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Addendum

Public Comment – Cannabis Workshops

March 12, 2021

9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

12:00 PM – 1:30 PM

Question Report Town Hall Friday 3/12/2021 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM**Report Generated:** 3/12/2021 10:36**Topic:** Sonoma County Cannabis Permitting Policy Updates

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
1	Will Self-Transportation be allowed for cultivators?	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
2	How will the county deal with the Board of Forestry's new Fire Safe Ordinance? Will farms be required to have 20 foot wide roads? Will that only be required if there is new construction? Or are you changing the zoning code to classify us as an agricultural crop?	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
3	Will Self-Transport be allowed for Nursery Operators?	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
4	I think the propagation area for nurseries should be removed	Vince Scholten	Norcalgrowers@hotmail.com
5	How will renewals be handled?	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
6	Why are 10% acre caps being allowed before priority processing applicants are through the que? Please prioritize these applicants!	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
7	Since our groundwater aquifers are already in overdraft, where will growers get water? I undersand some farmers are having to truck in water -- where does that come from?	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
8	Please give the instructions in English	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
9	Have you spoken to Staff from other California counties such as Yolo County about their Cannabis ordinances? Yolo County did a proper EIR, and the Planning Commissioners are now recommending 1,000 foot setbacks to property lines to protect residents from cannabis odor, noise and light pollution.	Robert Guthrie	robert95472@gmail.com
10	Chapter 38 defines greenhouse setbacks at the parcel base zone, however they were previously required to meet the 100 & 300ft setback requirements. Please align greenhouse setbacks with indoor cultivation setbacks.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
11	In your opening slide, why doesn't the county display the real way cannabis is being grown in the county - in plastic hoop houses?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
12	Align with the state at 2500sqft for "Cottage Outdoor", rather than the 625sqft the county currently allows.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com

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13	Other California counties have a different approach to keep a proper distance between residents and a cannabis business. Yolo County, at two-thirds the population density of Sonoma County's, conducted a CEQA study, in which the environmental impact report concluded that outdoor cannabis plants must be 1,000 feet away from neighboring properties. Why doesn't Sonoma County think the same?	Robert Guthrie	robert95472@gmail.com
14	Hemp and Cannabis are the same plant. The Hemp ordinance is the newest agricultural ordinance which has been adapted without as much controversy. It does not have the same environmental restrictions i.e. smell mitigation, set backs, water, ridges etc. If nothing else treat cannabis the same on the environmental aspects as hemp. The county has a double standard and a obvious prejudice to cannabis. The analogy would be it would be like treating Cabernet grape different then a Pinot grape.	K\G P	Kila@florafolium.com
15	Please remove the plant count (25 Plants) for cottage outdoor permits. - Align with the state which has removed the plant count.	Lynn Scholten	lynncholten1@hotmail.com
16	Ask yourself. Even if these farms were growing tomatoes (a crop favorably viewed by many), would we want that much acreage under plastic with little regulation on water usage or chemicals right next to our homes?	dianne tanner	diannetanner@gmail.com
17	How is the toxic effects of odor is planning to be measured?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
18	The public has not had enough time to review and respond to the proposed ordinance updates. According to the County's own website, phase two of the ordinance "will include a more thorough review of neighborhood compatibility and other implementation efforts that require robust outreach and staff analysis." Releasing a vast and complicated series of documents, allowing only 30 days to comment, holding four virtual town halls the week before the hearing, where no questions are answered, and there is no dialogue between staff and the public, does NOT constitute "robust outreach." Instead, the County should complete a full Environmental Impact Report (EIR) so impacts can be studied and commented on in detail. An EIR provides a rational framework for public discussion, one issue at a time, with nothing left out.	Harriet Buckwalter	hbuck@sonic.net

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>19 New standards to address order of all cultivation types. How would that be possible for an outdoor grow. Hemp does not have this standard. Same plant same smell.</p>	K\G P	Kila@florafolium.com
<p>20 Jeff Lateer, Bloomfield - Odors: Why are there odor control regulations for indoor grows, which acknowledges the problem, and not for outdoor? Same plant, same problem. Setbacks to adjacent residences should be 1,000 feet to minimize exposure to odors.</p>	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
<p>21 Why are we not allowed to truck in recycled water to reduce pressure on groundwater. It should actually be encouraged. Water catchment systems should also be incentivized.</p>	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
<p>22 How many neighborhood community leaders have you included in this process? My understanding is NONE! Our BVCA has not been consulted at all on this latest update to the ordinance.</p>	Moira Jacobs	Moiraajacobs@comcast.net
<p>23 Water: As we have previously shown. Bloomfield floods from all the surrounding hills. That flood water goes into our watershed, onto the streets (which have only shallow ditches to direct them, often resulting in flooded streets. At times, the entire downtown floods) and the Estero Americano. The majority of the water runoff comes from the hills of the proposed cannabis grow. How can we know what chemicals will be in that runoff, and how will it affect those waterways? Solution: Require a CUP and CEQA for every permit. How does the county plan to address the impacts on underground water without any studies? Solution: Do a study like Napa did, before the ordinance is completed.</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com

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<p>24 Why has Sonoma County, specifically, the Board of Supervisors loop-holed their way around doing a proper CEQA, and relied on a weak assumption that all the previous illegal grows were worse for the environment to fast-track cannabis proliferation. They assume cannabis businesses that operate legally inside a neighborhood must be better for the environment and they make this assumption without the proper environmental studies, specifically a full EIR.</p>	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
<p>25 Neighborhood Compatibility: Why did you take this out of the ordinance? “The proposed amendments are necessary and desirable to protect the public health, safety and environmental resources, provide a consistent regulatory pathway for the cannabis industry consistent with state regulations, foster a healthy, diverse and economically viable cannabis industry that contributes to the local economy, and ensure that environmental, public health, safety and nuisance factors related to the cannabis industry are adequately addressed.” Solution: Put it back in.</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
<p>26 Will Sonoma County conduct a full EIR to assess the cumulative impacts of cannabis cultivation? Cannabis Greenhouses create ozone and air pollution, outdoor cultivation creates many nuisances including odor, noise and air pollution due to volatile organic compounds (terpenes) in the cannabis plants.</p>	Robert Guthrie	robert95472@gmail.com
<p>27 Don't give "Stop Work" orders unless there is due process. This may allow a whole year's worth of crop to be lost over a misunderstanding. This should only occur during the most serious offense and after arbitration.</p>	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com

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28	<p>Why were residents not notified of these changes via a letter in the mail? It is unreasonable to expect that residents check the Permit Sonoma website in case of possible updates to the code. The county should properly provide written notice to county residents regarding these proposed changes. Furthermore, county residents must be given ample time to understand, provide responses, and public comments.</p>	Lauren M	lmarravmd@gmail.com
29	<p>If a cannabis grow were next door to me, I would have to leave the county...the smell is obnoxious..are you willing to have this next door to any of you?</p>	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
30	<p>Please treat us like other ag and don't threaten us with misdemeanors.</p>	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
31	<p>Agreed</p>	Cameron hattan	cameron.hattan@gmail.com
32	<p>Ag crop: Do you know that the wholesale price of an acre of cannabis is 1 million dollars; whereas grapes is \$11,000, potatoes are \$17,000, and tomatoes are \$30,000? The security plan for such operations is private;. How can we be assured that, as neighbors located quite a distance from enforcement agencies, we are safe? Solution: Write an ordinance that protects neighbors from crimes associated with such a highly-valued crop. Add 1000 foot buffers/setbacks around residential areas. How does the county plan to get around the fact that California State Law states that cannabis is a product and is not protected by the Right to Farm law? Solution: Keep commercial cannabis as a product. Why is there no effort to address the concentration of cannabis grows? Solution: Include, in the ordinance, limits to neighborhoods and towns.</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com

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33 Please remove the requirement for an emergency to be government declared (Example: There may be a power outage on a single parcel that will still create an emergency for that farmer. They must be able to pump water or turn on lights to save their crop.)	Lynn Scholten	lynncholten1@hotmail.com
34 The ordinance updates only refer to mitigations on a permit by permit basis, and there is no look at the overall cumulative impact of multiple water draws within the same area. There is no limit on the number of projects that could be permitted. The mitigated negative declaration does not sufficiently acknowledge or address all the potential impacts, especially when considered as a whole. An EIR will accomplish this task.	Harriet Buckwalter	hbuck@sonic.net
35 What data informs the County's measures for indoor versus outdoor cultivation, given there will be odor impacts from both if a cannabis business has both on a parcel?	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
36 Please remove the requirement of carbon/air filters for indoor, greenhouse and nurseries on ag and resource properties. These smells are already mitigated by large parcel sizes. Also, many if not all of these properties will be eligible for outdoor growing making the filters a moot point. They are expensive and a waste of carbon and energy resources. Lastly, hemp is now allowed and also smells the same as cannabis, because they are essentially the exact same plant.	Lynn Scholten	lynncholten1@hotmail.com
37 Why wasn't an EIR done for a project of such scope and impact? A Programmatic EIR would have been more appropriate.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
38 Why has this County refused to conduct a full EIR on this new and very controversial drug operation "industry" being pushed very aggressively by the drug operators and their allies in this County government? Huge conflicts of interest here!	Moira Jacobs	Moiraajacobs@comcast.net
39 Why is the County allowing cultivation in areas where water is scarce and where residents are in close proximity? Why not find large (50+) acreage parcels away from residents and in areas where nuisances and water scarcity won't be an issue?	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com

