EXHIBIT I

November 9, 2011

Recently, in the execution of my daily routine, I was surprised to find that a marijuana farm existed neighboring where I am required to care for my fencing and animals.

My first reaction was to quickly back away, but then I wondered, "Will I be at risk as in the recent shooting of a county supervisor in Mendocino County?" Many thoughts went through my head, "How could this be? Was it legal or not? Why is the public not informed of its location? What do I do? Are my family and animals at risk?"

I immediately called the El Dorado County Sheriff's Office where I was told that my discovery would be investigated and that they would report back to me. From there, I was referred to the Drug Enforcement Unit and then, to the Federal DEA officers. This went on for a month without an on-site visit or a return call from anyone with any helpful or positive information or directions. I was still in a state of worry and confusion, and did not know how to proceed with my fence repairs and animal maintenance. Finally, a call to your office got some action to ease my fears.

The farm was found to be legal... However, due to violations of the permit and severe code conditions on the property, the activities were ceased.

Here are my concerns:

- -If marijuana farms are to be allowed, the county where they are permitted must have tools and privilege to police them! It should not have taken me A MONTH of calls to get answers to my fears so I could proceed with my responsibilities. Procedure should be clear and in place BEFORE allowing any of these farms to start operations.
- -Any new ordinance MUST include public notification and/or comment, just as is currently required for rezoning or land splits of neighboring properties.
- -Because of the potential of crime at marijuana sites, background checks should be required of any applicant, just as with sales of firearms.
- -Permits must be detailed with all conditions, ie. number of plants, source of water and runoff environmentally approved, setback requirements from adjoining properties, security and visual fencing, guard dog controls and kennels, and necessary sanitary facilities and housing for the workers.
- -A public informational meeting should be required of the applicant with the County Supervisors, the applicant, and all neighbors invited to attend so all would be educated on the details of the permit and pending operation to eliminate doubts and fears.

- -Permit approval and any following modifications would require County Supervisors Board action. Plus, delegation to other county departments or agencies would NOT be allowed.
- -With regards to post-operational responsibilities and conditions, the County must realize the environmental damage, the impact on neighbors, loss of property values, and cost of law enforcement and county staff from an abandoned operation. The attached photo clearly shows the physical impact which results in excessive added and hidden costs to the tax payers. This photo shows illegal activity of oak trees cut down, scattered trash over the property (plastic sheeting, planter tubs, bamboo fencing, and (most alarming) stalks of partially harvested marijuana with foliage still growing, all unsecured and open to trespassers or curious children. Therefore, permit fees should be fixed as high as possible to cover these costs, rather than putting another burden on the innocent tax-payer. Perhaps a "per plant" fee could be required for the permit with a fee of \$200 per plant—all non-refundable.
- -Finally, if the Federal government and the State government cannot agree on a policy, then the County should simply outlaw outdoor farms until it is resolved at the higher level.



























