

Industrial Hemp



In December of 2018, the 2018 Farm Bill was signed into law. It removed hemp, defined as cannabis (*Cannabis sativa* L.) and derivatives of cannabis with extremely low concentrations of the psychoactive compound delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) (no more than 0.3 percent THC on a dry weight basis), from the definition of marijuana in the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) and redefined it as an Agricultural Commodity.

Hemp crops are regulated by the USDA, CDFA and County Agricultural Departments and it's health, food, and medicinal products by the FDA.

Snapshot:

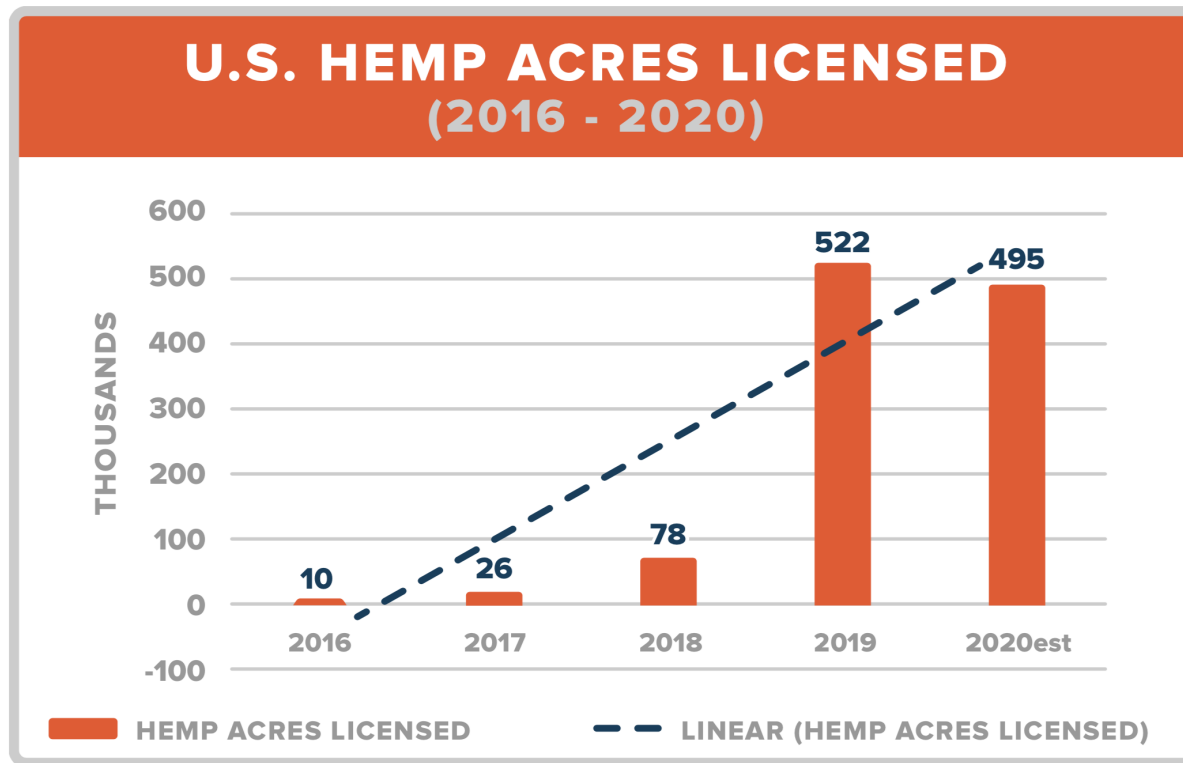
Hemp is an emerging industry with volatility due to confusion over regulations, gaps in infrastructure and supply chain, inexperienced farmers and other impacts.

The 2018 Farm Bill opened doors that a monumental number of producers rushed through. The result was a crash in a not yet fully formed market in 2019 with surplus crops, not enough buyers or production facilities and bottoming of wholesale prices.

Moving forward, market stabilization is expected. Compound annual growth rate for the Global Hemp Market is projected to be between 20%-30% from 2019 to 2026. But which sectors will ultimately excel, and which will not, is yet to be determined. Hemp has a multitude of uses and products that cover a wide range of industries from pharmaceuticals to textiles to building materials.

New applications for hemp biomass and CBD are being discovered and much of the industry is still in research and development phases. This industry has room to grow in a multitude of directions in the years to come.

“Whitney Economics is forecasting that this decline [2019 crash] will not persist and demand and acreage licensed will increase significantly by 2025 and 2030.”



Source: Vote Hemp (2016 - 2018), Whitney Economics (2019-2020), 2020 - Data as of September 9, 2020

California counties get involved in 2020:

States with Largest Declines in Licensed Acreage

State Name	2019	2020 (To date)	YoY Change
Montana	53,000	14,073	(38,927)
Oregon	64,142	27,662	(36,480)
Kentucky	60,000	32,106	(27,894)
Wisconsin	38,300	11,626	(26,674)
Colorado	80,000	62,187	(17,813)
Michigan	25,000	14,096	(10,904)
Oklahoma**	21,635	10,818	(10,818)

States with the Largest Increases in Licensed Acreage

State Name	2019	2020 (To date)	YoY Change
Arizona	3,135	34,035	30,900
California	6,433	32,505	26,072
Missouri	0	21,836	21,836
New York	11,722	30,411	18,689
Florida	0	18,327	18,327
Illinois	12,949	26,264	13,316
Tennessee	38,000	51,000	13,000

Source: Whitney Economics, state departments of agriculture ** Oklahoma 2020 acreage was calculated based on 2019

Overall, the hemp industry while in its infancy, and with all of its uncertainty is still an expanding industry with more and more states choosing to participate and more and more farmers jumping into the fray.

Local Regulation

Hemp is regulated on a local level by the El Dorado County Agricultural Department under the guidance of the CDFA.

The Ag Dept is responsible for site reviews, GPS identification of all licensed fields (which is then shared with the Sheriff's Dept.), verification of cultivars during planting and random sampling of mature crops within 30 days of harvest to determine whether THC levels are under .3%.

They are also responsible for second testing of “hot crops” and overseeing of destruction plans if THC levels surpass .3%.