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40	Why has Sonoma County continued to state a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate because the environmental footprint with the Cannabis Ordinance will be less damaging to the environment than illegal grows who have hidden in the hills? What scientific evidence are they using to make this claim?	G G gg@sosneighborhoods.com
41	Please remove the requirements for plant screening of Cannabis farms. (Other crops are not subjected to this) They draw attention to the fact that there is a cannabis farm behind a fence as opposed to a horse or dog, they cost extra money, and they use extra water.	Lynn Scholten lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
42	What about setbacks from vineyards and tasting rooms? Given terpene compounds may taint the grapes and pungent smells disrupt wine tasting, shouldn't the setbacks be greater than 1,000 ft from property line if adjacent to a vineyard or tasting room?	G G gg@sosneighborhoods.com
43	Can you show with your county map and/or tell me how much acreage is currently available for cannabis cultivation with the current setbacks of 300ft to residences and how much acreage is available with the proposed setbacks of neighborhoods with increased setbacks of 500 ft, 750 ft and 1000 ft to residences ?	Carol Bokaie carol@bokaie.com
44	On page 17, Sec.38.12.110 B. Filtration and ventilation. Filtration and ventilation is for greenhouse and indoor only, not for outdoor. So I think that you misspoke last week when you said that this also pertains to outdoor.	Lisa Lai allcalilisa@gmail.com
45	Cannabis sales of a farmer's cannabis should be allowed at their farms, on Ag land. All other Ag is afforded this. Direct to consumer sales is the reason we are such a successful tourism destination. With millennials and Gen Z drinking less wine than older generations, we need to diversify options for tourists.	Gretchen Giles gretchen.giles@humannaturepr.com
46	Please link interactive maps for the "Important Farmlands" and "Critical Watersheds" so those areas are known and easily referenced in the Sonoma County Code.	Lynn Scholten lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
47	Regarding the language around forests in 2016, please allow an exception for areas deforested via wildfires. These areas no longer have living trees on them and should not be disqualified.	Lynn Scholten lynnscholten1@hotmail.com

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48	I agree with Lynn Scholten's comment and I have more. I am very concerned about the light pollution from these cultivators. Our property is off of a very narrow road. If this is supposed to increase tourism what kind of mitigation will cultivators be responsible for in order to keep narrow, rural roads safe for those who live on these roads? The smell of cannabis is not enjoyable.	Heidi McLean mcleanheidi@aol.com
49	What path and fee transfer has been created for our "priority processing" applicants and permit applicants who have been in the process for 4yrs? Please make them the highest priority.	Sam De La Paz sam@greenwaveconsult.us
50	If Sonoma County is focused on "neighborhood compatibility", why are you amending the code and no longer notifying residents of upcoming cannabis operations near their homes? Why do you feel residents do not deserve the right to know about and comment on such proposed projects?	Lauren M lmarravmd@gmail.com
51	Please don't put caps on propagation. If it is used on-site, it should not be limited by square footage. Plants grow very quickly and must be held until they are used. We have strain banks and Mother Stock that must be kept alive. This requires extra space. What happened to priority processing?	Lynn Scholten lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
52	so you are not going to answer these questions today? That is irresponsible	Charlene Stone charlenestone99@yahoo.com
53	The state already has strict enough restrictions for water use. Please remove the new water restrictions you have added and treat us like other agriculture commodities.	Lynn Scholten lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
54	Allowing farmers to sell their cannabis direct to consumer is critical to the survival of the cannabis industry. Please allow cannabis farmers to apply for retail licenses in Ag land with a Use Permit	erich pearson epearsonsf@gmail.com
55	Expanded ministerial permitting: Didn't the Bloomfield permit show how Ministerial permitting was a way to avoid consideration of commercial cannabis's impact on a town & its roads, its residents, the environment, and stifles the voice of the community? Solution: Require a CUP for all commercial cannabis	Valorie Dallas valoriedallas@gmail.com
56	Please release the site-specific environmental documents that will be used to satisfy CEQA at the state level.	Lynn Scholten lynnscholten1@hotmail.com

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57	I would like to see RR and AR added back, as a right to farm in Sonoma County. (Small farming is essential in our agricultural county.)	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
58	I support 5-year permits and the allowance of ministerial permits in LIA and RRD.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
59	Mitigated Negative Declaration: Is it true that a cannabis processing facility can operate 24/7 with security, lights, noise,etc., just 300 feet from my residential home-and less-from where my kids play; and that is mitigated by the Negative Declaration of Environmental Impacts? Solution: Require a CEQA for all commercial cannabis grows. Require a 1000 foot buffer zone/setback from residential property lines.	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
60	How much of taxpayers money is being spent on cannabis operations? How many employees spend how many hours on these projects?	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
61	Please create a pipeline for the original applicants that have been stuck in line at PRMD. Give priority to them without additional fees. They were supposed to have a head start and get priority processing, but are stuck in queue. Now you are allowing 10% canopy without getting them permits first.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
62	Schools and parks setbacks to outdoor cannabis are 1,000 feet. But a child's swing at their house could be 100 feet from a full acre of cannabis plants...that's just seven car lengths away. Will Sonoma County add "residences" to their list of Sensitive Uses and make the setbacks to **neighbor properties** the same as those to schools and parks?	Robert Guthrie	robert95472@gmail.com
63	Reinstate the 5 acre minimum	Cameron hattan	cameron.hattan@gmail.com
64	What legal recourse will neighbors have if they feel encroached upon by a big cannabis operation, in terms of odor, noise, night-lighting, water overuse, etc?	Chris Galapp	cgalapp@gmail.com

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65	The county makes the statement that, "Ministerial permits in those zones to protect public health, safety, and the environment and to promote neighborhood compatibility" How does expediting the review process, with less restrictions, contribute to public health, safety, and the environment? This is incorrect.	Lauren M lmarravmd@gmail.com
66	as land owner, i think being able to cluster operations on my adjoining parcels makes sense for my property. I rather not have to break up my vinyards with multiple operations all over my property.	john freidman granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
67	Please create an advisory committee for cannabis or agriculture in general. There must be more transparency between county staff and the industry.	Lynn Scholten lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
68	Growing cannabis is adding to greenhouse gases.In Colorado the emissions addup to 2.6 megatonnes of CO2 which is more than the state coal mining (1.8 megatonne) Is'nt there another solution for the County to add revenues to the budget than allowing such a devastating industry to prosper?	Patrick Pfahl floreal1@earthlink.net
69	Ok how about just that much acreage under plastic?	dianne tanner diannetanner@gmail.com
70	Please clarify that the new ordinance removes the sq ft. cap on nurseries	Lynn Scholten lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
71	The County has a legal obligation (https://www.rmmenvirolaw.com/third-district-declares-the-state-has-a-duty-under-the-public-trust-doctrine-to-regulate-groundwater-extractions-that-affect-public-trust-resources/) to protect groundwater in impaired watersheds. Spending money now on a full EIR will save the County from future lawsuits as environmental impacts can be identified and addressed with an EIR.	Harriet Buckwalter hbuck@sonic.net
72	Why would there be no need for CEQA, when the Bloomfield ministerial permit was denied and a CEQA will be required in the CUP? Solution: Require a CEQA for all commercial cannabis grows.	Valorie Dallas valoriedallas@gmail.com
73	This ordinance is fatally flawed - the County must STOP - do a Program EIR - then, write an ordinance that complies with State environmental and licensing requirements for cannabis cultivation.	mark bosingham mark.bosingham@icloud.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
74 Nurseries should be prioritized as there is a local supply chain shortage and traveling and spending monies outside our county. That is money that is leaving our county and creating unnecessary carbon impact. Let's keep our money and our farming in Sonoma County.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
75 As state laws continue to evolve, the Sonoma County ordinance should change with them.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
76 I believe that the public has made volumes of ideas to the county about changes and improvements for these projects.	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
77 The projects are too large and the impacts too great for ministerial permitting.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
78 Please align the Sonoma Cannabis Ordinance with state laws wherever possible. Why make more work for everyone?	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
79 The proposed ordinance allows for large scale cultivation, but doesn't contemplate where the cannabis will get dried and processed. The ordinance should allow as-of-right centralized processing for farmers that possess multiple 10,000 sf permits so long as that centralized processing facility only dries cannabis from that one farmer or from parcels that share borders. This is a complicated consideration which is critical. The fact that I need to try to communicate this in a text right now one week before Planning Hearing is unfortunate.	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
80 I support and appreciate the change in the General Plan to classify cannabis as agriculture.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
81 The deficiencies are so great that the County must set aside the ordinance and SMND - and propose a rational permitting process that meets legal requirements.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
82 Why were no out reach meetings before writing this draft?	Patrick Pfahl	floreal1@earthlink.net
83 yes	Gil L	gil@sonomavalleycannabisgroup.com
84 In the zoning regulations under the definition of "crop production" please remove "except cannabis" to match the General Plan amendment.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
85 Clustering makes sense. Many farmers and ranchers in the county who own multiple abutting parcels would have to illogically remain 100' away from each of their own properties (200' total).	Ron Ferraro	Ron@elyoncannabis.com

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86	What recourse do landowners have when their property values go down due to the many problems caused by these increased grows? Our neighborhood is dealing with terrible odors, great views of porta-potties, trespassers coming onto our properties in the middle of the night, trying to access the cannabis grow, probably to steal some product.	John Johns	plainoldjohn54@gmail.com
87	Setbacks should be reduced on commonly owned or farmed parcels. There is no reason for a setback from yourself.	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
88	You released a draft copy of the zoning regulations and an amendment of the general plan, but they contradict each other.	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
89	What is the oversight process for these operations?	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
90	Buffers/setbacks: Why does the ordinance ask for a 300 foot buffer/setback starting at the residence? And why does it make sense for that buffer/setback to begin on my property? Here is an example of what the 300 foot buffer/setback will be on my residential property in Bloomfield: https://1drv.ms/u/s!ApCdxfsa62KE42bgf7aTHPBDlcei?e=PnEG92	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com

