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2. Wikileaf article
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 - c. Fremont
 - d. Rancho Cordova

Submitted @ Los Altos City Council Meeting

3/12/19

DATE

3/12/2019
by Ken Elchert

about 1,150,000 results (0.44 seconds)

Weed Smell: Why Does It Smell Like A Skunk? - Wikileaf

https://www.wikileaf.com/thestash/weed-skunk/

There are numerous terpenes in the cannabis plant, hundreds of them... Marijuana will always smell a bit like skunk, but some strains are ...

Skunk smell from marijuana crops driving Californians to distraction ...

https://www.independent.co.uk > News > World > Americas

The smell from marijuana crops is driving Californians to distraction... Residents say a thick, skunk-like odour from the marijuana plants settles over the ... Trump says individual states can decide whether to legalise marijuana.

What's That Smell? Why Your Marijuana Smells Skunky

https://thefreshtoast.com/cannabis/why-does-my-weed-smell-like-skunk/

And why does some weed reek of skunk or dirty socks and other times it has the ... the most common terpene in the plant world and one often found in cannabis, ...

Why does weed smell like skunk? - Quora

https://www.quora.com/Why-does-weed-smell-like-skunk

The Hindu Kush mountains are well known for the short stocky plants. Hash is almost always made from Indica plants. ... Does marijuana smell like skunk?

- Do cannabis leaves smell like weed? 12/13/2019
- Is a strong smelling skunk smell a better or worse quality of pot? 8/20/2019
- Does marijuana smell like skunk? Feb 16 2017
- Is marijuana that smells like skunk considered good or bad? Why? 2/8/2019

Cannabis growers overcome the powerful scent

www.northbaybusinessjournal.com/northbay/.../7008462.../cannabis-smell-manageme...

The smell of marijuana during harvest time and in processing has been one ... The smell is skunk-like or sewer-like," Cooper said in his March 17 letter, ... In cannabis and other plants, and can produce fruity aroma like that of ...

How Many Smells Can One Marijuana Strain Have? - Denver Westword

https://www.westword.com/marijuana/marijuana-smells-how-many-are-there-9963190

When describing the smell of marijuana, people usually use one word: skunky. But instead of using one word, a research team recently put 48 ...

'Dead Skunk' Stench From Marijuana Farms Outrages Californians ...



https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/19/us/california-marijuana-stink.html

Nearly a year after sales of recreational cannabis began in ... "I can't be outside more than 30 minutes," Mr. Guthrie said of peak cannabis odor times. ... They call it fresh skunk, the odor cloud or sometimes just the stink ... but now house thousands of marijuana plants, part of a booming -- and pungent ...

Verify: Does marijuana production smell like skunk? - MSN.com

https://www.msn.com/en-us/.../verify-does-marijuana...smell-like-skunk/vp-BBSfMci

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ELI5 me: why do skunks and marijuana smell similar ...

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My roommates smoke pricey weed and it smells just like skunk ass and it's ... toke up several times a day I'm excited about odorless marijuana.



about 672,000 results

Weed Smell: Why Does It Smell Like A Skunk? - Wikileaf

https://www.wikileaf.com/thestash/weed-skunk/

Ever wonder why your weed smells like skunk? We dove right in to find the answer! Here's the smelly history of skunk.

What's That Smell? Why Your Marijuana Smells Skunky

https://thefreshtoast.com/cannabis/why-does-my-weed-smell-like-skunk/

Have you ever wondered what gives cannabis that unique odor? And why does some weed reek of skunk or dirty socks and other times it has the refreshing aroma of lemons or pine? The answer...

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Skunk smell spreading like weed through city - Chicago Tribune

https://www.chicagotribune.com/.../ct-xpm-2012-04-02-ct-talk-brotman-skunkweed-0...

I smelled it everywhere. On the streets as I was biking. On sidewalks in the Loop. On the "L." A friend of mine had been smelling it too — inside ...

Marijuana Smells: How Many Are There? | Westword - Denver Westword

https://www.westword.com/marijuana/marijuana-smells-how-many-are-there-9963190

When describing the smell of marijuana, people usually use one word: skunky ... that there are sensory lexicons for things like wine (crisp, oaky, tart), beer (grainy, warming, ... Lamb's Breath, Lemon Diesel, Mob Boss, OG Kush, Snoop OG, and Super Skunk.

ELI5 me: why do skunks and marijuana smell similar ...

https://www.reddit.com/.../explainlikeimfive/.../eli5_me_why_do_skunks_and_mariju...

My roommates smoke pricey weed and it smells just like skunk ass and it's terrible. In fact, even as a teenager when I smoked weed it used to ...