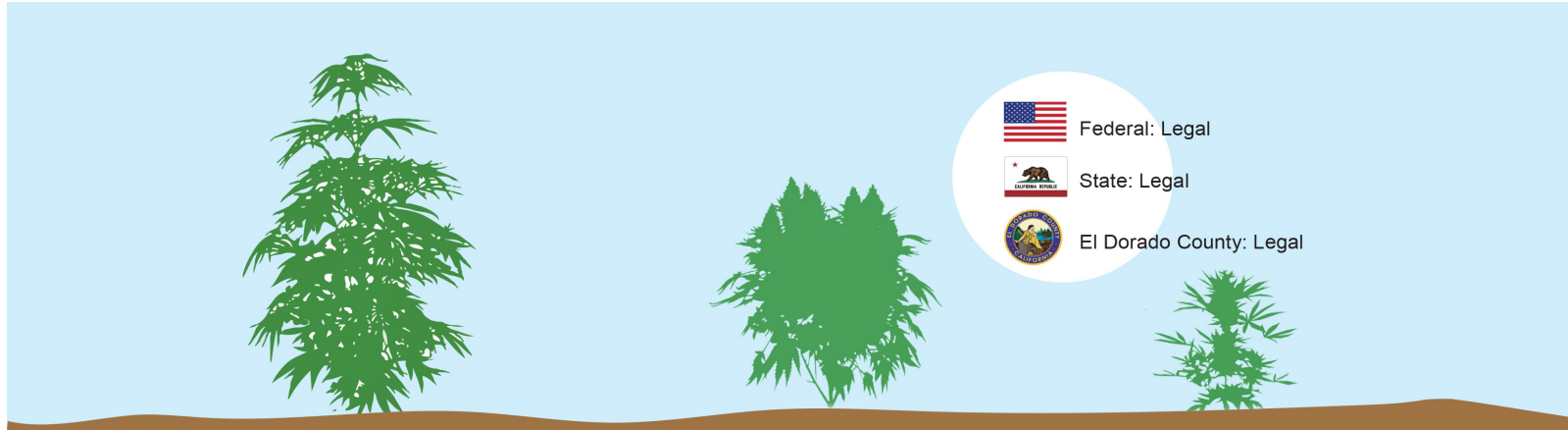
****Permit applicants must submit to a Live Scan background check and cannot have a felony within the last 10 years in order to grow hemp.**

Terms: cultivars vs. varieties

Cultivars are, simply put, types of plants that have been cultivated and bred by humans. Cultivars are created when people take species of plants and breed them for specific traits, such as taste, color, or resistance to pests. The plant is bred purposefully until the desired trait becomes very strong and noticeable.

There can be hundreds of cultivars of a single species. However, you want to be careful not to confuse a cultivar with a **variety**, which is a version of the plant that occurs naturally.

Industrial Hemp is a cultivar of the variety Cannabis Sativa. Bred over time for low to no THC, high CBD (medicinal uses) and for industrial uses: cultivars are bred for tough, fibery qualities, fast-growing and high yields for textiles, etc.



 Federal: Legal

 State: Legal

 El Dorado County: Legal

Sativa

Indica

Ruderalis

Industrial Hemp
.3% THC or less

Currently banned in EDC.



Industrial use:
Tall, stalky plants produced for fiber, building materials, industrial uses, etc. Requires vast, easy to farm acreage. More conducive to central valley geography. Male plants can cross pollinate with other cannabis and bring THC and CBD levels down.

CBD use:
Female plants are used for flower, medicine, health/beauty. Female plants do not cross pollinate—no effect on THC levels of neighboring crops. Conducive to Sierra Foothill climate and geography.

Cannabis Sativa
1%- 25%+ THC
Recreational
Medicinal
Health & Beauty



.31% THC or higher must be destroyed. No longer legally defined as hemp. Industrial hemp varies in its final THC levels and can finish around 1% at times. This is a current pain-point for growers. Hemp farms go through testing near harvest to determine THC.

Cannabis Indica
up to 25%+ THC
Recreational
Medicinal:
Dried flower, smokeable, edible products.
Salves
Oil



Cannabis Ruderalis
Small, fast-growing, little to no THC or CBD. Cross bred with Sativa or Indica to achieve certain traits like auto-flowering and increased production.



Industrial Hemp is a Federally recognized agricultural commodity, as opposed to cannabis- a schedule 1 drug.

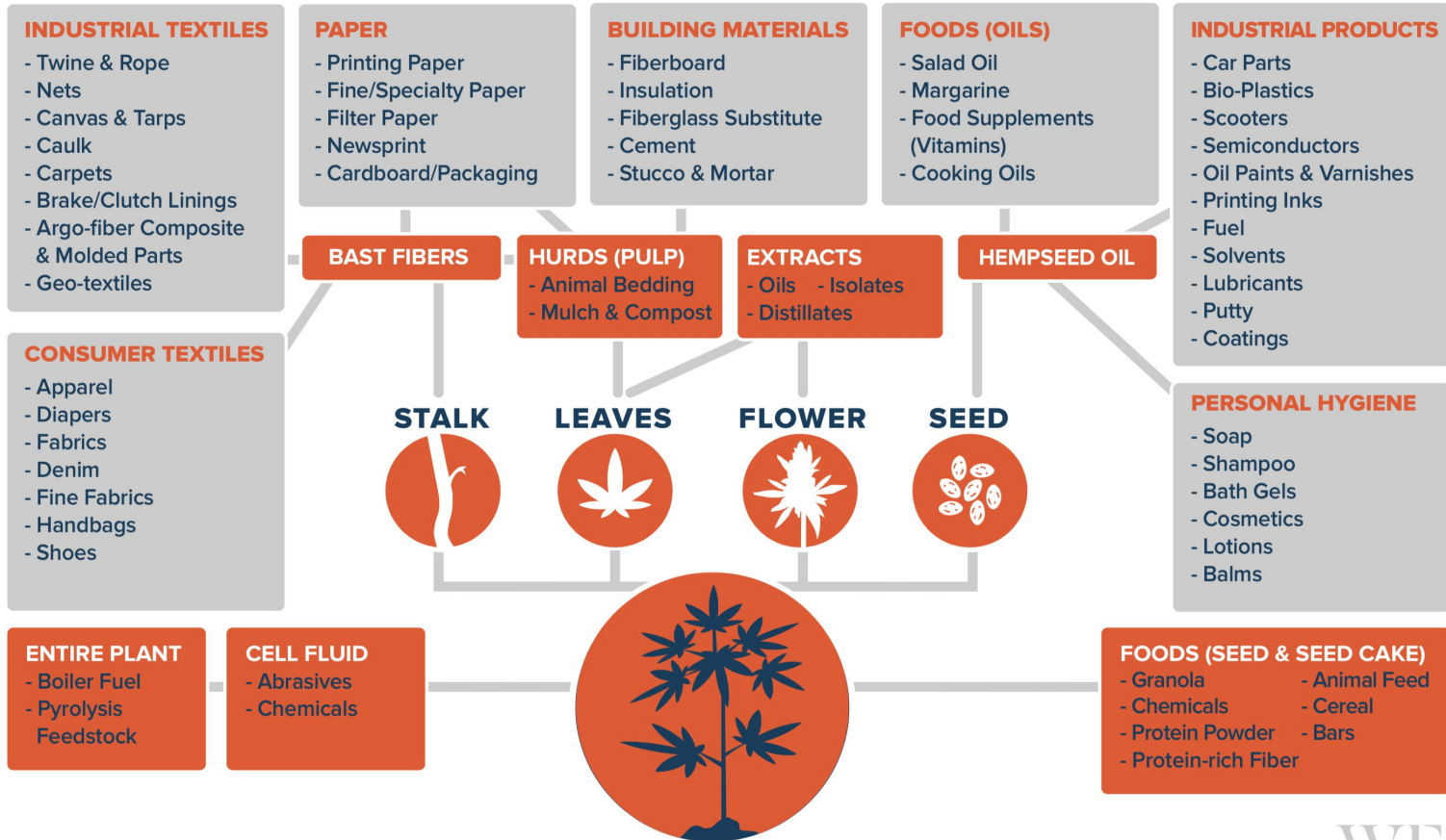
Industrial-use hemp field: textiles, building materials, rope, etc.
Plants are tall and stalky.
AGRONOMIC crop.



