dorado County Ag. Commissioner, in compliance with California law. Any information that they may need on your hemp cultivation activities, can be obtained directly from the El Dorado County Ag. Commissioner."

Regarding the scope of study directed by the EDCBS:

- 1) Hold meetings..model an ordinance as Cannabis- not necessary, USDA Agricultural Crop
- 2) Testing- not necessary, as protocol is with the USDA, CDFA
- 3) Zoning- It is a USDA Crop, agricultural zoning apply.
- 4) New ordinances- It is a USDA Crop, agricultural ordinances exist.
- 5) Best Practices- The USDA'S responsibility, CDFA regulates agricultural practices.

The USDA and the CDFA are responsible and are paid to do the work!

David Harde

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/28/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - (no subject)



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

(no subject)

Terry <terry@stigallhomes.com>
To: myrna.tow@edcgov.us

Wed, Oct 28, 2020 at 10:15 AM

Attn: ADHOC Committee

We have lived in El Dorado County over forty years and are disappointed to see hemp/marijuana grows popping up throughout our county. We live in an agriculture zone and I fully support the right to ranch and farm your land but I don't think it's right to expose their neighbors to the type of people that are currently involved in the cultivation of marijuana and the people who would like to steal the finished product.

The grow near my home may be hemp but it still smelled like marijuana and had people guarding it throughout the night during harvesting. I don't know if they were armed but they obviously felt they were at risk of being ripped off.

I think that since the people of California have voted to decriminalize marijuana, that cultivating it should be allowed, but in a way that doesn't put people at risk or lower their property values. I think that this could be accomplished by only allowing this on land that is far enough away from existing homes to create an adequate buffer and by requiring security fences etc. Another option would be indoor grows with adequate security. I'm sure the vast majority of our residents feel the same.

Sincerely,

Terry & Ellen Stigall

Terry Stigall

Homes by T. L. Stigall, Inc.

Office 530-622-5559

Cell 530-306-6690

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=a47f2a0eea&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1681816651045471572&siml=msg-f%3A16818166510...> 1/2

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/28/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - (no subject)

POB 738

Shingle Springs, Ca. 95682

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Re: Hemp Advisory Committee Meeting 10/29/2020



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Re: Hemp Advisory Committee Meeting 10/29/2020

BOS Four <bosfour@edcgov.us>

Wed, Oct 28, 2020 at 5:31 PM

To: OldCowHand <abarcattleco@gmail.com>

Cc: david.bolster@c12selectgroup.com, Mike Cook <cookm@edso.org>, John D'Agostini <john.dagostini@edso.org>, The BOSONE <bosone@edcgov.us>, Bill Draper <cbdrapers@gmail.com>, Daniel Vandekoolwyk <daniel.vandekoolwyk@edcgov.us>, EDC AG <eldcag@edcgov.us>, Lori Parlin <lori.parlin@edcgov.us>, The BOSTWO <bostwo@edcgov.us>, The BOSTHREE <bosthree@edcgov.us>, The BOSFOUR <bosfour@edcgov.us>, The BOSFIVE <bosfive@edcgov.us>, Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Thank you for your comments, they have been received by Supervisor Parlin. I will forward your email to attach as public comment.

*Sincerely,
Shelley Wiley*

Assistant to Supervisor Lori Parlin, District IV
Board of Supervisors, County of El Dorado
Phone: (530) 621-6513

Sign Up for District IV Email Updates

Follow Us on Facebook

On Wed, Oct 28, 2020 at 2:46 PM OldCowHand <abarcattleco@gmail.com> wrote:
October 28, 2020

Supervisor Lori Parlin,

Subject: Hemp Advisory Committee Meeting on 10/29/2020

Dear Supervisor Parlin,

I am a constituent of yours. I am a rancher and run cattle on various properties in El Dorado County, mostly in your district. Among other sites, I have agreements with other ranchers to run my cattle on two separate properties within your district. As to both of those properties there has been hemp cultivation efforts on adjacent properties. In both those instances, the hemp growers have plotted their grows right up next to the property boundary with the property where I want to graze my cattle. This has deterred me from fully utilizing my grazing opportunities.

With most planted agricultural crops in El Dorado County there are set-back requirements from adjacent parcels. I urge you to adopt set-back requirements for hemp, much like those for marijuana. I understand you are also considering a moratorium while specific rules are developed. I encourage you to adopt a moratorium for that purpose.

Because of my work schedule I will be unable to join your meeting, even virtually. So, I am submitting this written comment for your consideration. Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Dean Accornero

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=a47f2a0eea&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1661844081824460704&simpl=msg-f%3A16618440818...> 1/2

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Re: Hemp Advisory Committee Meeting 10/29/2020

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - HEMP AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

HEMP AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING

cwbmitchell@gmail.com <cwbmitchell@gmail.com>

Wed, Oct 28, 2020 at 5:13 PM

To: edc.cob@edcgov.us, bosfour@edcgov.us, bosone@edcgov.us, eldcag@edcgov.us

Please see attached letter regarding the hemp grow off of Thompson Hill Rd.

Thank you.



Letter to the BOS.docx

15K

October 28, 2020

Board of Supervisors and Ad Hoc committee,

We are writing this letter as concerned neighbors of the Thompson Hill hemp/marijuana grow. After watching the "farm" grow from the construction phase to the very recent harvest, we were able to see firsthand what these types of farms bring to our communities and this cannot continue to be allowed.

From the beginning, there has been a significant increase in road traffic, including many large, heavy trucks. This is a concern because our road is already in poorly maintained condition and these trucks are not only tearing up the roads even more, but they are unfamiliar with traveling the narrow roads at appropriate speeds and are often found blocking the roadway at the driveway into the farm. Along with the large trucks, there are many more workers travelling the roads, driving at unsafe speeds as well as taking corners too wide on the opposite sides of the road. This is extremely dangerous as Thompson Hill Rd is very narrow and has many blind corners.

Now to address the smell! The smell is downright awful at almost any point of the day. We live up the hill from the grow on Los Robles Rd. and can smell it all day long. We would sure hate to be those that lived even closer! Our children plug their noses every time we drive past yelling "skunk" because the smell is that bad. Windows open in our home means that the smell engulfs our entire home, and nobody wants to be smelling this while trying to enjoy the comforts of their own home. The smell seems especially bad when they are cutting. We are extremely concerned for the value of our property with this farm in the neighborhood. Nobody wants to purchase a home that smells awful and has the potential for criminal activity.

We watched the construction of the farm from the very beginning (our home up on the hill overlooks the property) so we could see what was going on behind all of the trees/bushes as they grew in that was not visible driving on Thompson Hill at road level. Tents began popping up in the very back as well as porta potties! Three to four tents went up and there are people living in them. This is not representative of a legal grow and scares us to death over what would happen if there was a situation in the middle of the night with people trespassing. The last thing we need is gun shots ringing out over of protection or theft! Our community lost an amazing Officer almost exactly one year ago to this exact thing and we absolutely do not want this happening again, and especially on our road. We have no idea what kind of people are growing, maintaining, and now living on this property. Because there are workers that seem to be living like transients, there is no way for us to know if current criminals or sex offenders are on the

property close to our homes and children. How do we even know if they are growing hemp or marijuana? There is no way for us neighbors to know any of this information.

For these reasons, we strongly encourage the Ad Hoc committee and Board of Supervisors to reconsider allowing this hemp grow to continue in our community and if continued, serious oversight is needed to ensure all rules and regulations are being followed to keep our families and community safe.

Thank you for your time,

Corey and Whitney Mitchell

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Fwd: Re: HEMP AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Fwd: Re: HEMP AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING

FDC Consultants <fdccconsultants@directcon.net>
To: bosfour@edcgov.us, bosone@edcgov.us, eldcag@edcgov.us

Wed, Oct 28, 2020 at 4:30 PM

----- Forwarded Message -----

Subject:Re: HEMP AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING
Date:Wed, 28 Oct 2020 16:20:00 -0700
From:Debbie Russell <drussell8502@gmail.com>
To:fdccconsultants@directcon.net <fdccconsultants@directcon.net>

On Wed, Oct 28, 2020 at 4:17 PM Debbie Russell <drussell8502@gmail.com> wrote:

My husband and I have lived on Thompson Hill Rd for over 37 years. Our property sits directly across from the Hemp Farm. We have become very concerned for our quiet neighborhood. Our concerns are as follows:

The smell from the hemp plants is sickening. It is a smell that permeates your mind.

The added traffic on Thompson Hill Rd from people coming and going, knowing that no one has had to pay traffic impact fees.

The witness of led flashlights on the property after dark.

The presence of young men camping out on the property since they started planting, along with a dog.

Suspicious activity of men putting plants into cardboard boxes, then emptying them into a small covered truck. After this happened, a gate was installed in the entrance to the farm.

While the plants were being harvested, 3 or more rows of wire and stakes were put up and cut plants were laid over them, then they were covered with white plastic tarps for about a week before the plants were then removed. Why would this be done when all the other plants weren't harvested this way?

Many Ryder trucks leaving after dark with harvested plants. Why would these trucks leave after dark? Wherever the hemp is being processed, is not open 24/7.

The view of white tarps laying haphazardly all over the property. Where our view once was of cows grazing on the hillside, we now get to see crap laying everywhere!

The change and use of this property will have a drastic affect to our property values when we sell because we will have to disclose the presence of a hemp (pot) farm and the negative affects from it!

Our property values and the surrounding community is and will be drastically affected by the criminal elements this farm has brought to our neighborhood! Do we need to remind you of what happened to one of our Sheriff deputies who was killed at a pot grow a year ago?!?

