Lelia Loomis

From: Team Work
Sent: Tuesday, January 8, 2019 12:02 PM
To: Sean Powers; Jonathan Collier; bdofsupervisors
Subject: Cultivation Prep Must Wait for LSA and others Approval

Dist. 1

ec: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

Hello
Board Of Supervisors, County Rep Sean Powers and Community Rep Johnathan Collier

I hope this finds you well and this will be of interest to you and passed on to those who may also need to be made aware.

I attended the Superiors Meeting at the end of last year where the decision to allow up to 10,000 sq ft was decided.

In the meeting I brought up not being able to start work on preparing the property before approval of the the LSA and CEQA. I was happy to hear that we could start and have been seeking out engineers to help with grading and a tree expert etc..

BUT....

As I fill out the Annual License I am learning about the LSA agreement, with Fish and Wildlife. I ran across this statement. It states that we can not start our grading etc until we have approval of not only CDFW but others.

I called them to double check it was true. Yes
Statement Below:

You are responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and authorizations from CDFW and other agencies before beginning any project described in the notification.

Examples include: a grading permit by the county, authorization by CDFW, USFWS, NMFS to take a listed species, or "section 404" permit the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

I wanted to point this out because it places more weight on an early timeline if possible.

As far as I know it can take up to 3 months for each of these organizations to complete their assessments to give permission to start braking ground

After braking ground we can assume it could take up to 3 months of building and inspections from the local county to prepare fully permitted cultivation site.

Once allowed to engage with CEQA and complete the LSA, then local building procedure, we are 6 months out.

If we can apply for CEQA with the local agreement by Feb, then we could also qualify for LSA submission. Hoping to be approved by May. Allowing for a complete Annual to be submitted by May or June. With hopes of approval by July.

Please consideration that planting season is at most May- August. If plants are not in the ground the season has passed. And a full season lost. Pushing us out of the market, draining funds, slowing momentum and falling short on opportunities to secure a place in this emerging market.

If anyone has heard different from Fish and Wildlife please let me know.
Here is the number to our local office. 916-358-2900

Please consider that a cultivator starting CEQA/ LSA in March is the last moment of submission in hopes to catch the final planting round if lucky :)

Thank you for your time and efforts to create a smooth transition.

Maria Busby

Gold Coast Botanicals

Grass Valley

Lelia Loomis

cc: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

Dist. 1

From: Wade Laughter
Sent: Friday, February 22, 2019 12:32 PM
To: Heidi Hall; ed@edscofield.com; Sue Hoek
Cc: Clerk of Board
Subject: Urgent! SB 67 comment period

Dear Supervisors, Today is the only day for public comment to be submitted for Senate Bill 67 (Macguire). This is the bill I spoke about in public comment at your Feb. 12 meeting. This bill is an 'urgent' piece because without this fix or something like it, most of the farmers who have entered into the regulatory framework will be kicked out of the system.and unable to engage in regulated cannabis activity until they have an Annual License from the state. Just recently I heard that only four(4) annual licenses have been granted in the entire state.

Please reach out in any way you can to senator Maguire's office or to any of the folk who may have a voice in this urgently needed fix.

I have already had someone say to me that this whole mess is more proof that the regulated market is a trap, that now all the "dumb sheep" who went for permits are on a list and will be unable to continue into compliance.

I will send another email to Julie, C o Board with a facts sheet and persons to contact if you want more information.

With much respect and thanks for listening and reading.

Wade Laughter
District One
Sent from my iPad

cc: All BoS
CEO CoCo

Lelia Loomis

From:	wade
Sent:	Friday, February 22, 2019 1:09 PM
To:	Clerk of Board
Subject:	Fwd: Urgent! SB 67 comment period
Attachments:	SB 67 Cannabis Licenses Fact Sheet.pdf

DIST. 1

Here's the SB 67 cannabis licenses fact sheet I'd mentioned.
Thanks again,
Blessings

Begin forwarded message:

From: Wade Laughter
Subject: Urgent! SB 67 comment period
Date: February 22, 2019 at 12:31:34 PM PST
To: heidi.hall@co.nevada.ca.us, ed@edscofield.com, Sue Hoek <susan@suehoek.com>
Cc: clerkofboard@co.nevada.ca.us

Dear Supervisors, Today is the only day for public comment to be submitted for Senate Bill 67 (Macguire). This is the bill I spoke about in public comment at your Feb. 12 meeting. This bill is an 'urgent' piece because without this fix or something like it, most of the farmers who have entered into the regulatory framework will be kicked out of the system.and unable to engage in regulated cannabis activity until they have an Annual License from the state. Just recently I heard that only four(4) annual licenses have been granted in the entire state.
Please reach out in any way you can to senator Maguire's office or to any of the folk who may have a voice in this urgently needed fix.
I have already had someone say to me that this whole mess is more proof that the regulated market is a trap, that now all the "dumb sheep" who went for permits are on a list and will be unable to continue into compliance.
I will send another email to Julie, C o Board with a facts sheet and persons to contact if you want more information.
With much respect and thanks for listening and reading.
Wade Laughter
District One
Sent from my iPad

SB 67

Cannabis Temporary Licenses Extensions

Senator McGuire and Assemblymember Wood

Summary

Cannabis licensing authorities (State Depts., for example) were authorized to issue temporary licenses until January 1, 2019, that are valid for 120 days and may be extended for additional 90-day periods at the discretion of the licensing authority. Due to the processing time for annual licenses being much longer than expected, thousands of temporary licenses are set to expire in the coming months before their annual licenses are considered and/or processed. SB 67 will provide licensing authorities the ability to grant extensions until they process the annual application backlog for the estimated 10,000 temporary licenses.

Background

The state's licensing authorities, the Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), Dept. of Public Health (DPH), and the Bureau of Cannabis Control (BCC) were able to issue four-month temporary licenses to applicants, with opportunities for 90 - day extensions. The temporary licenses required proof of local authorization and entitled the holders to engage in commercial cannabis activity without completing the annual licensing application requirements, including CEQA review.

At the end of last year's session, the legislature was made aware the local CEQA review was going to hold up the issuance of annual licenses going forward. To buy more time for the locals to conduct CEQA reviews, the legislature passed SB 1459, which authorized a licensing authority to issue a provisional license to an applicant if the applicant holds or held a temporary license, demonstrated substantial compliance with CEQA while local review was still occurring, and the applicant completed all other portions of the application. This provisional license authority sunsets on January 1, 2020.

Problem

The temporary license was intended as an intermediary step while the state and local jurisdictions managed their own efforts to come into compliance with the cannabis regulatory structure. However, due to the significant amount of annual license applications that came in during the fall of 2018 after the legislature adjourned, there are over 10,000 temporarily licenses currently in the system that will be eligible for a provisional license.

This massive volume of temporary licenses creates the real risk that not all provisional annual license applications can be processed prior to temporary licenses expire. CDFA, DPH, and BCC have been working diligently to address the sheer volume of licenses that came in prior to the temporary license authority was lost, but there is no guarantee they will process all the applications prior to temporary licenses expiring. For example, over 1000 temporary licenses issued by CDFA are set to expire in the month of March 2019 alone, with thousands more over the following months.

In a time where the golden state is working overtime to bring the cannabis industry out of the black market and into the light of a legal regulatory environment, we can't afford to let good actors who want to comply with state law fall out of our regulated market just because timelines are too short and departments have been unable to process applications in time due to the sheer number of applications.

Solution

SB 67 allows CDFA, DPH, and BCC to extend temporary licenses held by licensees while their annual application is being processed so long as the annual application was in before the temporary expired and one of the following applies:

1. The application is being held up by the local authorization.
2. The application is delayed by the lake and streambed alteration review process.
3. The application is within its period where applicants are provided 90 days to correct incomplete applications.

Further, SB 67 requires any licensing authority who uses the extension authority to provide certain metrics to the legislature about how the provisional annual applications are being processed. SB 67 creates a short-term solution do avoid an impending crisis, and this reporting will allow the Legislature to have a fuller conversation about licensing through the 2019 legislative session, as SB 67's authority expires January 1, 2020. Additional discussions – about a longer term fix to the backlog – will be advancing in a parallel effort in the coming weeks and months.

Contact

Christopher Nielsen, Legislative Director
Christopher.nielsen@sen.ca.gov
916 651-4002

ec: All BOS
CEO CoCo

Lelia Loomis

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Subject: FW: Consideration for taking out the 25% support area limitation.

Dist. 1

From: Team Work
Sent: Tuesday, March 5, 2019 1:20 PM
To: Dan.miller@co.nevada.us
Cc: Richard Anderson <Richard.Anderson@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Consideration for taking out the 25% support area limitation.

Good Afternoon Supervisor Dan Miller

Thank you for all of your hard work in putting together a local standard of compliance.

Thank you for our consideration on this point.
We would appreciate if you could reconsider the 25% sqft for supporting areas limit.

It really does not make sense from a professional growing perspective. We are in need of separate areas to create the unique atmospheres, with unique light, temperature, airflow and humidity. Each area needs 3 ft walk ways, etc to create an ADA complaint working atmosphere, as well as a safe an professional one which requires additional square footage.

I hope to help show the need for more supporting area. I gave a short description of the area and sq it would require.

Mother Room

This is where we would keep the large un flowering plants whom we could create clones from to ensure the standard of our product. During the spring and summer seasons these plants will need to be large, on their own unique light schedule and many of them in order to keep up with the clone demand in our 10,000 sq ft projects of tiny plants, also know as sea of green. Greenhouse 24 x 60 with two 3 ft min walk ways for ADA.

Total Square ft = 2520 sq ft

Clone Room

The 12 x 16 Clone room will be where the initial clones go as soon as they are cut from the mothers. Batches will be cut to fill up to two rounds per green house. This area has its own unique light schedule This size could accommodate the clones per harvest batch along with the sq ft need for ADA compliance. During the winter it will serve as the mother room's winter home

Total Sq Ft= 192 sq ft

Nursery

The Nursery is the second step for all the clones who survive the first step before their final transplant into the outdoor greenhouses. This area has its own unique light schedule The nursery is 20 x40 greenhouse

Total Sq Ft = 800 sq ft

Harvest Processing

The 4 Steps of processing are not all always done at the same time: In-take of large branches, De leaf, Bucking, Waste. A 10 x 20 that opens to the outside for full ventilation and the use of outdoor space would meet ADA with its large opening for easy entrance and exit.

Total Sq Ft = 200 sq ft.

2 Dry Rooms: To fit our 100 lb Harvest batch we need 200 sq ft. To become ADA Compliant we would need extra 5 sq ft in length to create a proper entrance and an extra 3 ft for the two side aisles. . This now makes the dry rooms 25 x 16 per room .

Total Sq ft = 400 sq ft per room

Long Term Curing

For a final cure in an controlled environment. To accommodate a 100 lb batch we would need a 12 x12 124 sq ft . BUT with ADA 12 x 16

Total Sq Ft 192

Harvest Storage

Each bin can hold about 10 lbs of dry flowers after cured. If each harvest produces 100 lbs that would be 10 bins per batch. Hopefully we can move them on to the next process but if we do get backed up we plan to have room for 50 bins. This would normally take about 12 x 10 120 sq ft. BUT ADA complaint to make the room easy to enter take a box and turn around to exit will around in will be closer to 20 x 12.

Total Sq Ft = 240 sq ft

Harvest Weigh Area

With Metric we need to take proper measurements. It has recommended that we have a weight station set up at all times. To have an area with large clean work table to serves as the scales preeminent home. A 7 x 10 room would meet ADA standards.

Total Sq Ft = 70 sq ft.

After Processed Storage Area
Once packed and processes. A place for the final products are needed.
This area will be a 20 x 12 to mimic the Harvest Storage occupancy
Total Sq Ft = 240 sq ft

What we need to have accurate spacing for safety, air flow, professionalism, Ada Compliance etc.
4,854 sq ft-

25 % - What we are given.

2, 500

Thank you for your consideration
Maria Busby
Gold Coast Botanicals
Grass Valley Ca, 95918

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Wednesday, March 6, 2019 9:51 AM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Lehman; Alison Barratt-Green; Mali Dyck
Subject: FW: No 25% limit on support areas.

cc: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

From: Richard Anderson <Richard.Anderson@co.nevada.ca.us>
Sent: Wednesday, March 6, 2019 8:44 AM
To: Julie Patterson-Hunter <Julie.Patterson-Hunter@co.nevada.ca.us>
Cc: Brian Foss <Brian.Foss@co.nevada.ca.us>; Sean Powers <Sean.Powers@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: FW: No 25% limit on support areas.

FYI. Not clear if this was sent to Dan, Heidi, or Sue.

-Richard

From: tatum trantham
Sent: Tuesday, March 5, 2019 9:33 PM
To: Ed Scofield <Ed.Scofield@co.nevada.ca.us>
Cc: Richard Anderson <Richard.Anderson@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: No 25% limit on support areas.

Dist. 2

This is email is to voice my opposition to the 25% limit on support areas for cannabis cultivation. The following are the reasons why:

1. The original draft ordinance language did not contain any limit on support area and the change to include it now simply serves to undermine the entire purpose of the ordinance by making operations infeasible.
2. A limit of 25% of canopy allocated forimmature plants, drying, curing, grading, trimming, rolling, storing, packaging, and labeling of non-manufactured cannabis products is simply unrealistic and is not in alignment with the space required to carry out cannabis farming practices.
3. This language creates an over complication for both enforcement and the farmer. Existing structures, such as barns, may be over the restricted size which will require costly modifications to meet the new requirements. In addition there are not size limitations at the state level for support structures and many farmers have submitted their state applications to meet the tight timelines for planting by the 2019 grow season.
4. The process of curing cannabis requires adequate space and airflow to prevent mold, protecting both employee and consumer safety. State laboratories test all cannabis products for mold and if present products will fail testing regulations, resulting in the products destruction. A 25% limit would force producers to compromise best practices to meet local requirements.
5. The limit of 25% creates confined conditions for workers that are both impractical and unsafe. Requiring businesses operations to be confined to a small space could produce overcrowded and therefore unsafe work environments.
6. The 25% language was added to the DEIR process, AFTER the Notice of Preparation was sent to the public. Per CEQA guidelines, if this provision was significant, the county would have been required to recirculate the DEIR to the public (CEQA Guidelines 15088.5). Since there was not a recirculation of

the DEIR to the public by the County, omitting the 25% language would not be "significant new information." Thus, its elimination would not cause significant change to the final EIR.

7. The DEIR did not rely upon any assumptions regarding the 25% support area and made only indirect reference to this area. Thus, its elimination would not cause significant change to the final EIR.

Thanks for your time and hard work.

Tatum Trantham

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Thursday, March 7, 2019 8:06 AM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Lehman; Alison Barratt-Green; Mali Dyck; Sean Powers
Subject: FW: Support Area

ec: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

District 4

From: Richard Anderson <Richard.Anderson@co.nevada.ca.us>
Sent: Wednesday, March 6, 2019 7:21 PM
To: Julie Patterson-Hunter <Julie.Patterson-Hunter@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: FW: Support Area

From: David J. Cooper
Sent: Wednesday, March 6, 2019 5:01 PM
To: Sue Hoek; Richard Anderson
Subject: Support Area

Good Day Supervisors
First off, thank you for your time and all the time and work you have put into the cannabis regulations.

Im a local farmer in district 4. Ive met both of you on many occasions. Im writing to you today Supervisor Hoek and Chair Anderson to ask you to eliminate the 25% support area. It's not logical as written, if you understand the nature of our farming practices. To include the vegging plants in the same category as drying, curing, and processing, doesn't make sense. Most of us veg our plants in a green house with supplemental lighting or outdoors. Drying and curing usually happen in separate spaces as well and need adequate space to been done effectively. This limit will over complicate a simple process and create excess regulations to an already robust amount of both state and local regulations. For example for some folks who already have a space that they use to dry and cure, they would need to create a new one if it was bigger than 25% of their canopy size. I don't understand the sense of having this rule in place, and there is no way that on our end we could take advantage of having a larger space for curing or drying or vegging our plants. Everything that we build or use will be permitted and highly monitored so I don't see the concern in creating a limit on the size of our support areas. So please consider removing this regulation all together.
Thank you for your time,
David J Cooper
Hill Craft Farms

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Heidi Hall
Sent: Thursday, March 7, 2019 8:36 AM
To: Julie Patterson-Hunter; Jeffrey Thorsby
Cc: Alison Lehman
Subject: Fwd: Please remove limiting language

DIST. 3

cc: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

All,

I am getting a number of these. Who wants to collect them for us? When I know, I will go back and forward them all.