CBD hemp field: Medicinal, health and beauty, etc.
Plants are shorter and more robust with branching.
HORTICULTURAL crop.



MODERN USES FOR HEMP



HEMP PLANT



Source: credit to "www.torontoheмп.com / Toronto Hemp Company (THC) and Jack Herer"

How does hemp fit into El Dorado's economic and agricultural landscape?



El Dorado's primary agricultural growing zone spans the county North by South across districts 2, 3 and 4 from roughly 1200ft to 3200 ft elevation. This zone is defined as a Mediterranean Climate.

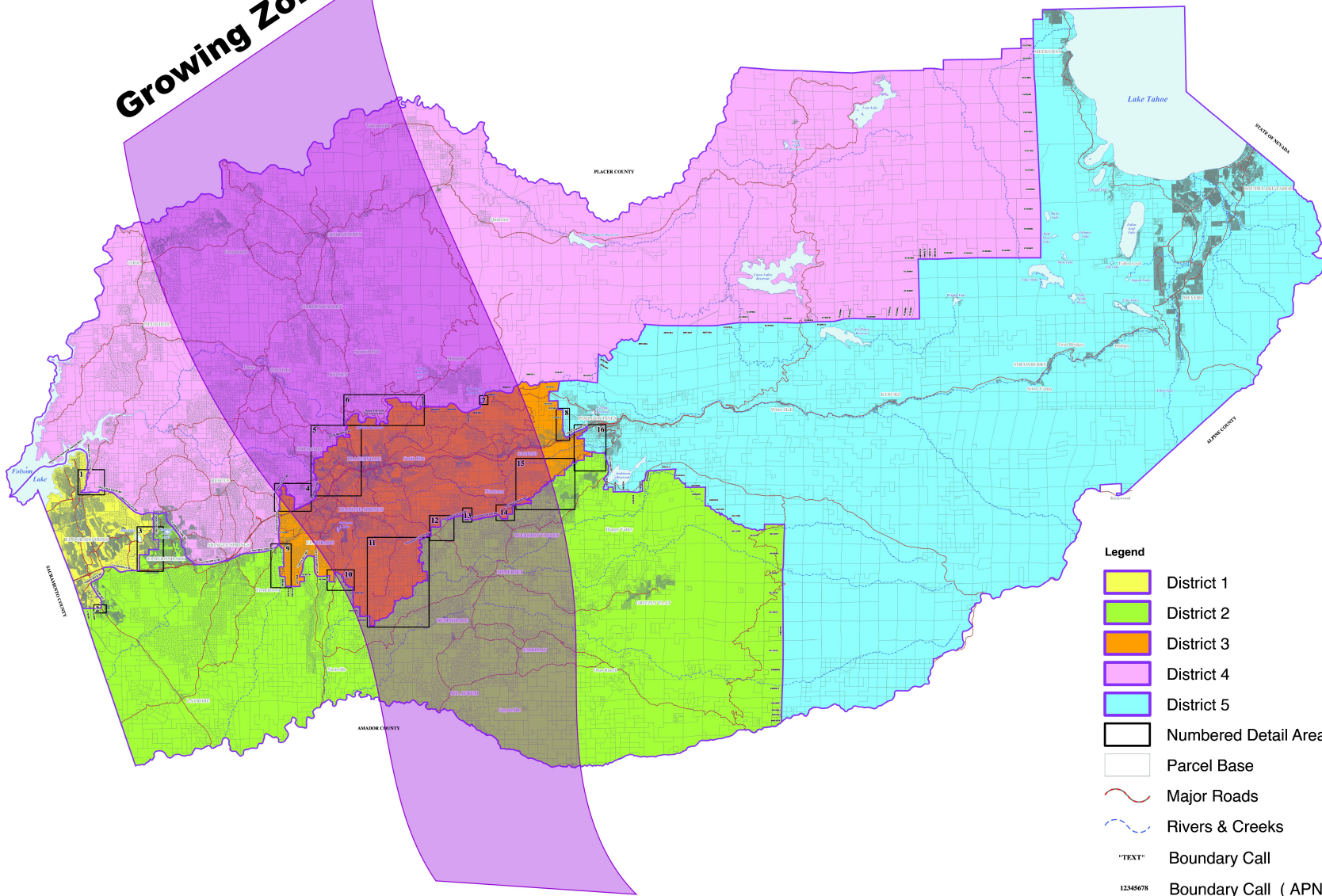
This region is conducive to quality production of hemp as well as many other already established agricultural commodities such as wine grapes, apples, pears and stone fruits.

Hemp prefers the 30-45th parallel. This is where it has been traditionally cultivated for thousands of years. EDC is on the 38th.