How to Eliminate the Smell of Marijuana - InhaleMD

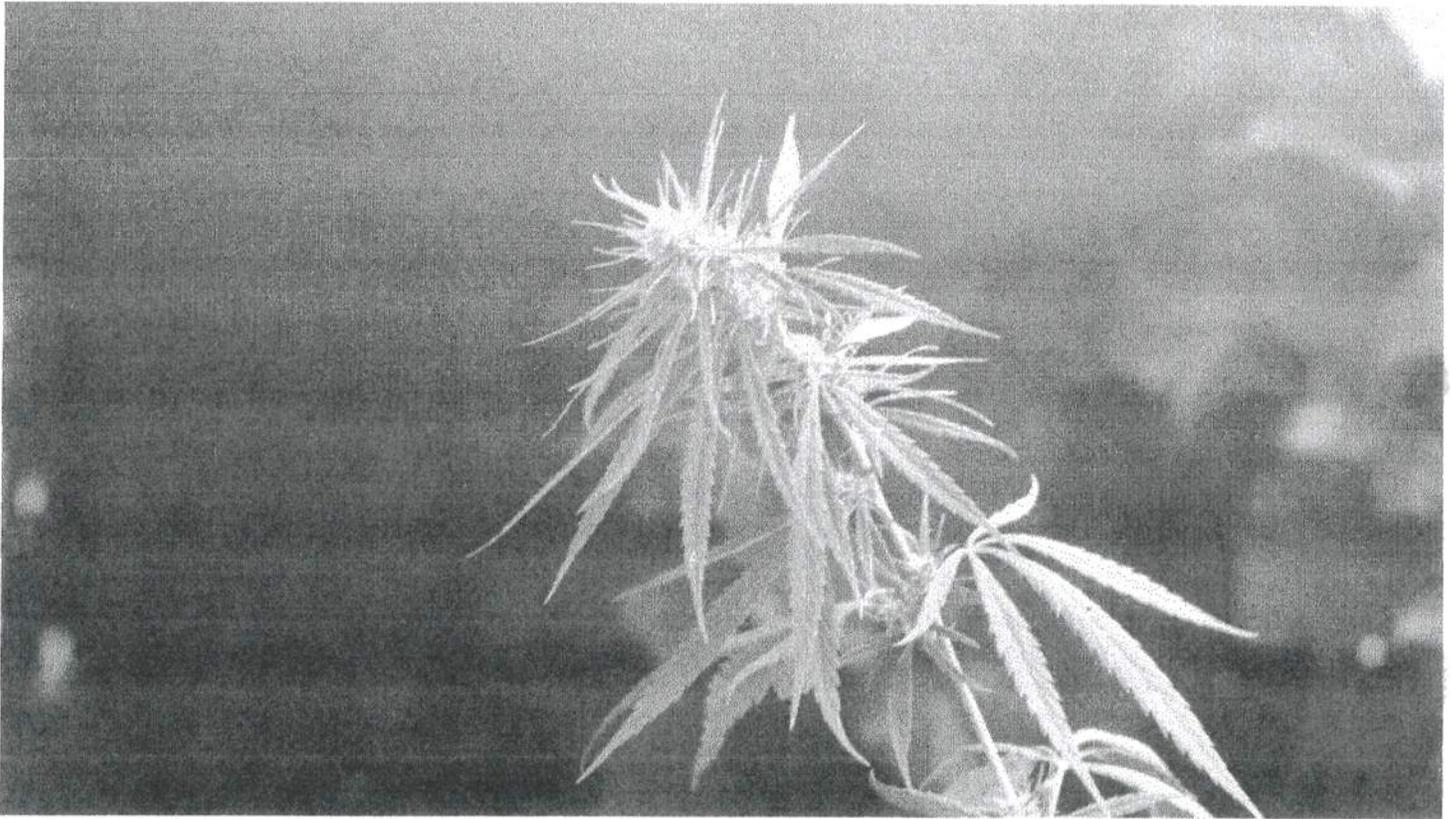
https://inhalemd.com/blog/how-to-eliminate-the-smell-of-marijuana/

You can reduce the odor in your home by following a few simple ... is skunk spray, which explains why certain strains of marijuana are ... kind of like how dog breeders select for certain



Why Does Pot Smell Like Skunk?

June 15, 2018 | by Jenn Keeler | [LEARN](#)



 **71**
SHARES

It's hard to ignore the similarities in the aroma of cannabis and skunk – they can be hard for some people to distinguish (though many people do so easily). Depending on where you are, it's not too difficult to infer what you're smelling. At a rave, you're smelling weed. On a desolate country road, you're smelling skunk. In the middle of a neighborhood or city – where skunks and pot intermix – it's a bit more of crapshoot.

Most people don't care what they're smelling – skunk, cannabis, a skunk smoking cannabis – it makes no difference. But it does elicit curiosity – out of all the animals on earth, why does marijuana smell like the most odorous one?

Let's start by looking at skunks.

Cannabis – Why it Smells



Cannabis, especially to the trained nose, doesn't come with one odor – different strains elicit different aromas. But many of them – while they may have hints of other things like citrus or pine – do have a foundation that smells skunky.

Marijuana is filled with terpenes, organic compounds that are found in a variety of plants (fun fact: some insects (such as termites) also emit terpenes). There are numerous terpenes in the cannabis plant, hundreds of them. But certain terpenes are much more prevalent in the plant than others.

Different terpenes give off different odors, which is why cannabis strains can smell differently. But two different strains with a similar terpene profile will smell alike.

Many terpenes can smell like thiols, thus creating a skunky aroma. While it's not exactly a desirable trait – no one is spritzing themselves with the Eau De Anal Glands before a hot date – a strain that smells rather skunky may be attractive, especially if you want to get high: the stronger the skunk smell, the more potent the strain. In pot lingo, “skunk” typically means “very potent ganja.”

Skunk #1 is one of these such strains. It is an indica-leaning hybrid that has been popular

6 ft. x 8 ft. Greenhouse



One Stop Gardens® - Item#63354

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ (554) Write A Review

Grow and protect flowers and plants with this small greenhouse

Only: \$299.99

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Description



Perfectly sized to fit in the backyard, this greenhouse is ideal for the casual gardener or flower enthusiast. The greenhouse features a durable, all-weather aluminum frame and sliding door for easy access.

- Sliding door for easy access
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- Durable, all-weather aluminum frame
- UV-coated polycarbonate panels for sunlight diffusion
- An additional lift-gate charge may apply.

Specifications

Name	6 ft. x 8 ft. Greenhouse
SKU	63354
Brand	One Stop Gardens®
Main door dimensions (in.)	64-3/4 in. x 25 in.
Product Height	6 ft. 5 in.
Product Length	8 ft. 5 in.
Product Width	6 ft. 3 in.

CUSTOMER REVIEWS

3.4

Out of 5



Based on 554 Reviews

5 Stars	138
4 Stars	191
3 Stars	85
2 Stars	47
1 Star	93

What Customers Like Best

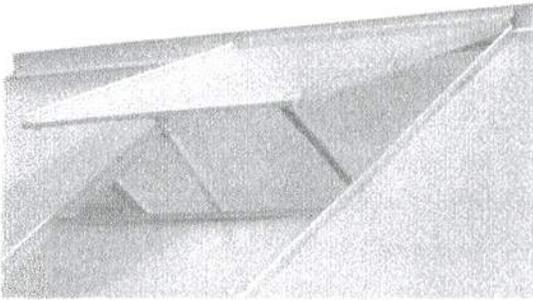
Easy to Use	81
Price	69
Durability	63
Quality	62

Customer Photos and Videos



Share your experience to help others
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6 ft. x 8 ft. Greenhouse



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 Tips for creating a great product review

Chapter 9.86. MARIJUANA

9.86.010. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to reflect the intent of the city of Sunnyvale to: (1) expressly prohibit outdoor personal and commercial cultivation, delivery, distribution and other commercial activity related to medical and recreational marijuana; (2) reasonably regulate personal indoor cultivation of marijuana consistent with state law; (3) not administer a conditional permit program for marijuana cultivation under the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (Health and Safety Code Section 11362.777) or the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (“AUMA”); (4) exercise its local authority to regulate and enforce activities related to medical and recreational marijuana, including, but not limited to, prohibitions on commercial cultivation, processing, distribution and delivery; and (5) exercise its police power to enact and enforce regulations to benefit the health, safety and welfare of the Sunnyvale community. (Ord. 3125-17 § 1; Ord. 3077-16 § 1).