Thank you,
Heidi

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Marta Macbeth
Date: March 6, 2019 at 3:29:16 PM PST
To: heidi.hall@co.nevada.ca.us
Subject: Please remove limiting language

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE CHAPTER II ARTICLE III SECTION 3.30 CANNABIS CULTIVATION

I oppose this highly limiting language below and is calling for it to be removed entirely.

"Cannabis Support Areas are limited to a maximum area equal to 25% of the overall Canopy Area. The Support Area boundary shall be clearly identified on any plans that are submitted and on the Premises."

"Support Area" is defined as an area associated with immature plants, drying, curing, grading, trimming, rolling, storing, packaging, and labeling of non-manufactured cannabis products.

Thank you,

Marta

--
With Gratitude,
Marta Macbeth
Vision Coordinator for the Engelharts
http://www.eternal-presence.com

"We all exist in an interconnected matrix of life, so the state of your mind and your heart affects the whole." Narissa Duomani

Kiss the Ground presents The Compost Story

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Heidi Hall
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2019 8:40 AM
To: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Subject: Fwd: 25% of canopy

cc: ALL BOS
CEO
CoCo

Sent from my iPhone

Unable to identify district

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Christopher Hastings
> **Date:** March 7, 2019 at 2:36:27 PM PST
> **To:** heidi.hall@co.nevada.ca.us
> **Subject: 25% of canopy**
>
> Good afternoon, Heidi. This is simply unrealistic for any grower.
>
> Sent from my iPhone

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2019 7:58 AM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Lehman; Alison Barratt-Green; Mali Dyck; Sean Powers
Subject: FW: Reasons why

cc: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

Not able to identify district

From: Christopher Hastings
Sent: Thursday, March 7, 2019 2:47 PM
To: Richard Anderson
Subject: Reasons why

1. The original draft ordinance language did not contain any limit on support area and the change to include it now simply serves to undermine the entire purpose of the ordinance by making operations infeasible.
2. A limit of 25% of canopy allocated forimmature plants, drying, curing, grading, trimming, rolling, storing, packaging, and labeling of non-manufactured cannabis products is simply unrealistic and is not in alignment with the space required to carry out cannabis farming practices.
3. This language creates an over complication for both enforcement and the farmer. Existing structures, such as barns, may be over the restricted size which will require costly modifications to meet the new requirements. In addition there are not size limitations at the state level for support structures and many farmers have submitted their state applications to meet the tight timelines for planting by the 2019 grow season.
4. The process of curing cannabis requires adequate space and airflow to prevent mold, protecting both employee and consumer safety. State laboratories test all cannabis products for mold and if present products will fail testing regulations, resulting in the products destruction. A 25% limit would force producers to compromise best practices to meet local requirements.
5. The limit of 25% creates confined conditions for workers that are both impractical and unsafe. Requiring businesses operations to be confined to a small space could produce overcrowded and therefore unsafe work environments.
6. The 25% language was added to the DEIR process, AFTER the Notice of Preparation was sent to the public. Per CEQA guidelines, if this provision was significant, the county would have been required to recirculate the DEIR to the public (CEQA Guidelines 15088.5). Since there was not a recirculation of the DEIR to the public by the County, omitting the 25% language would not be "significant new information." Thus, its elimination would not cause significant change to the final EIR.
7. The DEIR did not rely upon any assumptions regarding the 25% support area and made only indirect reference to this area. Thus, its elimination would not cause significant change to the final EIR.
8.

Sent from my iPhone

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2019 8:00 AM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Lehman; Alison Barratt-Green; Mali Dyck; Sean Powers
Subject: FW: cannabis ordinance

cc: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

From: Itara O'Connell
Sent: Thursday, March 7, 2019 1:06 PM
To: Richard Anderson
Subject: cannabis ordinance

Dist. 3

March 7th, 2019
Dear Supervisor Hall
In the updated draft cannabis ordinance, the newly added reference to a 25% support area is not realistic, unnecessary and **should be removed**. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to ask. I'm guessing you have received all the reasons why this is not practical. The drying alone takes a huge space. If our goal is to get compliance, adding more nuisance, will not help achieve our goal.
Thanks, Itara O'Connell
Cc Richard Anderson

Julie Patterson-Hunter

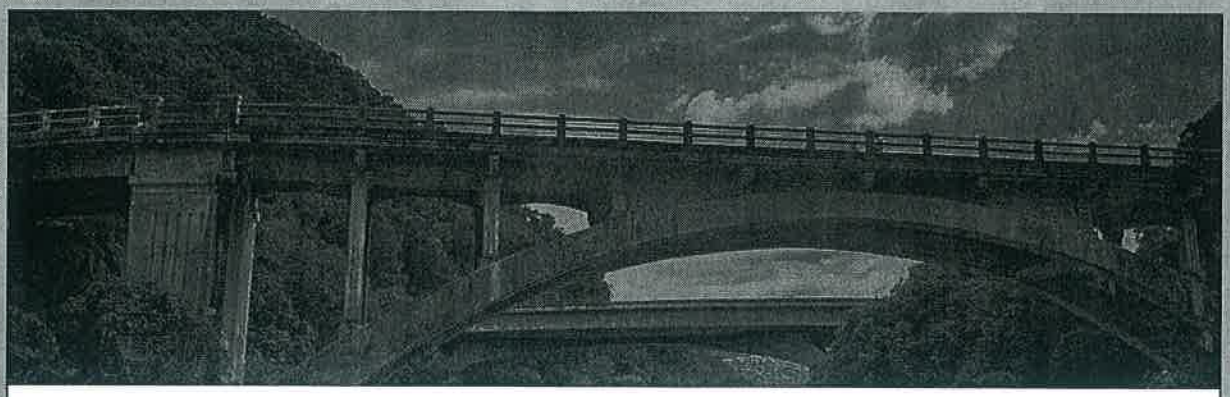
From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2019 8:58 AM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Lehman; Alison Barratt-Green; Mali Dyck; Sean Powers
Subject: FW: 25% Support area

cc: ALL BOS
CEO
CoCo

District 1
From: Heidi Hall <Heidi.Hall@co.nevada.ca.us>
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2019 8:46 AM
To: Julie Patterson-Hunter <Julie.Patterson-Hunter@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Fwd: 25% Support area

Sent from my iPhone
Begin forwarded message:

From: Shelley Salvatore
Date: March 6, 2019 at 8:00:33 AM PST
To: heidi.hall@co.nevada.ca.us
Subject: 25% Support area



Dear Heidi,

I have taken a job at the Dispensary Elevation 2477,hence I have stepped out politically in order to continue on my path of continued support of Cannabis.

I am also Applying for a legal cultivation license.

I am super overwhelmed as well as many of my fellow farmers with all the paperwork, attorney fees and more!

As you know the state and local jurisdictions really do not support small farmers, and still there are over 100 of us that are digging our heals in and

going forward against all odds, with no financial backing and sheer determination.

This new clause in our ordinance should be completely removed, and just shows once again that the reality of ones understanding of growing and processing is limited at best.

I urge you to please do your best to get this taken out.

"Cannabis Support Areas are limited to a maximum area equal to 25% of the overall Canopy Area. The Support Area boundary shall be clearly identified on any plans that are submitted and on the Premises."

"Support Area" is defined as an area associated with immature plants, drying, curing, grading, trimming, rolling, storing, packaging, and labeling of non-manufactured cannabis products.

1. The original draft ordinance language did not contain any limit on support area and the change to include it now simply serves to undermine the entire purpose of the ordinance by making operations infeasible.
2. A limit of 25% of canopy allocated for immature plants, drying, curing, grading, trimming, rolling, storing, packaging, and labeling of non-manufactured cannabis products is simply unrealistic and is not in alignment with the space required to carry out cannabis farming practices.
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6. The 25% language was added to the DEIR process, AFTER the Notice of Preparation was sent to the public. Per CEQA guidelines, if this provision was significant, the county would have been required to recirculate the DEIR to the public (CEQA Guidelines 15088.5). Since there was not a recirculation of the DEIR to the public by the County,

omitting the 25% language would not be "significant new information." Thus, its elimination would not cause significant change to the final EIR.

7. The DEIR did not rely upon any assumptions regarding the 25% support area and made only indirect reference to this area. Thus, its elimination would not cause significant change to the final EIR.

Thank you for your prompt attention,

Shelley M. Salvatore

Created with NationBuilder, software for leaders.

--

Shelley M. Salvatore

Julie Patterson-Hunter

ec: All BoS
CEO
CoCo

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2019 8:56 AM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Lehman; Alison Barratt-Green; Mali Dyck; Sean Powers
Subject: FW: Please eliminate the 25% support are language in the Draft ordinance

District 1 residents

From: Heidi Hall <Heidi.Hall@co.nevada.ca.us>
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2019 8:48 AM
To: Julie Patterson-Hunter <Julie.Patterson-Hunter@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Fwd: Please eliminate the 25% support are language in the Draft ordinance

Sent from my iPhone
Begin forwarded message:

From: gary sobonya
Date: March 5, 2019 at 12:46:09 PM PST
To: Heidi Hall <heidi.hall@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Please eliminate the 25% support are language in the Draft ordinance

Hello Heidi,
Man, this has been a long grind, and still the timing of all this political maneuvering will not let us plant early enough this Spring to pull off the double cropping we desperately need to stay competitive in this wacky market.
Thank you for pulling for us small farmers since you have been in office.
I am writing to ask you to help eliminate yet another monkey wrench in the proposed new ordinance, that is, the 25% limit on the support area.
Here are several reasons it does not work for Nevada County farmers:

1. The original draft ordinance language did not contain any limit on support area and the change to include it now simply serves to undermine the entire purpose of the ordinance by making operations infeasible.
2. A limit of 25% of canopy allocated for immature plants, drying, curing, grading, trimming, rolling, storing, packaging, and labeling of non-manufactured cannabis products is simply unrealistic and is not in alignment with the space required to carry out cannabis farming practices.
3. This language creates an over complication for both enforcement and the farmer. Existing structures, such as barns, may be over the restricted size which will require costly modifications to meet the new requirements. In addition there are not size limitations at the state level for support structures and many farmers have submitted their state applications to meet the tight timelines for planting by the 2019 grow season.
4. The process of curing cannabis requires adequate space and airflow to prevent mold, protecting both employee and consumer safety. State laboratories test all cannabis products for mold and if present products will fail testing regulations, resulting in the products destruction. A 25% limit would force producers to compromise best practices to meet local requirements.

5. The limit of 25% creates confined conditions for workers that are both impractical and unsafe. Requiring businesses operations to be confined to a small space could produce overcrowded and therefore unsafe work environments.
6. The 25% language was added to the DEIR process, AFTER the Notice of Preparation was sent to the public. Per CEQA guidelines, if this provision was significant, the county would have been required to recirculate the DEIR to the public (CEQA Guidelines 15088.5). Since there was not a recirculation of the DEIR to the public by the County, omitting the 25% language would not be "significant new information." Thus, its elimination would not cause significant change to the final EIR.
7. The DEIR did not rely upon any assumptions regarding the 25% support area and made only indirect reference to this area. Thus, its elimination would not cause significant change to the final EIR.

Thank You,
Gary and Felicia Sobonya
Mandolin Gardens, LLC
State temporary cultivation lic. **TML18-0008330**
32 year residents of Nevada County

ec: All BoS
CEO
CoCo

Lelia Loomis

From: Don Bessee
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2019 6:55 PM
To: bdofsupervisors; Sean Powers
Subject: food for thought

Dist: 2

The Oregon numbers must be a factor in considering where the market here is going, the pattern is clear. The financial structure to support mj production in Nevada County must have a real world fine component since you will not see the taxes projected. Just like everyone who as gone before.

No cure period for non-license holders and immediate fines that are a real deterrent given the street value of products. Even the Gov. is mobilizing national guard recourses to the black market competitors of those few with licenses who are already massively over producing.

Thanks, Don

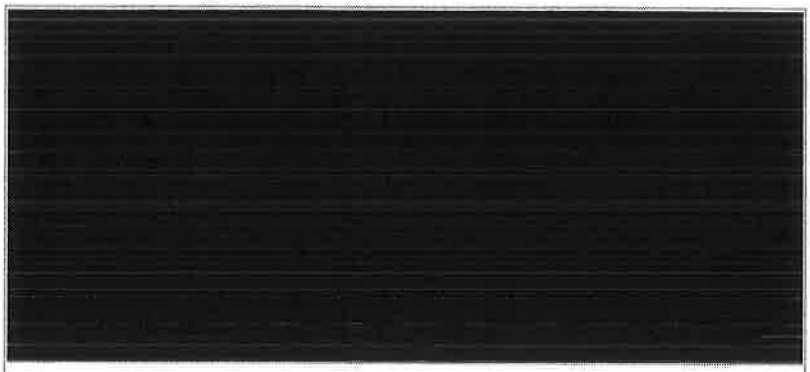
======

Vessel Logistics, a San Francisco-based cannabis distribution company, found that more than 1,142 acres of cannabis farms hold state permits. They can produce up to 9 million pounds of crop every year, but the permitted wholesale market can realistically support 1.8 million to 2.2 million pounds.

"Thus, even when a 50 percent cut in production is accounted for, a significant oversupply is unavoidable in 2019," the report concluded.

California isn't the only state to grapple with an overproduction of bud. A state audit found that Oregon growers are producing twice as much cannabis as the state market can support, and that there is "more than six year's worth of supply sitting on shelves and farms," according to Oregon Public Broadcasting.

California is growing so much marijuana it could crash the market



California is growing so much marijuana it could crash the market

California farmers are growing more marijuana than the legal market can support. That's the finding of a 2019 ca...

Read more here: https://www.sacbee.com/news/politics-government/capitol-alert/article228120439.html#storylink=cpy

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2019 8:01 AM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Lehman; Alison Barratt-Green; Sean Powers; Mali Dyck
Subject: FW: Concerns re: Cannabis Ordinance
Attachments: HOA Letter to CountyBoardofSupervisors.CannabisOrdinance.3.18.2019.pdf

District 2

From: DH HOA Board
Sent: Thursday, March 21, 2019 6:11 PM
To: bdofsupervisors <bdofsupervisors@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Concerns re: Cannabis Ordinance

ec: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

Nevada County Board of Supervisors

Chair, Supervisor Richard Anderson
Vice-Chair, Supervisor Heidi Hall
Supervisor Ed Scofield
Supervisor Dan Miller
Supervisor Susan Hoek

Dear Supervisors Anderson, Hall, Scofield, Miller, and Hoek:

After reading your Bios on the Nevada County website, it is clear that you all love the beauty and lifestyle that Nevada County offers, as do the residents of Darkhorse. Many of us grew up in the foothills. Many others moved here from the Bay Area or other urban settings, specifically to enjoy the wonderful outdoor lifestyle that **IS** "Nevada County!" We are worried that we will loose the ability to enjoy our homes, sit outside and watch the sunset, or go for a walk in the neighborhood, due to skunky odors from commercial cannabis cultivation in very close proximity to our homes and parks.

Please review the attached letter which details Darkhorse community concerns with the proposed Cannabis Ordinance and a few recommendations.

We realize that this ordinance has been discussed for quite a while. Concerns were not raised previously by Darkhorse simply because we were not aware of the associated foul smell. Our concerns are not a moral objection to cannabis cultivation. Our only concern is the smell and its potential to have a negative impact on property values and the ability to enjoy our homes and properties.

Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

Sincerely,

Darkhorse Owners' Association Board of Directors
Linda Dimugno
Randy Beetle
Ken Paige

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

Darkhorse Owners' Association
10556 Combie, PMB #6739
Auburn, CA 95602
March 18, 2019

Nevada County Board of Supervisors
c/o Nevada County Board of Supervisors
950 Maidu Avenue, Suite 200
Nevada City, California 95959

Chair, Supervisor Richard Anderson
Vice-Chair, Supervisor Heidi Hall
Supervisor Ed Scofield
Supervisor Dan Miller
Supervisor Susan Hoek

Re: Nevada County Commercial Medical Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance

Dear Supervisors Anderson, Hall, Scofield, Miller, and Hoek:

Aspects of the currently proposed Commercial Medical Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance are of great interest and concern to the Darkhorse Community. These concerns focus on the well-publicized foul odor that is put off by outdoor cultivation with the potential to significantly decrease property values and the ability to enjoy our homes and properties. Even RollingStone Magazine is reporting the problems surrounding marijuana stench, "Pot reeks, and pot being grown or processed at commercial scale reeks even more." (https://www.rollingstone.com/culture/culture-features/inside-the-high-tech-solution-for-smelly-smelly-weed-630032/)

We do not want to end up like residents of Ashland, Oregon, who said:

- "It was like having a family of skunks living in our backyard."
- "It's sometimes referred to as 'skunk week.'"
- "Regardless of the number of plants a grower has, … (the) odor from marijuana gardens is a common problem affecting many communities." (dailytidings.com/archive/marijuana-odors-put-off-neighbors)

Or residents of Santa Rosa and Sonoma County, who said:

- "The smell is skunk-like or sewer-like. The offensive smell travels long distances --- 1500 yards or more. I don't want to have this smell.... Do city officials realize the loss of value my property suffers because of this odor?" (https://www.northbaybusinessjournal.com/northbay/sonomacounty/7008462-181/cannabis-smell-management)

Or actual commercial marijuana growers from Massachusetts, who themselves say:

- "Make no mistake... Odor problems attributed to cannabis cultivation are common, but absolutely preventable. And if a professional cannabis cultivation organization claims otherwise, or is dismissive of such concerns as typical or unavoidable, then they either lack the knowledge or the desire to work with the community to solve it." (http://www.millis.org/pages/CANNABIS%20ODOR%20MITIGATION%20@%201073%20Main%22St%20.pdf)

Or a resident of Washington state who had his assessed property value decreased because of the marijuana odor coming a commercial grow across the street:

- "sometimes... the skunky aroma is so penetrating he can't keep the windows open, let alone enjoy a meal on his patio. And because of the smell of his neighbor's marijuana farm, the Spokane County Assessor's Office recently took 10 percent off the value of [his] property... the County Assessor's Office confirmed this week." (http://www.spokesman.com/stories/2016/dec/11/marijuana-farm-odor-hurts-neighbors-property-value/)

Or residents of Colorado who won a court case in 2018 due to decreased property values:

- "...a 10th-circuit court in Colorado decided that a family who complained about the 'noxious odors' coming from a cannabis venture next door had sufficient grounds to argue the aroma had hurt their property values, and could therefore sue for triple damages under federal racketeering law. The ruling sent shockwaves through the legal weed industry, triggering similar lawsuits in Oregon and Massachusetts, and potentially establishing a precedent by which private citizens could use federal law to topple locally licensed pot businesses." (https://www.rollingstone.com/culture/culture-features/inside-the-high-tech-solution-for-smelly-smelly-weed-630032/)

Clearly this is a significant, common, nationwide problem. Other cities and counties across the country have addressed this situation. There are ways to reduce or eliminate the impact of odors from cannabis cultivation. For example:

- Santa Rosa now limits commercial cultivation to indoor facilities with high-efficiency filtration.
- Sonoma County now bans cultivation in rural-residential zones.

Other proactive solutions include:

- Requiring a "no grow" zone of 2500 feet between outdoor cultivation areas and schools, daycare centers, parks, churches, golf courses, neighboring homes, and other centers of outdoor activity.
- Limit cultivation to indoor locations only.
- Limit cultivation to industrial zones, with setbacks for schools, daycare centers, churches, parks, golf courses, etc.
- Reduce the number and/or size of permitted parcels.

We ask the Nevada County Board of Supervisors and the Nevada County Planning Commission to take steps to amend this ordinance. Please be proactive to prevent similar situations from negatively impacting property values and the quality of life of Nevada County residents.

Thank you very much in advance for considering the views of our Association and the Board of Directors as the ordinance moves through the review and planning process at Nevada County.

Sincerely,

_____

Linda K. Dimugno
President, Darkhorse Owners' Association

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Sue Hoek
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2019 3:44 PM
To: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Subject: FW: Please revoke unrealistic limitation

cc: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

From: Anna Reynolds Trabucco
Sent: Friday, March 22, 2019 2:14 PM
To: Sue Hoek <Sue.Hoek@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Please revoke unrealistic limitation

Dist. 4

Hi Sue,
I've been following the cannabis story for a couple of years now. As you know, our property is quite well suited for commercial cannabis cultivation, being large, agricultural, etc. So I am interested in the developments so far, and hope that something good can come of them on behalf of our ranch and our ability to continue with it.

Yet as I understand it, the County has (very late in the ordinance process) suddenly put on a severe limitation of support area to 25% of the canopy area. WHAT??! It is quite unclear why this limitation was added. What "problem" does it solve? Who thought this up, and how is it justified? As an ag operator yourself, surely you know that it takes LOTS of space for all the ancillary tasks. If setbacks are not in question, what could possibly be achieved by ordering operators to cram everything into a quarter of the space of their crop area? Were any cannabis cultivators—or indeed, ANY farmers or ranchers—consulted about the practicability of this?

Picture a place like ours: perfectly suitable and qualified for this type of operation, even having large ag buildings ideal for storing and drying. But if a cultivator were there, instead of being able to dry the crop thoroughly and cleanly in a capacious shed, they would have to squeeze everything into a small space, and it would more likely than not result in moldy, not well dried stuff that could not be sold—after all the work and expense of getting the permits and growing and harvesting it! *How is this reasonable*?? I don't know much about the processing part, but I understand that it takes quite a few people to "trim"; how are they going to fit in such restriced space without violating rules for worker comfort and safety??

Though I am not a cannabis user or professional, I very much understand the boon that cannabis has been to Nevada County's economy, and support its legalization and continuance wholeheartedly. I cannot fathom why the County would suddenly and belatedly put such a seemingly unjustified and ridiculous limitation into the requirements, other than to destroy any progress that has been made through the very long, arduous process of bringing cannabis cultivation into legal status. It simply isn't fair, and I am aghast at the shortsightedness of those who would try to kill the cannabis economy instead of helping it to flourish in an above-board, clean, regulated way so as to help folks survive economically here and boost Nevada County's prosperity. Is any other business treated this way?? I bet not. A sustainable, local industry that can bring prosperity and livelihoods to small businesses and families should NOT be treated with hypocritical disdain and unfair "regulation." It should be incentivized and assisted to thrive! (And this doesn't even address the medical benefits of cannabis. Yes, people use it recreationally, but a whole lot of it is grown to help people cope with and heal from terrible physical problems.)

I am counting on your good sense and goodwill to see that this weird limitation should get removed. Plenty of "nice" people are involved with the cannabis industry, and they deserve to be treated fairly in their quest to make a living.

Thanks so much for wading through this epistle. I hope you take it to heart—and action, as a friend and fellow agrarian person, as well as my district's supervisor.
Anna

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Ed Scofield
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2019 1:17 PM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Sean Powers
Subject: RE: Cannabis ADP/Certificate of deposit problematic/taxes

Jon, I'm sorry to hear the permit process has become so difficult. There are several issues the Board will be confronting as we bring back the ordinance for final approval. We first need to get the Environmental Impact Report approved, and our hope is to be able to address the ordinance in May. Your issues will be addressed at that time.

I know it's frustrating. It is for us also. We definitely appreciate your willingness to go through the proper procedures.

Ed Scofield
Supervisor, District II
Eric Rood Administrative Center
950 Maidu Avenue
Nevada City, CA 95959-8617
530-265-1480

From: Heidi Hall
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2019 12:43 PM
To: Ed Scofield <Ed.Scofield@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: FW: Cannabis ADP/Certificate of deposit problematic/taxes

Ed,

I forwarded this issue of bank accounts on to Mali and Alison, but I have not contacted Jon since he is in your District.

Thanks,
Heidi

cc: All BOS
CEO CoCo

From: Jon Krekorian
Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2019 8:10 PM
To: Ed Scofield <Ed.Scofield@co.nevada.ca.us>; Heidi Hall <Heidi.Hall@co.nevada.ca.us>; Dan Miller <Dan.Miller@co.nevada.ca.us>; Richard Anderson <Richard.Anderson@co.nevada.ca.us>; Sue Hoek <Sue.Hoek@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Cannabis ADP/Certificate of deposit problematic/taxes

Dist 2

Hello,

My name is Jon Krekorian, My wife (Donna) and I own a home and property in Ed Scofields district at

I am a veteran and Licensed Officer in the United States Coast Guard - Merchant Marines, I hold DOD and DOS security clearances and am long time high tax paying individual.

We bought our ranch in April 2010, the day our home offer was accepted was a significant one. As it was the day the Deepwater Horizon Platform exploded. Within 4 hours of it exploding I was on a flight to join my ship to begin working to end the debacle.
We had to wait until November to move into our new home as I spent most of that year fighting the BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. I have spent more than half of my life away from loved ones, missed 28 years of Christmas celebrations in a row, birthdays, etc. We are attempting to be a successful local farm which will allow me to spend time with family rather than being gone 280 days a year. We are just normal hard working citizens trying to seek a better quality of life.

Issue #1
Therefore, My wife and I have recently applied for a ADP for commercial cannabis, Not a easy task to say the least and a very expensive one.
I could go on for hours on that process but it is now behind us so I will not. But as part of the application I was told we had to secure a certificate of deposit from a local bank showing I have a commercial account. Which I did until; This was a problematic issue as it triggered a bank account close notice.

I went to my bank to procure a certificate of deposit and my bank notified me that they are closing my account. It appears that because the County form states "Cannabis" the bank had to close my account due to FDIC rules of cannabis banking. They where happy with our banking until I said the word cannabis.
Now we no longer have a commercial bank account. I'm now tasked with finding another institution that can help us.
I'm unsure why a deposit is needed as
I own my home and pay taxes on said property and would think that would be sufficient to show investment in the local community.

We have a insurance bond in the amount of 5000.00 as required by the state rules and regulations. I am unsure why that would not be sufficient. We have spent tens of thousands of dollars and have emptied our savings trying to make this work. We have thrown so much money down a hole trying to start a family business only to be fee'd to death.

We have spent more than most people make in a year and still have no clear path to execute our business plan. We are losing thousands and thousands of dollars each month dealing with the fits and starts.

Issue #2
We do not even have a ordinance and permit and already we are getting correspondence from the county tax collector, seems like putting the cart before the horse. How can you collect tax money when no permits. I'm not sure how the tax scheme evolved as I was a lone voice in the room. I asked for the BOS to be fair which was my only request. It has been explained that if you have transactions totaling 50,000.00 but it costs you 80,000.00, operating at a loss of 30,000.00 you have to pay taxes of a minimum of 5000.00.
It was sold to the public to be 2.5%
This is not fair at all, how can you pay taxes on a loss? 9 of 10 small businesses fail because they run out of money. It may be a better idea to hold of and let people get established for a year or two. Most farms will fail on their own, prices of wholesale goods continue to fall yet taxes piled on top of each other in a flat minimum scheme.
I would be happy to share my experience and give you some hard numbers if you like.

Even the State realizes that the industry is over taxed and thus stimulating the black market. This is the reason they are moving legislation to suspend taxes until the industry get established. I know everyone has there different opinions regarding cannabis and know there is much work still to do in the court of public opinion. If you allow people to succeed, you will see many problems go away.

Can you please look into these matters and give some direction.

In closing I want to thank each one of you for the time and effort put in to get us to this day. We are so close and only ask that you be fair as we all want this work.

Many Thanks and
Best Regards

Jon Krekorian MSe
USCG OIM/Master

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Richard Anderson
Sent: Friday, March 29, 2019 8:13 AM
To: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Subject: FW: Cannabis Ordinance

ec: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

Constituent letter.

From: Joan Sarlo
Sent: Thursday, March 28, 2019 3:55 PM
To: Richard Anderson <Richard.Anderson@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Cannabis Ordinance

Dist. 5

Dear Richard Anderson,

We are Jeff and Joan Sarlo we are helping our children that are licensed cannabis cultivators in Nevada County. Over the last year and a half we all have worked tirelessly to get our Prop 215 business into compliance with Prop 64. Since Prop 64 passed our very small medical cannabis company has taken a severe plunge. Originally, it was located in Truckee, California but after the cultivation ban our children had to buy in Grass Valley. Last summer they worked and used all their savings to get the property permitted with the existing ordinance only allowing us 600 square feet of cultivation on this 10 acre farm. From the time we learned of Prop 64 we have been an actively participating in the democratic process working alongside the Alliance, as well as diligently following legislation on a local and state wide level. It has been an exhausting and incredibly expensive process for the small business that we run. We would like to see small farmers be able to make a living in our county as well as pay taxes. With all of these add cost it will drive out the small unique farms, and let big cooperation take over with deep pockets and no love for our county.

Since the updated draft ordinance was released they have been tirelessly working on getting our property into the updated compliance and working on our ADP. While the updated draft has drastically improved there is still room for improvement, we have complete faith that you and your fellow constituents will adjust the ordinance as needed. The first major concern we have is the tightly limited 25% support area. This is simply unrealistic, and presents unsafe working conditions.

Our next greatest concern is the requirement of the certificate of deposit for $5000 this is completely devastating. So far we have spent well over $150,000 on getting into compliance and to be quite frank have run our business far into debt. Not only is this added expense unjustifiable, it is completely out of line with the state requirement of a $5000 bond. We ask that you change this certificate of deposit to a surety bond like the one we have already purchased for our state annual application.

Thank you for your time and commitment to this community and our family looks forward to seeing these changes in the cannabis ordinance.

Thank You,

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Monday, April 8, 2019 7:52 AM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Barratt-Green; Alison Lehman; Mali Dyck; Sean Powers
Subject: FW: Regarding the Nevada County Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance
Attachments: FINAL Cannabis Letter To Ed Scofield (2).doc

cc: All BoS
CEO
CoCo

DIst 2
From: Darkhorse Board <dhhoaboard@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 7, 2019 11:27 AM
To: Ed Scofield <Ed.Scofield@co.nevada.ca.us>; bdofsupervisors <bdofsupervisors@co.nevada.ca.us>; Planning <Planning@co.nevada.ca.us>; Darkhorse Board <dhhoaboard@gmail.com>
Subject: Regarding the Nevada County Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance

Dear Supervisor Scofield,

Thank you again for your presentation during our Annual Darkhorse Owners' Association meeting last month. The purpose of this email and attached letter is to respectfully request that you propose amendments to the Draft Ordinance which will address our concerns. If you have any questions or comments please contact our Darkhorse Board of Directors at: dhhoaboard@gmail.com.

Sincerely,

The Darkhorse Owners' Association Board of Directors
Randy Beetle (President)
Linda Gaide (Secretary)
Bradley Vaughen (Treasurer)

cc: Nevada County Board of Supervisors
Nevada County Planning Department

DARKHORSE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION
10556 Combie Road PMB #6739
Auburn, CA 95602

Date: March 6, 2019

To: Supervisor Ed Scofield

From: Darkhorse Owners' Association Board of Directors

Thank you again for your attendance and presentation at the March 30, 2019, Darkhorse Owners' Association Annual Meeting. We especially appreciate your candor and receptiveness to listening to our community's concerns about the impact of commercial cannabis cultivation. Now that the Environmental Impact Report is final and the draft Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance most likely will be the subject of a special Public Hearing in May, this letter is to respectfully request that you propose amendments to the draft Ordinance to address our comments and concerns.

The draft Ordinance adequately addresses prevention and enforcement of penalties for many of the negative impacts of commercial cannabis cultivation, but falls short in addressing the fact that cannabis odor can drift a mile or more, increasing in distance with larger sizes of cannabis canopy. The draft Ordinance also does not address the fact that children should not only be protected from exposure to cannabis cultivation while at "sensitive sites" such as schools, churches, and recreational areas, but also in their neighborhoods where they spend most of their time. Also, the draft Ordinance does not sufficiently address the fact that controlling odor of outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation is significantly more difficult than for indoor cultivation.

Given these factors, the Board of Supervisors should direct Nevada County staff to amend the draft Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance to:

1. Initially limit the number of permits issued for outdoor cultivation (possibly first-come-first served or via lottery), assess the impacts on neighborhoods near outdoor commercial cultivation, and then decide whether to increase the number of permits issued.