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<p>91 . Transition to Chapter 38 Pathway.</p> <p>An applicant who, as of the date of the adoption of this ordinance, has applied for a commercial cannabis cultivation permit under Chapter 26 and who would also qualify to submit an application pursuant to this Chapter 38 may request for their project to be reviewed under this Chapter instead (an "application track transition"). Such requests shall be granted if the requester meets the criteria for a cultivation permit under Chapter 38. The Agricultural Commissioner shall develop and promulgate specific rules to govern application track transitions, which shall include, at a minimum: (i) a description of the process and any required forms; (ii) a method for prioritizing application track transitions above new applications; and (iii) a waiver or reduction of the normal application fees to reflect the fees that have already been paid to process the original application.</p> <p>A holder of a commercial cannabis cultivation permit under Chapter 26 who would also qualify for a perm</p>	Sica Roman	sica@sonic.net
<p>92 Just like the wine industry, cannabis needs the opportunity to service the tourism industry that is hear by having the opportunity for retail in Ag land with a CUP! The economics of farming in Sonoma county are very difficult, and this opportunity allows farmers to create the most economic impact and long lasting brand for their agriculture crop!!</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>93 Why has an unelected bureaucrat such as Andrew Smith been given total authority to make decisions on where and how many commercial drug operation facilities to allow throughout Sonoma County with ZERO community input? This person has zero accountability to the voters and should not be allowed to make "ministerial permits" at his will with ZERO community input. Ministerial permits must be disallowed. This ordinance is completely unacceptable as is!</p>	Maira Jacobs	Moiraaajacobs@comcast.net

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94	<p>We have a pool and patio in that exact proposed buffer/setback zone. Our annual Easter party and boat race occurs there, my niece got married there last year, and my daughter is getting married there this summer. My grandkids and the neighborhood kids swim and play in that buffer zone. Why does the 300 foot buffer/setback claim the residential property owner's outdoor living space?</p> <p>Solution: Provide a 1000 foot buffer zone/setback around all residential property boundaries in unincorporated towns.</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
95	Start over, do a full EIR, get public input, research other counties approach.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
96	too much power, with no public input, when processed through the Ag Lord	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
97	Odor from outdoor grows should stop at the property line. Residents deserve to enjoy their entire property.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
98	Mixed light cultivation using hoop houses allows a comparable product to indoor cultivation but with a significantly reduced carbon footprint, fulfilling consumer demands.	john freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
99	I disagree with defining cannabis as an agricultural produce.	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
100	I don't understand why the tribes have full approval of each application. It seems ripe for bribery by the tribes and is against the entire effort of a ministerial process!	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
101	We are in a drought again. Our aquifers are not being replenished. Trucking in water is not a solution....hard on roads, water is reused and therefore possible pollution to ground water.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>102 Will changing cannabis from a product to a crop mean that 50% of the sensitive biotic habitat zoning, riparian and wetland setbacks can now be encroached on by cannabis projects? For instance, many agricultural activities are allowed in these areas that would be disallowed for other non-ag categories of use. Sec. 26-65-040. - Allowed land uses, activities and permit requirements. Section H appears to show that each category of setback would be reduced by half. Is there a study of the cumulative impacts of more than doubling the potential encroachments on these sensitive uses?</p>	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
<p>103 Net zero usage of water is no solution. Catchment water does not percolate into the soil and into the aquifer. It is not an solution since its takes water away from downstream neighbors.</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
<p>104 Cannabis is not a farming product it is a pharmacological product</p>	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
<p>105 Please organize a community outreach campaign in partnership with local Community Based Organizations and Schools so that people understand what legalized cannabis business is. Dialogue will help our community members who are still confusinf a legal business with a criminal business. There is way too much fear mongering out there. I am a school board member -- I took the time to educate myself, and have learned so much in the last 18-months about this industry. Partner with local farmers who are model cannabis farmers, so the greater community can see that growing cannabis is like growing any other ag crop -- treat cannabis like an ag crop.</p>	Herman G. Hernandez	herman.hernandez@421.group
<p>106 Our town of Bloomfield and its 400 residents has lots of public and private spaces that are not considered in this ordinance. We meet up on the road, walk in the graveyard, and socialize in what will be considered a buffer space. Where is that taken into consideration? Solution: Provide a 1000 foot buffer zone/setback around all public and private areas inunincorporated towns.</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
<p>107 It is shocking that the executive director of SCCA is working for the cannabis industry. Isn't that a conflict of interest?</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com

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<p>108 This is agriculture. Periodic smells from agricultural uses are nothing new to the residents of Sonoma County. Cannabis harvest will add to the already prevalent agricultural scent for only a few weeks out of the year. The environmental consultants who drafted the County's Mitigated Negative Declaration found that smells associated with cannabis cultivation will not be a significant environmental impact.</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>109 The "Sonoma Aroma" is something all residents endure each autumn and is part of a rural living experience. Cannabis is no better or worse than pig slurry, cow manure, and poultry operations.</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>110 Over 50 percent of my property in Bloomfield would be considered a buffer/setback zone the way this ordinance is now written. What percent of a resident's property is fair to claim as a buffer/setback zone? Solution: Provide a 1000 foot buffer around all public and private areas in unincorporated towns, starting at property/fence lines.</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
<p>111 Full EIR must be required.</p>	Stephanie Danaher	tessd@sonic.net
<p>112 Cannabis sales of a farmer's cannabis should be allowed at their farms, on Ag land. All other Ag is afforded this. Direct to consumer sales is the reason we are such a successful tourism destination. With millennials and Gen Z drinking less wine than older generations, we need to diversify options for tourists.</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>113 Roads: How will not requiring the state minimum road width make us safe in emergencies? Solution: Require the state minimum road width of 20 feet for any access roads to cannabis operations.</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
<p>114 Cannabis can be dry farmed or irrigated, and does not need water for frost protection or post processing. Cannabis requires a much smaller cultivation footprint than grapes for the same financial return, so any comparison between cannabis and wine grapes is misleading.</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
115	Why do you not study the mistakes and remedies used from other counties to help fix what will be obviously similar issues here in Sonoma County?	mark bosingham mark.bosingham@icloud.com
116	There is a current minimum 100' setback from a property line and 300' setback from a residence for outdoor and mixed light cultivation. Now, outdoor and hoop houses will follow these same setback requirements. A 300ft distance from a residence, is not sufficient distance especially for people who are sensitive to or allergic to cannabis, dust, noxious chemicals, etc.	Lauren M lmarravmd@gmail.com
117	Netting the state of California \$1billion in tax dollars in 2020, cannabis is an economic driver. If water needs to be trucked in to supplement existing water and protect groundwater and wells, cannabis tax dollars can pay for that.	Erin Gore erin@thegardensociety.com
118	How can we trust the process if Staff has written a draft ordinance so poorly written and full of inconsistencies? Why is it still being considered for approval WITHOUT revisions?	Patrick Pfahl floreal1@earthlink.net
119	Does cannabis odor affect the health and safety of residents? Does cannabis odor impact the environment? How are neighborhood wells and watersheds impacted? How do the Vapor-Phase Systems (fog systems) impact those who breathe it? You're certainly recommending the fog systems to *mask* cannabis odors. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that county officials answer these types of questions to assess the impacts of a new cannabis ordinance, and act upon its results to ensure it doesn't negatively impact residents, neighborhoods, and the environment. Will Sonoma Co conduct a proper CEQA study, and not find ways to avoid it via their Mitigated Negative Declaration?	Robert Guthrie robert95472@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>120 Just last week, New Frontier Data released a study showing that cannabis water use is .003 acre feet per million in California, which is particularly remarkable when compared to other agriculture such as orchards (6.95 acre feet per million); vegetables (2.85 acre feet per millions); and pasture (.87 acre feet per million). See more here: https://newfrontierdata.com/cannabis-insights/legal-cannabis-cultivations-footprint-sinks-common-assumptions-about-comparative-water-use/</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>121 65,000 maximum potential acres of cannabis for SC is acres over the top. How much product would that produce? Where would it be sold?</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
<p>122 I request we refrain from adding additional water use restrictions beyond what is required for conventional agriculture.</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>123 Our water table aquifer has already dropped significantly in the last ten years--where will the water come from for 65K new acres of thirsty cannabis plants? In these drought times?</p>	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
<p>124 What is the reason not to postpone adopting Part 2 of the ordinance before inconsistencies within the document are corrected, and before neighborhood compatibility has been addressed? Solution: Postpone and fix the ordinance!</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
<p>125 Why has the setbacks that could prevent personal property from such close proximity of the cannabis businesses be the responsibility of the property owner? Right now it seems the setbacks are measured from the property line into the neighboring property line instead of from property lines into the acreage of the businesses.</p>	dianne tanner	diannetanner@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
126	Cannabis seems to be unfairly targetted for alleged high water use. Water use information published by New Frontier Data shows that Cannabis is the most water economical agricultural crop in California with water use at only 3000 acre feet of water for a \$25 billion dollar as compared to other leading agriclutral crops such as grapes (\$6.3 billion return with nealy 7 milion acre feet of water), oralmonds(\$5.5 billion return with 5 million acre feet of water). Corn, rice and other crops also have much higher land and water use versus economic return. Given the above, why is Sonoma County wasting it's time and resources trying regulate water use and zones in this ordinance revision when this is completely addressed by California State Water Resources Control Board?	Max Simpson	SIMPCOoffice@gmail.com
127	Many county farmers and ranchers own multiple abutting parcels with property lines that are in between 2 properties owned by the same owner. Under the proposed regulations with the 100' property line setback the farmer would have to remain 100' away from his/her own property.	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
128	Roads: How will not requiring the state minimum road width make us safe in emergencies? Solution: Require the state minimum road width of 20 feet for any access roads to cannabis operations.	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
129	Clustering is the environmentally and economically superior policy. Given the world-renowned sustainable farming movement in Sonoma County, cannabis farming should be viewed and treated similarly to Sonoma County vineyard operators clustering their vineyard operations within a specific appellation for better economic sustainability, and reduced environmental impacts.	Herman G. Hernandez	herman.hernandez@421.group
130	Growers like to congregate in one area. Why is concentration of grows in one area not being addressed? Have heard that Valley Ford are is so bad that everyone is selling and getting out.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com