9.86.020. Definitions.

(a) “AUMA” refers to the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act approved by California voters on November 8, 2016.

(b) “Commercial cannabis activity” or “commercial marijuana activity” includes both “commercial cannabis activity” and “commercial marijuana activity” as set forth in California Business and Professions Code Sections 19300.5 and 26001(d) as may be amended, and means and includes cultivation, possession, manufacture, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling, transporting, distribution, or sale of marijuana or marijuana products. “Commercial marijuana activity” also includes the activities of any business or nonprofit licensees by the state or other government entity under Chapter 3.5 of Division 8 or Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code.

(c) “Concentrated cannabis” has the same meaning as defined in Business and Professions Code Section 19300.5(g), and includes manufactured cannabis that has undergone a process to concentrate one or more active cannabinoids, thereby increasing the product’s potency.

(d) “Cooperative” means two or more persons collectively or cooperatively cultivating, using, transporting, possessing, administering, delivering or making available medical marijuana, with or without compensation.

(e) “Cultivation” has the same meaning as defined in Business and Professions Code Section 26001(e), and includes any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, trimming or processing of marijuana.

(f) “Delivery” has the same meaning as provided in California Business and Professions Code Section 26001(h) as may be amended and includes the commercial transfer of marijuana to a customer. Delivery also includes the use by a retailer of any technology platform, whether owned or controlled by the retailer or independently licensed, that enables customers to arrange for or facilitate the commercial transfer by a licensed retailer of marijuana or marijuana products.

(g) “Distribution” means the procurement, sale and transport of medical marijuana or medical marijuana products between entities licensed pursuant to the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act or AUMA.

(h) “Fully enclosed and secure structure” means a space within a building, greenhouse, or other structure that has a complete roof enclosure supported by connecting walls extending from the ground to the roof, which is secure against unauthorized entry, provides complete visual screening, and which is accessible only through one or more lockable doors.

- (i) "Indoors" means within a fully enclosed and secure structure.
- (j) "Marijuana" or "cannabis" shall have the same definition as set forth in California Health and Safety Code Section 11018 and shall include all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa L.*, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. "Marijuana" shall also include, but is not limited to, "cannabis" as defined in Business and Professions Code Section 19300.5(f), as may be amended from time to time. Marijuana does not include industrial hemp, as defined in Food and Agriculture Code Section 81000 or Health and Safety Code Section 11018.5, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.
- (k) "Marijuana product" means marijuana that has undergone a process whereby the plant material has been transformed into a concentrate, including, but not limited to, concentrated cannabis, or an edible or topical product containing marijuana or concentrated cannabis and other ingredients.
- (l) "MCRSA" means the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (formerly known as the "MMRSA" or "Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act") as contained, codified, enacted and signed into law on October 9, 2015 as Assembly Bills 243, 266, and Senate Bill 643, and as amended by Assembly Bill 21(2016).
- (m) "Medical marijuana dispensary" shall have the same definition as set forth in Business and Professions Code Section 19300.5(n), as may be amended from time to time. For purposes of this chapter, "dispensary" shall also include a cooperative. "Dispensary" shall not include the following uses, so long as such uses comply with this code, Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq., and other applicable law:
- (1) A clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (2) A health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (3) A residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.01 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (4) A residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (5) A hospice or a home health agency, licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (n) "Outdoors" means any location that is not within a fully enclosed and secure structure.
- (o) "Person" includes any individual, firm, co-partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit.
- (p) "Private residence" means a house, apartment unit, mobile home, or other similar dwelling.
- (q) "Processing" means any method used to prepare marijuana or its byproducts for commercial retail and/or wholesale including, but not limited to, drying, cleaning, curing, packaging, or extracting active ingredients to create marijuana related products or concentrates, including, but not limited to, edible or topical products. (Ord. 3125-17 § 1; Ord. 3077-16 § 1; Ord. 2947-10 § 1).

9.86.030. Prohibited activities.

(a) **Commercial Marijuana Activity.** Commercial cannabis activities of all types are expressly prohibited in all zones and all specific plan areas in the city of Sunnyvale. No person shall establish, operate, conduct or allow a commercial cannabis activity anywhere within the city. This subsection is meant to prohibit all activities for which a state license is required pursuant to the AUMA or MCRSA, and the city will not issue any permit, license, or other entitlement for any activity for which a state license is required under the AUMA or MCRSA.

(1) **Control of Real Property.** A property owner may not allow any person or business to establish, operate, maintain, conduct or engage in commercial marijuana activity prohibited by this chapter on any real property

owned or controlled by that property owner that is located in the city.

(b) Deliveries. To the extent not already covered by subsection (a) above, all deliveries of marijuana or marijuana products are expressly prohibited within the city of Sunnyvale. No person shall conduct or perform any delivery of marijuana or marijuana products that either originates from or terminates within the city of Sunnyvale.

(c) Outdoor Cultivation. To the extent not already prohibited by subsection (a), outdoor marijuana cultivation is expressly prohibited in all zones and all specific plan areas of the city. No person, including a qualified patient or primary caregiver, shall cultivate any amount of cannabis out of doors in the city, for any purpose. (Ord. 3125-17 § 1; Ord. 3077-16 § 1; Ord. 2947-10 § 1).

9.86.040. Personal marijuana cultivation regulations.

Indoor cultivation of six or fewer live marijuana plants is permitted within a single private residence, or upon the grounds of that residence or inside an accessory structure located on the grounds of a private residence, to the extent such cultivation is authorized by state law and is in strict compliance with the following requirements:

(a) Marijuana cultivation is permitted only within fully enclosed and secure structures inaccessible to minors. Cultivation areas must be secured by lock and key or other security device which prevents unauthorized entry, and shall not be visible from the exterior of a residence or a public right-of-way.

(b) Marijuana cultivation is limited to six plants total, whether mature or immature, regardless of how many qualified residents reside on the grounds of a private residence.