2. Include neighborhood subdivisions of 50 or more homes in the definition of sensitive site as follows:

   Section C, Definitions, Item 37. "Sensitive Site" means a School, Church, Park, Child or Day Care Center, Youth-Oriented Facility, <u>or a neighborhood or subdivision of 50 or more homes.</u>

3. Establish "no-grow areas" for cultivating outdoor cannabis. These "buffer zones" would be irrespective of other zoning designations for allowable "grow area" to mitigate the impact on neighborhoods and other sensitive sites from odor drift due to outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation as follows:

   - Small grow: 2,640 feet (1/2 mile) from a sensitive site
   - Medium grow: 3,960 feet (3/4 mile) from a sensitive site
   - Large grow: 5,280 feet (1 mile) from a sensitive site

The definition of small, medium, or large should be consistent with the three designations of maximum canopy size based on parcel sizes (5-10 acres, 10-20 acres, 20 or more acres) as currently specified in the draft Ordinance.

4. Strengthen language regarding what constitutes an odor nuisance to remove the subjective phrase that might not adequately protect individuals who have hyper-sensitivity to odors as follows:

   Section D. Nuisance Declared; Cultivation Restrictions, Item 6. b. Cannabis Cultivation shall not adversely affect the health, safety, or general welfare of persons at the Cultivation site or at any nearby residence by creating dust, glare, heat, noise, noxious gasses, odor, smoke, traffic, light, or vibration, by the use or storage of hazardous materials, processes, products or wastes, or by any other way. Cannabis Cultivation shall not subject residents of neighboring parcels ~~who are of normal sensitivity~~ to reasonably objectionable odors.

5. Given the intrinsic link between property values and the desirability of the golfing experience at Darkhorse, it is important that the ordinance be amended as follows:

   Section C, Definitions, Item 28. "Parks" means private and public parks, playgrounds, play lots, athletic fields, tennis courts, golf courses, public outdoor gathering area, recreational area, restrooms and similar facilities.

Thank you for your consideration of our recommendations and proposed amendments to address our serious concerns regarding the draft Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance.

Attached is an interesting article that includes a description of "Cannabis Environmental Best Management Practices" in the City and County of Denver, Colorado, that seems worthy of further discussion by policy-makers in our County.

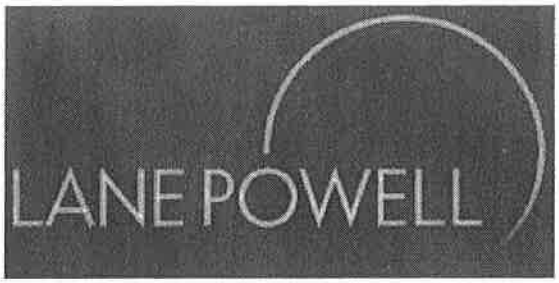
Sincerely,

Randy Beetle (President)
Linda Gaide (Secretary)
Bradley Vaughen (Treasurer)
Darkhorse Owners' Association Board of Directors

Email: dhhoaboard@gmail.com
cc: Nevada County Board of Supervisors
Nevada County Planning Department

ATTACHMENT

Odor Issues Are Moving to the Forefront as More States Allow Recreational Cannabis
The Pipeline: Cannabis Law Advisor**Lane Powell PC**



USA January 11 2019

With 10 states and the District of Columbia having legalized recreational cannabis (representing nearly a quarter of the U.S. population, including the most populous state), an emerging issue is how to deal with the odor generated by marijuana production facilities. A December 19, 2018 article in *The New York Times* noted a growing number of neighbors of cannabis farms are complaining about "skunky" odors caused by certain volatile organic compounds generated during growing and processing. The *Times* cited Sonoma County in California, which it reported received more than 730 complaints about cannabis last year, nearly two-thirds related to odor. Regulators at the state, regional and local levels are attempting to deal with these issues through a combination of permitting, land use and nuisance rules.

In states such as Washington and Colorado, where recreational cannabis has been legal since voter initiatives passed in 2012, regulators have addressed odor as an air quality issue. For example, in the Puget Sound region, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency — typically recognized in the industry as "PSCA," or the organization you may have received an unexpected and nondescript invoice from — does not have a specific regulation for marijuana odors. It does, however, have jurisdiction to impose limitations on marijuana production facilities under the state's general regulations for air pollution sources (WAC 173-400). PSCA regulates odors through the Notice of Construction process, which operates in conjunction with local permitting processes, such as a conditional use permit, and licensing by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Control Board.

The PSCA odor regulations set a "best available control technology" (BACT) standard, which is the maximum degree of reduction for each air pollutant subject to regulation under the Washington Clean Air Act (RCW 70.94) that the permitting authority determines is achievable, taking into account energy, environmental, economic and other costs. PSCA's rules are based on a nuisance standard — causing or allowing an air contaminant in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property.

For marijuana producers under PSCA's jurisdiction (King, Snohomish, Pierce and Kitsap Counties), the agency has determined that BACT means no detectible cannabis odor outside the facility property line. The agency in recent

permitting actions has implemented this standard by requiring operators to design all exhaust points (e.g., vents, stacks, windows, doors) associated with an enclosure, building or greenhouse for cannabis production or processing to continuously control odors and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using carbon adsorption technology, which involves placement of carbon canisters before emission points. At a minimum, these carbon units must be replaced every quarter. An operator also must have a person who has not been exposed to the smell periodically monitor the air at the property line to determine compliance with the "no detectible odor at or beyond the property line" standard.

One significant ramification of this standard is that PSCA does not believe outdoor cannabis production facilities can continuously achieve the "no odor outside the property boundary" standard without the proper use of an enclosure that routes emissions to a carbon adsorption system. PSCA also does not allow odor masking, such as spraying a curtain of scented oil vapor around the perimeter of greenhouses. Although the *Times* article mentions this system as a way one California grow operation has tried to mitigate odors, PSCA will not accept that as a control technology.

In Colorado, cannabis cultivation facilities are designated as agricultural activity and exempt from state air quality regulations unless they are a major source of pollution. The City and County of Denver, however, has an odor ordinance that requires cultivation facilities control the odor impacts of their operations. An August 2018 draft of the Denver Department of Public Health & Environment's "Cannabis Environmental Best Management Practices" (BMP) recommends use of carbon filtration to reduce the VOC emissions from a cannabis cultivator. In addition, draft guidance recommends other best management practices, including:

- Regular inspection and maintenance of HVAC systems;
- Sealing the grow space within a greenhouse and circulating air for approximately one week and purging exhausts during low ozone formation periods (evenings, windy days, cloudy days);
- Ensuring temperature and relative humidity are under control and within tolerances so that high temperatures and humidity do not perpetuate odor issues;
- Having a system in place to record and respond to odor complaints;
- Purchasing a "scentometer" or Nasal Ranger to quantify odors and record data from self-testing;
- Timing harvests to minimize ozone impact and minimizing emissions during morning, early afternoon and summer; and
- Train and allocate responsibilities among staff members to ensure consistent and continuous implementation of BMPs.

Colorado facilities manufacturing marijuana-infused product are subject to health and safety regulations and regulations on extraction processes in the Colorado Code of Regulations. Those facilities must estimate their VOC emissions from solvent uses and follow the state's Air Pollutant Emission Notice and permitting requirements.

With the increasing production of cannabis for recreational purposes, more conflicts with neighbors are likely. This is a situation where an ounce of prevention by implementing a wide-range of BMPs could go a long way toward reducing the risks of litigation and enforcement.

Julie Patterson-Hunter

From: Julie Patterson-Hunter
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2019 2:14 PM
To: All BOS Board Members
Cc: Alison Lehman (Alison.Lehman@co.nevada.ca.us); Alison Barratt-Green; Mali Dyck; Sean Powers; Jeffrey Thorsby; Brian Foss
Subject: FW: Comments/Reccomendation CCP/ADP process with respect to Land Use Code Section L-II 4.1.7, Setbacks, and draft NCCO
Attachments: Quietaire ExaustGable Sound decibals.PDF; Quietaire.pdf

District 4 resident

cc: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

From: shelby sachs
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2019 2:07 PM
To: bdofsupervisors <bdofsupervisors@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Comments/Reccomendation CCP/ADP process with respect to Land Use Code Section L-II 4.1.7, Setbacks, and draft NCCO

To the Direct Attention of the Nevada County Board of Supervisors;

Yesterday at the Planning Comission meeting, I had the opportunity to speak about the cannabis farm recently constructed next to my house I am very thankful I had that opportunity, but would really like the opportunity to directly discuss my concerns with the Board.

I was able to voice some (by far not enough time to discuss all) of my concerns about the project and its impacts with respect the EIR and NCCO to be adopted. I have also submitted my comments to the draft EIR.

We respectfully request the Board of Supervisors to add to the agenda for the next meeting regarding adoptation of the ordinance and subsequent changes to the Nev. CO. Land Use Code to include site specific Noise mitigation efforts on large scale cannabis cultivation sites, as hereby proposed in this letter.

This unavoidable impact of noise should not be expected to be endured by neighboring residents enjoying the use of any part of their land, let alone to hear it from every room in their home. While we will have to endure the long list of NUISANCE items that have already begun to affect us with the presence of such a large commercial facility right next to our house, such as; traffic, intense daylight glare, no visual buffer, fire and safety concerns, what we need your Immediate Attention on is the **NOISE NUISANCE aspect of this project.**

We are in an open, flat field at the bottom of a valley on with unobstructed views across 40 acres, split into four 10 acre AG zoned parcels. The closer cannabis greenhouse of the two is located 135 feet from our property line.

Only one of the two greenhouses has been built out so far with equipment installed. The fans are 4 foot square box fans two at the exhaust end, lined directly up with the front door of our house. Bad siting, no consideration, or bad actorship located these buildings to affect our enjoyment and use of our property, while being faced away from the owners residence.

The fans were turned on for less than 5 minutes on 3 separate test occasions. In each case, we could hear and feel vibration throughout our house, and asked at first with fear WHAT IS THAT.?? It is not bearable for even intermittent use, let alone running all the time, or adding a second set of that equipment on the forthcoming greenhouse even closer to us.

We discussed the 100 foot setback to the property line and whether it should be increased yesterday at the meeting. I did not have enough time yesterday to make my recommendation, that there should be additional design criteria to be met, in the case of nearby residences with no topography, trees, fence between them.

Our site has not one obstruction between the greenhouses and us, and the fans on the first finished greenhouse are 275 feet from our house. If the intermittent use was disturbing to us, we feel that mitigation efforts listed in section L-11 4.1.7 of the Land Use Code for noise should be implemented.

We strongly plead for the County to consider implementing the following:

IN ADDITION to the 100 foot setback to property lines;

IF proposed cannabis structures of 50 feet or longer are located within 300 feet of a neighboring residence,

THEN a plan for noise mitigation measures would be required for approval before noise generating equipment is placed in service.

We feel this is abundantly fair for a project of this size at the price well over $1M to construct, applicants can afford to mitigate for noise NUISANCE. This would not inhibit plans for commercial growers, AND protect the nearby residents.

Section L-II 4.1.7 clearly protects us residents even on AG zoned property by stating that the County reserves the right to have additional controls put into place on sites with the capability of generating disruptive noise and vibration. Note 2 from the Exterior Noise limits Table (pasted below for your reference), indicates some of those mitigation measures that could be employed:

2. Projects with the potential for generating noise impacts shall incorporate design controls that assist in minimizing the impacts through the use of increased setbacks, landscaped earthen berms, solid fencing, placement of structures or other effective means.

We hereby request that before the land use code is changed for the NCCO that this recommendation of noise mitigation efforts mandatory for sites with residences within 300 feet of a cannabis greenhouse of 50 feet or longer.

We feel like the answer we got from the County that the burden of proof is on us residences to prove the sound is above limits by paying for a noise study to be performed and presented as a civil action is **UNACCEPTABLE.**

A lawsuit for us over this is cost exhorbinant and time consuming, and I can tell you that it is bothersome and we will not be able to live in our home with the NUISANCE unmitigated. Please help us by implementing this recommendation into the NCCO before adopting it, and use my case study as a baseline quantity.

In closing, I have attached the specs and noise charts for the box fans installed in this series of Grotech greenhouses. It is upsetting that this data was not required or included in the building plan sets for permit issuance. I had to research and find this on my own to present to you. I am not being paid for my time, and have been seeking this information from the County since prior to permits issued. Furthermore, no notification of this project has been a nightmare, as I have learned everything about this osmotically staying up late unpaid nights, with zero communication from the investor group posing as neighbors.

If you note the chart numbers on the dB/ sound pressure table attached, not one rating is under 50dB, so all of the fans running together in aggregate with no noise buffering is definitely at a NUISANCE level., if you consider them under the constantly running condition they will be used under.

Mitigation measures are Mandatory in this scenario. It is unreasonable to place this burden on homeowners at close range. Our improvements to our property have raised the tax base here, and we take great pride in our home, and have plans to stay forever if we can get your attention on this **STAT**.

Thank you for your consideration of my recommendation. If we have to live with our decreased property value, increased wear and tear on our road and fire danger, decreased aethestics, quality of life, and ability to enjoy our property, we should **NOT** have to live with a noise NUISANCE.

Respectfully,

Shelby Sachs, P.E. (C70525)

Evan Claverie

10 year owners of the residence

A. **Purpose**. The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that future development minimizes unnecessary and annoying noise, by establishing maximum noise levels and standards for evaluating potential noise impacts.

B. **Applicability**. Noise standards shall apply to all discretionary projects, including Development Permits and Use Permits, unless otherwise excepted in this Section.

C. **Definitions**.

1. **dBA** - The "A-weighted" scale for measuring sound in decibels (a unit used to express the relative intensity of a sound as it is heard by the human ear). This logarithmic scale reduces the effects of low and high frequencies in order to simulate human hearing.

2. **Leq** - The energy equivalent level, defined as the average sound level on the basis of sound energy (or sound pressure squared). It is the level of constant sound which, in a given situation and time period, has the same sound energy as does a time varying sound.

3. **Lmax** - The maximum sound pressure level for a given period of time.

D. **Noise Standards**. All land use projects requiring a Development Permit or a Use Permit shall comply with the noise standards provided herein. Permitted residential land uses, including parcel and tentative maps, are not subject to these standards.

Exterior Noise Limits

Land Use Category	Zoning Districts	Time Period		Noise Level, dBA	
		Start	End	L eq	L max
Rural	AG, TPZ, AE, OS, FR, IDR	7 am	7 pm	55	75
		7 pm	10 pm	50	65
		10 pm	7 am	40	55
Residential and Public	RA, R1, R2, R3, P	7 am	7 pm	55	75
		7 pm	10 pm	50	65
		10 pm	7 am	45	60
Commercial and Recreation	C1, CH, CS, C2, C3, OP, REC	7 am	7 pm	70	90
		7 pm	7 am	65	75
Business Park	BP	7 am	7 pm	65	85
		7 pm	7 am	60	70
Industrial	M1, M2	any time		80	90

1. A comprehensive noise study shall be prepared for all projects requiring a Development Permit or a Use Permit and which have a potential to create noise levels inconsistent with the standards contained herein. The study shall be prepared in accordance with the methodology identified in the Noise Element Manual contained in General Plan, Volume 2, Section 3 - Noise Analysis Appendix A, Table A-1.

2. Projects with the potential for generating noise impacts shall incorporate design controls that assist in minimizing the impacts through the use of increased setbacks, landscaped earthen berms, solid fencing, placement of structures or other effective means.

3. Compliance with the above standards shall be determined by measuring the noise level based on the mean average of not less than three 20 minute measurements for any given time period. Additional noise measurements may be necessary to ensure that the ambient noise level is adequately determined. All measurements shall be conducted by a qualified person experienced in the field of environmental noise assessment and architectural acoustics.

4. Where 2 different zoning districts abut, the standard applicable to the lower, or more restrictive, district plus 5 dBA shall apply.

5. The above standards shall be measured only on property containing a noise sensitive land use, including residences, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, churches, and libraries, and may be measured anywhere on the property containing said land use. However, this measurement standard may be amended to provide for measurement at the boundary of a recorded noise easement or as determined in a recorded letter of agreement between all affected property owners and approved by the County.

6. If the measured ambient level exceeds that permitted, then the allowable noise exposure standard shall be set at 5 dBA above the ambient.