# Question		Asker Name	Asker Email
131	Clustering would allow for consolidation of operations within the county. For example: Instead of one landowner with 5 parcels needing to have 5 different operations all separated by at least 200' (100' from property line in each direction) they would be able to consolidate those operations to just 1 operation.	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
132	Clustering will expedite the application review process. If an owner has multiple parcels that they plan on cultivating on they would be able to submit 1 application for all of their parcels rather than having to submit multiple applications with 1 for each parcel.	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>133 100-foot setbacks can force farmers to place their operations within public view. Many farmers and ranchers would like to set up their operations away from public view in unused space on their property. Having to meet 100' setbacks from their own property line often pushes them to setting up operations that are not in the most favored area by themselves and the neighborhood.</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>134 In reference to the potential maximum 65,753 acres, the county notes "This would be the potential maximum buildout and it is extremely unlikely that all available land would be put into cannabis cultivation." Why is it unlikely that this amount of land would not be converted to commercial cannabis? Please clarify. Currently there are approximately 78 Ministerial and 55 Cannabis Use Permits in progress in Sonoma County. Lessening restrictions would further increase these numbers.</p>	Lauren M	lmarravmd@gmail.com
<p>135 Agree</p>	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us
<p>136 Is this industry never happy? They wrote the draft documents and still aren't happy?</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
<p>137 I request that a list of cultural surveyors pre-approved by local tribes be utilized to perform the required cultural surveys</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>138 Re Generators, I request to eliminate this in the cannabis regulations and manage it using the same language as other agriculture for consistency.</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
<p>139 Marijuana is a DRUG, it's not a traditional agricultural product. There is ZERO nutritional value in pot, it is a DRUG. The main active ingredients which are being used to mass market are THC and CBD. This needs a PUBLIC HEALTH policy approach, not a blind thoughtless "agriculture" policy. You can't change the State law that marijuana is NOT technically categorized as an agricultural commodity. Your approach is rife with huge policy inconsistencies and legal problems.</p>	Maira Jacobs	Mairaajacobs@comcast.net
<p>140 I would like to see the County align events with the policy governing the wine industry.</p>	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
141 Supply and demand show that California cannabis consumers want more Sonoma County cannabis. There is a huge opportunity to support more local farmers, stimulate jobs in the industry, and increase sales tax revenue by modernizing this ordinance. The cannabis industry also supports ancillary businesses like hardware stores, hydroponic stores, garden supply stores, and more.	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
142 All original jurisdiction applicants needs switched over for ministerial processing immediately. 5 years in limbo is inexcusable	David Drips	Petalumahillfarms@yahoo.com
143 No change to parcel size is outrageous. The toxic air quality, heavy water use of cannabis, security issues that surround cannabis grows in rural neighborhoods does not address neighborhood compatibility.	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
144 When permits are issued, is there a provision for neighbor input?	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
145 Moving cannabis cultivation permitting to the Department of Agriculture is the right move in order to streamline permitting and reduce the barrier of entry to the program. The county should be treating cannabis like any other agricultural industry!	Erin Gore	erin@thegardensociety.com
146 Neighbors are the ones being bullied, not the other way around. Many of us want cannabis to be in the right spots for the right reasons.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
147 Changing hoop houses into de facto greenhouses with allowable electrical, plumbing and mechanical features without the need for the environmental review that a permanent structure requires will have a negative impact on County fees and property taxes. Has this been studied as a CEQA issue? What is impermanent about these structures, that may have foundations and infrastructure? Would Permit Sonoma require a demolition permit to tear them down when they have outlived their usefulness? If so, they are permanent.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
148 How can you justify taking away the full use of my home and land so that a business interest(s) can come in and cause me to inhale unpleasant odors, feel threatened by their security systems watching my every move, run a business 24/7?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
149 Prioritize chapter 26 penalty relief applicants ! Allow a transition pathway from chapter 26 to chapter 38 licenses.	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us

# Question		Asker Name	Asker Email
150	The county states that, "New cannabis cultivation sites would be located in rural areas of the County where nearby sensitive receptors would be sparse, if present at all". This is false. My home, for example, is directly adjacent to a property with a pending cannabis use permit. The cannabis would be 300ft from the wall of my home (not my property line), and in the center of a neighborhood with at least 25 family homes with over 15 school aged children. We are just one of several neighborhoods in this situation. Once Sonoma County allows such grow operations in residential communities to begin, we will not see the end of grow operations near residential areas county-wide.	Lauren M	lmarravmd@gmail.com
151	Why is odor still a major issue?	David Drips	Petalumahillfarms@yahoo.com
152	How is odor going to be mitigated in outdoor grows?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
153	Why does Sonoma County use consultants to run this meeting? Why not have McMall Miller or Scott Orr?	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
154	As a land owner of 300 Acres I agree !	Austin Moses	bissness93@gmail.com
155	100-foot setbacks can force farmers to place their operations within public view.	Gretchen Giles	gretchen.giles@humannaturepr.com
156	Show us an example of ridge protection	Heidi McLean	mcleanheidi@aol.com
157	I have a concern with section 38.1 2.110 section B. We need clarity on if the second and third sentence of B applies to all cultivation types or just those with a permanent structure mentioned in the first sentence.	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
158	It's great to hear from the presenter that odor cannot be detected past the property line for outdoor cannabis cultivation? How will the County enforce this given the inadequate setbacks of 100 feet to property line?	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
159	how will an outdoor grow operation prevent odor from getting outside the property boundaries?	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
160	A Picture would explain more clearly than a verbal description	Heidi McLean	mcleanheidi@aol.com
161	How does the county propose to measure the odor off property, and what is the liability if it does?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
162	How can the County plopp a commercial enterprise in an area of homes and not expect the neighbors to be upset?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
163	50% grades are VERY STEEP--on a 49% grade, erosion would be huge problem	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
164	Is there a map that shows the zones where this can happen?	Heidi McLean	mcleanheidi@aol.com
165	I you are making bijillion \$\$ from cannabis, I am sure you can get away from it each time it becomes obnoxious!	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
166	water and chemical use is strictly monitored and regulated under both ordinances.California cannabis is the cleanest ag crop in the nation .	Sica Roman	sica@sonic.net
167	Hoop houses need to be allowed to stay up all year, as taking them down is a gross waste of plastic. As well, 6 months limit on hoop houses before they need to be taken down. If you can not extend the season (to 8 or so months), then they have little purpose.	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
168	Hemp is not cannabis -- the value is many times more	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
169	How much does one county need of cannabis/hemp?	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
170	Land zoning in the county for specific uses seems to be very clear. Why does it seem like extra consideration of land use rights is being given to RRD and RR zoned property owners land rights who boarder Ag zoned propertyies over their neighbors Ag zoned property "right to farm"? This ordinance takes good steps but still seems to give more rights to the non-Ag zoned property owners' rights over the farmer's land use righs.	Max Simpson	SIMPCOoffice@gmail.com
171	Mendocino and Humboldt County are relaxing cannabis cultivation ordinances and allowing up to 10% of total parcel size. Is this something Sonoma County will consider? Sonoma County cultivars need to be able to compete in the marker.	Devika Maskey	Devika@tsosonoma.com
172	Commerical cannabis is not a local farmer. You know that.	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
173	Canabis odor is toxic. Please do your homework. Thank you.	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
174	Cannabis is not allowed to use chemicals or pesticides. We are tested at higher standards than any other crop. how are grape growers who monocrop required to mitigate overspray and run-off?	Cameron hattan	cameron.hattan@gmail.com
175	Any Biotic Resource Assessment should be done by a Sonoma County approved Biologist - one familiar with the region and not by any "Qualified" Biologist.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
176	Agree	Jeff Borton	jeffereyborton@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
177	Moira Jacobs (You): This ordinance must be shelved and rewritten AFTER a Citizen Advisory Group of 5 citizens with NO marijuana industry ties is formed. The 5 citizens should represent the 5 County districts and be appointed by Supervisors in COORDINATION with neighborhood groups. The new CAG must have seat at the table in this process. Enough is enough with this County's biased support of marijuana "industry."	Moira Jacobs	Moiraajacobs@comcast.net
178	cannabis will be harvested four times a year, and the processing will take weeks, meaning odor will be much of the time.	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
179	My biggest concern is that a lot of people commenting on here or asking questions do not have knowledge about cannabis, how it works or whether or not it's toxic. Can we discuss all of the jobs that would become available in this area and how much that would help those affected by the pandemic?	Madisen Hargraves	Madisenhargraves@gmail.com
180	My family lives next to a cannabis operation. the noxious odors have given them headaches and made them sick! this is what will happen to many more sonoma county residents if this ordinance is passed. terrible	Lauren M	lmarravmd@gmail.com
181	Will be be able to use either as food when all the "real" agriculture has left the county because the land is being absorbed for these two Products	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
182	Many neighborhood have lived in harmony with local farmers. When you look at the alarm by these same neighbors about commercial cannabis, please consider there is a difference.	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
183	Current setbacks are sufficient to mitigate aromas	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
184	There is nothing in your presentation that delineates water useage.	Heidi McLean	mcleanheidi@aol.com
185	Agreed	Collin Davis	collinbudzz@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>186 Sonoma County's stated vision for public health is: To lead, collaborate and succeed in making Sonoma County the healthiest county in California. The proposed revisions to the cannabis ordinance and General Plan would remove health, safety, and nuisance protections to neighbors who are exposed to pungent terpene odors from cannabis. Please explain how this furthers the county's vision to become the healthiest county in California. In 2018 a group of neighbors in Petaluma sued a grower whose cannabis odors impinged on their homes. As reported in the Press Democrat, "the Uppals claim the stench of cannabis has caused significant breathing problems for their son, who is a paraplegic and relies on a breathing tube." https://www.pressdemocrat.com/news/8684268-181/neighbors-file-federal-lawsuit-to Dear BOS: Is your vision for Sonoma County that individuals should just suck it up and live with the stench? Is that a vision of a compassionate county government?</p>	JB	zoom@braccos.net
<p>187 Please explain what animal species are supposed to be protected in your biotic requirements.</p>	John Johns	plainoldjohn54@gmail.com
<p>188 Agreed</p>	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us
<p>189 Cannabis smells just like hemp. Why are ther odor restrictions in this ordinance for canabis but not hemp?</p>	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
<p>190 Why is the county not allowing clustering on Ag zoned parcels? This seems like it would address so many concerns in terms of being able to better collectively locate farms for economic sustainability, better security, and less use of land over all in the county.</p>	Max Simpson	SIMPCOoffice@gmail.com
<p>191 No other ag crop produces as much odor, and as much of the year, as cannabis. It is not synonymous with the once a year dairy odor.</p>	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
<p>192 Cannabis is not a crop. It's a product as defined by the State. It's incompatible with many crops including grapes due to it's testing requirements.</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
<p>193 How will the pollen, which many are allergic to, be minized? As these growths highly concentrate this crop, this should be considered.</p>	Jake D	jakobstyle@yahoo.de