Sincerely,
Fred & Debra Russell

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Fwd: Ad Hoc Hemp Advisory Committee Meeting Today



Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>

Fwd: Ad Hoc Hemp Advisory Committee Meeting Today

BOS Four <bosfour@edcgov.us>

Thu, Oct 29, 2020 at 8:52 AM

To: EDC AG <eldcag@edcgov.us>, Myrna Tow <myrna.tow@edcgov.us>, District4Voters Alliance <district4voters@gmail.com>

District 4 Voters Alliance ,


Thank you for your input.
Your email will be added to public record.

Thanks,

Shelley Wiley

Assistant to Supervisor Lori Parlin, District IV
Board of Supervisors, County of El Dorado
Phone: (530) 621-6513

Sign Up for District IV Email Updates

 Follow Us on Facebook

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

From: **District4Voters Alliance** <district4voters@gmail.com>

Date: Thu, Oct 29, 2020 at 7:29 AM

Subject: Ad Hoc Hemp Advisory Committee Meeting Today

To: BOS Four <bosfour@edcgov.us>, Lori Parlin <lori.parlin@edcgov.us>, <bosone@edcgov.us>

October 29, 2020

Lori Parlin, Supervisor District 4
El Dorado County Board of Supervisors

Re: District 4 Voters Alliance Comments to Hemp Advisory Committee for Today's Meeting

Unfortunately, with all the election-related activities our members are involved in this close to voting, we will be unable to participate in this afternoon's *Ad Hoc* Hemp Advisory Committee meeting. But we do wish to share with you some of our thoughts to consider.

1). We agree with the collective staff's recommendation at your Board's meeting recently that there should be a moratorium on new Hemp plantings until the County can adopt comprehensive rules governing the growing of Hemp.

2). When Hemp cultivation is permitted, it should require an actual County permit to ensure compliance with all the rules. Those rules should include rigorous testing so that Hemp may not be grown as a "cover crop" for unpermitted Marijuana. The Sheriff in the past has indicated his strong interest in being involved in the testing process. We believe that is a good idea.

3). Substantial signage should be required to help educate observers regarding the nature of the Hemp crop. We understand that "signage" is required by the State. However, we believe the County permit

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=a47f2a0eea&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1681902033702539692&simpl=msg-f%3A16819020337...> 1/2

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FOR ADHOC ZOOM MEETING 10-29-2020

10/29/2020

Edcgov.us Mail - Fwd: Ad Hoc Hemp Advisory Committee Meeting Today

should require minimum size of sign and lettering, as well as requirements about placement to accomplish the signs' purposes.

4). The permitting process should also include appropriate, site-specific limits on size and proximity to neighboring parcels, schools, parks and other sensitive sites. It should also require the grower to establish they have an adequate water supply available and that their cultivation practices won't result in runoff that may pollute. In this latter regard, Hemp growers should also be required by their permit to satisfy the requirements for Irrigated Lands Management prescribed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board of the State of California, just like any other irrigated agricultural operation in El Dorado County. Some of our members have observed a Hemp grow this season where extensive grading and tilling has occurred, resulting in substantial acreage of "disturbed soil" that could contribute to erosion during winter rains.

We wish you the best in your efforts to tackle this important issue! It appears that, as an *ad hoc* committee, your meetings do not appear on the County's basic on-line calendar. Please continue to publish notice of your meetings in the *Mountain Democrat*, like you did for today's meeting.

District 4 Voters Alliance

cc: Supervisor John Hidahl

Received 10/27/2020 for Ad Hoc Meeting 10/29/2020

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

From: **Chris Pinto** <sfha887@gmail.com>

Date: Tue, Oct 27, 2020 at 3:48 PM

Subject: Re: Hemp Ad Hoc committee meeting information

To: Charlene Carveth <charlene.carveth@edcgov.us>, LeeAnne Mila <leeanne.mila@edcgov.us>

Dear Commissioner,

I have been contacted by several of the other Hemp growers within the county and we all feel we have the same concerns in regards to this matter, I have not had much experience with the County as of yet, being a new resident of El Dorado county, however, there are some serious concerns I would like to have addressed to the ADHOC committee during this meeting.

I have had it explained to me that the Sheriff wants unfettered access to any Hemp grow to conduct random searches and testing at their discretion without notice or cause. This is a serious request considering that it clearly violates the Fourth amendment of the federal and state constitutions by forcing Hemp growers to waive our rights. There are reportedly over 500 illegal Marijuana Grows within the El Dorado county borders, yet the Sheriff wants to target the few Legal Hemp growers who are following the rules and guidelines put forth by State and Federal lawmakers?

I would be fine with the Sheriff being given copies of our State testing results as well as being made aware of the information we give to the County as to the location of our grow sites, none of that is an issue for me, but being prior law enforcement myself I know the only reason for the Deputies to either escort the testers or to have random access is nothing more then to conduct illegal searches to justify any means of obtaining a warrant to conduct raids on properties. And to be honest local law enforcement does not have the training nor the scientific knowledge to determine visually what is hemp and what is Marijuana.

Fourth Amendment::

"the Right of the people to be secure in their persons, homes, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized"

All a deputy has to say in his application for a warrant is "I saw what looked like weed" and the judge signs the warrant, happens over and over.

By allowing the Sheriff to conduct random inspections of grows without due process, you violate the growers rights provided by the constitution.

(It is the purpose of the Fourth Amendment to "safeguard the privacy and security of individuals against arbitrary invasions by government officials" SEE (Camara v. Municipal court of the city)

While I understand that the Sheriff is trying to stop illegal grows to which he should, that is his job and I have no issue with catching people committing criminal activity. How he is going about it not only would be constitutionally unlawful but opens up the County to even more Civil lawsuits. I personally contacted the Sheriff department when I bought my land due to the squatters who had resided on the land for an illegal grow with over 100 plants just drying in an abandoned tractor trailer. I had the name, the license plates and the phone number of the suspect in question for the illegal grow. You know what the sheriff department did? NOTHING! I was advised to just go and bury the Marijuana.

As for the Moratorium on the Licensing of Hemp I find that overly excessive as we are one of the few industries who are paying our taxes and generating income for the county to pay for things such as the Sheriff Department, health services etc. Our grows produce legal Hemp, nothing more. The group classification due to a few bad apples which were caught by the Sheriff as they should have been is no cause for such actions. It is the Sheriff's responsibility to enforce the law by working within the parameters which the Constitution and states laws dictate. Not to demand that persons waive our constitutional rights in order to conduct a legal business which is not a controlled substance such as Cannabis, And is currently regulated by both State and Federal agencies.

Federal Courts have ruled that it is UnConstitutional to place a Moratorium on Hemp farms due to the inability of local law enforcement to be properly trained to handle the new issues as a result of Hemp being no longer on the ban list. It is the Agencies responsibility to have the proper training and knowledge not the industry's responsibility to be inhibited due to their lack of preparation for such an event.

This was sent to me from another Hemp farmer and I am in complete agreement with this as a whole: " Under both California and federal law, hemp is an agricultural commodity and can not be treated as a controlled substance."

"This is a lawful hemp crop which has been tested in accordance with California law. No further testing is needed to establish its lawfulness, so long as the crop in question is harvested within 30 days of the initial test date. Inform the officers that once the crop is harvested, a Harvest Report will be submitted to the El Dorado County Ag. Commissioner, in compliance with California law. Any information that they may need on your hemp cultivation activities, can be obtained directly from the El Dorado County Ag. Commissioner."

Regarding the scope of study directed by the EDCBS:

Received 10/27/2020 for Ad Hoc Meeting 10/29/2020

- 1) Hold meetings..model an ordinance as Cannabis- not necessary, USDA Agricultural Crop
- 2) Testing- not necessary, as protocol is with the USDA, CDFA
- 3) Zoning- It is a USDA Crop, agricultural zoning apply.
- 4) New ordinances- It is a USDA Crop, agricultural ordinances exist.
- 5) Best Practices- The USDA'S responsibility, CDFA regulates agricultural practices.

The USDA and the CDFA are responsible and are paid to do the work!

Please forward this email to the ADHOC committee members as I would like them to know this as well, we are here to provide a legal crop (just as legal as Corn or soybean) and provide income to the county through our taxes just like any other Farmers, we should therefore not be treated as criminals because of the stigma against Hemp. I want to work with the County to help see it grow and be a valued member of the area but I will not stand by and let my rights be trampled by inaccurate and false statements deeming me a criminal because of the crop which I grow legally and in complete compliance with the federal and state laws.

Thank you for your time and effort in this matter,
I will be attending the meeting and looking forward to a positive result.

Respectfully,
Christopher Pinto
Hemp Industries LLC

TALKING POINTS – EL DORADO AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING 10/29/20 – 2pm

- As operations manager and lead cultivator for high Sierra management I would like to thank the ag department, the ad hoc committee, board of supervisors as well and everyone who has time invested their time energy and talent in this process.

- It has come to our attention there are numerous concerns concerning hemp cultivation and I would like to address some of them:

- With cannabis, setbacks are used as a way of mitigating smell, protecting the crop from trespassers, and also a way of ensuring that a federally illegal substance doesn't interfere with their day to day activities of property owners whose property borders cannabis grows. Hemp, a federally legal agricultural commodity, doesn't have the same ramifications as cannabis. It is legal, therefore there isn't a need to protect the grow any more than corn or soybeans. Its odor is much less compared to cannabis. As a legal commodity, industrial hemp has no psychoactive effects so there is no need to hide it, or protect the public from it. Certain setbacks would potentially limit the properties suitable for growing and open the door to setbacks on other agricultural commodities such as corn or grapes, which are just as harmless as industrial hemp. In our case, out of good faith and to try to mitigate concerns, we repaired fences on all sides of the property where neighbors have livestock to ensure animals did not access the field. At the end of the day, nobody is committing crimes against hemp farmers for their crop. It's not like cannabis where the plant will get you stoned, and there is a lot of processing that goes into creating products from hemp...processes that make it redundant to steal hemp due to the amount of processing that goes in to making viable products and the amount of hemp needed to do so.