It does well in sandy loam and fertile soils.

Hemp takes 90-120 days to mature and is usually harvested mid-August through mid-October.

Growing Zone



- Legend**
- District 1
 - District 2
 - District 3
 - District 4
 - District 5
 - Numbered Detail Area
 - Parcel Base
 - Major Roads
 - Rivers & Creeks
 - "TEXT" Boundary Call
 - 12345678 Boundary Call (APN)

Hemp crop *prices compared with established El Dorado County crops:

- Wine grapes \$1,671/ton Yield: ~4 tons/acre ~\$6,684/acre
- Apples \$2900/ton Yield: ~10 tons/acre ~\$29,000/acre
- Pears \$4000/ton Yield: ~10 tons/acre ~\$40,000/acre
- Peaches \$4,500/ton Yield: ~10 tons/acre ~\$45,000/acre
- Walnuts \$5,300/ton Yield: ~3 tons/acre ~\$15,900/acre
- **Hemp**- Generally the price of hemp is based on the percent of CBD per pound which varies between industrial use hemp (low CBD) and hemp grown expressly for CBD production. **Prices have fluctuated from the 2018 Farm Bill gold-rush to the 2019 glut to a 2020 recovery among chaotic regulation and changing industry dynamics. Costs of farming and production vary widely depending on what purpose it's being produced for.*

Yield: Flower: 1lb/plant (2500 plants(lbs)/acre) = 1.25 tons/acre (Fiber: 4tons/acre)

National median 2020: (all hemp) \$4/lb (~3tons/acre) \$24,000/acre

Bulk CBD hemp flower 2020: ~\$250/lb \$625,000/acre

Current DTC premium craft flower: (Greenhouse/indoor. Smokeable- Subject to state by state restrictions which are changing rapidly.) ~\$900/lb \$2,250,000/acre (*Prices averaged from current retailers online. Market size unknown.)

**Data: EDC Crop report 2019, UCD Extension Cost Study Files, Hemp Benchmarks, Whitney Economics 2020 Report*

EDC geography is better suited for CBD producing hemp farms versus large industrial hemp plantations.

The likely profile of an El Dorado County hemp farm would be a producer of CBD hemp for vertical integration into health and beauty products, foods and medicinal use. These businesses would likely have a channel mix that includes wholesale and DTC. Ranch marketing and internet DTC sales would provide tax revenue for the county and engage agri-tourism.

HEMP IN AMERICA: MAKING SENSE OF THE 2018 FARM BILL, New Venture Advisors, LLC says: "Optimism is high for the health benefits of CBD. Over 700 clinical studies are underway regarding its effectiveness in treating anxiety, cognition, movement disorders, general pain, and other conditions. CBD is believed to be an effective anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and antipsychotic with the potential for lower side effects than many pharmaceutical drugs.

In June 2018, the FDA approved Epidiolex, the first CBD-based pharmaceutical drug which treats two rare forms of epilepsy.

Extracts and isolates are sold at retail or used to create CBD food products, supplements, tinctures, creams, vaporizer oils, and other products."



Premium CBD Flower

12 products



CBD Hemp Flower Sampler Pack - 6 Strains

from \$44.99

★★★★★ 197 reviews



CBD Hemp Flower Sampler Pack #2 - New Favorites

from \$44.99

★★★★★ 122 reviews



Lifter CBD Hemp Flower

from \$24.99

★★★★★ 137 reviews



Sour Diesel CBD Hemp Flower



from \$24.99

★★★★★ 69 reviews





Sour Space Candy

 
HEAD BODY

Sour Space Candy is a great daytime strain when you're looking for an enlivened calm.

★★★★★ 420 Reviews

Aroma
Citrus | Diesel | Sour | Tropical

  
Greenhouse Sativa Balance

\$109.95

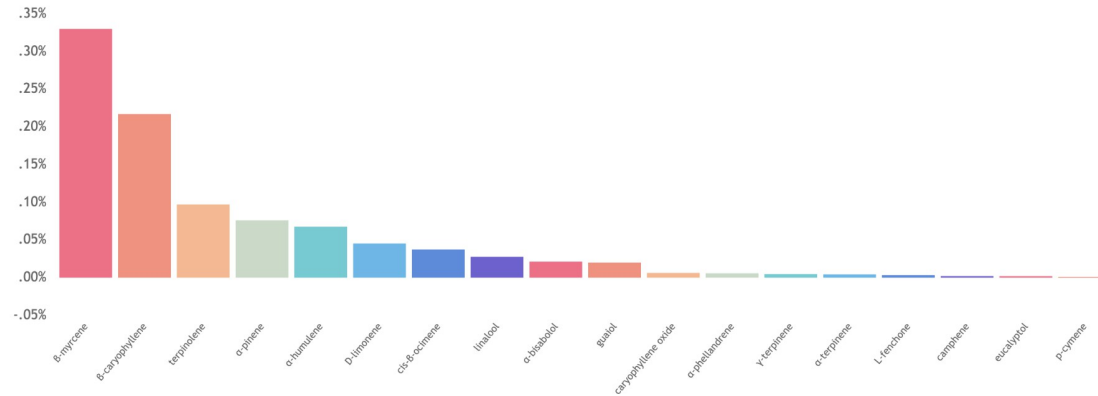
SIZE: 1 OUNCE

1 gram 3.5 grams 7 grams 14 grams 1 ounce

- 1 +

ADD TO CART





Terpenes Breakdown

Terpenes are botanical compounds responsible for the unique flavor and aromatic profiles of our flower. Together, with cannabinoids, terpenes play a leading role in defining the distinct therapeutic properties displayed in each strain.



Cannaflower™ Sour Space Candy Review

Liz G.
March 15, 2021

This is Cannaflower's top-selling daytime hemp flower strain. The Sour Space Candy CBD Strain came in 3rd Place at the 2020 High Times Hemp Cup, and has developed a reputation as the ideal 'social smoke', both for its fun, candy-infused flavor profile, as well as its effects. Sour Space Candy is a 'balanced hybrid', and possesses an equal balance of both Sativa and Indica. The indica elements of the hybrid provide relaxation while the sativa elements keep you feeling joyful and alert.

Other CBD end-products: Medicinal salves, tinctures, etc. for arthritis, sore muscles and the like.