7. Because of the unique nature of sound, the County reserves the right to provide for a more restrictive standard than shown in the Exterior Noise Limits Table. The maximum adjustment shall be limited to be not less than the current ambient noise level and shall not exceed the standards of this Section. Imposition of a noise level adjustment shall only be considered if one or more of the following conditions are found to exist:

a. Unique characteristics of the noise source:

1) The noise contains a very high or low frequency, is of a pure tone (a steady, audible tone such as a whine, screech, or hum), or contains a wide divergence in frequency spectra between the noise source and ambient level;

2) The noise is impulsive in nature (such as hammering, riveting, or explosions), or contains music or speech;

3) The noise source is of a long duration, defined as a cumulative period of more than thirty minutes in any hour.

b. Unique characteristics of the noise receptor when the ambient noise level is determined to be 5 dBA or more below the standard of the Exterior Noise Limits Table for those projects requiring a General Plan amendment, rezoning, and/or Use Permit. In such instances, the new standard shall not exceed 10 dBA above the ambient or the Exterior Noise Limits Table standard, whichever is more restrictive.

8. The above standards shall not apply to those activities associated with the actual construction of a project or to those projects associated with the provision of emergency services or functions.

9. The standards of this Section shall be enforced through compliance inspections and/or complaints.

10. A legal nonconforming use inconsistent with the noise standards of this Section shall be required to comply with said standards in the event it upgrades, enlarges, intensifies, extends, moves, or recommences after abandonment or discontinuance of a period of 180 days or more. In the event such a use is changed or modified through the permit process, the noise standards in this Section shall be applied only to that portion of the land use requiring approval, provided, however, that in no event shall the noise cumulatively generated from the entire use on the site after the change or modification exceed the pre-permit ambient noise level. All such projects that have a potential to create noise levels inconsistent with the standards in this Section will require a noise study consistent with this Section.

Lelia Loomis

Dist 4

From: shelby sachs
Sent: Saturday, April 13, 2019 11:44 AM
To: Sean Powers; Brian Foss; Craig Griesbach; RichJohansen415@gmail.com; bdofsupervisors
Subject: Noise mitigation reccomendation for CCP/ADP process with respect to Land Use Code Section L-II 4.1.7, Setbacks, and draft NCCO
Attachments: Quietaire ExaustGable Sound decibals.PDF; Quietaire.pdf

To The Attention of the Nevad County Community Development Agency and the Nevada County Board of Supervisors;

This letter respectfully requests the Board and CDA to please review the following **Exterior Noise Limits Table Notes** numbers 2 and 7 from the Nev Co. Land Use Code Section L-II 4.1.7. We are hereby requesting the implementation of mitigation measures and instutional controls for the noise generating equipment at Commercial Cannabis sites that are located at close range to residences with no natural noise bufferring elements between them.

These measures need to be implemented in the case of large scale greenhouses with multiple motors constantly running at high rpms in unobstructed areas regardless of zoning and setback to property line, if they are located within 300 feet of a residence.

We respectfully request that prior to amending the Nev. Co. Land Use code for allowing commercial cannabis cultivation and adopting the draft Ordinance, that both laws contain provisions to address the following as pertaining to Notes 2 and 7, regarding mitigation measures and site specific permit conditions for approval, respectively.

Exterior Noise Limits Table Notes

(from the Nev Co. Land Use Code Section L-II 4.1.7.)

2. Projects with the potential for generating noise impacts shall incorporate design controls that assist in minimizing the impacts through the use of increased setbacks, landscaped earthen berms, solid fencing, placement of structures or other effective means.

7. Because of the unique nature of sound, the County reserves the right to provide for a more restrictive standard than shown in the Exterior Noise Limits Table. The maximum adjustment shall be limited to be not less than the current ambient noise level and shall not exceed the standards of this Section. Imposition of a noise level adjustment shall only be considered if one or more of the following conditions are found to exist:

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b. Unique characteristics of the noise receptor when the ambient noise level is determined to be 5 dBA or more below the standard of the Exterior Noise Limits Table for those projects requiring a General Plan amendment, rezoning, and/or Use Permit. In such instances, the new standard shall not exceed 10 dBA above the ambient or the Exterior Noise Limits Table standard, whichever is more restrictive.

The potential for noise disturbance is undeniable, and in the case of my property already an issue that needs to be resolved prior to CCP or ADP issuance. The site located at 15695 Metcalf Rd, including two 4,000 sq. Ft greenhouses located 135 ft from the property line, and 240 feet from my house.

If we can feel and hear the equipment disruptively loud in every room of our house, with only half of the specified equipment currently installed, it is safe to say that the impact of the noise nuisaance will be more than doubled when the additional greenhouse is built and running constantly.

Good policy shall address these issues and incorporate them into the front end of project during siting and prior to construction. To be complaints DRIVEN, is not good design or policy practice when the budget for regulating such things in our county is so limited. Left unaddressed, will set the tone for uncessary code compliance bandwidth taken up that can be used to deal with the many other important needs this County has for it.

I conclude in thanking you for your careful consideration of these notes, and hereby request that some combination of the mitigation measures suggested in Note 2 be incorporated by the CDA as conditions of approval for any commercial cannabis permit issued for the site located at 15695 Metcalf Rd. In the unincorporated area of Nevada Co., and other sites that represent such a scenario.

Respectfully,

Shelby Sachs, P.E. (C70525)
Evan Claverie

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **shelby sachs**
Date: Fri, Apr 12, 2019, 10:05 AM
Subject: Comments/Reccomendation CCP/ADP process with respect to Land Use Code Section L-II 4.1.7, Setbacks, and draft NCCO
To: <planning@co.nevada.ca.us>, <sean.powers@co.nevada.ca.us>, <craig.griesbach@co.nevada.ca.us>, <brian.foss@co.nevada.ca.us>, <sue.hoek@co.nevada.ca.us>, <chris.denijs@co.nevada.ca.us>, <ed.scolfield@co.nevada.ca.us>, <matt.furtado@co.nevada.ca.us>, <jeff.merriman@co.nevada.ca.us>, <johansen@gv.net>

To whom it May Concern of the Planning Dept and the Board of Supervisors fo Unincorporated Nevada County;

Thank you for the opportunity to speak yesterday regarding the draft EIR and NCCO. While limited on time, I was thankful for the opportunity to speak about the cannabis farm recently constructed next to my house at

While we will have to endure the long list of NUISANCE items that have already begun to affect us with the presence of such a large commercial facility right next to our house, such as; traffic, intense daylight glare, no visual buffer fire and safety concerns, what we need your Immediate Attention on is the **NOISE NUISANCE aspect of this project.**

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Respectfully,

Shelby Sachs, P.E. (C70525)

Section L-II 4.1.7 Noise

A. **Purpose**. The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that future development minimizes unnecessary and annoying noise, by establishing maximum noise levels and standards for evaluating potential noise impacts.

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D. **Noise Standards**. All land use projects requiring a Development Permit or a Use Permit shall comply with the noise standards provided herein. Permitted residential land uses, including parcel and tentative maps, are not subject to these standards.

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1. A comprehensive noise study shall be prepared for all projects requiring a Development Permit or a Use Permit and which have a potential to create noise levels inconsistent with the standards contained herein. The study shall be prepared in accordance with the methodology identified in the Noise Element Manual contained in General Plan, Volume 2, Section 3 - Noise Analysis Appendix A, Table A-1.

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DESIGNED FOR THE PROFESSIONAL

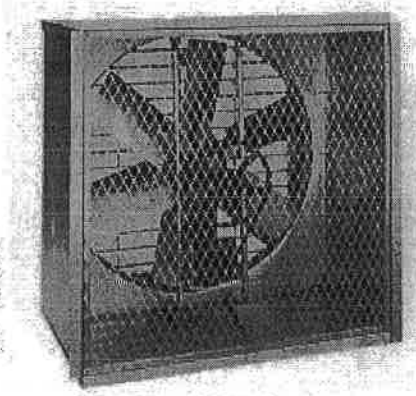
Greenhouse Environmental Control Systems

- Rely on High Efficiency
- Rely on Quick Delivery
- Rely on Quality
- Rely on Quietaire

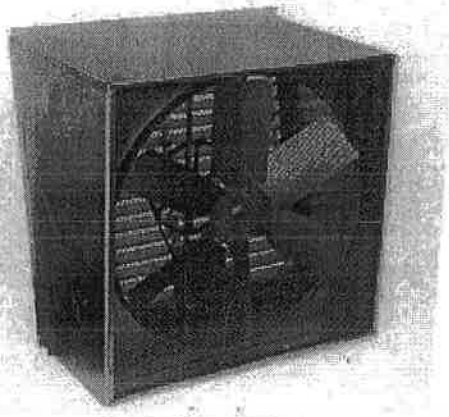
Quietaire

ALUMINUM WALL FANS
THE ULTIMATE IN GREENHOUSE VENTILATION

Two inch oversize blade design means more CFM/WATT and lower fan blade RPM for longer life. These fans are constructed of heavy gauge, die formed aluminum and have a deep spun orifice. Tubular bearing and motor supports are welded to the frame for a strong unitized construction.



Square wall housing



Angle Flow Design

FAN PERFORMANCE-SERIES GHA

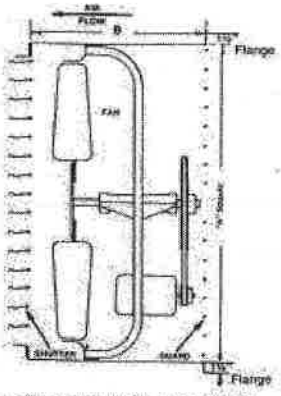
Catalog No.	Blade Size	Motor HP	Fan RPM	Tip SPD	Capacity CFM .0 SP	.05 SP	.10 SP	.125 SP	.25 SP	Max BHP
GHA 2633	26"	1/3	618	4210	6250	5850	5450	5130		.42
GHA 2650		1/2	708	4830	7160	6860	6520	6300	4500	.61
GHA 2675		3/4	810	5520	8190	7900	7680	7520	6630	.94
GHA 26100		1	892	6080	9020	8600	8590	8450	7500	1.26
GHA 3233	32"	1/3	460	3860	8410	7850	6900	6250		.42
GHA 3250		1/2	525	4400	9600	9150	8400	7950		.62
GHA 3275		3/4	600	5030	10970	10600	10000	9700	7250	.93
GHA 32100		1	662	5550	12100	11750	11280	11000	9130	1.24
GHA 3833	38"	1/3	360	3505	10820	9950	8750	7650		.44
GHA 3850		1/2	414	4125	12440	11700	10850	10250		.66
GHA 3875		3/4	475	4740	14270	13710	12980	12550	6300	1.00
GHA 38100	38"	1	521	5200	15650	15370	14500	14150	11500	1.32
GHA 4450	44"	1/2	328	3780	14600	13600	12300	11300		.64
GHA 4475		3/4	375	4325	16800	16000	14950	14300	7150	.96
GHA 44100		1	415	4780	18840	17800	17100	16550	11850	1.29
GHA 5050	50"	1/2	269	3525	17750	17200	13850	10300		.62
GHA 5075		3/4	308	4040	20350	19300	17500	16200		.96
GHA 50100		1	340	4450	22410	21500	20150	19250	9700	1.29
GHA 50150		1½	390	5100	25720	24500	24000	23400	16750	1.90
GHA 50200		2	428	5610	28234	27277	26319	25840	21727	2.26
GHA 56100	56"	1	243	3565	27380	24300	21400	18100		1.04
GHA 56150		1½	278	4080	31300	28500	26500	25000	8400	1.55
GHA 56200		2	306	4490	34500	32900	30300	29200	13700	2.09

FEATURES AND ACCESSORIES

- Aluminum construction
- Quiet operation at low RPM
- Dust, dirt and moisture proof bearings
- High efficiency, heavy duty, totally enclosed motors have a low operating cost; available in single phase or three phase
- All aluminum gravity or motor operated dampers
- Permanently lubricated fan shaft ball bearings
- Optional belt tightner – eliminates belt tension problems and one maintenance operation, not available on 1 1/2 & 2 HP fans
- Two speed motors optional
- Completely assembled ready for installation and wiring
- Aluminum guards

SPECIAL ADDITIONAL FEATURES OF ANGLE FLOW

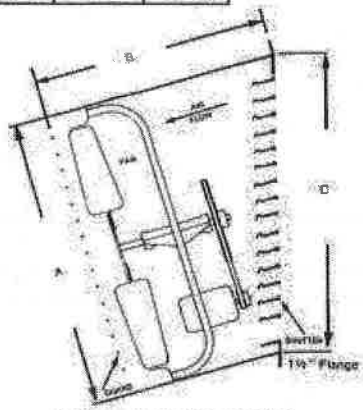
- Angle flow shutter guard is mounted to shutter which eliminates another maintenance procedure
- Choose fan performance at .05 due to increased air flow efficiency
- Lowers heating cost with shutters on inside of fan (air entering and saves up to 4000 BTU per hour)



SQUARE WALL HOUSING

DIMENSIONAL DATA

SQUARE WALL HOUSING				
MODEL NO.	A	B	WALL OPENING H	W
GHAP 26	32¼	26	32½	32½
GHAP 32	38¼	26	38½	38½
GHAP 38	44¼	26	44½	44½
GHAP 44	50¼	26	50½	50½
GHAP 50	56¼	26	56½	56½
GHAP 56	62¼	26	62½	62½



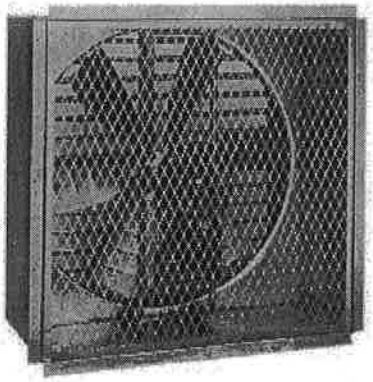
ANGLE WALL HOUSING

DIMENSIONAL DATA

ANGLE WALL HOUSING					
MODEL NO.	A	B	C	WALL OPENING H	W
AGHAP 26	32¼	32½	33 5/8	34	32½
AGHAP 32	38¼	34	39½	40	38½
AGHAP 38	44¼	35½	45 5/8	46	44½
AGHAP 44	50¼	37	51 7/8	52½	50½
AGHAP 50	56¼	38½	58	58½	56½
AGHAP 56	62¼	42	64¼	64¼	62½

GALVANIZED WALL FANS
SUPERIOR DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE

The six-bladed propeller with high efficiency design produces more CFM/WATT at lower RPM. These fans are constructed of heavy gauge, die formed galvanized steel and have deep spun orifice. Tubular bearing and motor supports are welded to the frame for a strong unitized construction.