- Odor was another concern from some of our neighbors and we received complaints of odor before we even had our beds finished. Although hemp is closely related to cannabis, it differs greatly in the components it produces. It produces little to no psychoactive ingredients (Under .3% per federal regulation), and doesn't produce the amount of resins, oils, and terpenes which cannabis does and has much less of a smell. We hired a company to come out and assess aroma at our farm and even the gentleman conducting the test was surprised at how little smell there was. I would also like to point out that we grew just shy of 4 acres last year a half mile away from the current site and nobody knew it existed. They didn't know it existed because smell wasn't an issue if you didn't know it was there. It wasn't until people didn't want to see it when smell became an issue.

- As someone who went to college for agriculture, sustainability and low environmental impacts are top priorities for our hemp farm. We utilize biodegradable soy-based mulch instead of the traditional plastic mulching, we ran underground irrigation under this mulch so as to conserve and maximize the water we used and did not use flood irrigation causes erosion and damage to surrounding waterways with

runoff. We only used California certified fertilizers like any other big Ag in the area. We sprayed water on our plants instead of pesticides to break the mouth-plant barrier on aphids. We also utilized coyote and owl decoys instead of getting deprivation permits for the pests that were damaging our crops so as to preserve the natural wildlife in the area.

- Per federal guidelines, hemp farmers have 30 days to harvest crops from the time they submit their harvest report and can't begin to harvest until the state certified test deems the crop industrial hemp. With roughly 25 days to cut, move, hang and dry a crop of this magnitude we employed over 25 seasonal agriculture workers, many of whom traveled hours to work and earn an honest wage. Due to this and the short time frame we had to get the crop down as well as the amount of hours worked during harvest, many of the employees chose to camp at the farm so as to not waste fuel commuting, and so they were able to put in 16 hour days every day for the 3.5 weeks we had to harvest. With such a short timeframe to get the crop down, every second counts and time management is very important.

- El Dorado County is a right to farm county. We need responsible and reasonable regulations regarding hemp cultivation and nuisances otherwise we are paving a slippery slope to any other farmers that could potentially have to deal with odor issues such as cows, pigs, and any other livestock this issue could be associated. Next thing you know, setbacks will be across the board for corn, grapes, walnuts and even livestock which defeats the purpose of having agricultural property in a right to farm county. We want transparency in this industry, and there is nothing preventing the Sheriff or Ag Department from doing their own testing at any point in time. We take our own tests throughout the season to make sure we are within guidelines and don't lose our entire crop as well as to alleviate the taxpayer burden of serial testing which can be quite costly.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Assistant to Supervisor Lori Parlin, District IV
Board of Supervisors, County of El Dorado
Phone: (530) 621-6513

October 23, 2020

Attn. **El Dorado County Board of Supervisors,**

Dear Board members,

My family came to California, El Dorado County, the Coloma area in 1852 as farmers. We still farm. The land we own on Thompson Hill Road has been in our family, continuously farmed, Ag zoned, back to the 1920's when my Uncle Oscar purchased this farm. I was raised there, born in 1950.

I am a successful farmer, university educated, republican, with a farm here in El Dorado County and my resident farm in Modoc County.

Our farms are both in good standing in both counties. Up to date with taxes, compliant with any federal, state and county requirements. We did not start our Thompson Hill farm, surrounded by subdivisions, then decide to farm. We have always farmed. Currently we lease to a compliant farmer in good standing, Casey Labbitt, who is also compliant with all relevant regulations.

We intend to continue farming. We intend to continue to be in compliance. On May 28th, your office wrote in response to a member of my family:

"The property in question is being leased by the registered Industrial Hemp farmer. He is registered with our office and the State of California. The Federal Government and the State of California recognize Industrial Hemp as an agricultural crop. The property has an agricultural zoning, has a land use designation of AL and is in an Agricultural District. The property is 61 acres and is planning to plant approximately 3.29 acres of Industrial Hemp. Currently they are grading the land to plant. They have submitted an Ag grading plan to our department and we are also working with county stormwater to make sure the access to the property is being set up properly (we have been out three times so far, once with stormwater). Currently there are no setbacks for industrial hemp, which is the same for any other agricultural crop."

I fully expect that the county will continue to honor our right to farm our historic farm without unreasonable interference.

Kind regards,

Russell Winje
45875 County Road One
Lake City, CA. 96115

Received 10/27/2020 for Ad Hoc Meeting 10/29/2020

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

From: **Chris Pinto** <sfha887@gmail.com>

Date: Tue, Oct 27, 2020 at 3:48 PM

Subject: Re: Hemp Ad Hoc committee meeting information

To: Charlene Carveth <charlene.carveth@edcgov.us>, LeeAnne Mila

<leeanne.mila@edcgov.us>

Dear Commissioner,

I have been contacted by several of the other Hemp growers within the county and we all feel we have the same concerns in regards to this matter, I have not had much experience with the County as of yet, being a new resident of El Dorado county, however, there are some serious concerns I would like to have addressed to the ADHOC committee during this meeting.

I have had it explained to me that the Sheriff wants unfettered access to any Hemp grow to conduct random searches and testing at their discretion without notice or cause. This is a serious request considering that it clearly violates the Fourth amendment of the federal and state constitutions by forcing Hemp growers to waive our rights. There are reportedly over 500 illegal Marijuana Grows within the El Dorado county borders, yet the Sheriff wants to target the few Legal Hemp growers who are following the rules and guidelines put forth by State and Federal lawmakers?

I would be fine with the Sheriff being given copies of our State testing results as well as being made aware of the information we give to the County as to the location of our grow sites, none of that is an issue for me, but being prior law enforcement myself I know the only reason for the Deputies to either escort the testers or to have random access is nothing more then to conduct illegal searches to justify any means of obtaining a warrant to conduct raids on properties. And to be honest local law enforcement does not have the training nor the scientific knowledge to determine visually what is hemp and what is Marijuana.

Fourth Amendment::

"the Right of the people to be secure in their persons, homes, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized"

All a deputy has to say in his application for a warrant is "I saw what looked like weed" and the judge signs the warrant, happens over and over.

By allowing the Sheriff to conduct random inspections of grows without due process, you violate the growers rights provided by the constitution.

(It is the purpose of the Fourth Amendment to "safeguard the privacy and security of individuals against arbitrary invasions by government officials" SEE (Camara v. Municipal court of the city)

While I understand that the Sheriff is trying to stop Illegal grows to which he should, that is his job and I have no issue with catching people committing criminal activity. How he is going about it not only would be constitutionally unlawful but opens up the County to even more Civil lawsuits. I personally contacted the Sheriff department when I bought my land due to the squatters who had resided on the land for an illegal grow with over 100 plants just drying in an abandoned tractor trailer. I had the name, the license plates and the phone number of the suspect in question for the illegal grow. You know what the sheriff department did? NOTHING! I was advised to just go and bury the Marijuana.

As for the Moratorium on the Licensing of Hemp I find that overly excessive as we are one of the few industries who are paying our taxes and generating income for the county to pay for things such as the Sheriff Department, health services etc. Our grows produce legal Hemp, nothing more. The group classification due to a few bad apples which were caught by the Sheriff as they should have been is no cause for such actions. It is the Sheriff's responsibility to enforce the law by working within the parameters which the Constitution and states laws dictate. Not to demand that persons waive our constitutional rights in order to conduct a legal business which is not a controlled substance such as Cannabis, And is currently regulated by both State and Federal agencies.

Federal Courts have ruled that it is UnConstitutional to place a Moratorium on Hemp farms due to the inability of local law enforcement to be properly trained to handle the new issues as a result of Hemp being no longer on the ban list. It is the Agencies responsibility to have the proper training and knowledge not the industry's responsibility to be inhibited due to their lack of preparation for such an event.

This was sent to me from another Hemp farmer and I am in complete agreement with this as a whole: " Under both California and federal law, hemp is an agricultural commodity and can not be treated as a controlled substance."

"This is a lawful hemp crop which has been tested in accordance with California law. No further testing is needed to establish its lawfulness, so long as the crop in question is harvested within 30 days of the initial test date. Inform the officers that once the crop is harvested, a Harvest Report will be submitted to the El Dorado County Ag. Commissioner, in compliance with California law. Any information that they may need on your hemp cultivation activities, can be obtained directly from the El Dorado County Ag. Commissioner."

Regarding the scope of study directed by the EDCBS:

Received 10/27/2020 for Ad Hoc Meeting 10/29/2020

- 1) Hold meetings..model an ordinance as Cannabis- not necessary, USDA Agricultural Crop
- 2) Testing- not necessary, as protocol is with the USDA, CDFA
- 3) Zoning- It is a USDA Crop, agricultural zoning apply.
- 4) New ordinances- It is a USDA Crop, agricultural ordinances exist.
- 5) Best Practices- The USDA'S responsibility, CDFA regulates agricultural practices.

The USDA and the CDFA are responsible and are paid to do the work!

Please forward this email to the ADHOC committee members as I would like them to know this as well, we are here to provide a legal crop (just as legal as Corn or soybean) and provide income to the county through our taxes just like any other Farmers, we should therefore not be treated as criminals because of the stigma against Hemp. I want to work with the County to help see it grow and be a valued member of the area but I will not stand by and let my rights be trampled by inaccurate and false statements deeming me a criminal because of the crop which I grow legally and in complete compliance with the federal and state laws.

Thank you for your time and effort in this matter,
I will be attending the meeting and looking forward to a positive result.