(c) Marijuana cultivation, including, but not limited to, any lighting, plumbing, building, or electrical components used for cultivation, must comply with current requirements in Title 16 of this code.

(d) Lighting used for marijuana cultivation may not exceed one thousand watts per light, unless certified by a licensed electrical contractor. High intensity discharge (HID) lighting, including, but not limited to, mercury-vapor lamps, high-pressure sodium (HPS) lamps, metal-halide (MH) lamps, ceramic MH lamps, sodium-vapor lamps, high-pressure sodium vapor lamps, and xenon short-arc lamps are prohibited in cultivation areas. Use of light-emitting diodes (LEDs), compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) or fluorescent lighting is encouraged.

(e) The use of gas products including, but not limited to, CO₂ and butane, CO₂ and ozone generators, or other flammable solvents for marijuana cultivation or processing is prohibited.

(f) Area(s) where marijuana is cultivated must contain adequate ventilation and filtration systems to ensure that odors from cultivation activities are not detectable by a person with a typical sense of smell from any adjoining lot, parcel, tract, public right-of-way, building unit or residential unit, and designed to prevent mold and moisture and otherwise protect the health and safety of persons residing in the residence.

(g) Marijuana cultivation may not be conducted in a manner that constitutes a public nuisance. A public nuisance may exist if the cultivation produces light, glare, heat, noise, vibration, odors, smells, or other olfactory stimulus that is or whose effect is either detrimental to public health, safety, or welfare or interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of property.

(h) The residential structure shall remain at all times a residence, with legal and functioning cooking, sleeping, and sanitation facilities with proper ingress and egress. These rooms may not be used for marijuana cultivation where cultivation will prevent their primary use for cooking meals, sleeping, and bathing. Chemicals used for marijuana cultivation shall not be stored inside habitable areas of the residence or within public view from neighboring properties or public rights-of-way.

(i) Cultivation of marijuana shall not displace required off-street parking or violate any other provisions of the Sunnyvale Municipal Code. For example, in the single-family residential (R-1) zone district, the requirement is to maintain covered parking for two vehicles. (Ord. 3125-17 § 1).

9.86.050. Violation—Penalty.

(a) Any person found to be in violation of any provision of this chapter shall be subject to the enforcement remedies set forth in Title 1, at the discretion of the city, including, but not limited to, prosecution as a misdemeanor violation punishable as set forth in Chapter 1.04.

(b) Each violation of this chapter and each day of violation of this chapter shall be considered as separate and distinct violations thereof and the imposition of a penalty shall be as set forth in subsection (a) of this section for each and every separate violation and each and every day of violation.

(c) In addition to any other enforcement remedies described in this code, the city attorney may bring a civil action for injunctive relief and civil penalties pursuant to Chapter 1.20 of this code against any person or entity that violates this chapter. In any civil action brought pursuant to this chapter, a court of competent jurisdiction may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party. (Ord. 3125-17 § 1; Ord. 3077-16 § 1; Ord. 2947-10 § 1).

9.86.060. Public nuisance.

Any use or condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be and is hereby declared a public nuisance and may be abated by the city pursuant to the procedures set forth in Chapter 9.26. (Ord. 3125-17 § 1; Ord. 3077-16 § 1; Ord. 2947-10 § 1).

9.86.070. Severability.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase in this chapter or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this chapter or any part thereof. The city council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared unconstitutional, or invalid, or ineffective. (Ord. 3125-17 § 1; Ord. 3077-16 § 1; Ord. 2947-10 § 1).

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CHAPTER 10.84: MEDICINAL AND ADULT USE OF MARIJUANA

Section

- 10.84.010 Purpose.
- 10.84.020 Definitions.
- 10.84.030 Commercial marijuana activities prohibited.
- 10.84.040 Possession, delivery, distribution, and indoor cultivation of marijuana.
- 10.84.050 Enforcement, remedies and declaration of public nuisance.

10.84.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is for the City Council to exercise its police and regulatory powers derived from Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution and state law to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents and businesses of the City of Cupertino and preserve the City's land use powers, by prohibiting all commercial marijuana activity within the City's jurisdictional limits, unless preempted by state law or authorized by this Chapter. Nothing in this Chapter is intended to circumvent compliance with state law.

(Ord. 17-2169, § 1 (part), 2017)

10.84.020 Definitions.

For purposes of this Chapter, the terms and words in this Section are defined as follows and in accordance with the relevant provisions of state law, as amended from time to time.

"Accessory Structures" shall have the meaning set forth in Chapter 19.08, Definitions, of the Cupertino Municipal Code.

"Commercial cannabis activity" shall have the same meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(k).

"Cultivation" shall have the same meaning as set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(l).

"Delivery" shall have the same meaning as set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(p).

"Distribution" shall mean the procurement, sale, and transport of cannabis and cannabis products between licensees, as defined in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(r).

"Identification Card" shall have the same meaning as set forth in state law, including California Health and Safety Code § 11362.7(g).

"Marijuana or cannabis" shall have the meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(f). Marijuana and cannabis are used interchangeably in this Code. The term "marijuana" shall also include "medical marijuana," "medicinal marijuana product" and "cannabis product" as defined in Business and Professions Code § 26001.

"Marijuana accessories" shall have the same meaning as set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(g).

"Marijuana cultivation" shall have the same meaning as set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(l).

"Marijuana cultivation site" shall have the same meaning as set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(m).

"Marijuana delivery" shall have the meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(p).

"Marijuana dispensary" means any business, office, store, facility, location, retail storefront, or wholesale component of any establishment, cooperative or collective that delivers, whether mobile or otherwise, dispenses, distributes, exchanges, transmits, transports, sells or provides marijuana to any person for any reason, including members of any medical marijuana cooperative or collective consistent the purposes set forth in California Health and Safety Code § 11362.5.

"Medicinal marijuana" and "medicinal marijuana products" shall have the same meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(ai).

"Medicinal marijuana dispensary" means any business, facility, use, establishment, property, or location, whether fixed or mobile, where medicinal marijuana or medicinal marijuana product, is sold, made available, and/or distributed. A "medicinal marijuana dispensary" does not include the following facilities that provide medical care and supportive services to a qualified patient, person with an identification card, or employs a primary caregiver providing services to a qualified patient or person with an identification card at that facility:

- a. A clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
- b. A health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
- c. A residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.01 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code;
- d. A residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code; or
- e. A residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

"Marijuana products" shall have the same meaning as set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(i).