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
194	The county needs to diversify their grape monopoly. Cannabis can help diversify our local ag economy. There are already thousands of acres of vineyards -- why are we making it so hard to plant, grow and harvest cannabis crop where grapes already exist?	Herman G. Hernandez herman.hernandez@421.group
195	20 acre min is more appropriate for setbacks - there are nearly 5000 twenty plus acre parcels in Ag and resource zones	Judith Olney MilestonesMet@gmail.com
196	an acre of cannabis can be valued at \$1000,000. How can we compare that to an ag crop? I don't know of an other AG crop with that value. This is what makes the parcels that is allowed on impactful. 1000 ft set back from PL to RR	Karel Sidorjak veva.edelson@me.com
197	Hemp and cannabis are the same plant. Why are there water restrictions for cannabis but not hemp?	erich pearson epearsonsf@gmail.com
198	As a land owner in Sonoma County clustering would allow for consolidation of operations within the county. It will also reduce fuel and travel expenses.	Jordan Richardson jordandrichardson97@gmail.com
199	Cannabis cultivation should be allowed on large acreage parcels away from residents. Increasing setbacks would mitigate the issues residents are concerned about or have personal experience with including pungent odor, noise, light pollution. It's in the best interest of the cannabis industry to work with residents to find a solution.	G G gg@sosneighborhoods.com
200	simply not enough research or information which has been developed at other places in this state	Charlene Stone charlenestone99@yahoo.com
201	Please outline in detail, so that members of the public can understand, the structure of the county's enforcement team, its members, how possible violations will be submitted, timeline for response to a violation, and how operational and code violations will be addressed.	Lauren M lmarravmd@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>202 The SMND states that cannabis uses 25-35 inches of water per harvest, one acre of Cannabis will require about 1,000,000 gallons of water minimum... (validated by Napa Study) This means that 642 acres of cannabis cultivation will use the same amount of water as the entire 2020 water demand/ use by the City of Healdsburg which was 642 million gallons (Source 3/4/21 Healdsburg Tribune report by City of Healdsburg utility (Felicia Smith, utility conservation analyst) states in 2020 Healdsburg, with a population of about 11,500 and a significant number of hospitality and winery water customers, used 642 million gallons)</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
<p>203 Hemp is legal nationally and has the same smells, plus other Ag such as dairy, pig or chicken farming have their smells. Why do we keep even entertaining the door issue when all appropriate mitigation measures are taken to address this.</p>	Lori Knapp	Lorrane.knapp@gmail.com
<p>204 The wind carries the odor off land.</p>	Heidi McLean	mcleanheidi@aol.com
<p>205 The USGS has determined the NW region of Petaluma's groundwater basin is in decline. Is this being taken into consideration in determining the appropriateness of permitting cannabis operations in that area?</p>	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
<p>206 If only 642 acres of cannabis cultivation uses as much water as a small city per harvest, and a greenhouse and hoop house grow may do 2-3 harvests/year, how does the County plan to meet 1 to 2 Billion gallons of new water demand? If water is allocated for cannabis cultivation, then how will the County need to change its housing element to reduce population growth by 11,000 to 33,000 persons?</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
<p>207 Ministerial permits do now allow due process for residents living next to these businesses. Rural residents demand due process to raise compatibility issues before the County allows a cannabis business to begin next door.</p>	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
<p>208 What public works infrastructure upgrades will be required to meet this demand, and what will these utility upgrades and water acquisitions cost the taxpayers? Has the County planned for 650 acres of cultivation let alone the cannabis industry's estimate of 6,500 acres - the demand of 10 small cities?</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
209	What about pollen? How will that be controlled? Many people are allergic. The high density of plants within each of these operations will make this a public health concern.	Jake D jakobstyle@yahoo.de
210	Clustering improves economic sustainability and reduces environmental impact	Kiera Christopherson Kieralynn15@gmail.com
211	Absolutly!	Delia Rojas Delia@emergelawgroup.com
212	Can you please resend that link?	Matt Hayashi mhayashi@cannabis-clearwater.com
213	In regards to neighborhood compatibility , many cannabis growers work with security companies to ensure that their neighbors are kept safe . It's very common that the cannabis farmers are trying to do whatever they can to be helpful to their neighbors.	Clayton Taylor Claytoncraigtaylor@gmail.com
214	Cap the number of commercial cannabis permits. Cannabis permits must be limited to prevent over-concentration and over-supply in the County. In addition to the cumulative environmental impact, this presents a problem for public safety. The county should publish a target number of permits to allow for the proper planning of supporting services. The county should not allow a condition to exist which inadvertently supports growers who supply the black market to other states.	Chris Gralapp cgralapp@gmail.com
215	Many cannabis operations will use groundwater, yet several of our groundwater basins are already over-drafted. The dairy belt already has permitted cannabis operations, why does the Petaluma GSA assume no cannabis water demand? How has cannabis demand been factored into the Santa Rosa, Sonoma Groundwater Sustainability Plans?	mark bosingham mark.bosingham@icloud.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
216	Commercial cannabis cultivation does not belong in neighborhoods, regardless of the zoning. It should be relegated to areas of the county where it does not jeopardize the health, welfare, and safety of residents and where it can be properly monitored, regulated and contained by the County.	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
217	How can emitting 2.6 g of VOC's per plant not contribute to toxic air quality?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
218	Many residents have outlined the issues and have come up with many solutions that have been ignored	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
219	Cannabis is safer, cleaner and uses less water and pesticides!	Cameron hattan	cameron.hattan@gmail.com
220	Groundwater well pumping in impaired watersheds may deplete confined aquifers and drawdown streams. What cap has the County put on the number of acres of cannabis to be permitted in sensitive watershed areas?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
221	How about the people who get paid to come up with solutions come up with some that don't jeopardize the property rights of 98% of their electorate and not ask residents to do it?	JB	zoom@braccos.net
222	What is the County doing to make sure the people who have been impacted the most by the criminalization of cannabis? Are there equity programs at the County to help our Black, Idigenous and People of Color get into this industry? How are you engaging the ag industry workers -- the cannabis industry has provided great working conditions and extremely competitive hourly rates for workers and has kept many people employed through the pandemic.	Herman G. Hernandez	herman.hernandez@421.group