Respectfully,
Christopher Pinto
Hemp Industries LLC

Ad Hoc Committee Members:

Hello! Tom Van Noord here. I was logged into the zoom meeting on Weds 10/29/2020 and have some observations and comments to submit:

1. I have resided in El Dorado County for over 45 years. I am an attorney with offices in Cameron Park. I have owned and currently own other businesses and investment properties in the County. I have been involved with agriculture pursuits to some degree most of my years in the county, having owned an apple and pear orchard (Romer Ranch) and currently have several ranch/ag land parcels leased for cattle grazing.
2. I have an active industrial hemp farm registered with the State of California and County Ag Commissioner on property I own in Lotus with agricultural zoning. I have harvested the crop and currently have it drying in a commercial building I own zoned community commercial and registered with the State and Ag Commission. I have received no complaints while growing, harvesting, and drying my crop.
3. The California Business and Professions Code expressly states that “‘cannabis’ does not mean ‘industrial hemp’ as defined by Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.” Cal. Business and Professions Code § 26001(f). Hemp is expressly excluded from the Controlled Substances Act. See id.; § 12619, Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018, Public Law No. 115-334, 132 Stat 4490 (“2018 Farm Bill”). The Controlled Substances Act states that the “term ‘marijuana’ does not include . . . hemp, as defined in section 1639 of title 7.” 21 U.S.C. § 802.
4. Officer Mike Cook made some comments apparently intended to dispute Charlene’s statement that all the registered sites she supervised were successful and all were in full compliance. Officer Cook made the observation that there were 13 registered sites: 3 did not plant, 2 were destroyed via search warrants before testing and harvest, 1 was eradicated after a fly over, and 1 was legitimate hemp farm but had a separate marijuana grow (which was removed by the property owner when discovered as explained at the meeting). According to Officer Cook, 100% of 3 or 4 illegal grows which were *registered* with the State in this County by “bad actors” were identified and eradicated. Obviously, Officer Cook’s job is much more difficult if the “bad actors” *do not* register. I do not know any legitimate hemp farmer that does not support the Sheriff in identifying and eliminating illegal grows. Good work Officer Cook and the Sheriff’s Office!
5. After the Sheriff’s office did their job, there were 6 sites which the Ag Commissioner supervised, all of which grew completely legal successful agricultural crops to completion, testing, and harvesting. All 6 were in complete compliance as verified by the Ag Commissioner, by approved third party testing laboratories, and as will be mentioned below – even by the Sheriff’s office. Charlene, LeAnn and the Ag Department did their job in a diligent and exceptionally professional manner. Good work Charlene and Ag Department!
6. I personally know 3 of the 6 farmers and their farms: myself, Rueben Carver, and Phil Boggs/Casey Labbit. Rueben and my farm are on adjacent parcels in Lotus on Firehouse Road

behind the Lotus Fire Station. We received no complaints. I have also spoken with David Hardie and understand he had no complaints. Lee Tannenbaum spoke at the meeting and stated he had no complaints. The sixth grower spoke at the meeting and invited the Committee to a site visit (I apologize I did not get his name) and had no complaints.

7. The only registered site that had any complaints was Phil Boggs and Casey Labbit's farm on Thompson Hill Road made by "Jennifer" who spoke at the meeting. I recall she said that a hemp odor would sometimes linger in her horse barn, her house being over 1000 feet away.
8. I own the adjacent ranch and property immediately to the West of Jennifer's property, both properties being part of the original Elwin Veerkamp ranch. Jennifer's property was purchased by her father, Terry Stigal, several years after I purchased my property. To my knowledge the entire original Veerkamp ranch – my parcels, Terry's parcels, and Jennifer's parcel - are in separate Williamson Act contracts requiring active agricultural pursuits. Terry and I have both leased our respective parcels out for cattle grazing in the past. I understand Jennifer has horses and a barn/stable on the parcel where she resides.
9. Odor can be a nuisance. However, the odor from hemp is a fraction of that of cannabis. I can provide samples of my dried hemp and dried marijuana for comparison. I believe others on the Committee have done comparisons as well.
10. Nuisances are often subjective. My neighbors recently leased their property for a 5G cell immediately adjacent to their residence and apparently do not find being in the shadow of a cell tower offensive or a nuisance. Many others would. I have neighbors who constructed a shooting range as far away as possible from their own residence but immediately adjacent to mine. It is interesting to note that EDC requires a noise study for any electrical equipment such as exhaust fans for a CCUP while the County has no regulation or setbacks for *really* offensive noise nuisances such as those created by hours of gun shots from a neighbor. I have neighbors with a moto-cross track around the perimeter of their property, often creating loud motorcycle noise. I have guns and occasionally hunt. I have a motorcycle. I appreciate guns and motorcycles and put up with the occasional nuisance they create. I am friends with my neighbors and we often talk to help each other out. We all are required to tolerate certain "nuisances" in our lives. The occasional minor odor from a legitimate agriculture crop on property with ag zoning is one of those "nuisances" to be tolerated. What may be offensive to someone with a highly sensitive smell, may not smell at all or smell pleasant to someone else.
11. Over the years I have spoken with numerous friends and acquaintances who are active farmers (grapes, cattle, citrus, etc.) about viable farming options. Not many have encouraging things to say. As one large vineyard owner complained recently: "I'm a businessman. It costs me \$6000/ac to get \$6000/ac crop". The 2018 Farm Bill removed hemp from Schedule 1 of the Controlled Substance Act, effective December 20, 2018. California soon followed with deregulations by treating hemp as a regular crop. As of April 30, 2019, The California Department of Food and Agriculture ("CDFA") posted a registration form for commercial hemp cultivation to be submitted to the Agricultural Commissioner for each county. Applicants for commercial cultivation are required to pay a \$900 fee, disclose the location of the cultivation site and provide the name of an approved hempseed variety or cultivar a farmer plans to grow and the square footage and quantity of the crop. A pre-

harvest laboratory test of numerous random samples is required not less than 30 days before actual harvest. All of this is required to be reviewed and approved by the Ag Commissioner and State. This legalization along with a State regulatory process opened new viable agricultural opportunities for farmers throughout the State and our County.

12. As mentioned above, I am personally familiar with two of the other active hemp farmers: Reuben Carver who is also an electrician with high security clearances required for his work doing work at military installations; and Phil Boggs and Casey Labbitt- two young energetic gentlemen with agricultural educations and backgrounds, successful businesses, and who have been extraordinary helpful to other farmers such as myself, sharing their knowledge and the expensive farming equipment they purchased equipment. From my personal interactions, I find these individuals to be of the highest character, with shared goals of seeing hemp as an accepted agricultural crop in El Dorado County, without the biases and prejudices leftover from decades of illegal unregulated pot farms in the County. I am personally familiar with their efforts to reach out to neighbors and law enforcement to achieve these goals.
13. Unfortunately, ignorance and old biases and prejudices still exist. The EDC Sheriff's office recently obtained secret night-time search warrant for Phil and Casey's farm based on an affidavit using aerial photographs and deliberately failed to make any mention that the site was a properly registered hemp farm in complete compliance, with the obvious required signage, clearly visible from the street. This information was known to the Sheriff and had specifically been provided by the Ag Commissioner months before. A copy of the warrant is attached. I understand Phil and Casey had previously reached out to the Sheriff to visit and inspect the farm as they had done the previous year. As Officer Cook acknowledged, without mentioning the unnecessary warrant and creation of a potentially extremely dangerous situation of a secret night time search, the results of the search warrant and the Sheriff's own testing confirmed that it was a legitimate hemp farm in full compliance with all State and County regulations.
14. The search warrant results should also educate us and correct the statements made during a Board of Supervisor meeting on June 23, 2020 where the Agricultural Commissioner showed a photograph of a hemp bud grown in El Dorado County ("these are some of the pictures [Charlene showing photos of buds] from one of our grows here") that the Ag Department tested compliant with hemp and was satisfied with the results and the chain of custody. The Sheriff, referencing the same photograph saw it differently. In his view, to achieve this bud, hemp growers would exceed the .3 TCH limitation. He believed that when law enforcement does an independent test and investigation "without fail they all come in higher." The Sheriff's own search and testing of Phil and Casey's farm proved this to be untrue. The search warrant used against Phil and Casey should be looked at as an educational opportunity to correct these erroneous beliefs and biases. Again, I believe every legitimate grower- whether hemp or future marijuana farmers operating under a valid CCUP - support the Sheriff's efforts in locating and eliminating illegal grows.
15. Commercial value of hemp: The hemp plant contains hundreds of chemicals, referred to as "cannabinoids." Other than THC, these cannabinoids are not psychoactive and do not produce a "high" in users. They include cannabidiol (CBD), cannabitol (CBN), cannabigerol (CBG), and tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV), among many others. Some of these chemicals are

called “micro-cannabinoids,” a term referring to cannabinoids that appear in smaller concentrations than CBD and THC. There are hundreds of these chemicals. Aside from the various cannabinoids, the hemp plant also contains other useful and valuable components, including fats, oils, waxes, and terpenes. In recent years, the demand for non-THC cannabinoids has grown substantially. Much of this new interest has been focused on CBD specifically. CBD has been linked to several physiological benefits. For example, CBD has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), in the form of the drug Epidiolex (an oral solution of CBD), for the treatment of certain forms of epilepsy. And research into the medicinal and dietary uses of cannabinoids more generally has blossomed in recent years. CBD is the primary active ingredient in a variety of oils, sprays, tinctures, and other products sold over the counter throughout the country. In recent years, an increased public awareness of potential benefits of these products has led to a surge in demand for CBD.