Square wall housing

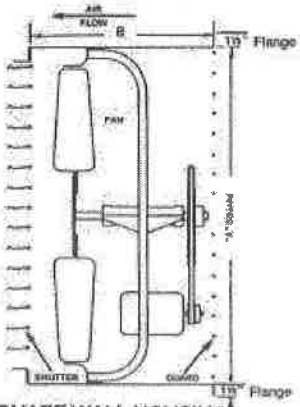
Angle Flow Design

FAN PERFORMANCE-SERIES GCS

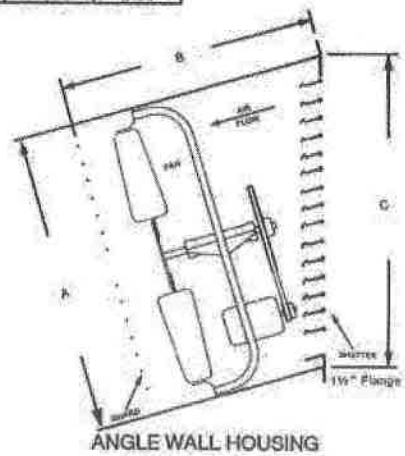
Catalog No.	Blade Size	Motor HP	RPM	Capacity CFM 0 "SP	.05" SP	.10 "SP	.125" SP	Max BHP
GCS 2433	24"	1/3	634	5678	5350	5021	4814	.35
GCS 2450		1/2	734	6574	6290	6006	5864	.53
GCS 2475		3/4	834	7470	7220	6970	6845	.78
GCS 3033	30"	1/3	440	6802	6274	5569	5079	.35
GCS 3050		1/2	509	7869	7412	6956	6582	.55
GCS 3075		3/4	578	8936	8534	8131	7930	.80
GCS 3633	36"	1/3	366	9544	8677	7583	6763	.34
GCS 3650		1/2	424	11056	10308	9553	8992	.53
GCS 3675		3/4	482	12569	11911	11253	10924	.77
GCS 36100		1	540	14081	13494	12907	12613	1.07
GCS 4233	42"	1/3	300	11538	10426	8755	7431	.37
GCS 4250		1/2	347	13346	12384	11290	10429	.55
GCS 4275		3/4	394	15154	14307	13460	12939	.79
GCS 42100		1	442	17000	16245	15490	15112	1.10
GCS 42150		1 1/2	500	19241	18571	17901	17566	1.81
GCS 42200		2	565	21742	21150	20557	20260	2.48
GCS 4850	48"	1/2	278	17052	15698	14166	12910	.64
GCS 4875		3/4	321	19372	18180	16989	16273	.91
GCS 48100		1	352	21692	20628	19563	19031	1.10
GCS 48150		1 1/2	406	24418	23473	22527	22054	1.67
GCS 48200		2	456	27089	26222	25355	24971	2.25
GCS 56100	56"	1	243	27380	24300	21400	18900	1.04
GCS 56150		1 1/2	278	31300	28500	26500	25000	1.55
GCS 56200		2	306	34500	32900	30300	29200	2.09

FEATURES AND ACCESSORIES

- Galvanized construction
- Quiet operation at low RPM
- Dust, dirt and moisture proof bearings
- High efficiency, heavy duty, totally enclosed motors have a low operating cost; available in single phase or three phase
- All aluminum gravity or motor operated dampers
- Permanently lubricated fan shaft ball bearings
- Optional automatic belt tightner – eliminates belt tension problems and one maintenance operation, not available on 1 1/2 & 2 HP fans
- Two speed motors optional
- Wall box completely assembled ready for installation and wiring
- PVC coated guards



SQUARE WALL HOUSING



ANGLE WALL HOUSING

SPECIAL ADDITIONAL FEATURES OF ANGLE FLOW

- Angle flow shutter guard is mounted to shutter which eliminates another maintenance procedure
- Choose fan performance at .05 due to increased air flow efficiency
- Lowers heating cost with shutters on inside of fan (air entering and saves up to 4000 BTU per hour)

DIMENSIONAL DATA

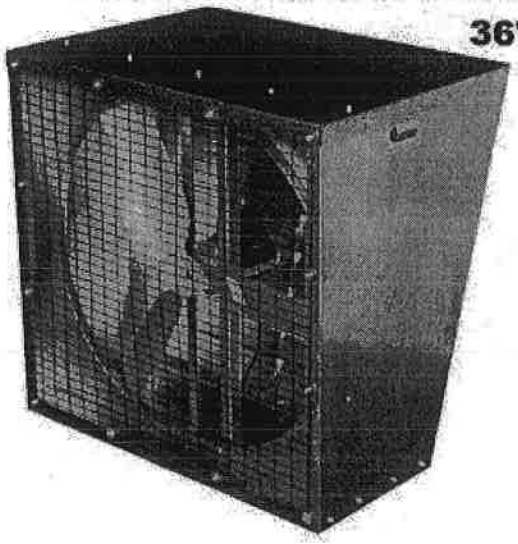
SQUARE WALL HOUSING				
MODEL NO.	A	B	WALL OPENING H	W
GCS 24	28 1/4	26	28 3/4	28 3/4
GCS 30	34 1/4	26	34 3/4	34 3/4
GCS 36	40 1/4	26	40 3/4	40 3/4
GCS 42	46 1/4	26	46 3/4	46 3/4
GCS 48	52 1/4	26	52 3/4	52 3/4
GCS 56	62 1/4	26	62 1/2	62 1/2

DIMENSIONAL DATA

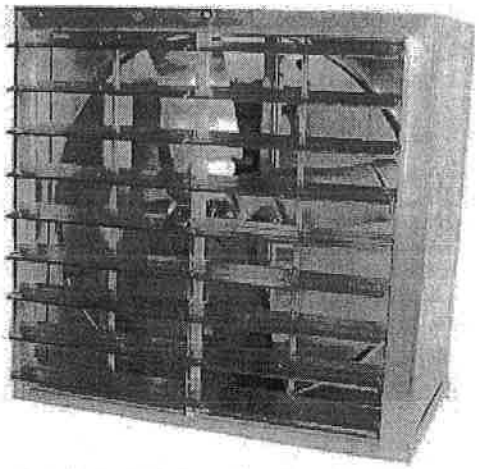
ANGLE WALL HOUSING					
MODEL NO.	A	B	C	WALL OPENING H	W
AGCS 24	28 1/4	28 3/8	26	29 1/2	28 3/4
AGCS 30	34 1/4	29 3/4	35 1/8	35 5/8	34 3/4
AGCS 36	40 1/4	31 1/4	41 3/8	42	40 3/4
AGCS 42	46 1/4	37 7/8	47 5/8	48 1/4	46 3/4
AGCS 48	52 1/4	35	53 3/4	54 1/4	52 3/4
AGCS 56	62 1/4	42	64 1/4	64 3/4	62 1/2

NEW

ECONOMY GALVANIZED DIRECT DRIVE AND BELT DRIVE 36" WALL FANS



ANGLE FLOW WALL HOUSING
(Shown with Direct Drive Fan)



SQUARE WALL HOUSING
(Shown with Belt Drive Fan)

Superior Design and Performance

- The fans are constructed of heavy gage die formed galvanized steel
- High efficiency, heavy duty totally enclosed motors, have a low operation cost
- High efficiency blade produces more cfm/watt
- All aluminum gravity operated shutters

Additional Features-Belt Drive

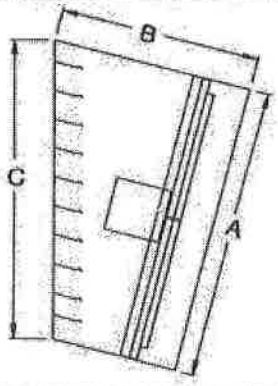
- Spring loaded automatic belt tightener
- Quiet operation
- 4 Wing High efficiency fan blade

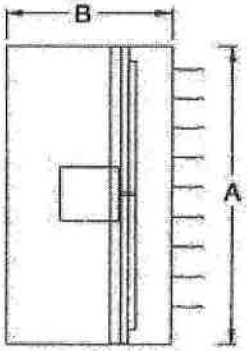
Additional Features-Direct Drive

- No belts means more efficiency with less maintenance
- 3 Wing High efficiency fan blade

FAN PERFORMANCE SERIES GDD (Direct Drive)				STATIC PRESSURE			
Catalog #	Blade Size	Motor HP	RPM	0	.05	.10	.125
GDD3650	36"	1/2	835	11600	11201	10 900	10 200

FAN PERFORMANCE SERIES GBD (Belt Drive)				STATIC PRESSURE			
Catalog #	Blade Size	Motor HP	RPM	0	.05	.10	.125
GBD3650	36"	1/2	518	10250	9700	9204	8910
GBD3675	36"	3/4	575	11900	11001	10560	9960



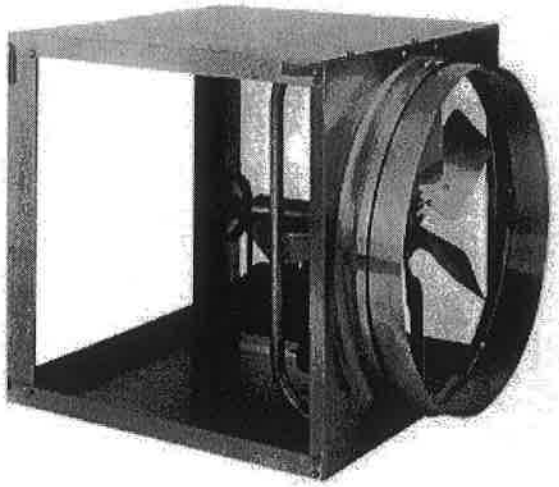


ANGLE WALL HOUSING DIMENSIONAL DATA				
Model Number	A	B	C	Wall Opening H x W
AGDD36, AGBD36	40 3/4	27 3/4	41.5	42 X 40 3/4

SQUARE WALL HOUSING DIMENSIONAL DATA			
Model Numer	A	B	Wall Opening H x W
GDD36, GBD36	40 3/4	21.5	40 3/4 x 40 3/4

Note: 1. Performance shown is for GDD series installation Type A free inlet free outlet
2. Performance rating does not include the effects of appurtenances in the air stream.

ALUMINUM TUBE VENT FANS
CONSTANT AIR CIRCULATION – DISTRIBUTED EFFICIENTLY



Quietaire Tube Vent Fans supply constant air circulation through the greenhouse. Outside, inside, or heated air can be distributed efficiently.

The TVA Series is die-form constructed of extra heavy gauge aluminum, with the exception of the TVA 18 and 12 which use a steel frame for direct drive air propulsion. Tubular bearing and motor supports are welded to the main panel to assure uniform operation.

Four or six precision balanced aluminum blades are designed to provide maximum air flow at minimum speeds.

The ball bearing shaft in the belt drive models is designed for all-angle mounting. Bearings are wide spaced for low load and long life.

The TVA Series is specifically designed for conformance to standard tube vent sizes.

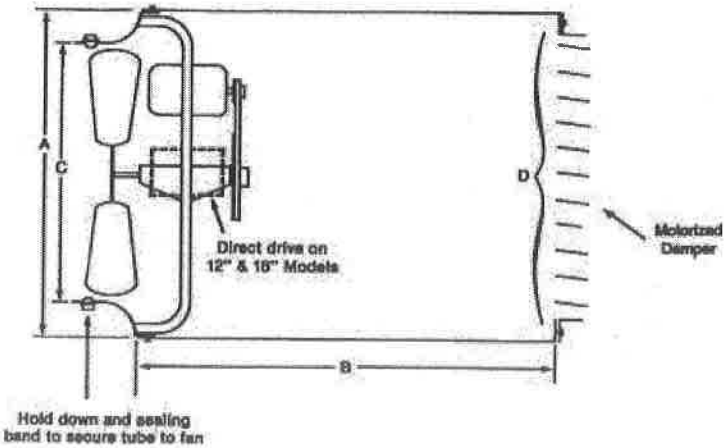
TVA 12 is excellent for use as "under bench" heating or in a Hobby Greenhouse.

FEATURES

- Aluminum construction for long life, easy handling and installation
- Dust, dirt and moisture-proof sealed bearings
- All-angle mounting capability
- Heavy duty construction of motor supports
- High efficiency, totally enclosed motors for lower operating costs—single phase or three phase
- Package includes all aluminum motor operated damper
- Heater baffle available for use with one or two heaters
- Hanger brackets are standard on fan
- Overall quieter and more economical operation
- Tubing available for even air distribution
- Tubing easily attached to fan with Quietaire's attachment band—standard on fan

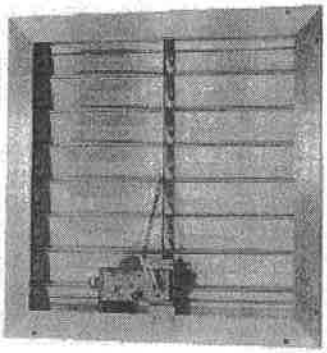
FAN PERFORMANCE-SERIES TVA

Model Number	Motor HP	Static Pressure				
		0" SP	1/10" SP	1/4" SP	3/8" SP	1/2" SP
TVA-1225	1/6	1330	1225	1060		
TVA-1240	1/4	1900	1775	1570	1300	1055
TVA-1833	1/3	3430	3200	2625		
TVA-1850	1/2	4050	3930	3415	2680	
TVA-2433	1/3	5300	4650	2900		
TVA-2450	1/2	6000	5400	4200	2800	
TVA-2475	3/4	6900	6400	5550	4400	3200
TVA-3033	1/3	7330	6150	3150		
TVA-3050	1/2	8200	7200	4430	2680	
TVA-3075	3/4	9360	8480	6580	4420	



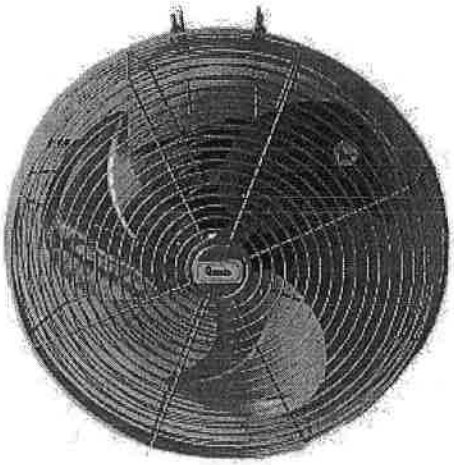
DIMENSIONAL DATA

Model	A	B	C	D Shutter Size
TVA-12	16"	18"	12½"	HDE 12
TVA-18	23 Sq. In.	24"	18½"	HDE 18
TVA-24	28 Sq. In.	28"	24¾"	HDE 24
TVA-30	34 Sq. In.	34"	30¾"	HDE 30



MOTORIZED ALUMINUM SUPPLY DAMPER - MODEL HDE

HORIZONTAL AIR FLOW FANS
EFFICIENTLY IMPROVE CONDITIONS IN YOUR GREENHOUSE



MODEL HAF 18

SPECIFICATIONS

1/15 HP Motor, 115 V, Totally enclosed, .9 Amps
18" Diameter
Welded coated wire guard
High efficiency aluminum blade
2000 CFM air flow
Chain or bracket mounting

Efficiently improve conditions in your greenhouse with Quietaire's horizontal air flow fans. These fans push the air in your greenhouse continuously causing mass air movement. This mass air movement offers these advantages:

- Eliminates air stratification
- Equalizes temperature in the greenhouse
- Reduces moisture condensation
- Improves carbon dioxide utilization
- Low initial cost
- Low operating cost

When air is continuously circulated in a greenhouse the plants will grow better. The air moving over the leaf surfaces evaporate the moisture that promotes disease. Growth potential is improved because of the improved circulation of CO2. The temperature within the greenhouse is equalized.

Moving the air horizontally in large masses can be accomplished with a few small fans. The air should move down one side of the greenhouse and back the other with as little mixing between the air streams as possible. In gutter connected houses the air should move down one house and back the other. Figures 1, 2 and 3 are examples of single and multiple house installations.

Quietaire's HAF Fans incorporate a high efficiency motor that requires very low power to operate and the initial cost is lower than other systems.

TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

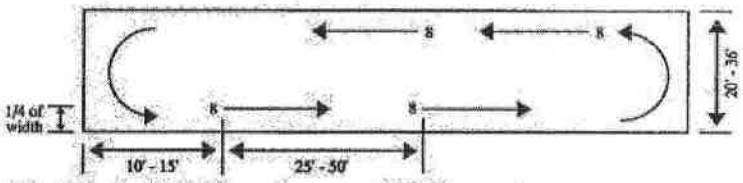


Fig. 1: Typical HAF fan placement (18' diameter) in a narrow greenhouse.*

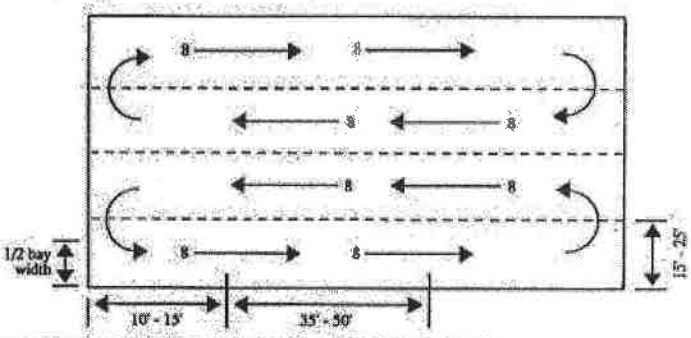


Fig. 2: Typical HAF fan placement (18' diameter) for even number of gutter connected greenhouse bays.*

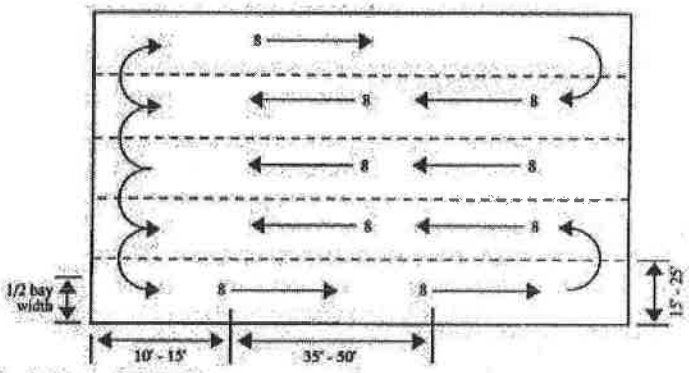


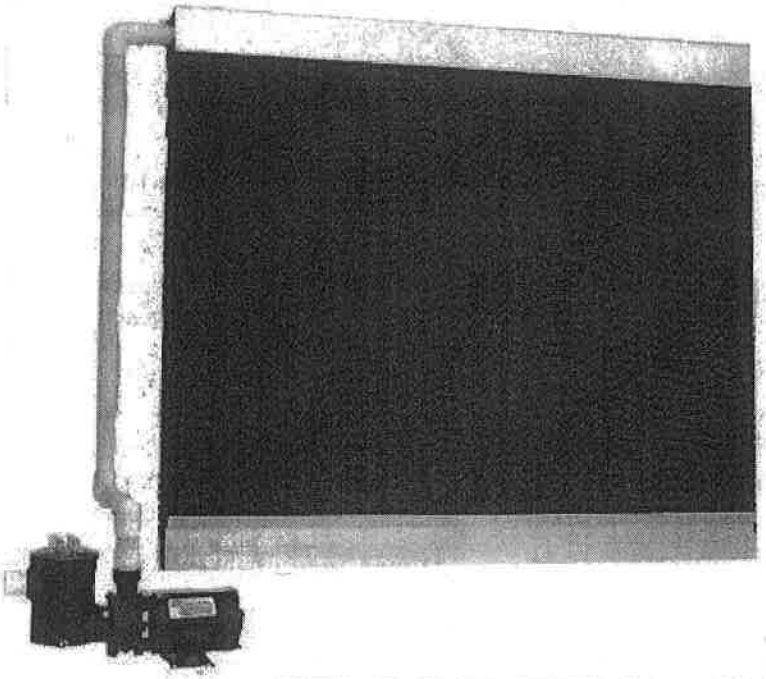
Fig. 3: Typical HAF fan placement (18' diameter) for uneven number of gutter connected greenhouse bays.*

** For each additional 50' of greenhouse length, an additonal pair of fans are required.*

QUIETAIRE COOLING SYSTEMS FANS

"INNOVATIVE DESIGNS FOR MAINTENANCE FREE LONG LIFE OPERATION"

EXTRUDED ALUMINUM COOLING SYSTEM



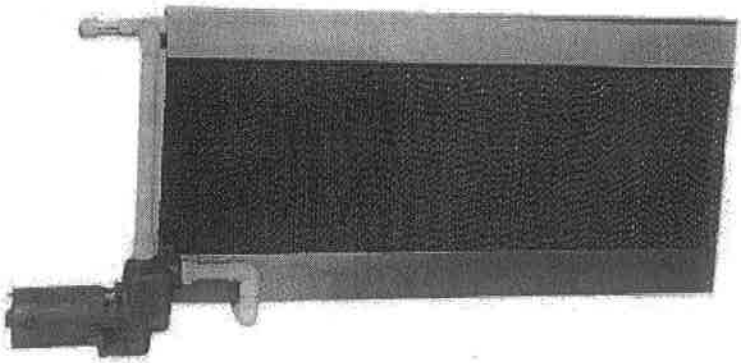
FEATURES

- Two piece trough for quick and easy installation. Run the back piece (extrusion) the length of your pad wall, then attach the front section with our grooved slip lock extrusion.
- Strength enough to easily support up to an 8' pad system.
- With a complete system purchase, all mounting hardware pumps, bleed line, flow valves, distribution pipe, recirculating pipe, pipe hangers, and all necessary plumbing pieces and sealants are furnished. All that is needed is a sump and pads.
- Two piece die formed aluminum top with drip-lip to cut down on unnecessary water spillage.
- For four inch media.
- Available in five and ten foot increments.
- Easily trimmed to specific lengths if needed.

SELF CONTAINED STAINLESS STEEL SYSTEM

NO SUMP REQUIRED

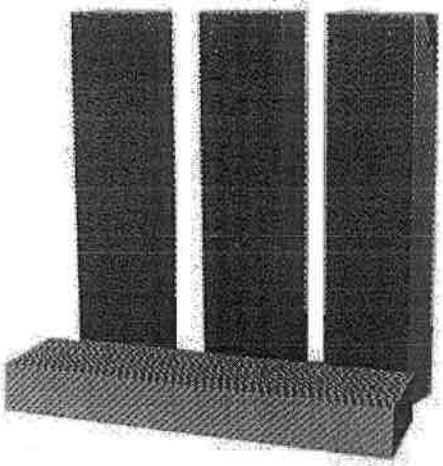
"The stainless steel system is designed for the user who wants the ultimate system. This system is a highly corrosion resistant system that has almost unlimited life. The stainless steel system has the same die formed top assembly as the aluminum system, except that stainless steel is used. The stainless steel trough has enough water capacity that no sump is required, thus producing a completely self contained system"



FEATURES

- Stainless Steel Cooling System.
- Self-contained water trough.
- No troublesome installation and maintenance of the sump.
- Standard bleed line to prevent buildup of salts and minerals in recirculating water.
- Stainless steel pipe cover—except when used with Aqua-Cell Pads.
- Simple, efficient design, lets Quietaire offer its product at extremely competitive prices.
- Float Valve water hose attachment automatically refills trough as evaporation occurs.
- Extremely long life.
- Supplied in 10 foot sections—can be custom cut.
- Check the price for pleasant surprise.
- For use with 4" or 6" pads.
- These qualities add up to high efficiency cooling for your greenhouse.

EVAPORATIVE COOLING PADS



EVAPORATIVE COOLING PADS

The scientifically-designed combination of cross-corrugated, angle-flute cellulose construction of Cooling Pads offers distinct advantages for more efficient and economical evaporative cooling. The Cooling Pads are made from a specially formulated cellulose impregnated with a thermosetting resin.

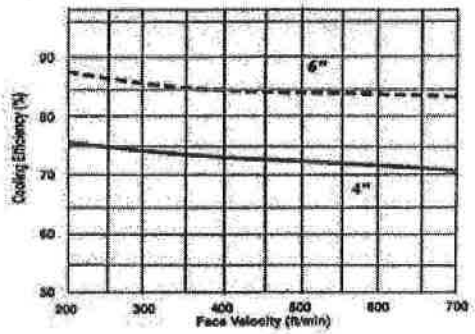
The Cooling Pads are 4" or 6" thick 12" wide and available in 12" increments from 24" to 72".

- **Evaporative Cooling Pads are made of cross-corrugated cellulose.** No slumping, no degradation, less problems with algae buildup, no density changes...for life of the pad. These pads typically last five to ten cooling seasons.
- **Evaporative Cooling Pads ensure water-sheet flow.** They are water-absorptive. After their initial saturation, water flows freely over the pad surfaces in the highest-efficiency "sheet" form.
- **Evaporative Cooling Pads feature optimum static-pressure design.** The air passage versus obstruction ratio is a remarkable 40 to 1 without drastic or numerous directional changes.
- **Evaporative Cooling Pads offer velocity without entrainment.** Cooling systems with properly fitted Cooling Pads can operate at extremely high air velocities.

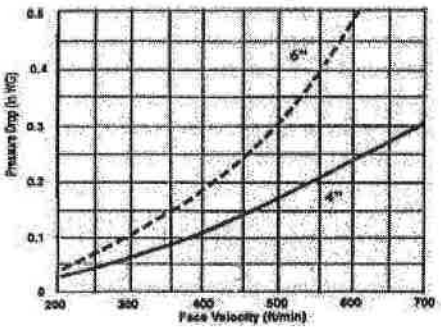
NOTE: Use pad supports on pads 5' tall and over or stacked.

The Proof is in the Performance

Evaporative Pad Pressure Drop



Evaporative Pad Cooling Efficiency

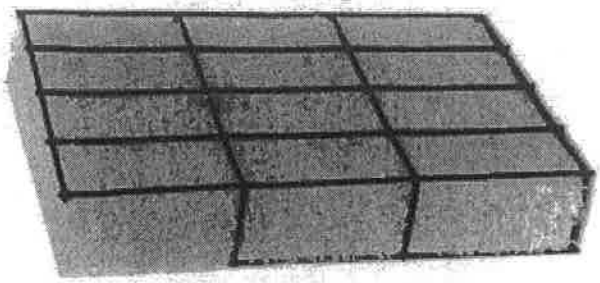


COOLING PAD CARE

These evaporative cooling pads are very durable and long lasting. To get the maximum life from your pads a good preventative maintenance program should be followed. Below are recommendations which follow most of the standard practices:

1. Maintain the Ph of the recycled water between 6 and 9. When these limits are exceeded there is degradation and potential fan failure
2. Deposits from salt water (sodium chloride) will occur at concentrations above 50,000 PPM. Keep salt water concentration in the make up water to less than 40,000 PPM and in recycle water at less than 50,000 PPM. Adjust the bleed off rate to minimize salt build up.
3. Algae will grow on pads that are wet and exposed to sunlight. To prevent algae growth follow these suggestions:
   A. Use well water or chlorinated city water. Do not use pond water.
   B. Shade the pads fro direct sunlight if possible.
   C. Allow the pads to dry out daily by letting the fans run about 30 minutes after system is shut down. This will kill the algae.

AQUA CEL PLUS
EVAPORATIVE COOLING MEDIA



PADS WITH WIRE SUPPORTS

ROLLED PAD MEDIA

FEATURES

- 50% thicker and less restrictive than its predecessor.
- Unique, rigid, spun polyester fiber is more durable than other pads.
- Pre-assembled 12 gauge one-sided coated wire cages are used for original installations.
- AquaCel Plus replacement rolls come in 34 foot lengths and a variety of widths.
- Unusual spun polyester pad construction helps deter insect infiltration.
- Wire cage system eliminates the need for a middle stringer or a middle support system.
- AquaCel Plus pads are lightweight and easy to install and maintain.
- AquaCel Plus pads are more durable than Aspen pads, are non-shrinking, and are unaffected by soft water or chlorine.
- AquaCel Plus pads do not disintegrate during use.
- AquaCel Plus pads do not calcify during use.

ADVANTAGES

- Cools more efficiently - 83% at 250 CFM and saves money.
- Cleaner pads make cooling more efficient and saves money.
- Pre-assembled wire cage gives added strength and saves time, effort and money on installation.
- Saves the grower up to 60% on replacement rolls.
- Saves time, money and effort on installations and replacements.
- Less labor costs for installing and maintaining the AquaCel Plus system.
- Longer service life when our simple maintenance program is followed.
- Longer pad life saves on replace ment costs and provides better efficiency.
- Easy to replace pads and AquaCel Plus offers greater cooling efficiency.

BENEFITS

- Greater thickness gives more sur face area for increased water and air exposure.
- Pads can be easily maintained and cleaned without removing them from the system.
- Pad cells easily pop in place.
- AquaCel Plus can replace any existing pad system with little or no modification.
- Helps growers keep a tighter control on insect problems, lessening the need for chemical controls.
- Makes installation easier, less time-consuming.
- Less chance for problems when installing, less labor requirements and less cost.
- Save money on a cooling system while making plants grow more uniform and employees more satisfied with their workplace.
- Increases cooling life of pad and saves money for the grower.
- Easy pad replacement, less time consuming and saves money.

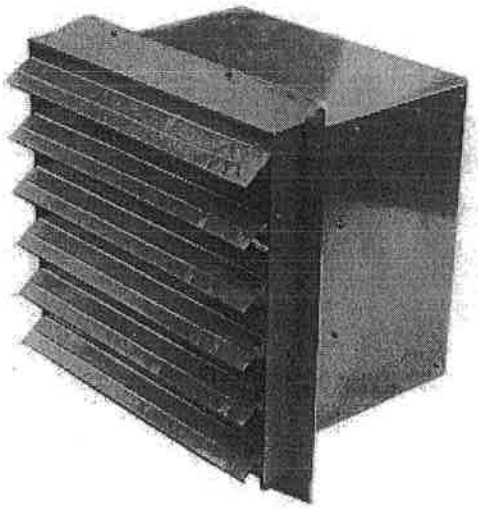
SIZES AVAILABLE

AquaCel Plus pads
with wire supports
Thickness 2-1/4"
Width 24"
Height 3' 4' 5' 6'

AquaCel Plus in Rolls

Widths 25" 36" 48"
Length 34'

DIRECT DRIVE HIGH VOLUME INDUSTRIAL FAN FOR HOBBY HOUSES



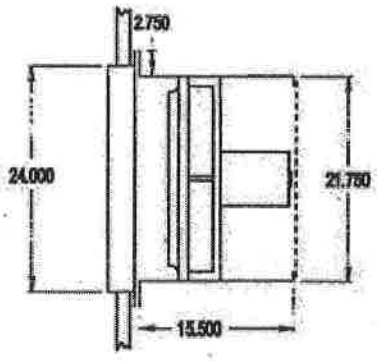
This 18" Heavy Duty High Performance Direct Drive Wall Fan with Wall Box Shutter and Guard was designed for the Hobby House Enthusiast that demands the Best.

Fan Performance QK18

Model	HP	Blade Size	RPM	Stactic Pressure	
QK1811-40	1/4	18	1100	0sp 3750	.10sp 3490

Features and Accessories

- Aluminum Construction
- Quiet Operation
- High Effiency, Heavy Duty Totally enclosed motors have a low operating cost
- Bearings are dust and moisture proof
- Aluminum Gravity Shutters
- Completely assembled-ready for installation
- 6' cord with plug furnished
- 120volt 60Hz Power Amps
- PVC Coated Rear Guard



ALUMINUM WALL SHUTTERS

Quietaire heavy duty aluminum wall shutters are designed to open and according to air flow with minimum friction. Rain and foreign objects are prevented from entering the fan when the shutters are open or closed.

The shutters are easily mounted and come in dimensions to fit all Quietaire wall-mounted fans. Other sizes are also available.

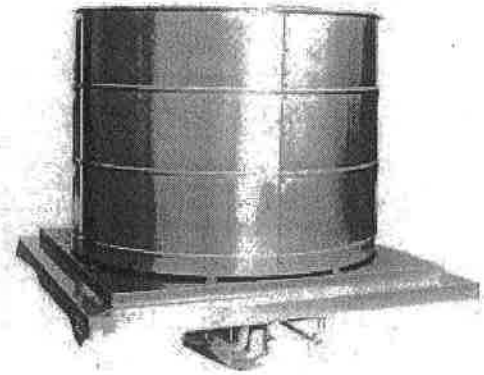
Aluminum pivot rods and nylon bearings resist corrosion and prevent sticking. Counterbalanced aluminum blades insures trouble free smooth operation.

Rectangular sizes, electric motor operators and manual pull chain operators are available.

- Model HD — Gravity Operated
- Model HDE — Electric motor operated. Specify voltage. Available in 24V, 115V, 230V or 440V
- Model HDM — Manual pull chain operated

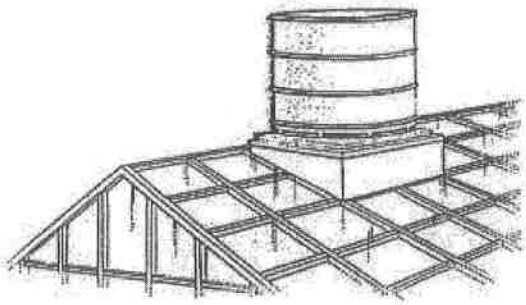
Single Panel		Double Panel	
Inside Dimensions Square	Outside Dimensions Square	Inside Dimensions Square	Outside Dimensions Square
12	15¼	36	39¼
15	18¼	39	42¼
18	21¼	42	45¼
21	24¼	45	48¼
24	27¼	48	51¼
27	30¼	51	54¼
30	33¼	54	57¼
33	36¼	57	60¼
		60	63¼
		63	66¼
		66	69¼

RPUB UPBLAST EXHAUSTERS



MODEL RPUB UPBLAST EXHAUSTERS

For use when space for conventional wall fans are not provided for in the design of the greenhouse.