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
223	<p>I am an environmentalist who has worked my whole life to protect Sonoma County's ecology, and was a top signature gatherer for Proposition 215 (medical cannabis) in 1996, served as Sebastopol's mayor, and co-authored Sebastopol's dispensary ordinance in 2005. I stand by the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- This ordinance is a great next step and should be adopted with some minor modifications 2- This ordinance puts protections in place for the environment thus far not seen 3- The county should continue the cannabis subcommittee work on the next ordinance update 4- Industry folks who treat anyone with disrespect do not speak for me! 	Craig Litwin	craig@421.group
224	<p>How can the County say changing the definition of cannabis from a product to a crop is in compliance and aligned with California State Law when State Law is clear that cannabis is a product and is not protected by the Right to Farm law? Let's keep it an AG product till it is equal in value to other AG crops.</p>	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
225	<p>The County's documents on net zero water do not describe how this mitigation measure actually reduces water demand</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
226	<p>What specific days/times will tourism and events etc be allowed? Where exactly will visitors be able to go, all over the properties? Will there be a maximum number of people? How will visitors be transported to the cannabis facilities?</p>	Lauren M	lmarravmd@gmail.com
227	<p>Scott and Andrew, thank you for emphasizing solutions. We must find a path forward with best ordinance possible. The local industry needs it!</p>	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
228	<p>VOC's in the air surrounding a cannabis grow me measured. The way to mitigate toxic air quality is to expand setbacks to residences.</p>	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
229	<p>A solution to setback issues for odor and noise is to make the minimum parcel size 20 acres. There are still 4,971 parcels of 20 plus acres in LIA, LEA, RRD and DA zones</p>	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
230	<p>The county needs this ordinance, it will produce thousands of jobs and bring much needed tax revenue to the county. This is so important for our county to approve</p>	Ron Ferraro	Ron@elyoncannabis.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
231	Current Fire Safety roads regulations need to be maintained.	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
232	Where is the county's plan for evacuation and fire safety for these cannabis events, tastings, tourism etc?	Lauren M	lmarravmd@gmail.com
233	Scott, this ordinance allows farmers to "stack" permits to get to large scale cultivation. This is good. The issues is though is that each 10,000 sf permit needs its own "premise" in order to dry the cannabis. So, you need to allow for a centralized processing permit as-of-right. You can limit this by mandating that an as-of-right centralized processing facility only be used by that one farmer that is "stacking" the permits. You should allow this on commonly owned parcels, and can further limit it to no transporting of cannabis on the public roads. This is a complicated issue and needs to be fully understood by staff. NOT HAVING PLACES TO PROCESS MEANS THE CANNABIS GOES TO THE ILLICIT MARKET.	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
234	According to the update, "Processing and self-distribution of cannabis are allowable activities". Please define "self-distribution"	Lauren M	lmarravmd@gmail.com
235	AGREE	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
236	I don't know the current regulation for the night sky . Could you explain the current situation.	Heidi McLean	mcleanheidi@aol.com
237	where did you get that information that grapes use more...just plain wrong....grapes get watered during a short period...cannabis as I understand is a very long season and way more water per plant. Or we could do as Europeans do and not use water...omg	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
238	Fire Protection--if these ops are going to situate in rural settings, roads need to be appropriately wide enough for ingress and egress of fire fighters--20 foot widths at a minimum	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
239	Some local roads are 9 feet wide. How will you handle fire and emergencies?	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
240	Moving cannabis to the agricultural department is not a solution.	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
241	Does the County propose adding wildfire evacuation to this section of the ordinance and also developing standards for evacuation of cannabis sites? Currently inadequate roads do not provide access to emergency fire equipment and community evacuation concurrently. Adequate emergency ingress and egress should be a consideration when reviewing a location for a cannabis cultivation project.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
242	Re: Cultural Resources- This provision should be struck in its entirety. It is not aligned with State law and creates veto power with the tribes for all projects.	Joe Rogoway	joerogoway@rogowaylaw.com
243	How can the county move cannabis to the department of agriculture when this is not even designated a crop by state law?	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
244	The county needs this ordinance, it will produce thousands of jobs and bring much needed tax revenue to the county during this time of a pandemic.	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
245	Cannabis plants use six time more water than a cannabis plant. This comes from jstordaily	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
246	if night time security. lights are no longer required, and an operation. still puts them in and they disrupt the nighttime rural ambience, will there be any controls put on that?	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
247	The County must do a Program EIR - then, write an ordinance that complies with State environmental and licensing requirements for cannabis cultivation. The projects are too large and the impacts too great for ministerial permitting."	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
248	CANNABIS IS AG Moving cannabis cultivation permitting to the Department of Agriculture is the right move in order to streamline permitting and reduce the barrier of entry to the program. The county should be treating cannabis like any other agricultural industry!	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
249	Agree!	Collin Davis	collinbudzz@gmail.com
250	where is resources for time sensitive enforcement covered in the plan? With winery impacts on community the Sheriff is the body that we've been sent to and it is a low priority for addressing when needed off hour.	Mary Radu	Meradu@aol.com
251	how can one ignore information of this significance?	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
252	Supply and demand show that California cannabis consumers want more Sonoma County cannabis. There is a huge opportunity to support more local farmers, stimulate jobs in the industry, and increase sales tax revenue by modernizing this ordinance. The cannabis industry also supports ancillary businesses like hardware stores, hydroponic stores, garden supply stores, and more.	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
253	Hoop houses year round also serve as a screen from public view and can add helpful layers of security to the operation.	John Freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
254	How will Permit Sonoma and / or the Ag Department enforce compliance for non compliant cultivators who begin operating without a Permit or the required studies? For example, any person performing any activity without first obtaining a permit shall be required to stop all activities immediately, dismantle operation and pay a fine. There should be a probationary period (5 years) where they can't apply for a permit. There needs to be enough of a penalty to assure compliance.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
255	We need to immediately process the existing cannabis applications currently stalled in the process and the new ordinance must prioritize these operators.	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
256	Is it true that a cannabis cultivation projects 7 day a week, 24 hour operation with security lighting and fencing, waste management and water run-off issues, water use and groundwater use, dust control, odor control, energy use and noise limits, 300 feet from my residential home is mitigated by the Negative Declaration of Environmental Impacts?	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
257	Cannabis use 22 liters of water per plant per day	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
258	Why was the Health and Safety Clause removed from the draft ordinance? Q: Have you spoken to County Staff from both Yolo County and Humboldt County about their Cannabis ordinances? Yolo County did a proper EIR and they are recommending 1000 foot setbacks to property lines to protect residents from cannabis odor, noise and light pollution. Humboldt County Cannabis Ordinance has already adopted 1000 foot setbacks.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>259 Has the County looked at the setbacks provided for residential communities and neighborhoods in other local Counties and if so why has Sonoma County chosen not to provide an adequate setback to protect its residents? The 300 foot setback from cannabis operations is inadequate and results in impacts to residents that can't be adequately mitigated. The setback should be increased to a minimum of 1000 ' and extended a greater distance depending on locally prevailing conditions. In Mendocino County there is a 1000 ft. setback for their Community Planning Areas as well as a CUP. Other Counties such as Napa and Marin Have prohibited cannabis cultivation.</p>	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
<p>260 Year round hoop houses can produce tighter flowers, similar to indoor, but without the burden of electricity's high carbon footprint</p>	john freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
<p>261 Hoop houses have no use in extending the growing season if they are only allowed to stand for 6 of the 12 months. Hoop houses should be able to stay up all season, so long as they are maintained.</p>	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
<p>262 I disagree with Increasing outdoor cultivation area per parcel</p>	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
<p>263 Judith Olney (You): SETBACKS: A solution to setback issues for odor and noise is to make the minimum parcel size 20 acres. There are still 4,971 parcels of 20 plus acres in LIA, LEA, RRD and DA zones</p>	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
<p>264 If only 642 acres of cannabis cultivation uses as much water as a small city per harvest, and a greenhouse and hoop house grow may do 2-3 harvests/year, how does the County plan to meet 1 to 2 Billion gallons of new water demand? If water is allocated for cannabis cultivation, then how will the County need to change its housing element to reduce population growth by 11,000 to 33,000 persons? I suggest making a dry farming requirement.</p>	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
<p>265 Neighborhood compatibility is not being considered when parcel size is increased instead of decreased</p>	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
<p>266 When is the county going to make the permit process for obtaining a temporary hoop structure FIRE permit easier? Why is this normal agricultural tool that is available for use in virtually any other crop so hard to get for cannabis in Sonoma County? This is not available on the PRMD portal and it seems like PRMD is trying to make this as hard as possible for permitted and licensed cultivators to get one.</p>	Max Simpson	SIMPCOoffice@gmail.com

# Question		Asker Name	Asker Email
267	<p>. Transition to Chapter 38 Pathway.</p> <p>An applicant who, as of the date of the adoption of this ordinance, has applied for a commercial cannabis cultivation permit under Chapter 26 and who would also qualify to submit an application pursuant to this Chapter 38 may request for their project to be reviewed under this Chapter instead (an "application track transition"). Such requests shall be granted if the requester meets the criteria for a cultivation permit under Chapter 38. The Agricultural Commissioner shall develop and promulgate specific rules to govern application track transitions, which shall include, at a minimum: (i) a description of the process and any required forms; (ii) a method for prioritizing application track transitions above new applications; and (iii) a waiver or reduction of the normal application fees to reflect the fees that have already been paid to process the original application.</p>	Sica Roman	sica@sonic.net
268	Agreed	Collin Davis	collinbudzz@gmail.com
269	If you allow use of existing structures for cannabis will they have to have the same odor control requirements?	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
270	Agreed. We also need to prioritize the applicant that have sat in the queue for YEARS.	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
271	Do they have to be white? can they blend in better with the environment?	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
272	A 100 acre parcel can have 2.5 acres of hoop houses or greenhouse structures - what are the visual impacts of these industrial scale projects	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
273	Changing to 10% of the parcel instead of 1 acre is a great move and will do a lot to provide a chance for small business owners to succeed instead of only behemoth cannabis cultivators	Paul Caracciolo	pj@sonomabiologics.com
274	Hoop houses protect crops from pesticide drift, smoke, other contaminants, and can mitigate high wind events.	john freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com