California AB45

AB45, signed by Governor Newsom in October, legalizes hemp CBD in California including for use in foods and beverages.

Industrial hemp cannot be included in any products containing nicotine, tobacco, or alcohol.

AB45 does not validate the DEA's controversial Interim Final Rule, which tries to make the case that THC content above 0.3% at any point for any length of time during the extraction process makes the extract a Schedule I controlled substance. It states that the final extract, not in process extract, cannot exceed 0.3%.

“The original legislation, written by Assembly member Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, also included a ban on craft hemp flower. At the beginning of September, a compromise was reached to adopt a phased-in approach that will ultimately permit the sale of smokable hemp products to adults while immediately allowing the manufacture of smokable products to be sold in other states. That ban on smokable hemp is now done—but contingent on the regulatory authorities coming up with a tax regime. It’s anybody’s guess how long that might take.” -Todd Runestead, California legalizes CBD, but it’s not all roses for hemp producers, Natural Products Insider Sep 11, 2021

The FDA has not yet legalized CBD on a federal level, currently states are acting in a patch-work manner to create guidelines for the industry. The FDA states it could be three to five years to create federal regulations.

Living *and* working in EDC: How the hemp industry can improve local economic health ...

According to the *2021 U.S. Home Affordability Report* by real estate research firm ATTOM Data Solutions, El Dorado County ranked 18th in the nation for highest housing prices relative to income. Housing costs for a typical area home total 50% of the typical annual income in the county. (San Francisco County is 39th)

There are two solutions to a housing crisis: Create more housing (especially affordable housing), OR increase incomes.

Increasing economic opportunity for people is one way to help combat housing and financial insecurity within the county.

Economic profile of Cultivation Zones in District 2, 3 & 4

District 2: (South County, Pleasant Valley)

Median house price: \$489,000

Median income: \$105,980

Income needed to afford a district 2 house: \$85,000

Undeveloped Ag land:

Average sale price at closing (2018-now): \$199,972

Average parcel size: 31.52 acres

Average price per acre: \$8,820.19/acre

District 3: (Placerville, Camino)

Median house price: \$435,000

Median income: \$61,863

Income needed to afford a district 3 house: \$75,000

Undeveloped Ag land:

Average sale price at closing (2018-now): \$232,500

Average parcel size: 17.44 acres

Average price per acre: \$19,376.70/acre (Built-in foot traffic= Apple Hill)

Profit Potential:

National median 2020: (all hemp) \$4/lb (~3tons/acre) \$24,000/acre

Bulk CBD hemp flower 2020: ~\$250/lb \$625,000/acre

Economic profile of Cultivation Zones in District 2, 3 & 4 (cont.)

District 4:

(Georgetown, Garden Valley)

Median house price: \$492,051

Median income: \$82,140

Income needed to afford a district 4 house: \$87,000

Undeveloped Ag land:

Average sale price at closing (2018-now): \$163,143

Average parcel size: 68.01 acres

Average price per acre: \$5,305.98/acre

(Swansboro)

Median house price: \$492,051

Median income: \$82,140

Income needed to afford a district 4 house: \$87,000

Undeveloped Ag land:

Average sale price at closing (2018-now): \$38,750

Average parcel size: 29.98 acres

Average price per acre: \$1,375.71/acre

****No raw land price Data for Coloma.**

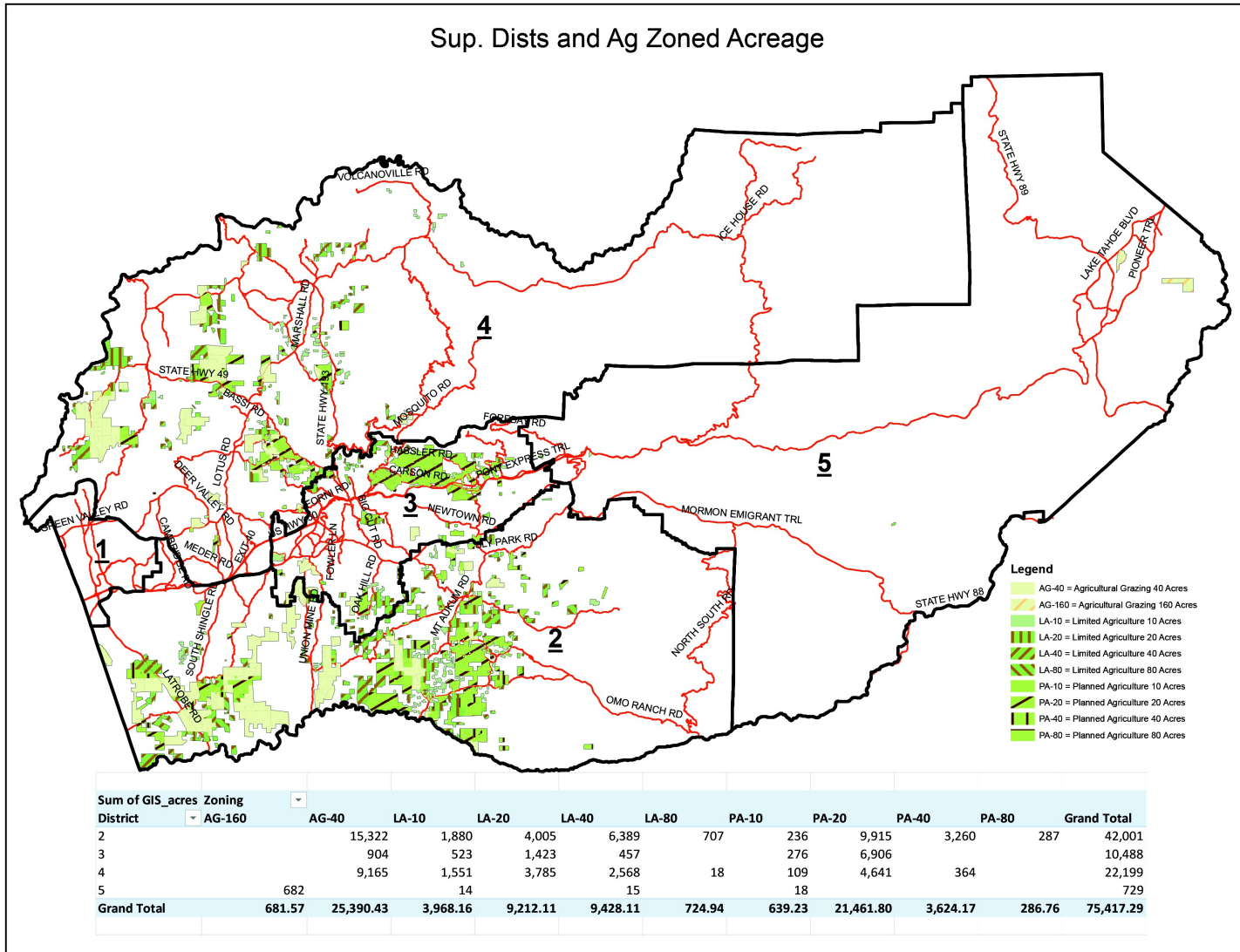
Profit Potential:

National median 2020: (all hemp) \$4/lb (~3tons/acre) **\$24,000/acre**

Bulk CBD hemp flower 2020: ~\$250/lb **\$625,000/acre**

Ag Lands Inventory for EDC: 75,417.29 acres

From the El Dorado County Water Agency



Agribusiness Opportunities

Raw land is one the last remaining affordable entries into property ownership, yet traditional lenders will not lend on undeveloped land.

USDA direct farm loan programs, available to qualifying commercial farmers, will. These loans are at the lowest interest rate available, require no money down, no penalty to pay against principle, are granted for 30-40 years and are prioritized to under-served groups, women in farming and first-time-farmers.

These funds can be used to purchase land, build infrastructure such as barns and production facilities or build housing for the farmer and their family.

Agribusiness Opportunities (cont)

USDA also offers Value-Added Producer Grants. These grants are matching funds for farmers who vertically integrate their production and have their crops turned into secondary products such as turning strawberries into jam or grapes into wine.

Recipients of USDA Direct Farm Loans can apply for VAPG's and their loan amount will count as their matching funds.

Grant money can be used for packaging, marketing, wages, advertising and rent.

Local Business Development Opportunities

Sectors:

- Processing, Extraction and THC remediation.
- The extraction process generally uses solvents such as ethanol, or CO2 to remove the crude oil from the plant biomass. The distillation equipment then takes the crude oil and produces a pure product, usually of either THC or CBD distillate by removing other volatiles and contaminants.
- A local hemp industry would leverage processing facilities, packaging, design, marketing, distribution and sales services.
- El Dorado County has an emerging company manufacturing processing equipment and technology: ENTEXS in Diamond Springs.



"At Entexs, we are designing and manufacturing the next generation of CBD extraction and processing hardware. This is a multi-billion dollar market opportunity with a CAGR of 40% over the next 5 years. Our development team includes engineers, machinists, fabricators, and technicians. With our inside sales team and strategic distributor network, in just under 2 years, we have established customers in the US, Canada, Colombia, Thailand, and the EU.

We have an aggressive growth strategy and expect to expand our team significantly over the coming months/years. We consider ourselves a technology company, and we are always working to bring modern tech to this very new, and rapidly growing, industrial sector."

JUSTIN CILEO, Chief Financial Officer
ENTEXS, Diamond Springs, CA.

Local Markets

WHOLESALE:

- Dispensaries
- Health and Wellness retailers
- Beauty, Bath and Home

DTC:

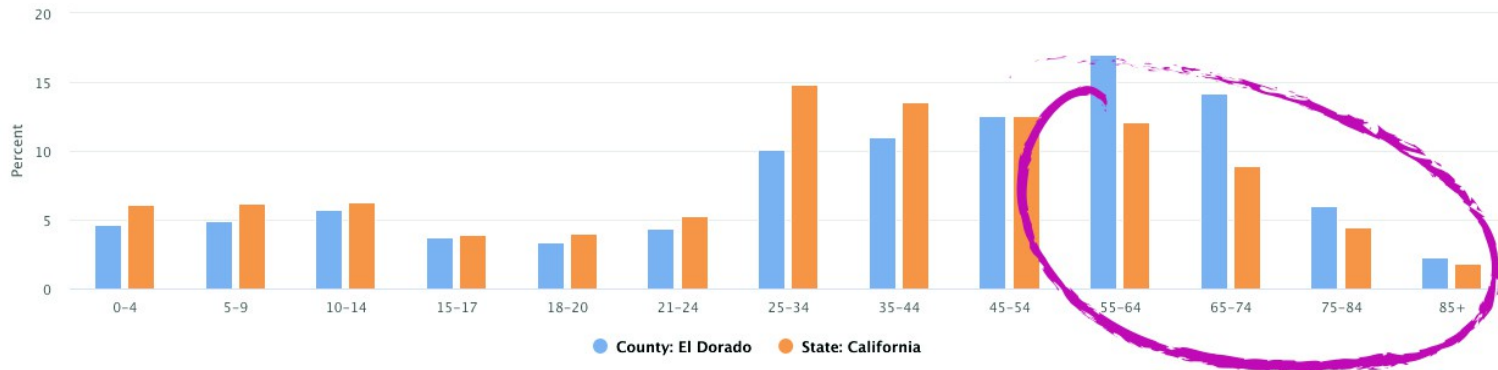
- Buyer demographics in EDC for medicinal uses of CBD products such as salves and tinctures for arthritis, sore muscles, insomnia, stress, etc.

EDC's % of senior population is significantly higher than the state average.

Local buyers are an important year-round bread-and-butter market for local producers, a constant baseline in between tourists seasons.

Population by Age Group

County: El Dorado



Population by Age Group	County: El Dorado		State: California	
	Persons	% of Population	Persons	% of Population
0-4	8,922	4.61%	2,432,198	6.12%
5-9	9,590	4.95%	2,458,414	6.19%
10-14	11,179	5.77%	2,508,393	6.31%
15-17	7,291	3.77%	1,555,311	3.91%
18-20	6,505	3.36%	1,581,510	3.98%
21-24	8,434	4.36%	2,100,337	5.29%
25-34	19,547	10.09%	5,876,455	14.79%
35-44	21,324	11.01%	5,370,684	13.51%
45-54	24,351	12.57%	5,003,232	12.59%
55-64	33,000	17.04%	4,799,544	12.08%
65-74	27,417	14.16%	3,555,807	8.95%
75-84	11,621	6.00%	1,760,129	4.43%
85+	4,470	2.31%	738,032	1.86%

Challenges



Hot Crops – A Pain Point

The law states that if a hemp plant develops a THC level of more than .3% it must be destroyed. .3 is an arbitrary number selected so that there is a measurable parameter to differentiate industrial hemp from cannabis. The plant itself does not turn into something “different” after .3%. Industrial hemp cultivars are still being perfected and it will take years of breeding to fully stabilize them so that consistent THC levels can be attained. For now, an industrial hemp plant may finish anywhere from .1% to 1% THC. Individual plants may express differently and it's not an exact science. Nor can a farmer do much in the field to stop it's THC development.