"Operation" shall have the same meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(ak).

"Outdoors" means any location that is not within a fully enclosed and secure structure.

"Person" includes any individual, firm, co-partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit.

"Primary caregiver" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the California Health and Safety Code § 11362.7.

"Private residence" means a legal, house, apartment unit, accessory dwelling unit or other similar residential dwelling.

"Qualified patient" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Health and Safety Code § 11362.7.

"Sale," "sell," "sale," and "to sell" shall have the same meaning as set forth in California Business and Professions Code § 26001(as).

(Ord. 17-2169, § 1 (part), 2017)

10.84.030 Commercial Marijuana Activities Prohibited.

Except as provided in Section 10.84.040, all commercial activities involving marijuana and all outdoor cultivation of marijuana (both commercial and for personal use), whether or not they require a state or local license, are prohibited in all zones in the City. The City will not issue any permit, license or other entitlement for any commercial marijuana activity or outdoor cultivation of marijuana.

(Ord. 17-2169, § 1 (part), 2017)

10.84.040 Possession, Delivery, Distribution, and Indoor Cultivation of Marijuana.

Notwithstanding the prohibitions in Section 10.84.030 above, the following activities are allowed:

- A. Possession of marijuana for personal use is allowed to the limited extent authorized under Health and Safety Code §§ 11357 and 11362.5.
- B. Delivery of marijuana is allowed in accordance with the following restrictions:
 1. Only by Licensees operating with a valid state license and in compliance with laws and regulations of the local jurisdiction where the Licensee is physically located or obtained the license; and
 2. Only deliveries to the City of Cupertino are allowed; deliveries may not originate within the City; and
 3. Deliveries to a qualified patient or by a primary caregiver to his or her qualified patient are allowed, to the extent allowed by California Business and Professions Code § 26033.
- C. The use of the City's public roads by Licensees transporting marijuana or marijuana products to the limited extent authorized by California Business and Professions Code § 26080(b).
- D. Indoor marijuana cultivation for personal use is permitted only in a Private Residence, to the limited extent authorized under California Health and Safety Code §§ 11362.1 and 11362.2 and subject to the following regulations:
 1. The cultivation activity shall be incidental to the primary use of the Private Residence as a dwelling;

2. The property shall be the primary residence of the Person cultivating the marijuana, and the Person shall not participate in cultivation in any other location within the City;

3. If the Private Residence is rental property, written authorization must be obtained from the landlord, property owner or property manager prior to commencement of cultivation. Nothing in this section prohibits a landlord or property owner from imposing more stringent standards than those outlined in this section. No marijuana cultivation may occur in violation of a lease or rental agreement;

4. Any structure used for indoor cultivation must be fully enclosed, secure, and locked, as required by state law;

5. The cultivation area must be within a Private Residence, or an accessory structure to a Private Residence located entirely on property owned or legally in possession of the Person doing the cultivation;

6. Not more than six (6) mature or immature plants are permitted per Private Residence, regardless of the number of residents occupying the property;

7. The cultivation area must be a single designated area not exceeding 36 square feet measured by canopy or ten (10) linear feet in height;

8. The display or any exterior evidence of marijuana cultivation, including but not limited to marijuana plants, storage of marijuana accessories or pesticides, or processing and curing equipment is strictly prohibited;

9. The use, alterations and additions to the Private Residence, garage, and accessory structures, must comply with all applicable building, fire, plumbing, electrical, housing and zoning codes, including regulations related to lot coverage, set back, height and parking requirements;

10. The use of gas products, including but not limited to, CO₂ and butane, CO₂ and ozone generators, or other flammable solvents for cultivation or processing is prohibited;

11. Lighting for cultivation shall be energy efficient lighting, such as, light-emitting diodes (LEDs), compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), or fluorescent lighting and shall not create a fire or safety hazard;

12. A ventilation and filtration system that meets minimum requirements of the adopted edition of the California Building Standards Code or its equivalent(s), is required. It must be designed to ensure that odors from cultivation are not detectable beyond the Private Residence or accessory structure where cultivation occurs, must prevent mold and humidity/moisture, and otherwise protect the health and safety of the occupants and the neighborhood;

13. Cultivation shall not adversely affect the health or safety of the occupants or nearby residents by creating dust, glare, excessive light, heat, noise, noxious gases, odor, smoke, traffic, vibration, or other impacts, and shall not be hazardous due to use, storage or disposal of chemicals, materials, processes, products or wastes.

E. Nothing contained in this Section shall be deemed to permit or authorize any use or activity which is otherwise prohibited by state law. (Ord. 17-2169, § 1 (part), 2017)

10.84.050 Enforcement, Remedies and Declaration of Public Nuisance.

A. Enforcement: This Chapter shall be enforced in accordance with and consistent with the enforcement of public health and safety laws, pursuant to Chapter 10 of the Cupertino Municipal Code.

B. Remedies: Violations of this Chapter are subject to administrative, civil, and criminal remedies available under state law and the Cupertino Municipal Code, which at the discretion of the City may be pursued concurrently, including without limitation the fines, penalties, abatement orders and other administrative and civil remedies provided under Chapter 1.10 and 1.12 of the Cupertino Municipal Code.

Violations of this chapter are subject to criminal citations and prosecution under state law. Notwithstanding the penalties set forth above, no provision authorizes a criminal prosecution, arrest or penalty inconsistent with or prohibited under California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5.

In the event of any conflict between the penalties enumerated in this section of the Cupertino Municipal Code and any penalties set forth in state law, the maximum penalties allowable under state law shall govern. (Ord. 17-2169, § 1 (part), 2017)

standards:

(a) Conformance with the requirements set forth in Title 15 (Building and Construction) and Chapter 8.35 (Hazardous Materials Management) shall be required for the construction or occupancy of a building where hazardous materials are stored, transported, processed or otherwise handled.

(b) The conversion of a facility with a floor area ratio greater than 0.35 to a nonmanufacturing use or nonwarehouse use shall be subject to the design review permit approval process described in Chapter 18.235 and the modification of zoning standards process described in Chapter 18.250. (Ord. 17-2016 § 34, 9-13-16.)