# Question		Asker Name	Asker Email
275	A holder of a commercial cannabis cultivation permit under Chapter 26 who would also qualify for a permit under Chapter 38 shall, prior to renewal of their permit, have the option to continue with their Chapter 26 permit or to submit a request to transfer their project to be regulated according to Chapter 38 (a "compliance track transition"). Such requests shall be granted if the requester meets the criteria for a cultivation permit under Chapter 38. The Agricultural Commissioner shall develop and promulgate specific rules to govern compliance track transitions, which shall include, at a minimum: (i) a description of the process and any required forms and (ii) a method for allowing permitted operators to continue their operations while their request is considered.	Sica Roman	sica@sonic.net
276	I think the 10% max per parcel makes more sense than 1 acre.	erika lindeman	e.lyttkens@gmail.com
277	Terpenes, which give cannabis as well as every other plant it's smell are on the FDA's "GRAS list" (generally recognized as safe) why are people saying they are toxic?	Cameron hattan	cameron.hattan@gmail.com
278	Many cannabis operations will pump groundwater, yet several of our groundwater basins are already over-drafted. The dairy belt already has permitted cannabis operations, why does the Petaluma GSA assume no cannabis water demand? How has cannabis demand been factored into the Santa Rosa, Sonoma Groundwater Sustainability Plans? A move to dry farming would solve this problem.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
279	Agree with minimum parcel size of 20 acres	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
280	The best solution to setbacks seems like it would be clustering on larger Ag Zoned properties.	Max Simpson	SIMPCOoffice@gmail.com
281	Cannabis is the most regulated crop in the state.	Sica Roman	sica@sonic.net
282	Clustering would help minimize odor impacts for neighbors	Matthew Mandelker	mmandelker@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
283	<p>Recently @260 people signed a petition against a large cannabis permit directly adjacent to many residential properties Bloomfield. Bloomfield only has 400 residents of all ages so obviously the objections were from beyond the local community. Does this give the BOS an indication of the level of opposition to cannabis in rural neighborhoods? Do you care? www.sosneighborhoods.com</p>	JB	zoom@braccos.net
284	<p>Why is there a differentiation between buildings and temporary hoop structures that are both used for standard growing? Visually they are both potentially visible from off site.</p>	Mary Radu	Meradu@aol.com
285	<p>We have been paying a 1/4 cent sales tax since 1990 for the preservation of ag and open space through the district expecting that we would be seeing forever wild easements or traditional agricultural activity in our viewsheds. How will cannabis, with its ugly security measures and bright, glaring rows of 12' high hoop houses impact the scenic vistas of the county?</p>	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
286	<p>Hoop houses are important to the industry on so many levels -- they create for staggered harvests, which maintain consistent jobs year round and consistent revenues. Again, people stayed employed during the global pandemic.</p>	Herman G. Hernandez	herman.hernandez@421.group
287	<p>The definition of hoop houses will be changed. The County is hoping we don't look at definitions. Now hop houses will be allowed to have elctircity and plumbing extended. What is temporary? they are just cheap greenhouses without any air filtering pplus they do't need a permit. Nice for the industry.</p>	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
288	<p>Minimum parcel size should be that which was recommended by the planning commission in 2016 (5 acres) and should be extended to RR and AR for cotttage grows, also recommended by county staff and the planning commission.</p>	Joanna Cedar	jhcedar@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
289 Cannabis destroys the environment by using too much water, toxic pesticides, creates toxic air quality,	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
290 Regulated cannabis is tested, free from molds and fungus. This is what patients need. A working commercial cannabis ordinance allows for patients to find relief, and know that the products they buy are safe.	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
291 Agree with 1000' setback	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
292 The setback requirements are not sufficient. We experienced it first hand. We need at least 1000 foot set back.	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
293 Netting the state of California \$1billion in tax dollars in 2020, cannabis is an economic driver. If roads need to be repaved or otherwise upgraded to accommodate slightly increased ag traffic, cannabis tax dollars can pay for that.	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
294 Grethcen, I would agree with you! (though I don't have data to support that). I know that DA and RR zoned properties have a specific limited number of cows and other livestock allowed on their properties described in their zone ordinances. For larger DA parcels, one needs a permit to have *any* livestock... and that livestock has a required setback of 500 feet to non-DA parcel.	Robert Guthrie	robert95472@gmail.com
295 that is an incredible statistic!	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
296 hoop houses represent a big change in the look of the landscape and therefor should be subject to an EIR	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
297 Is anyone else having an issue with comments loading? New comments aren't loading for me	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
298 I think my house is a sensitive use!	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>299 Tech experts have found that 300 feet from operation to a person's bedroom is ineffective - the Yolo and Napa studies show that 500 to 1000 feet setbacks are required to mitigate odor and noise - required from property line</p>	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
<p>300 Just last week, New Frontier Data released a study showing that cannabis water use is .003 acre feet per million in California, which is particularly remarkable when compared to other agriculture such as orchards (6.95 acre feet per million); vegetables (2.85 acre feet per millions); and pasture (.87 acre feet per million). See more here: https://newfrontierdata.com/cannabis-insights/legal-cannabis-cultivations-footprint-sinks-common-assumptions-about-comparative-water-use/</p>	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
<p>301 SETBACKS -- what if the land my children play on on my property is in the setback?.</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
<p>302 why isn't my comment attached to the one I was referring to...not the one shown?</p>	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
<p>303 Why are residences not afforded the right to use their whole property with setbacks not set to property line</p>	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
<p>304 How can you offset impacts from pumping groundwater (the predominant source of water for cannabis operations in Sonoma County according to the 2/26/21 NOAA/NMFS letter from Robert Coey to Tennis Wick) on up to 65,000 acres of cannabis? According to Coey, surface water and groundwater are inextricably linked and limiting or allowing wells based on groundwater availability zones is insufficient to protect the resource.</p>	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
<p>305 Solution: make setbacks from homes the same as school/park setbacks. Our children deserve the same protections at home as they have when at school.</p>	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
<p>306 I can easily see avalanche of lawsuits if we get the setbacks wrong. This will be costly.</p>	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
<p>307 Please allow for variances for setbacks, not every neighbor is opposed and allowing flexibility for operators could help gardens be placed in locations that make the most sense!</p>	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
308	A sensitive use is our homes Please consider adopting 1000ft setbacks from the property line of residential enclaves.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
309	1000 foot setback is ludicrous	Paul Caracciolo	pj@sonomabiologics.com
310	The setback should be measured from the grow area NOT the property line.	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
311	I don't want to see, smell or hear any of these operations	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
312	How do the requirements of the Open Space element apply to visual impacts	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
313	anyone who lives near a dairy knows odor travels many 1000s of feet. Cannabis produces stronger odor than dairies, and will be nearly year-round. A 300 foot setback is seriously insufficient.	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
314	It seems like prohibitionist groups like to use scare tactics of suggesting that this is going to open up 65000 acres to cannabis farming, when the reality is this ordinance significantly limits potential acreage that can be cultivated to cannabis. What is being done by the county to mitigate the potential negative economic impact to the county that these prohibitionist groups are causing with continued mis-information campaigns?	Max Simpson	SIMPCOoffice@gmail.com
315	Does Sonoma County have a plan to restrict residential expansion onto agricultural zoned lands to help address residential concerns about agricultural operations?	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
316	Sensitive uses must include residences, and thus setbacks from residential areas must be 1000'.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
317	I agree with judith and stefan	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
318	SETBACK: Why do you consider my property part of the setback measurement? Because I put my house away from my property line, I am now penalized with the buffer being located in my patio and pool. SolutionL 1000 foot setback.	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
319	Scott, more direct dialog with the industry is needed. This draft ordinance clearly shows the need for our expertise.	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
320	Setbacks are not needed on commonly owned parcels	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
321	SETBACK IDEA: Please allow for variances for setbacks, not every neighbor is opposed and allowing flexibility for operators could help gardens be placed in locations that make the most sense!	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
322	Setbacks to your own property are not needed	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
323	these setback ideas have been proposed to our government agencies many, many times before	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
324	Having a property next door that is monitored by a security company makes me feel less secure not more secure. This is scary.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
325	All five BOS stated in a meeting on April 18 that more needs to be done to protect rural residents. Supervisor Gore turned in a grow that was 200 feet from his home. He said he was upset about the cannabis business in his backyard. I agree!	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
326	What is the cannabis acreage available with 1000 setbacks	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
327	False! cannabis uses less water than most traditional ag	Cameron hattan	cameron.hattan@gmail.com
328	If an acre crop is worth \$1M, then crime is sure to follow, as it historically has in the past--murders in the recent past.	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
329	Is there a way to block spammer on this ?	JB	zoom@braccos.net
330	Set backs should be from canopy. 1000' set back is ludicrous	David Drips	Petalumahillfarms@yahoo.com
331	Supervisor Susan Gorin said, "Move the cultivation away from impacting residential neighborhoods."	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
332	Q: If you have a strong case for your opinions, why would you need to SPAM?	JB	zoom@braccos.net
333	I agree with Alexa's comment that there should be variance allowed.	erika lindeman	e.lyttkens@gmail.com
334	Allowing cannabis cultivation on at least 10% of lot coverage is great for many other local businesses.	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
335	Set backs to residences need to be measured from the property line of residences instead of bedroom windows	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