16. Testing/ Co-mingling: There was a discussion at the zoom meeting by Officer Cook regarding marijuana and hemp co-mingling and testing difficulties that could create. The State system of requiring each hemp site to be registered with exact geographical coordinates is designed to make it simple for law enforcement to ensure compliance. Industrial hemp growers are required, “no more than 30 days before harvest,” to “obtain a laboratory test report indicating the THC levels of a random sampling. California Health and Safety Code § 81006(d), Industrial hemp growers are required to destroy any plants that contain 1% THC after the first test showing that result, as well as any plants that contain more than 0.3% THC after two such tests. See Cal Health and Safety Code § 81006(d)(8). There is a specific protocol for taking samples and testing.
17. The Sheriff could be notified and can be present during the random sample collection taken by the Ag department. They could use their \$3 presumptive test (mentioned in the Search Warrant affidavit) at that time without any need for a warrant. If they do not trust the lab the grower uses, they can send it out and obtain for their own test, using the same state mandated protocols. Any test result differences could be resolved in a scientific manner. All legitimate growers want to cooperate with law enforcement but certainly object to the privacy invasion of an unnecessary and misused search warrant.
18. Co-mingling/practical problems for the grower: As a few of this year’s registrants apparently learned according to Officer Cook when their crop was destroyed, the system works. It is foolish to pay the fee to register your hemp cultivation location, buy expensive farming equipment, spend the money to buy certified registered hemp seed (it is not cheap-\$.30- \$1 per seed), spend the tens of thousands of dollars needed to germinate the seeds, prepare the soil, install irrigation and drip lines, develop water systems, plant the starts, walk and manage the crop on a daily basis, eliminate male plants that can cross-pollenate, check for mold or disease and soil moisture for months, etc.— and risk it all by co-mingling. Let us say I plant 1000 plants and think I will be “greedy” so plant 100 of those in marijuana. The odds of my entire crop being destroyed just went up to 10% for *each* single random sample taken by the Ag Commission. The more marijuana I plant the higher my odds are of getting caught. They take at least 5 random samples.
19. Hemp is like any commodity and prices vary during the year. If I have 1000 plants, they might produce 1# each or 1000 #'s of finished crop. My finished product can be worth \$100/#- or more- depending on many factors. If any of the 5 random samples is “hot”, the entire crop is

destroyed and I just lost \$100,000+, plus the months of work and \$10,000's I spent to grow it. Farming is risky but co-mingling is an absurdly large and unnecessary risk. One is much better off simply planting marijuana elsewhere. Then if they are caught before harvest, there is little consequence other than the loss of the illegal plants. By growing marijuana in a registered hemp site, 1: the risk of being caught increases dramatically as demonstrated by the 100% success rate of the Sheriff this year; and 2: the added penalty of the *entire* hemp crop's destruction makes it exceedingly stupid to do it.

20. Moratorium: I understand there needs to be some regulation regarding hemp cultivation. In the meantime, we have 6 legitimate registered hemp famers with existing permits for registered cultivation locations. My State permit and registered sites are good through July 2021. I have a substantial investment in this business. I have spent considerable sums preparing the cultivation site locations, a processing facility, establishing a corporation (Lotus Valley Farms, Inc.), creating a logo and brand name ("Firehouse Hemp"), acquiring related domain names and trademarks. I have a county business license. My established business is in complete compliance with all county zoning ordinances and regulations. It would still be a legal non-conforming business if zoning regulations were implemented that affected my sites.
21. Zoning: I think there should be zoning restrictions for future hemp cultivation registrations. I believe it should be limited to Ag and RL zoning on parcels 10 acres or more. Drying and processing should be allowed in any RL, AG, Commercial (including CC), or Industrial zone. My current operations meet these restrictions – and have done so without any complaints.
22. Setbacks: I think 100' setbacks from property lines is adequate. My business meets these restrictions as well.

Thank you. Respectfully submitted,



Tom Van Noord

CERTIFIED COPY



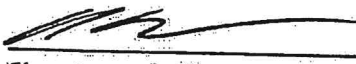
SW No. P208W0517

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA - COUNTY OF EL DORADO
SEARCH WARRANT AND AFFIDAVIT
(AFFIDAVIT)**

I, Detective Michael Roberts, swears under oath and under penalty of perjury, that on the basis of the information contained within this Search Warrant and Affidavit and the attached and incorporated **Statement of Probable Cause**, feels probable cause exists to believe and does believe that the property described below is lawfully seizable pursuant to Penal Code Section 1524, as indicated below, and is now located at the location(s) set forth below. Wherefore, affiant requests that this Search Warrant be issued.

NIGHT SEARCH REQUESTED: Yes No

SEALING REQUESTED: Yes No



Signature of Affiant

Date: 09-21-20

Electronically Reviewed by: DDA Miles Perry

(SEARCH WARRANT)

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER OR PEACE OFFICER IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA: proof by affidavit having been made before me by Detective Michael Roberts, that there is probable cause to believe that the property described herein may be found at the locations set forth herein and that it is lawfully seizable pursuant to Penal Code Section 1524 as indicated below by "x" (s) in that it:

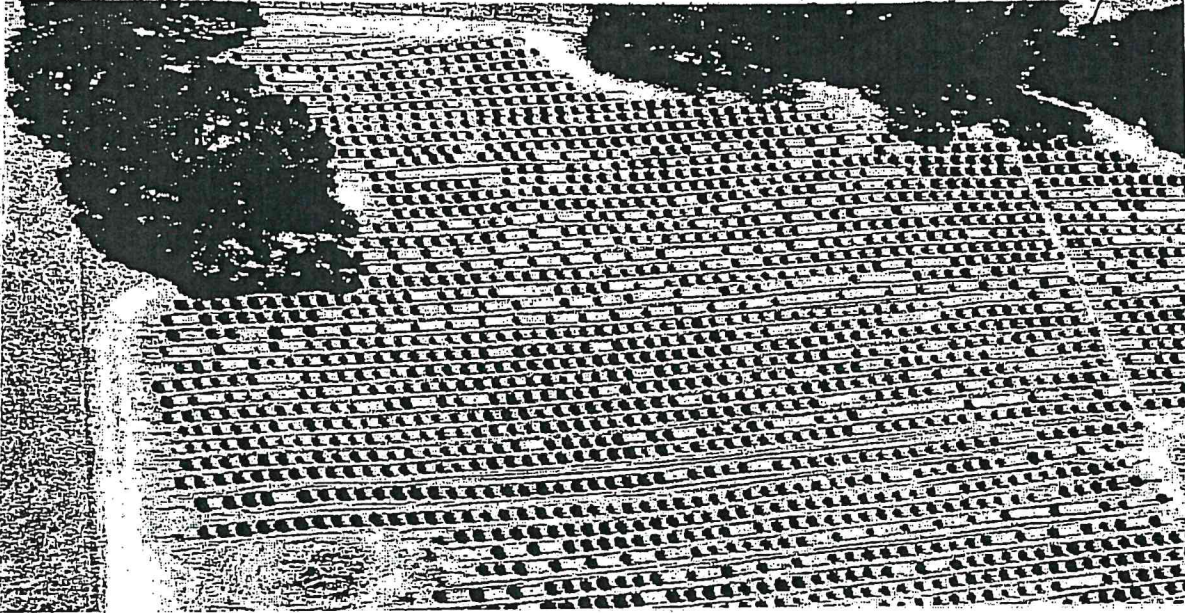
- was used as the means of committing a felony.
- is in possession by a person with the intent to use it as means of committing a public offense or is possessed by another to whom he or she may have delivered it for the purpose of concealing it or preventing its discovery.
- tends to show that a felony has been committed or that a particular person has committed a felony.
- When the property or things to be seized are controlled substances or a device, contrivance, instrument, or paraphernalia used for unlawfully using or administering a controlled substance

CERTIFIED COPY

pursuant to the authority described in Section 11472 of the Health and Safety Code – PC 1524(a)(16).

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED TO SEARCH THE PREMISES OF:

- 5661 Thompson Hill Road, Placerville, CA, County of El Dorado



You are commanded to search the marijuana grow area, and the area proximal to the main residence that is located within the curtilage of the home.

TO OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF THE FOLLOWING:

(X) Evidence of MARIJUANA CULTIVATION such as but not limited to, fertilizer, guano, plant food, plant vitamins, liquid solutions for hydroponics, nutrient additives, top soil, tarps, netting, fencing equipment, irrigation equipment, to include, hoses, piping, water pumps, timers, water valves, pruning equipment, electrical lighting ballasts, ventilation equipment, planting trays, buckets, pots or similar containers, lava rocks, metal halide lights, high intensity lights, reflector hoods, exhaust systems, fans, vents, carbon dioxide tanks, thermometers, guides, books, pH testing cards, mylar film or similar reflective material, and growth enhancers such as 'miracle grow' and 'Grodan.

CONDUCT RANDOM PRESUMPTIVE TEST OF PLANTS:

(X) DetectaChem (DCT) CBD / THC mobile detect pouch: The CBD / THC mobile detect pouch is a presumptive field test that has the ability to preliminarily identify whether a plant contains above or below .3% THC. To use this test kit, the person conducting the test simply rubs a test strip against a part of the plant (leaf, stem, cola, etc). The strip is then inserted into a handheld tester and two vials of chemicals are released, activating with the testing strip. Within 30-60 seconds, a presumptive test result will appear. It should be noted that to use this test, no seizure of plant material takes place, and the plant is not destroyed, altered, damaged, removed or harmed in any way.

CERTIFIED COPY

Wherefore, I find probable cause for the issuance of this Search Warrant and do issue it.

The Court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the Requested Information will constitute or lead to evidence of violations of Health and Safety Code 11358(d)(3)(b), 11359, and conspiracy to commit said offenses, as well as to the apprehension of individuals who are engaged in the commission of these offenses. The Court also finds that there is reasonable cause to believe that providing immediate notification of the execution of the warrant may seriously jeopardize an ongoing investigation. Furthermore, the execution of this warrant will not result in the seizure of any tangible property or any wire or electronic communication (as defined in Penal Code § 629.51) therefore a property receipt will not be left at the conclusion.