18.190.307 Marijuana activities.

(a) Marijuana activities, as defined in Section 18.25.1815(b), including, without limitation, medical marijuana dispensaries as defined in Section 18.25.1815(g), are prohibited in all zones, and no use permit of any type shall be issued therefor.

(b) All marijuana delivery and medical marijuana delivery, including any mobile delivery within the city from any location outside the city limits, are subject to the ban stated in subsection (a) of this section. Medical marijuana delivery shall not be deemed a misdemeanor, infraction, or crime of any kind, but shall be subject to civil enforcement remedies available by law, at the discretion of the city.

(c) Notwithstanding the ban stated in subsection (a) of this section:

(1) Transportation of marijuana through the city is not subject to the ban stated in subsection (a) of this section to the limited extent authorized by Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 26080(b).

(2) Subject to subsection (c)(4) of this section, activities authorized under Cal. Health & Safety Code § 11362.1 are permitted to the limited extent so authorized.

(3) Possession of medical marijuana is permitted to the limited extent that such possession is not subject to criminal prosecution under state law pursuant to Cal. Health & Safety Code § 11362.5.

(4) Cultivation of up to six marijuana plants per residence is permitted to the limited extent authorized under Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 11362.1 and 11362.2, subject to the following restrictions:

(A) Personal Use Cultivation. An individual who may cultivate marijuana for personal use pursuant to state law ("qualified person") shall be allowed to cultivate marijuana only within his/her personal residence or in an attached garage or other fully enclosed and locked accessory structure located entirely on property owned or legally possessed by him or her. No outdoor cultivation is allowed within the city limits.

(B) Area. In any residence, the marijuana cultivation area shall not exceed 32 square feet measured by the canopy, nor exceed 10 linear feet in height. This limit applies regardless of the number of individuals residing in the residence. The cultivation area shall be a single designated area.

(C) Lighting. Lighting for marijuana cultivation shall not exceed a total of 1,200 watts, or otherwise pose a fire or safety hazard.

(D) Building Code Requirements. Any alterations or additions to the residence, including garages

and accessory buildings, shall be subject to applicable building, fire, plumbing, and electrical codes, in addition to all applicable zoning codes, including lot coverage, setback, height, and parking requirements.

(E) Gas Products. The use of gas products, including but not limited to carbon dioxide and butane, for marijuana cultivation or processing is prohibited.

(F) Evidence of Cultivation. From outside the building wherein cultivation occurs, there shall be no exterior evidence of marijuana cultivation occurring on the site.

(G) Residence. The qualified person shall reside at the residence wherein the marijuana cultivation occurs.

(H) Cultivation Elsewhere in the City. The qualified person shall not participate in cultivation in any other location within the city.

(I) Incidental Use. The residence shall maintain kitchen, bathrooms, and primary bedrooms for their intended use, and marijuana cultivation shall be limited to an incidental use of the residence.

(J) Ventilation. The marijuana cultivation area shall include a ventilation and filtration system designed to ensure that odors from cultivation are not detectable beyond the residence (or property line for detached single-family residences), and designed to prevent mold and moisture and otherwise protect the health and safety of persons residing in the residence. This shall include, at a minimum, a system meeting the requirements of the current adopted edition of the California Building Standards Code.

(K) Use and Storage of Chemicals. For the protection of local groundwater resources and indoor air quality, and to avoid disposal of harmful substances into sewers or septic systems, no chemical shall be used for marijuana cultivation that contains any substance on the list prepared pursuant to Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.8; provided, that any chemical specifically approved by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (or other appropriate state agency) for use in small indoor marijuana grow areas may be used in amounts prescribed by that agency. No chemical used for marijuana cultivation shall be stored in a manner visible from neighboring residences or to individuals located outside the property line or in the public right-of-way.

(L) Nuisance. The marijuana cultivation area shall not adversely affect the health or safety of nearby residents by creating unreasonable dust, glare, heat, noise, noxious gases, odors, traffic, vibrations, or similar impacts. Nor shall marijuana cultivation be hazardous due to the use or storage of materials, processes, products, or wastes, or from any actions incidental or related to the cultivation.

(M) Property Owner Authorization. For rental property, the lessee shall notify the property owner or property manager or management company of the cultivation, and no marijuana cultivation is permitted that would violate any lease term.

(N) Additional Requirements for Garages and Accessory Buildings. The following additional requirements shall apply for personal use cultivation that occurs in any garage or other accessory building ("structure"): the structure shall be secure, locked, and fully enclosed, with a ceiling, roof or top, and shall be entirely opaque from all sides, including the top. The structure shall include a

fully permitted burglar alarm monitored by an alarm company or private security company. The structure shall be constructed with a firewall assembly of green board meeting the minimum building code requirements for residential structures and include material strong enough to prevent entry except through the door.

(O) Registration. The police chief shall establish procedures for registering the cultivation of marijuana within the city limits, and shall charge a fee in an amount set by resolution of the city council. The registration procedures shall be posted on the police department's official website once established, and thereafter no person shall commence or continue to cultivate marijuana within the city limits without first registering the site of the cultivation pursuant to registration procedures.

(5) Cultivation in excess of what is permitted above under subsection (c)(4) of this section is prohibited in all zones, and any violation of the ban shall be subject to administrative, civil, and criminal enforcement remedies available by law, at the discretion of the city. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any medical marijuana cultivation in excess of what is permitted above under subsection (c)(4) of this section shall be a public nuisance, but shall not otherwise be deemed a misdemeanor, infraction, or crime of any kind to the limited extent that such cultivation is not subject to criminal prosecution under state law pursuant to Cal. Health & Safety Code § 11362.5. (Ord. 08-2017 § 13, 6-6-17; Ord. 23-2018 § 33, 10-2-18.)