FEATURES

- Blades are heavy steel construction and bolted to bracket and hub with locknuts.
- Motors are heavy duty, high efficiency construction; available in totally enclosed, open, two speed or explosion proof.
- Blades are die formed and precision pitched to insure maximum air movements.
- Available in galvanized or all aluminum housing.
- Painted steel tubing, bearing supports and motor supports are standard.
- Weatherproof construction.
- Neoprene gasket seal is standard.
- Automatic butterfly dampers pivot on steel pins precision fitted to permanently lubricated bushings.
- Sizes 26" through 86".
- Magnetic latches are standard.

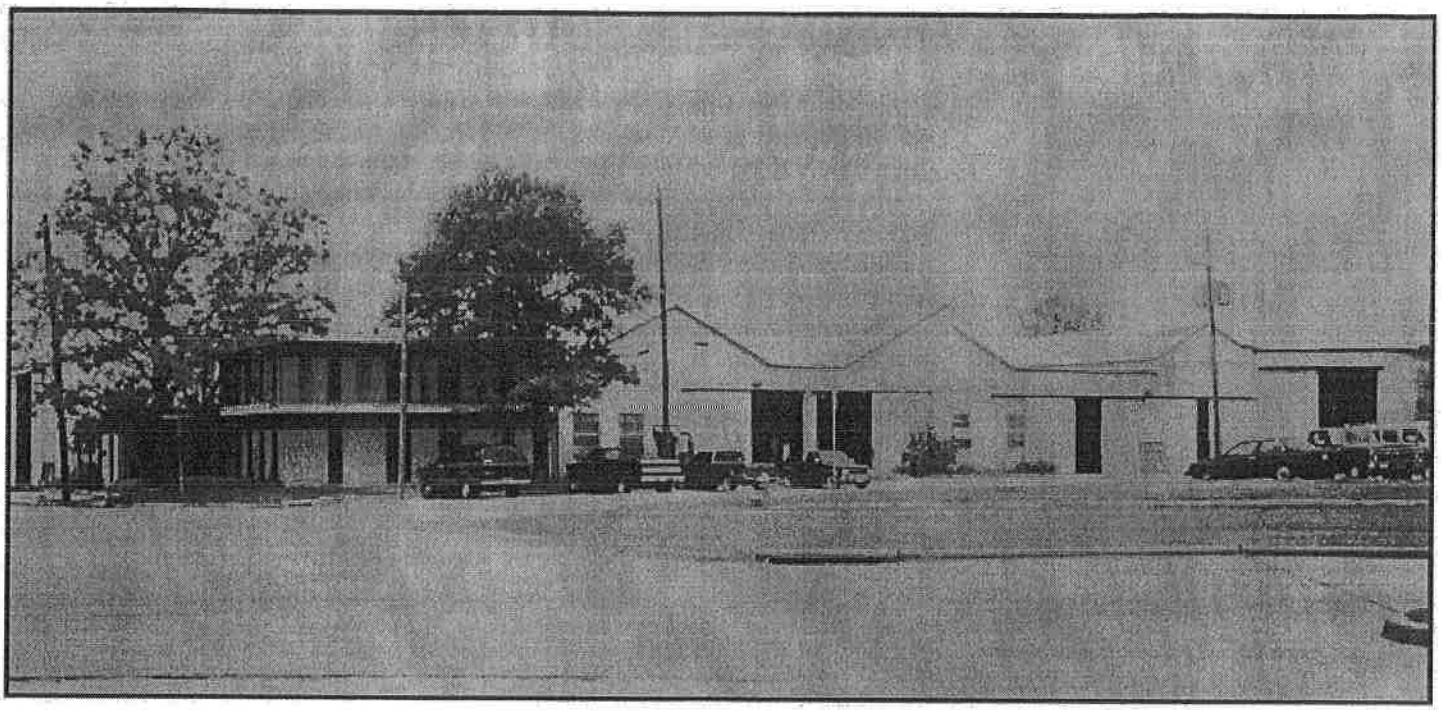
CONSTRUCTION

Corrosion resistant rugged galvanized or aluminum construction for maintenance-free performance for the life of the building. Bearings are heavy duty, designed to handle end thrust and are greased for years of trouble-free service.

*NOTE: When the roof ventilator is not operating, high positive internal pressure may cause dampers to open.

ACCESSORIES

- Automatic Shutters — Applications quoted on request.
- Disconnect Switch — Switch acts as safety device when unit is being serviced.
- Roof Curbs — Pitched to fit roof.



The Quietaire Corporation is located in the heart of Houston's industrial area. The plant is convenient to freeways, railroad and steamship facilities.

Located in Houston, Texas, Quietaire is a manufacturer of quality ventilation equipment with 60 years of experience in ventilation and manufacturing. Quietaire knows the importance of quality performance and customer service. Manufacturing facilities are continually being improved as modern technology and ingenuity demands. Modern computer assisted machinery and automated tooling assure close tolerances so that finished products operate as they are designed.

Warranty

Warranty and Disclaimer: Quietaire Corporation extends this limited warranty to the original buyer and warrants that products manufactured by Quietaire shall be free from original defects in workmanship and materials for one year from date of shipment, provided same have been properly stored, installed service, maintained and operated. This warranty shall not apply to products which have been altered or repaired in any way so as to effect its performance, without Quietaire's express authorization, or altered or reliability, nor which have been improperly installed or subjected to misuse, negligence, or accident, or incorrectly used in combination with other substances. The Buyer assumes all risks and liability for results of use of the products. Warranties on purchased parts, such as electric motor and controls are limited to the terms of warranty extended by our supplier.

Limitation Of Remedy And Damages: All claims under this warranty must be made in writing and delivered to Quietaire Corporation 505 North Hutcheson, Houston, Texas 77003 within 15 days after discovery of the defect and prior to the expiration of one year from the date of shipment by Quietaire of the product claimed defective, and Buyer shall be barred from any remedy if Buyer fails to make such claim within such period.

Within 30 days after receipt of a timely claim, Quietaire shall have the option either to inspect the product while in Buyer's possession or to request Buyer to return the product to Quietaire at Buyer's expense for inspection by Quietaire. Quietaire shall replace, or at its option repair, free of charge, any product it determines to be defective, and it shall ship the repaired or replacement product to Buyer F.O.B. point of shipment; provided, however, if circumstances are such as Quietaire judgment to prohibit repair or replacement to remedy the warranted defects, the buyer's sole and exclusive remedy shall be a refund to the buyer of any part of the invoice price, paid to Quietaire for the defective product or part.

Quietaire is not responsible for the cost of removal of the defective product or part, damages due to removal, or any expenses incurred in shipping the product or part to or from Quietaire plant, or the installation of the repaired or replaced product or part.

Implied warranties, when applicable, shall commence upon the same date as the express warranty provided above, and shall except for warranties of title, extend only for the duration of the express warranty provided above. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you. The only remedy provided to you under an applicable implied warranty and the express warranty shall be the remedy provided under the express warranty, subject to the terms and conditions contained therein. Quietaire shall not be liable for incidental and consequential losses and damages under the express warranty, any applicable implied warranty, or claims for negligence, except to the extent that his limitation is found to be unenforceable under applicable state law. Some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. The warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

No employee, agent, dealer, or other person is authorized to give any warranties on behalf of Quietaire or to assume for Quietaire any other liability in connection with any of its products except in writing and signed by an officer of Quietaire.

Technical Advice And Recommendation, Disclaimer: Notwithstanding any past practice or dealings or any custom of the trade, sales shall not include the furnishing of technical advice or assistance or system design. Any such assistance shall be at Quietaire sole option and may be subject to additional charge.

Quietaire assumes no obligation or liability on account of any recommendations, opinions, or advice as to the choice, installation or use of products. Any such recommendations, opinions or advice are given and shall be accepted at your own risk and shall not constitute any warranty or guarantee of such products or their performance.

For Distributor Nearest You –
Telephone 713 228-9421
Fax 713 228-9425

Quietaire, Corporation
505 North Hutcheson
Houston, Texas 77003

WEB SITE: http://www.quietaire.com E-MAIL: Info@quietaire.com

MODEL NO= GS56100 RPM= 243 DIAM= 56

		OCTAVE BAND 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
S.P.= 0.000	LWA	55.4	63.6	67.6	67.5	64.0	59.5	55.5	49.5	TOTAL LWA=	72.5
	L.I.V	3.1	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	SONES=	11.0
S.P.= 0.100	LWA	52.8	60.0	64.7	66.0	64.7	61.7	57.7	51.7	TOTAL LWA=	71.3
	L.I.V	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	SONES=	10.1
S.P.= 0.125	LWA	53.0	60.2	65.2	66.5	65.2	62.2	58.2	52.2	TOTAL LWA=	71.7
	L.I.V	2.6	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	SONES=	10.4
S.P.= 0.250	LWA	53.7	61.5	67.7	69.0	67.7	64.7	60.7	54.7	TOTAL LWA=	74.1
	L.I.V	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	SONES=	11.9
S.P.= 0.375	LWA	54.5	62.9	70.2	71.5	70.2	67.2	63.2	57.2	TOTAL LWA=	76.5
	L.I.V	2.9	4.0	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	SONES=	13.7
S.P.= 0.500	LWA	55.2	64.2	72.6	74.0	72.6	69.6	65.6	59.6	TOTAL LWA=	79.0
	L.I.V	3.0	4.4	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	SONES=	15.7

MODEL NO= GS56150 RPM= 278 DIAM= 56

		OCTAVE BAND 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
S.P.= 0.000	LWA	58.7	66.8	71.5	71.7	68.2	63.2	59.2	53.2	TOTAL LWA=	76.4
	L.I.V	3.9	5.3	5.7	4.9	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	SONES=	13.9
S.P.= 0.100	LWA	56.4	62.9	68.0	69.3	68.0	65.0	61.0	55.0	TOTAL LWA=	74.5
	L.I.V	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	SONES=	12.4
S.P.= 0.125	LWA	56.5	63.1	68.3	69.7	68.3	65.3	61.3	55.3	TOTAL LWA=	74.9
	L.I.V	3.4	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	SONES=	12.6
S.P.= 0.250	LWA	57.1	63.8	70.2	71.6	70.2	67.2	63.2	57.2	TOTAL LWA=	76.7
	L.I.V	3.5	4.2	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	SONES=	14.0
S.P.= 0.375	LWA	57.7	64.6	72.1	73.5	72.1	69.1	65.1	59.1	TOTAL LWA=	78.5
	L.I.V	3.6	4.5	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	SONES=	15.5
S.P.= 0.500	LWA	58.2	65.3	74.0	75.4	74.0	71.0	67.0	61.0	TOTAL LWA=	80.3
	L.I.V	3.8	4.8	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	SONES=	17.3

MODEL NO= CS3050 RPM= 509 DIAM= 30

		OCTAVE BAND 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
S.P.= 0.000	LWA	56.1	62.6	66.4	68.5	66.0	60.2	56.5	54.0	TOTAL LWA=	72.9
	L.I.V	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	SONES=	11.2
S.P.= 0.050	LWA	56.5	63.1	66.7	68.3	65.8	60.3	56.5	53.8	TOTAL LWA=	72.9
	L.I.V	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	SONES=	11.3
S.P.= 0.100	LWA	56.8	63.1	66.6	68.1	65.8	60.8	56.9	53.6	TOTAL LWA=	72.8
	L.I.V	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.7	3.0	SONES=	11.3
S.P.= 0.125	LWA	56.8	62.5	65.9	67.8	66.0	61.4	57.5	53.6	TOTAL LWA=	72.6
	L.I.V	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	SONES=	11.1
S.P.= 0.188	LWA	57.0	60.9	64.1	67.1	66.6	63.0	59.0	53.7	TOTAL LWA=	72.3
	L.I.V	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	SONES=	10.8
S.P.= 0.250	LWA	57.1	59.3	62.4	66.4	67.1	64.6	60.5	53.9	TOTAL LWA=	72.3
	L.I.V	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	SONES=	10.8
S.P.= 0.375	LWA	57.4	56.1	58.8	65.0	68.1	67.8	63.6	54.1	TOTAL LWA=	73.0
	L.I.V	3.6	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.1	SONES=	11.4

Lelia Loomis

Subject: FW: FW: Passage of the pending Cannabis ordinance

From: gary sobonya
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2019 1:05 PM
To: Ed Scofield <Ed.Scofield@co.nevada.ca.us>
Cc: Julie Patterson-Hunter <Julie.Patterson-Hunter@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Re: FW: Passage of the pending Cannabis ordinance

cc: All BOS
CEO
CoCo

Thank you for your response.
Gary

On Mon, Apr 29, 2019 at 11:39 AM Ed Scofield <Ed.Scofield@co.nevada.ca.us> wrote:

Gary,

Thanks for the note. I feel your frustration. You may not believe this; however there's an urgency at this end also. Bureacracy is not fast, especially when it needs to be coordinated with the State rules and guide lines.

Ed Scofield
Supervisor, District II
Eric Rood Administrative Center
950 Maidu Avenue
Nevada City, CA 95959-8617
530-265-1480

From: gary sobonya
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2019 11:27 AM
To: Ed Scofield <Ed.Scofield@co.nevada.ca.us>
Subject: Passage of the pending Cannabis ordinance

Dist. 1

Ed,
I feel compelled to address the reality of the upcoming cannabis with you and your fellow supervisors.
It's almost three years since the voters of the county turned down measure W.
This process has been dragged out to the point of absurdity.
We farmers who believe that sensible regulation of the Cannabis industry is the way to go, have been as patient as humanly possible with the glacial pace of political change of this process.
Now that we finally have a draft ordinance and a completed EIR, I read we may not have the law in place until JUNE14.
You folks need to understand a few things about this market from the viewpoint of a small farmer:

- Cannabis is an annual plant and it's flowering is dictated by day/night length changes over the season.
-There is a very narrow planting window in our climate in order to have a successful crop and decent yield.
-The Cannabis market is extremely cutthroat and volatile since the passage of prop 64 and the influx of big money into the state. Prices are 1/2 or less what they were 2 years ago.
-We need every advantage we can get in order to compete in the legal market.
-The costs and onerous requirements and setbacks required by the county have convinced 80% of small farmers here to stay in the shadows this year and take their chances in the black market.
-This process was supposed to make it easy to comply and to encourage farmers to enter the legal market.

-I could build a stable and keep an unlimited number of large animals 30 ft. from my property line with way less trouble than this has been.

A June 14th planting date will spell hardship and possible failure for small farmers like us in this, our first year of legal standing. If we were commercial pear or apple growers, I am sure you would come to our aid with an urgency ordinance.
It is time to stop acting from prohibition era ideals. It is not an evil weed, it is a medicinal plant and it is legal in California and half of the 49 other states.
Another false premise is that all Cannabis farmers have loads of cash to spend. We small farmers are not money pits. Yet my wife and I have spent $18,000 of our hard earned savings so far towards becoming permitted in this county. Plus, we will be required to spend another $20,000 to permit structures not even involved in our commercial operation over the next 2 years.

Once this new ordinance is passed, I hope you realize it is not the end of the story.
There is huge room for improvement if you really mean to encourage more farmers to comply.
If the board had followed more of the CAG's recommendations, instead of cherry picking a few, you would have seen a much bigger positive response.

- a 50 ft. setback on smaller parcels.
- limited outdoor cultivation on larger RA and TPZ parcels.
- a steamlined, less demanding permit process. (The state permit application was straight forward and easily done.)

After being involved in and watching this entire process over the past five years, It is not difficult to believe that the foot dragging and long list of obstacles laid in our path were intended to make this as hard as possible.

Please make this a priority so we can move forward.

Sincerely,
Gary Sobonya
Mandolin Gardens, LLC
31 year resident of Nevada County

Lelia Loomis

Subject: FW: Passage of the pending Cannabis ordinance cc: All BOS CEO Co Co

From: gary sobonya
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2019 11:26 AM
To: Richard Anderson
Subject: Passage of the pending Cannabis ordinance

Dist. 1

Richard,
I feel compelled to address the reality of the upcoming cannabis with you and your fellow supervisors.
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This process has been dragged out to the point of absurdity.
We farmers who believe that sensible regulation of the Cannabis industry is the way to go, have been as patient as humanly possible with the glacial pace of political change of this process.
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31 year resident of Nevada County