I am also requesting, pursuant to Penal Code section 1534(b)(2), exception from the normal knock/ notice requirement of Penal Code section 1531. Knock/ notice is required to alert occupants of premises to the presence and imminent entry of law enforcement. The purpose of knock/notice has two reasons: privacy and safety; to avoid interrupting the private and personal functions of the occupants in their premises and to protect both the occupants and police from the use of deadly force in the event the occupants believed their premises were being invaded by robbers or other attackers as opposed to the authorized entry of police. Neither privacy nor safety is at issue here. Entry will only be made into an open field and no entry into any structures will be made. Additionally, this entry will be made at night, under cover of darkness and will take place when no one is around, safety is not of the same concern as it would be for a residence.

I request that night service be authorized. Based on my training and experience, I know that subjects involved in cultivation of marijuana will operate predominately during daytime hours. Therefore, in order to safely and covertly test the plants, it will have to be done during hours of darkness, including nighttime between the hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM. Authorization for night service will greatly enhance the ability to effectively test plants samples without Agents being detected. Night service will also provide Agents with a heightened level of safety due to being able to approach the property under the cover of darkness.

It is further ORDERED that the Return of Search Warrant and Search Warrant to be filed with the court within 60 days of execution of the warrant.

It is further ORDERED that the service of notice may be delayed for a period of 30 days after the seizure of said plant material to be used for testing.

Additional Orders:

Delay of notification: This matter having come before the Court pursuant to an application under Penal Code Section 1524 et seq, which application requests that notification of this warrant be delayed. Based upon the reading of the Search Warrant, and Affidavit in Support thereof, it appearing that there is reason to believe that the notification of the existence of the warrant to any person will result in one of the following:

- Endangering the life or physical safety of an individual
- Lead to flight from prosecution

- Lead to intimidation of or tampering with evidence
- Seriously jeopardize an investigation
- Unduly delay a trial or otherwise lead to an adverse result

Mark A Ralph **MARK A. RALPHS**
 (Signature of Magistrate)

Hobbs sealing approved: YES NO
 Night search approved: YES NO
 (Magistrates Initials)

Judge of the Superior Court, El Dorado County, State of California

Affiant declares under penalty of perjury that the following facts are believed to be true and your Affiant does believe, that there is probable cause to believe, that the designated articles (*listed in FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY*) are now in the described location (*listed in YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED TO SEARCH THE PREMISES OF*).

This Search Warrant and incorporated Affidavit was sworn to and subscribed before me on this 21st day of September, 2020, at 3:32 pm.

This is a true certified copy of the records if it bears the seal, imprinted in purple ink, the date of issuance and an original signature.

SEP 21 2020



El Dorado County, California
 By: [Signature]
 Deputy Clerk



Contents

Varieties	1
Hemp 101	2
Life Cycle	3
Example Planting Calendar	4
Male vs. Female	5
Planting	7
Hemp CBD	8
Pests	9
Integrated Pest Management	10
Diseases	11
Resources	12

“Though I do not believe that a plant will spring up where no seed has been, I have great faith in a seed. Convince me that you have a seed there, and I am prepared to expect wonders.” —Henry David

Thoreau

Varieties

Cannabis producers should decide on which varieties of hemp they choose based on the desired end product, whether it be fiber, grain, or cannabinoids. Every cannabis variety will have its own unique set of characteristics: short or tall, small or large seed, higher or lower cannabinoid content, different flowering times, and different nutrient requirements. Most vendors, including Blue Forest Farms (BFF), offers a catalogue of hemp varieties to choose from, each with unique traits to choose from. Cannabis cultivated for CBD-rich flower or biomass is generally more difficult to plant, upkeep, and harvest than cannabis varieties traditionally grown for grain and fiber. For this reason, Blue Forest Farms put together this planting guide with a focus on hemp (a cannabis variety containing less than 0.3 percent delta-9 THC) produced specifically for Cannabidiol (CBD).



CBD-rich Variety

This includes cannabis varieties bred to exhibit high concentration of Cannabidiolic acid (CBDa). A few examples that Blue Forest Farms provides include Hot Blonde, Cherry Blossom and our exclusive Queen Dream. Only female hemp plants will produce flowers with high contents of cannabinoids.



Grain Variety

Grain varieties are bred to produce high yields of seeds that are food grade quality. Both male and female plants are needed to produce a grain crop.



Fiber Variety

Planted in high density, this cannabis variety is bred as a vast fiber crop. Fiber varieties are typically taller, and fibers are removed from the stalks after retting or softening of the fiber.



Grain/Fiber Variety

Cannabis can also be bred as monoecious (hermaphrodite) for dual purpose use. Dual purpose varieties are bred to produce both grain and fiber.

Hemp 101



The optimal temperature for cannabis seed germination is 65-70°F

Lower temperatures will delay emergence. It's best to plant after potential risk of late frost (e.g., mid-May or early June). BFF recommends that seed is best planted at a depth of 0.75-1 inch. For direct seeding, acceptable soil temperature at that depth for germination is 50°F.



Cannabis grows best on loose, well-drained, well-aerated soil with a pH of 6.0-7.0

Consistency in pH level will allow the plant to better absorb nutrients. If pH becomes too alkaline (above 7.5) or too acidic (below 5.5), it will cause deficiencies of nutrients. Cannabis does not do well in heavy clay soils due to higher calcium levels and greater water retention/saturation.



Cannabis generally prefers semi-humid conditions with temperatures between 60-80°F

Cannabis does not react well to over watering but requires ample moisture during early stages. Excess rainfall will stunt growth and lead to smaller yields. During the plant's life cycle, 10-14 inches of rainfall is optimal.

Germination (CBD)

Cannabis germinates best in a firm bed but is sensitive to soil compaction and soil crusting. Good soil moisture is necessary for seed germination. Cracked or dull looking cannabis seeds are not likely to germinate.

Soaking

One method to encourage germination is to soften the seeds by soaking them in distilled water overnight (8-12 hours) at 65-70° F. After soaking, transfer seeds to a small 4"x4" pot or seedling tray. This method assumes transplanting after 2-3 weeks versus direct seeding outside.

Nutrients (CBD)

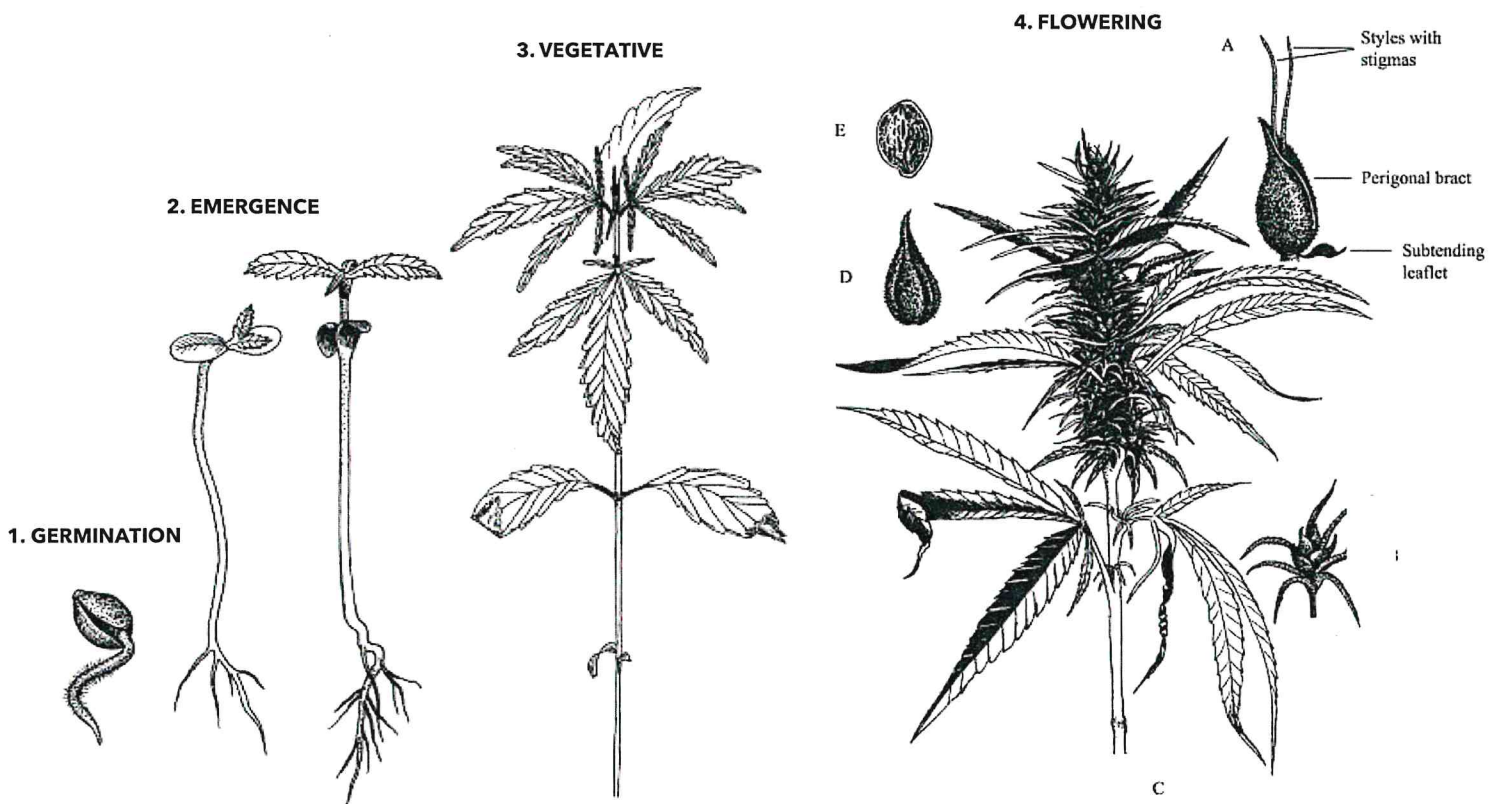
Cannabis has different nutritional needs based on the stage of its life cycle. Nitrogen is recommended during vegetative stage (e.g., NPK ratio of 3:1:2), while phosphorus and potassium are recommended for the flowering stage (e.g., NPK ratio of 1:3:4 then tapering off to 0:3:4).