18.190.310 Massage establishments.

Massage establishments, except premises providing ancillary massage services as an accessory use, shall meet the following special conditions:

- (a) Operation of a massage establishment shall be subject to approval of a conditional use permit by the planning commission. The application of a new conditional use permit for a massage establishment is deemed incomplete until such time as the massage establishment license is approved by the license authority pursuant to Chapter 5.65.
- (b) Compliance with Chapter 5.65 regulating massage establishments, massage technicians, and massage services prior to commencement of operation of the massage establishment.
- (c) The conditions adopted as part of an approved conditional use permit shall be binding on the applicant and all successors in interest. In addition, the applicant(s) or licensee(s) of the massage establishment shall sign the conditional use permit acknowledging he/she has read and understands the conditions of approval for the use permit. In case of a transfer of ownership, the new licensee(s) of the massage establishment shall obtain a copy of the approved conditional use permit from the zoning administrator. All licensee(s) shall sign a "massage establishment ownership transfer agreement" provided by the zoning administrator, acknowledging the conditions of approval set forth in said permit. The signed copy of this agreement shall be filed with the planning division and revenue and taxation division of the finance department. Failure to comply with this section may result in revocation of the conditional use permit by the zoning administrator or planning commission.
- (d) Minor modifications to the conditional use permit consistent with Chapter 5.65 may be made subject to review and approval of the planning manager if such modifications are in keeping with the intent of the original approval. In addition, where there is a conflict between the requirements of an existing conditional

Chapter 6.90
CANNABIS CULTIVATION

RANCHO
CORDOVA

Sections:

- 6.90.010 Purpose.
- 6.90.020 Definitions.
- 6.90.030 Outdoor cultivation of cannabis.
- 6.90.040 Indoor cultivation of cannabis.
- 6.90.050 Public nuisance.
- 6.90.060 Sale of cannabis prohibited.
- 6.90.070 Enforcement.
- 6.90.080 Appeal from administrative citation.
- 6.90.090 Penalty for violation.
- 6.90.100 Abatement.

6.90.010 Purpose.

The purpose and intent of this chapter is to require that cannabis only be cultivated in appropriately secured, enclosed, and ventilated structures, so as not to be visible to the general public, to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the public, to prevent negative impacts to property values, to prevent odor created by cannabis plants from impacting adjacent properties, to prevent crime associated with cannabis cultivation, and to ensure that cannabis cultivation remains secure and does not find its way to minors or illicit markets. Nothing in this chapter is intended to authorize the cultivation for personal use that is in violation of state law. It is not the intent of this chapter to create conflict or inconsistency between this chapter and the Constitutions of the United States or the state of California; or California law. [Ord. 10-2017 § 2].

6.90.020 Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Abatement" means the removal of cannabis plants and improvements that support cannabis cultivation which are in excess of the number of plants allowed to be cultivated under this chapter.

"Bedroom" means a room inside a residential building being utilized by any person primarily for sleeping purposes.

"Cannabis" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* Linnaeus, *Cannabis indica*, or *Cannabis ruderalis*, whether growing or not, or any other strain or varietal of the genus *Cannabis* that may exist or be discovered, or developed, that has psychoactive or medical properties, whether growing or not, including but not limited to the seeds thereof; the resin, whether crude or purified, extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin.

"Cannabis" also means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from cannabis. "Cannabis" also means cannabis as defined by Section 11018 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 26001(f) of the Business and Professions Code, as both may be amended from time to time. Any reference to cannabis or cannabis products shall include medical and nonmedical cannabis and medical and nonmedical cannabis products, unless otherwise specified. "Cannabis" or "cannabis product" does not mean industrial hemp as defined by Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Cannabis does not include

the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

"Cannabis cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis.

"Child care center" means any licensed child care center, daycare center, or child care home, or any preschool.

"Cultivation site" means a location where cannabis is planted, grown, harvested, dried, cured, graded, or trimmed, or a location where any combination of those activities occurs.

"Fully enclosed and secure structure" means a space within a building, greenhouse or other legal structure which has a complete roof enclosure supported by connecting walls extending from the ground to the roof, which is secure against unauthorized entry, provides complete visual screening, and which is accessible only through one or more **lockable doors** and inaccessible to minors.

"Indoors" means within a fully enclosed and secure structure.

"Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as cannabis, as defined in this chapter.

"Outdoors" means any location within the city of Rancho Cordova that is not within a fully enclosed and secure structure.

"Parcel" means property assigned a separate parcel number by the Sacramento County assessor.

"Premises" means a single, legal parcel of property. Where contiguous legal parcels are under common ownership or control, such contiguous legal parcels shall constitute a single "premises" for purposes of this chapter.

"Primary caregiver" means a "primary caregiver" as defined in Section [11362.7\(d\)](#) of the Health and Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Private residence" means any house, apartment unit, mobile home, or other similar dwelling.

"Qualified patient" means a "qualified patient" as defined in Section [11362.7\(f\)](#) of the Health and Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Rear yard" means the rear open space portion of any premises, whether fenced or unfenced.

"Residential structure" means any building or portion thereof legally existing which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation, on a premises or legal parcel located within a zoning district that allows residential uses.

"Sale" or "sell" means any transaction whereby, for any consideration including trades, barter, or exchanges, title to cannabis or cannabis products is transferred from one person to another.

"School" means an institution of learning for persons under 21 years of age, whether public or private, offering regular course of instruction including, without limitation, a kindergarten, elementary school, middle

or junior high school, or senior high school.

"Solid fence" means a fence constructed of substantial material (such as wood or vinyl) that prevents viewing the contents from one side to the other. [Ord. 10-2017 § 2].

6.90.030 Outdoor cultivation of cannabis.

All outdoor cultivation of cannabis within the city is prohibited. It is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any parcel within any zoning district in the city of Rancho Cordova to cause or allow such parcel to be used for the outdoor cultivation of cannabis, regardless of whether such cultivation is for medical, recreational, personal, or commercial uses. [Ord. 10-2017 § 2].

6.90.040 Indoor cultivation of cannabis.

A. It is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any parcel in the city of Rancho Cordova to cause or allow such parcel to be used for the cultivation of cannabis plants within a fully enclosed and secure structure on the parcel, except as provided in subsections (B) and (C) of this section.

B. Who Is Permitted to Cultivate Cannabis Indoors.

1. Only a person who is at least 18 years of age and either a qualified patient or a primary caregiver, or an adult who is at least 21 years of age, may engage in indoor cultivation of cannabis.
2. Residency Requirement. The person cultivating the cannabis shall reside full-time on the premises where the indoor cultivation of cannabis occurs.
3. Permission of Owner. Tenants or anyone cultivating shall obtain the written permission and signature of the property owner(s) prior to cultivating cannabis. A notarized signature from the owner of the property consenting to the cultivation of cannabis at the premises on a form acceptable to the city shall be made available to the city upon request by any city official.