Current cultivars DO have a pretty consistent upper finishing range of 1%. 1% THC would not be experienced by most people as a “high”. (Compare to recreational marijuana being produced upwards of 25% THC) For this reason there is an international movement called the 1% Movement- where the hemp industry is calling for the upper limit of THC to be moved to 1%. That debate is ongoing and not legislated currently.

The potential of a crop pushing past .3% represents a serious financial risk to the farmer. Not only do they have to destroy their crop, which costs, they lose their revenue for the year after the farming costs have already been incurred.

No farmer WANTS high THC development in a hemp field!

THC Regulation Processes

Multiple steps to ensure regulatory compliance

- Monitoring of THC levels and confirmation that approved industrial hemp cultivars from registered nurseries are being grown falls under the jurisdiction of the El Dorado County Agricultural Department in conjunction with CDFA.
- Trained Ag Department staff are present during planting to confirm seedlings are approved cultivars from registered nurseries.
- Farmers submit to a field sampling within 14 days of expected harvest. This consists of a trained Ag Dept. agent taking a random sample from the whole field. The samples must use a method that ensures that the example represents a uniform composition of the lot.
- A technician from a DEA-registered laboratory accompanies the Ag. Dept. agent during sampling. Each sample is given directly to the lab technician who labels, bags and takes control of the sample ***ensuring a strict chain-of-custody***.
- The DEA-registered laboratory must conduct testing using a reliable methodology for testing for THC.
- If a test results come back over .3% THC a second sampling process is done.
- If the second test comes back over .3% THC the Ag Department oversees destruction of the crop.

Terpene Drift effecting wine?

- A study conducted by Dr. Sellu and Santa Rosa Jr. College found no evidence of hemp terpene drift effecting grapes and wine. This is the only study of it's kind to date and critics are concerned that the scope was too small. (Vineyard: 13 blocks and 39 wine grape varieties. The hemp field was located 68.5 feet from the vineyard.)
- UC Davis Viticulture and Enology Extension was poised to do an in-depth research project under Dr. Anita Oberholster in 2021 in El Dorado County. The scope of this project would be more extensive than any to date with a grape grower willing to interplant (between vines) a large vineyard with hemp. Also provided would be a control vineyard of the same size, out of reach of drift, with no hemp planted. The same grape variety (Zinfandel) would be used in both vineyards so that the wine produced can be compared and analyzed both for human sensory perception as well as detection on a micro-level.
- Due to EDC's current moratorium on hemp cultivation this study could not be performed.

In order to get this data to inform future policy the ban must be lifted.

Proposed terpene drift study site.
Hemp planted directly in the vineyards. -Fairplay-



Pollen Drift

Pollen from male hemp plants can potentially bring down THC levels in other cannabis plants if planted nearby.

It is unlikely to be an issue in El Dorado County since male plants are NOT used in CBD production. If male plants express in the field naturally, farmers mitigate by removing them.

They are used in big agronomic industrial hemp plantations producing fiber, etc. EDC terrain is not really conducive to this type of hemp farming.

Odor and the **Right to Farm Ordinance**

An economic protection for farm businesses

- Hemp terpene drift creates an odor that can potentially be experienced by neighbors and passers by. It usually lasts for 6 weeks during the fall. Hemp does not have as strong an odor as cannabis and has a different aroma profile: More herbaceous/citrus, less “skunky”.
- Agricultural crops in El Dorado County **do not** have set-backs on Ag zoned parcels.
- Residences adjacent to Ag parcels **do have** a set-back of 200ft from the property line for homes, swimming pools or other residential infrastructure.
- As an agricultural commodity, hemp is protected under the **Right to Farm Ordinance**. This is an ordinance that is adopted at a Federal, State and local level and states that normal farming practices and the associated effects of farms and crops can not be defined as a “nuisance” by neighbors or others. This includes the use of pesticides and sprays, loud noises by farm equipment, night time lighting, odors, etc.
- In 2015 EDC implemented a mandatory real estate disclosure where residents purchasing land adjacent to Ag zoned property acknowledge that they are aware of Right to Farm and the parcel may now or in the future engage in intensive farming practices.

If we do not protect hemp like other Ag. commodities, hemp producers will be unfairly disadvantaged and Right-to-Farm protections weakened for all.

El Dorado County General Plan:

Agricultural and Forestry Element

“In El Dorado County, these lands are regarded by residents as fundamental components of the County’s rural character and way of life. ... Prudent management of the County’s agriculture and forestry resources is needed to provide future generations with opportunities to experience both the economic benefits and rural lifestyle residents now enjoy.

GOAL 8.2: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

A healthy, stable, and competitive environment necessary to sustain agricultural industry.

OBJECTIVE 8.2.2: AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

Protection of the rights of agricultural operators to continue agricultural practices on all lands designated for agricultural land use and **expand the agricultural-related uses allowed on such lands.**

OBJECTIVE 8.2.2: AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

Protection of the rights of agricultural operators to continue agricultural practices on all lands designated for agricultural land use and expand the agricultural-related uses allowed on such lands.

Policy 8.2.2.1 Agricultural operations allowed by right on agricultural lands shall include, but not be limited to:

- A. Cultivation and tillage of the soil, grazing, dairying, irrigation, frost protection, cultivation, growing, harvesting, sound devices, use of approved fertilizers, pesticides, and crop protection;
- B. Processing of any agricultural commodity, including timber, Christmas trees, shrubs, flowers, herbs, and other plants;
- C. Raising of livestock, fur-bearing animals, and all animal husbandry;
- D. Culture or breeding of poultry and aquatic species;
- E. Commercial practices (ranch marketing) performed incidental to or in conjunction with such agricultural operations including the packaging, processing, and on-site sale of agricultural products produced in the County; and
- F. Agricultural resource management including wildlife management, recreation, tours, riding and hiking access, fishing, and picnicking.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

Ag Industry Forum

August 10th, 2021

Active commercial producers of EDC's primary agriculture organizations were invited to an informational forum discussing cannabis and hemp in El Dorado County.