Life Cycle

Cannabis is an annual plant belonging to the small family of flowering plants called Cannabaceae. The lifespan of cannabis grown outdoors is about 120 days: 30-60 days for vegetative growth and approximately 60 days for flowering time, varying by genetics.

Cannabis grows well the United States however it is indigenous to central Asia and the East Indies. Cannabis has been cultivated mainly for fiber production in China, Russia, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Poland, Netherlands, Hungary, Germany, France, Japan, Canada, and more. While Cannabis sativa is an important source of durable fibers, nutritious seeds, and medical extracts, the plant is poorly understood genetically.

Unfortunately, due to past U.S. prohibition of the cannabis plant, almost no U.S.-based agronomic research existed until 2015. With that said, the planting calendar and nutrient recommendations on the following page are for educational purposes only. Further fertility research will need to be completed to determine best practices.



Mediavilla, Vito, Manuel Jonquera, Ingrid Schmid-Slembrouck and Alberto Soldati 1998. A decimal code for growth stages of hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L.). Journal of the International Hemp Association

Example Planting Calendar (for CBD)

Stage	Germination	Emergence/Seedling	Early Vegetative Growth	Late	Pre-	Sexing	Flowering	Ripening	Harvest
Date*	May 11 (48-72 hrs)	May 14 (2-3 weeks)	June 4 ~ June 21 (3 weeks)	June 22 ~ July 11 (2-3 weeks)	July 11 - July 18 (1 week)	July 11 (2 mo. after germination)	July 18 ~Sept 23 (60-70 day flowering time)	Sept 23 ~ Oct 7 (2 weeks before harvest)	Oct 7
Approx. NPK ratio and ppm**	n/a	(2:1:2) 100-50-180	(3:1:2) 300-90-250	(3:1:2) 300-90-250	n/a	n/a	(1:3:5) 80-240-400	n/a	n/a
Nutrients (example per acre)***	n/a	N 200 lbs P 100 lbs K 360 lbs	N 600 lbs P 180 lbs K 500 lbs	N 600 lbs P 180 lbs K 500 lbs	n/a	n/a	N 160 lbs P 480 lbs K 800 lbs	n/a	n/a
Secondary Nutrients (approx. ppm)***	n/a	Ca 50 Mg 20 S 20	Ca 250 Mg 50 S 50	Ca 250 Mg 50 S 50	n/a	n/a	Ca 150 Mg 30 S 80	n/a	n/a
Micronutrients (approx. ppm)****	n/a	Fe 25 Mn 20 B 5 Zn 5	Fe 50 Mn 25 B 25 Zn 15	Fe 50 Mn 25 B 25 Zn 15	n/a	n/a	Fe 125 Mn 50 B 20 Zn 30	n/a	n/a

* Time estimates only. Growth cycle will vary based on cannabis variety. Example assumes direct seeding, not transplanting. ** Nutrient levels should be tested before planting and adjusted accordingly. Assumes sample from the top 6 inches of soil. *** Suggested maximums.

Nitrogen and potassium uptake are greatest during the first two months of growth. Higher rates of potassium and phosphorus are needed during the flowering stage. Sources of micronutrients include dead plant tissues, compost, and manure. The breakdown of organic matter (i.e. roots and leaves) will add nutrients back into the soil. No-till and holistic soil building practices are encouraged for creating fertile soil.

Male vs. Female



HEMP IS CANNABIS. ONLY FEMALE CANNABIS PLANTS WILL PRODUCE FLOWERS RICH IN CANNABINOIDS.

Cannabis pistils, which are often referred to as "hairs" of the cannabis bud, can help identify female plants early on. Female cannabis plants will continue to flower, forming fragrant buds until they are pollinated or harvested.

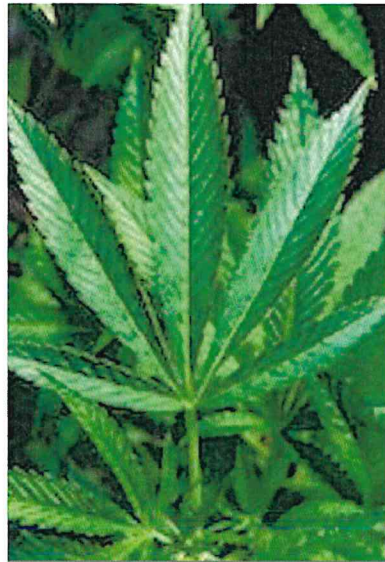
Contrary to popular belief, hemp plants are NOT male "marijuana" plants. Only female hemp plants will produce flowers rich in CBDa. Cannabis grown for grain and stalks produces very little cannabinoid content— close to 0% THCa and 0% CBDa. However, the government classifies "hemp" as any cannabis plant containing less than 0.3% delta-9 THC.

Therefore breeders, including us at Blue Forest Farms, have been able to develop high-CBD, low THC cannabis plants while falling under the legal classification, and social construct, of hemp. The hemp plants, from which most CBD is extracted, is not your typical industrial cannabis grown for fiber or grain; genetically they are different. Genes of the cannabis plant fight to convert the precursor cannabinoid CBGa to either THCa or CBDa, and plants can be bred to exhibit dominance in either cannabinoid.

Know the difference.



MALE
GRAIN | FIBER



FEMALE
GRAIN | FIBER | CBD



HERMAPHRODITE
GRAIN | FIBER

Fiber and grain varieties will be grown from regular seeds, resulting in both male and female plants. While both male and female structures are needed to produce grain, a higher ratio of female plants is desirable to maximize the yield per acre. Only female plants live to the mature seed stage.

There is no apparent difference in the fiber from male or female plants, but male plants will mature faster than female plants. Producers looking to grow cannabinoid-rich flowers should beware of males from neighboring grain or fiber crop. Pollen can potentially travel miles, seeding female plants close by.

Unpollinated female flowers will produce higher concentrations of cannabinoids and terpenes than pollinated flowers.

When starting from regular seeds, male and female plants will occur almost equally but generally a higher ratio of females is desired. To limit the likelihood of producing male plants, CBD-rich varieties may be feminized, meaning the seeds were produced by female plants intentionally pollinated by another female (monoecious) plant.

Feminized seeds, such as the varieties that can be found at Blue Forest Farms, are generally more expensive, but they will result in little to no males in a field. Sinsemilla is an unnatural state for cannabis so plants should be monitored closely.

While cannabis plants are dioecious, having separate sexes, it's possible for female plants to grow pollen sacs which may then pollinate its own flower. Inducing female plants to grow male sex organs is a common breeding technique used by Blue Forest Farms to produce feminized seeds.

Monoecious or hermaphrodite plants may be desirable for seed production or dual-purpose use. Dual purpose varieties are bred to produce both grain and fiber.

Planting



OUTDOOR
CBD BIOMASS

Opportunities for outdoor cultivation can substantially lower startup costs, but harvesting CBD-rich cannabis is laborious. Small hemp farms may need extra farmhands to harvest the crop in time. Proper spacing supports efficient harvesting. Rows are typically 4' x 4' with 6-8 feet between rows depending on the variety. Cannabis cultivated outdoors for CBD purposes will mainly be processed into biomass to produce CBD extracts.

Preemptive measures should be taken to reduce the risk of contamination, e.g., pesticide blow over, heavy metal contamination, or microbial contamination.



OUTDOOR
GRAIN | FIBER

Grain and fiber varieties are typically planted in 6-7 inch rows, resulting in about 400,000-600,000 grain plants per acre and 800,000-1,000,000 fiber plants per acre. Fiber varieties should be planted more densely to prevent branching while grain varieties will need more space to produce flowers.

Fiber and grain varieties will both start from regular seeds. Grain varieties will need about 25 pounds of seed per acre (approx. 25,000-27,000 seeds per pound), accounting for 70-80 percent germination rate. Fiber varieties will need up to 100 pounds per acre.



INDOOR
CBD FLOWER

Indoor cultivation facilities offer more control over the growing environment but can be more capital-intensive when using artificial lighting. However, indoor cultivation also includes sun-grown cannabis in greenhouses or enclosed hoop houses.



SUNGROWN
CBD FLOWER

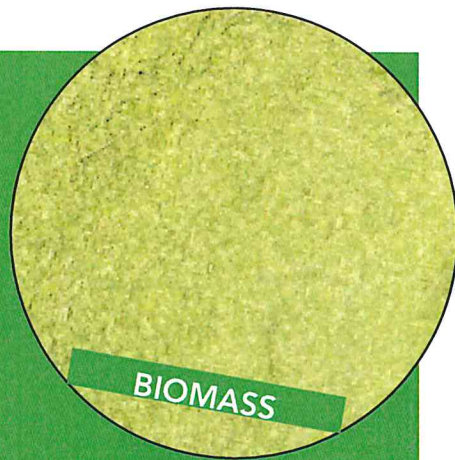
Most of the hemp currently being grown in the U.S. is used for CBD extract purposes. Growing for fiber and grain requires growing at larger scale and is more capital intensive. You can grow CBD-rich hemp on 1-2 acres and still make a decent profit which is great for small farms like the ones Blue Forest Farms support.