C. Indoor Cultivation Standards. Cannabis cultivated indoors, within the city of Rancho Cordova, shall be in conformance with the following standards:

1. Indoor cultivation of cannabis is permitted only within a private residence or within a legal accessory structure to a private residence that meets the requirements of this chapter;
2. Cannabis cultivation is permitted only within fully enclosed and secure structures and the cultivation area must be inaccessible to minors. A fully enclosed and secure structure used for the cultivation of cannabis that is separate from the main residential structure on a premises must maintain a minimum 10-foot setback from any property line. Any parcel where cannabis is cultivated must be enclosed by a solid fence at least six feet in height;
3. Cannabis cultivation may not occur in both a detached structure and inside a residence on the same parcel. Only one indoor cultivation area is allowed per parcel;
4. Cannabis cultivation areas shall not be accessible to persons under 18 years of age. Cultivation areas shall be secured by lock and key or other security device which prevents unauthorized entry;

5. Indoor cultivation of cannabis shall not exceed six cannabis plants per private residence, regardless of how many qualified adults, qualified patients, or primary caregivers are residing at the private residence;
6. Cannabis cultivation shall not occur on any carpeted area;
7. Cannabis cultivation lighting shall not exceed 1,200 watts and shall comply with the California Building, Electrical and Fire Codes as adopted by the city;
8. The use of gas products (CO2, butane, etc.) or generators for cannabis cultivation or processing is prohibited;
9. Cannabis cultivation for sale is prohibited;
10. From a public right-of-way, there shall be no exterior evidence of cannabis cultivation;
11. The residence shall be occupied and is required to maintain a functioning kitchen and bathroom(s), and the use of the primary bedrooms is for their intended purpose;
12. Any cannabis cultivation area located within a residence shall not create a humidity or mold problem in violation of Rancho Cordova Building and State Health and Safety Codes;
13. Any structure used for the cultivation of cannabis must have proper ventilation to prevent mold damage and to prevent cannabis plant odors or particles from becoming a public nuisance to surrounding properties or the public. A public nuisance may be deemed to exist if the cultivation produces odors which are disturbing to people of normal sensitivity residing or present on adjacent or nearby property or areas open to the public;
14. The cannabis cultivation area shall not adversely affect the health or safety of the nearby residents by creating dust, glare, heat, noise, smoke, traffic, vibration, or other impacts, and shall not be hazardous due to use or storage of materials, processes, products or wastes;
15. Any modification to existing structures or plumbing, electrical or mechanical systems shall require a permit from the building official, or his or her designee. [Ord. 10-2017 § 2].

6.90.050 Public nuisance.

It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any parcel within the city of Rancho Cordova to create a public nuisance in the course of cultivating cannabis. A public nuisance may be deemed to exist if such activity produces:

- A. Odors which are disturbing to people of normal sensitivity residing or present on adjacent or nearby property and/or areas open to the public;
- B. Repeated responses (more than three times in a one-year time period) to the parcel from law enforcement or code enforcement officers;
- C. Repeated disruption (more than three times in a one-year time period) to the free passage of persons or vehicles in the neighborhood;
- D. Excessive noise in violation of applicable city noise standards in the general plan or municipal code;



March 12, 2019

Lynette Lee Eng, Mayor
Chris Jordan, City Manager
Los Altos City Council Members

Dear Mayor, Council Members, and City Manager,

Thank you for your generous and timely support for the Stevens Creek Fish Passage Project, first brought before you in the spring of 2018. It was finally authorized in November by the Santa Clara Valley Water District Board of Directors. We also want to thank you for the rapid processing of your \$5,000 pledge towards this almost \$180,000 project. Your supporting pledge, along with those from Mountain View, Sunnyvale, Cupertino, Santa Clara County, the Open Space District, and Deep Cliff Golf Course, convinced the Water District Board to approve our foundation \$120,000 project grant request from them.

The final Water District contract is now being completed and we expect to begin phase one, project planning, of the two year project on schedule this summer. We will update you later this year on how progress is going on that part, and report again next year with progress on phase two, actual construction, which is expected to be completed in mid 2020.

We deeply appreciate your support to help bring back the once plentiful annual Steelhead Trout migration to Stevens Creek.

Please contact me with any questions.

Best regards,

Aaron Grossman, Executive Director
Friends of Stevens Creek Trail

Submitted @ Los Altos City Council Meeting

3/12/19

DATE

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Staff copies (3)

Comparison of standard rooms for Programming
Current HCC to new HCC*

Submitted by Mike Ellerin 311 Lunada Drive, Council Chambers, March 12, 2019

CURRENT

740 sf Meeting Room #2 (see proposed)
945 sf Mirrored dance #4
936 sf Computer Room #8
936 sf Activity Room #12
939 sf Art Room #13
939 sf Youth Programs Room #15
904 sf Activity Room #16
904 sf Activity Room #17
904 sf Activity Room #18
2308 sf Multi-Purpose room
2123 sf Social Hall

Totals

11 activity or class rooms
12,578 sf

PROPOSED

1392 sf Multi-purpose Room 1, possibly
two, old #2, size rooms with center
divider
735 sf Multi-purpose Room 2
731 sf Multi-purpose Room 3
1354 sf Movement/Exercise room,
possibly two, old #2, size rooms
with center divider
957 sf Activity Room
3050 sf Community Room, possibly two
large rooms with center divider

Totals

6 to 9 activity or class rooms
8,219 sf

NET LOSS

**2 to 5 standard programming rooms lost
(-4,359 sf)**

*does not include 4,203 sf **Lobby** as it is unclear what activities or classes can be assigned to a "corner" of the lobby without deteriorating the public space for visitors and café patrons nor the ability to conduct the activity itself

*does not include café @257 sf

*does not include two (2) **Meeting Rooms** of 123 sf each

*does not include the **Teen Center** as this appreciated, dedicated space will not be available for standard room programs

*does not include apples-to-apples **Administration offices and conference room** comparison (small amount of sf lost)

*does not include apples-to-apples **Kinder program** comparison (small amount of sf added)

*does not include apples-to-apples **Senior program** comparison (small amount of sf added)

*does not include apples-to-apples **Kitchen** (space more than doubled in size to 708 sf)

*does not include **Community Room storage** @393 sf presumably for tables and chairs when floor space needs to open

Submitted @ Los Altos City Council Meeting

3/12/19

DATE