Panelists included representatives from agriculture, planning and cannabis.

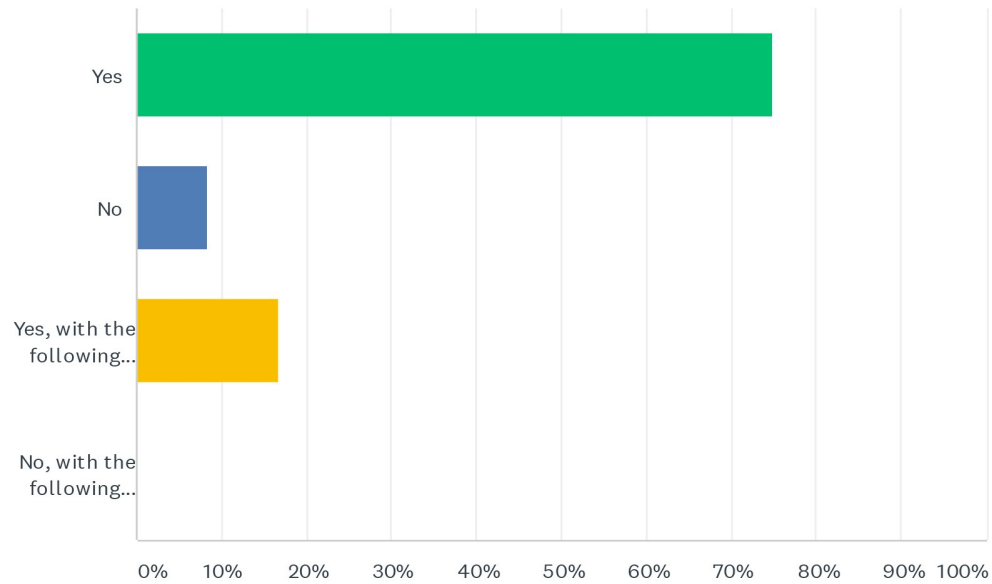
Around 40 owner/producers from the following organizations attended: EDWA, Apple Hill, Farm Trails, EDC Farm Bureau, EDWGGA, Fair Play Winery Assc., El Dorado Growers Alliance.

All attendees were sent a follow-up survey to get their positions on hemp in the county.



Q1 Should Industrial Hemp cultivation be permitted in El Dorado County?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	75.00%	9
No	8.33%	1
Yes, with the following considerations: (explain below)	16.67%	2
No, with the following considerations: (explain below)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		12

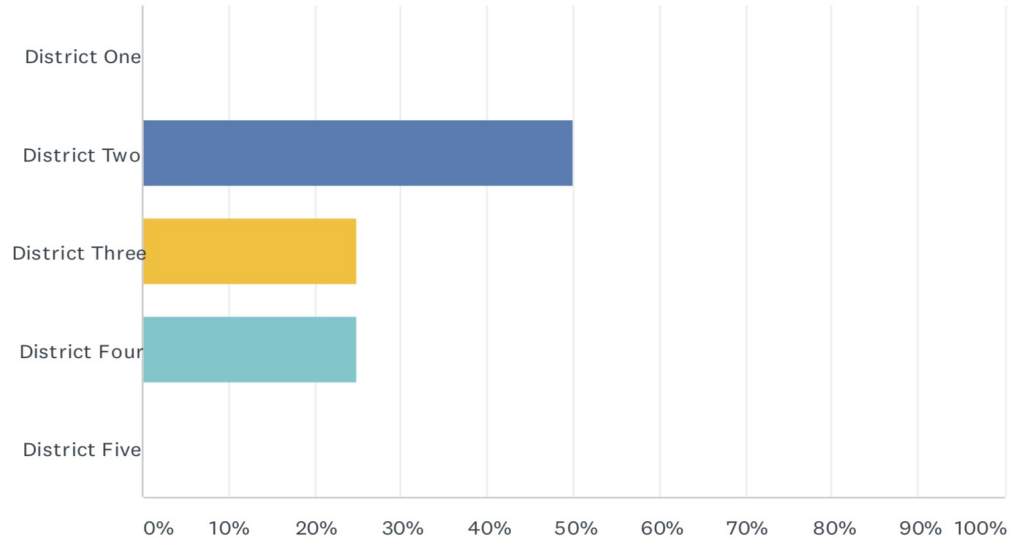
Q2 Comments

Answered: 5 Skipped: 7

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	The moratorium on hemp is pure tyranny. Our BOS should not be controlling which LEGAL agriculture crops are allowed. Animal manure or a strong smelling crop like onions will be next on the chopping block.	8/21/2021 12:37 PM
2	Taking their application fees and then sitting on decisions for at least a couple of years is not just.	8/21/2021 11:46 AM
3	Industrial Hemp, a legal, U.S. Agricultural Commodity since 2018 and regulated in California, is currently a \$15 Billion domestic Industry. Growing at 20% annually, El Dorado County is perfectly suited to cultivate, process and market this basic and valuable agricultural commodity. Creating restrictive land use ordinances regulating Industrial Hemp will severely limit its present and potential development in El Dorado County.	8/21/2021 9:08 AM
4	The size of the projects need to match the road and other infrastructure available to the parcel. Many of our rural areas are served by substandard roads and impact to current residents need to be considered.	8/20/2021 6:41 PM
5	As an AG crop, no restrictions to grow, just like every other AG crop	8/20/2021 5:48 PM

Q4 What district are you in?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
District One	0.00%	0
District Two	50.00%	6
District Three	25.00%	3
District Four	25.00%	3
District Five	0.00%	0
TOTAL		12

Letters of Support



Still Finding Gold In El Dorado County

September 1, 2021

Subject: Position on hemp cultivation in El Dorado County

The El Dorado County Chamber of Commerce supports lifting the moratorium on hemp cultivation in El Dorado County in an effort to create more economic opportunity for residents and businesses by removing barriers to this new and growing industry.

Hemp is a State and Federally recognized legal agricultural commodity that is suited to our local agricultural zones. Agriculture is an important contributor to El Dorado County's economic viability. Allowing a diversity of crops and encouraging the pursuit of emerging markets is necessary for the long-term health of our agricultural industry.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Laurel Brent Bumb".

Laurel Brent-Bumb, A.C.E.
Chief Executive Officer