Hemp CBD

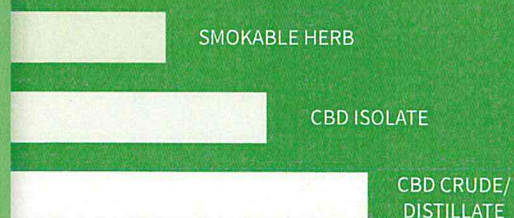
Many industrial farms grow hemp at a large scale but there are many advantages to small-scale production. First, failing small is better than failing big. Cannabis cultivated for CBD-rich flower, or biomass, is generally more difficult to plant, upkeep, and harvest. Growing at large scale while maintaining high-quality will be challenging. Levels of pesticides that we are used to seeing in food, which are considered tolerable, are not likely to be attractive, or even acceptable, to processors and consumers of hemp CBD products. Soil testing before planting is a great idea.

Depending on the type of extract and level of refinement, you may see low levels of pesticides become concentrated at higher levels no longer suitable for human consumption without proper remediation. Remediation adds more cost to processing. For this reason, cannabis grown in organic soil using holistic management, such as the practices Blue Forest Farms promote, will be in higher demand.

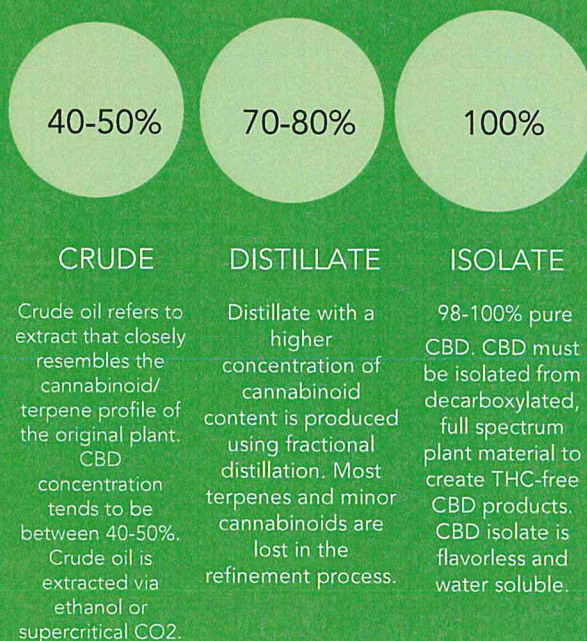
- Test Soil Fertility (\$30)
- Test Soil for Pesticide Residue (\$300)
- Test Soil for Heavy Metals (\$60)
- Avoid Rotations with Corn and Soybeans
- Reduce Water Saturation with Proper
- Runoff Remove Weak or Diseased Plants
- Use Sterile, Clean Equipment
- Manage Pests Before Flowering

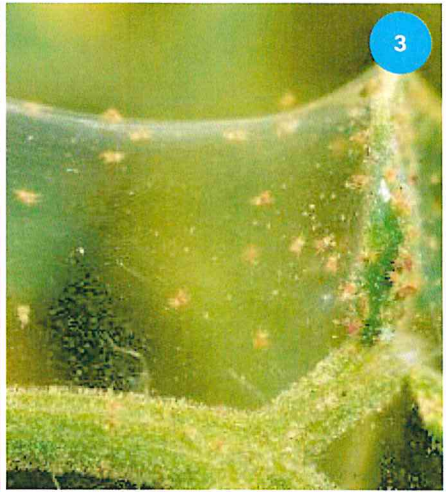
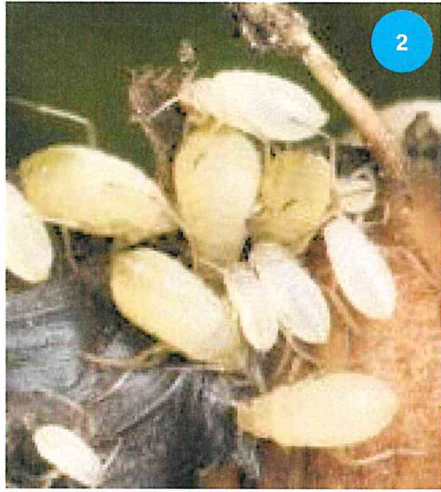
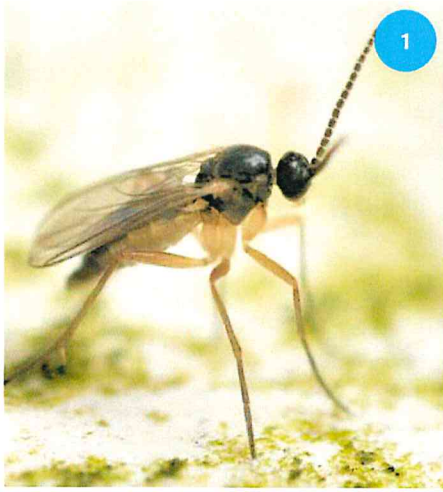


USES OF CBD-RICH FLOWER



CBD PROCESSING





1. Fungus Gnats
2. Root Aphids
3. Spider Mites
4. FlowerThrips
5. Foliar Aphids

Pests

Organic standards prohibit the use of most synthetic substances—including most pesticides used in conventional agriculture—for at least three years prior to the harvest of an organic crop.

However, USDA organic regulations allow residues of prohibited pesticides up to 5 percent of the EPA tolerance.

Some cannabis producers will focus on producing as much biomass as possible without necessarily thinking about the environmental impact of pesticide, insecticide, and herbicide use. Most industrial farmers are used to spraying crops to prevent pests and disease. However, by using methods such as companion planting, mulching, composting, and Integrated Pest Management, producers of cannabis can help improve biodiversity and soil biology naturally.

Pesticides, insecticides, and herbicides used in conventional farming practices will deter beneficial insects and microbes that would otherwise aid in pest and disease control. Blue Forest Farms strongly recommend Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices in conjunction with holistic methods that allow beneficial microbes to thrive when producing cannabis for human consumption. IPM is an environmentally sensitive approach to pest management using proactive methods that support healthy soil.

Integrated Pest Management



LADYBUG
APHIDS | MITES

Ladybugs are a popular, beneficial insect that mainly prey on aphids and mites. A single ladybug can eat up to 50 aphids per day or 5,000 in its lifespan.

It's important to use the right species of ladybugs. *Harmonia axyridis*, or the Asian lady beetle, and *Coccinella septempunctata*, seven spotted lady beetles, are commonly used for aphid control.

Consider planting flowers that ladybugs are attracted to, such as yarrow, marigold, dill, fennel, and dandelion to name a few.



PRAYING MANTIS
APHIDS | GNATS

Similar to ladybugs, the praying mantis is attracted to fragrant, colorful plants. However, praying mantises will eat both pests and beneficial insects.

Other beneficial insects may include predatory mites, wasps, and beetles.

BFF recommends you consider planting flowers and culinary herbs like holy basil, thyme, oregano, yarrow, chamomile, calendula, clover, dandelion, aster, nettle, fennel, and marigolds as a cover crop.




GREEN LACEWING
APHIDS | MITES | THRIPS

Green lacewings work well as a general predator. Consider planting dill, coriander, fennel, and dandelion to attract lacewings.



PREDATORY MITES
BROAD | RUSSET | SPIDER

Predatory mites target two spotted spider mites, broad mites, russet mites, cyclamen mites, and other mite species.



GRAY MOLD AND POWDERY MILDEW ARE THE MOST COMMON DISEASES CAUSED BY HUMID CONDITIONS AND EXCESS MOISTURE.

Diseases

Humidity, water saturation, lack of airflow, and excess foliage are likely to cause fungal diseases and microbial contamination. Cannabis infected by mold, powdery mildew, and other fungi pose a potential threat to cannabis consumers. Mold should not be confused with the plant's trichomes or the resinous glands that produce cannabinoids and terpenes.

Preventative measures include planting in areas with proper drainage and runoff (i.e. mounded rows), providing ample spacing for plants to grow and to improve air circulation, and proactively pruning plants to remove excess foliage. After harvesting, proper drying and storage of cannabis flowers to control humidity levels is extremely important.

Excess water may also cause root rot. Plasticulture is likely not necessary. With heavy rainfalls, raised beds with plastic ground cover are bound to cause over saturation and lead to beds drying too slowly.



Resources

- [GROWING INDUSTRIAL HEMP IN ONTARIO](#)
- [INDUSTRIAL HEMP FACTSHEET, VOTE HEMP](#)
- [BAST FIBER APPLICATIONS FOR COMPOSITES](#)
- [THE WORLD'S MAJOR FIBRE CROPS - THEIR CULTIVATION AND MANURING](#)
- [UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY - CIRCULAR NO. 57.](#)
- [1913 YEARBOOK OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE](#)
- [AN INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL HEMP AND HEMP AGRONOMY](#)
- [HEMP HISTORY AND AGRONOMY 2018, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE](#)
- [INDUSTRIAL HEMP PRODUCTION, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE](#)
- [HEMP PRODUCTION, PURDUE UNIVERSITY](#)
- [DECIMAL CODE FOR GROWTH STAGES OF HEMP \(CANNABIS SATIVA L.\)](#)
- [INDUSTRIAL HEMP OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES, NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY](#)
- [2018 HEMP TRIALS FOR NEW YORK STATE GRAIN, DUAL PURPOSE, AND FIBER PRODUCTION, CORNELL UNIVERSITY](#)
- [MICRONUTRIENTS: FUNCTIONS, SOURCES AND APPLICATION METHODS](#)
- [INDUSTRIAL HEMP HARVEST AND STORAGE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES](#)
- [UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS ON YOUR SOIL TEST REPORT, UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS](#)
- [INDUSTRIAL HEMP VARIETY PERFORMANCE IN NORTH DAKOTA, NDSU](#)
- [INDUSTRIAL HEMP PRODUCTION 101, MONTANA FARMERS UNION](#)
- [INDUSTRIAL HEMP: FROM SEED TO MARKET, CORNELL UNIVERSITY](#)
- [FEMINIZED SEED WHITE PAPER, OREGON CBD](#)



(303) 962-8250
Info@blueforestfarms.com
www.blueforestfarms.com