336	<p>Here is some good language concerning the placement of permitted farms near each other:</p> <p>(F) Permit Density. Multiple permits shall be allowed on parcels that meet the requirements of the zoning table attached as Exhibit A so long as the total canopy permitted on any such parcel does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total acreage of the parcel as measured in square feet. For avoidance of doubt, this provision allows for, among other things, the issuance of multiple permits to a single person or permittee for the same parcel and for different parcels. Total acreage of contiguous parcels under common ownership may be aggregated for purposes of determining allowable canopy. The cultivation site(s) for all aggregated contiguous parcels under common ownership may be concentrated on one or more of the commonly owned contiguous parcels with total canopy not to exceed 10% of the aggregate acreage.</p>	Joe Rogoway	joerogoway@rogowaylaw.com
337	Give me a pign smell any day vsthe skunk of cannabis	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
338	Setbacks should be determined on a site by site basis	Lynn Scholten	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
339	A Press Democrat report from 2014 said that each plant requires 6 gallons per day--that really adds up during drought times	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
340	The setbacks seem to be very generous and provide more consideration to the neighbor's rights than the land owner's rights. Why does it seem like the county is giving higher priority to RR or RRD land owner rights than those of Ag zoned property owner rights?	Lori Knapp	Lorrane.knapp@gmail.com
341	Cannabis odor is a VOC and creates ground level ozone which is toxic to humans	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
342	Dr.Khallouf, where do you live? Are you ok with several acres of hoop house within what you see from your kitchen window?	Patrick Pfahl	floreal1@earthlink.net
343	Since odor is such a big concern, and driving the set back issue, what science is the county using regarding odor control?	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
344	We need more than just cannabis to have a sustainable local economy. How is cannabis cultivation going to effect the already difficult challenge of vegetable farmers finding available land. what will happen to our food shed? How is this sustainalbe?	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
345	Why would we want 65,000 more acres of pig slurry smells? How will that help our tourism economy??	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
346	Agricultural operations that create pungent odors including pig and cows, require a CUP per Chapter 26 and also require a 500 setback from non-ag residents. Increase setbacks.	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
347	set backs should be from property lines	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
348	We are the neighbors and the setbacks are inadequate	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
349	sensitive areas should include schools, hospitals, health clinics	Karen McClure	karencac@sonic.net
350	You read that comment twice	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
351	For people who don't want to see a cannabis grow, I don't understand what grounds there are for that notion. Is it because it is cannabis in particular or would you dislike seeing vineyards and other varieties of agricultural as well? Cannabis stigma should not affect people's ability to engage in agriculture on their own properties unless all agriculture is disallowed on that particular property as well.	Paul Caracciolo	pj@sonomabiologics.com
352	sensitive areas should include schools, hospitals, clinics	Karen McClure	karencac@sonic.net
353	setbacks should be aligned with the state standards	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
354	Cannabis allows landowners to diversify their revenue streams, and increase the county's tax base.	Matthew Mandelker	mmandelker@gmail.com
355	Are you still looking at the emails?	Heidi McLean	mcleanheidi@aol.com
356	I had a person grow a few plants on my property, and you could smell them all the way down the lane.	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
357	Over 50 percent of my property in Bloomfield would be considered a buffer/setback zone the way this ordinance is now written. What percent of a resident's property is fair to claim as a buffer/setback zone? Solution: Provide a 1000 foot buffer around all public and private areas in unincorporated towns, starting at property/fence lines.	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
358	Change the setbacks from property line to property line and increase setbacks to residences to 1000 ft	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
359	how do you certify adequate ground water?	Charlene Stone	charlenestone99@yahoo.com
360	One Cannabis plant uses 6 times the amount of 1 grape plant	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
361	1 cannabis emits 2.6 g ov VOC's per plant per day	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
362	Variances should be allowed with a CUP	Joanna Cedar	jhcedar@gmail.com
363	What studies has the County done to determine the potential for groundwater contamination from wastewater application rates 6 times higher than those studied for vineyard wastewater irrigation? Dry farming and chemical free are the solution.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
364	Cannabis has been proven to be a significantly lower land use and lower water use crop at 3000 acre feet of water with much higher economic return at \$25billion return versus orchard crops and grapes using over 7 million acre feet with a fraction of the return at a little over \$6 bilion. (New Frontier Data) Why is misinformation on water use being allowed and why is the Ag Department trying to regulate something that is already highly regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board?	Lori Knapp	Lorrane.knapp@gmail.com
365	Our water table dropped from 150' to 1000' after a nearby vineyard began operation. We had to drill an new deep well at great expense. Adding 65K new acres of H2O will drain our aquifers	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
366	SoCo is already facing significant water shortages (both surface & groundwater) so any permittee must be required to show that there is sufficient water to meet their needs without further negatively impacting our ESA listed species and causing harm to local drinking supplies. Groundwater wells are not an infinite water supply and there is evidence that groundwater wells can draw down on the RR & trib surface waters. Impacts on public trust resources must be considered in all decisions	Jaime Neary	jaime@russianriverkeeper.org
367	Clustering allows for increased water efficiency. More tanks, longer irrigation lines, more pumps all lead to water loss.	Matthew Mandelker	mmandelker@gmail.com
368	I cannabis pant uses 22 liters per plant per day. How can you increase the acerage allowed in drought prone sonoma county	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
369	Need groundwater monitoring - especially when iurban wastewater is used for irrigating this high use product. Cannabis requires 25-35 inches which translates to 1 MILLION Gallons/ acre / yer	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
370	cannabis should not be held to a higher standard than other farms or even home. the state sets standards and we don't need more standards	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
371	Given the existing requirements, the additional protections of increasing setbacks to 500 feet from riparian corridors or blue line creeks is excessive.	john freidman granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
372	Require CQUA to evaluate environmental including water impact.	Stefan Bokaie stefan@bokaie.com
373	The groundwater restrictions are a dangerous precedent for all Ag in Sonoma County	erich pearson epearsonsf@gmail.com
374	The USGS has determined the NW area of Petaluma water basin is in decline. That area is the most well dense in the Petaluma basin. The county should require the grower to pay for the surrounding residents to measure their well output prior to starting thier operation, and to pay to have the neighbors' wells tested annually, to see the effect of the operation on the surrounding wells.	katherine yates yates.kk@gmail.com
375	Just last week, New Frontier Data released a study showing that cannabis water use is .003 acre feet per million in California, which is particularly remarkable when compared to other agriculture such as orchards (6.95 acre feet per million); vegetables (2.85 acre feet per millions); and pasture (.87 acre feet per million). See more here: https://newfrontierdata.com/cannabis-insights/legal-cannabis-cultivations-footprint-sinks-common-assumptions-about-comparative-water-use/	Alexa Wall alexa@lumacalifornia.com
376	I like the concept of keeping cannabis farming sustainable as long as that is also required of all agriculture in the county as well. With that being said, we have to keep in mind that any regulations that require hiring further personnel will also hurt small cultivators and will only be a minor inconvenience for large "big cannabis" cultivators	Paul Caracciolo pj@sonomabiologics.com
377	Agreed - even 6,500 acres is too much ONLY 645 acres of cannabis cultivation uses the same amount of water per year as the total water use as the City of Healdsburg - has the County planned water demand for 10 more cities?	Judith Olney MilestonesMet@gmail.com
378	I am worried about protecting our creeks and rivers, and the wildlife-- even organic chemicals can kill wildlife. ONGOING CEQA oversight is critical	Chris Gralapp cgralapp@gmail.com
379	If you are making claims on water use, please cite your data source and don't just make things up.	Lori Knapp Lorrane.knapp@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
380 I saw a list of over 13 chemicals on the application for a grow next to my home	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
381 The county needs to diversify their grape monopoly. Cannabis can help diversify our local ag economy. There are already thousands of acres of vineyards -- why are we making it so hard to plant, grow and harvest cannabis crop where grapes already exist?	Herman G. Hernandez	herman.hernandez@421.group
382 WATER USAGE for cannabis should be treated the same as wine. Cannabis testing regulations do not allow the use of any harmful pesticides, unlike vineyards that spray round up leaching into our water ways.	Devika Maskey	Devika@tsosonoma.com
383 Cannabis can be harvested twice a year thereby using twice the water of 22 liters per plant per day	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
384 Why is the amount of water cannabis uses still not an established number? It needs to be, in order to establish an ordinance.	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
385 The CA Department of Pesticide REgulations highly regulates all pesticides, nutrients or chemicals used in agriculture. Cannabis is subject to tighter regulations than lettuce, tomatoes, grapes, or other commercial agricultural crops.	Lori Knapp	Lorrane.knapp@gmail.com
386 Here is a link regarding water and Ag... Please address this issue in the correct agricultural sectors. https://newfrontierdata.com/cannabis-insights/legal-cannabis-cultivations-footprint-sinks-common-assumptions-about-comparative-water-use/	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us
387 Catchment keeps rainwater from infiltrating to groundwater - How will this impact downstream wells?	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
388 Cannabis should not be an agricultural crop	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
389 I am sorry that all the inconsistencies and confusion has made it so difficult for the growers.,	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
390 Rely on the experts. Local environmental scientists are available to help the county determine water requirements that are fair and based on SCIENCE Require stream depletion evaluation if a well is within 500ft of blue-line stream, similar to how the County requires water use assessments if in a low ground water availability zone	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
391 Grape cultivation ships our water out of the state and often out of the country, restrictions are more strict for cannabis. Cannabis should be treated like the agriculture that it is.	Barry Wood	barrytigger@yahoo.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
392	all surface water streams are regulated by the federal government. The feds need to be consulted on these proposed changes and on any growth operation on a parcel which has a surface water stream on or is adjacent to one.	Jake D	jakobstyle@yahoo.de
393	Cannabis odor and water will get rid of the grape industry	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
394	If you are going to make claims on chemicals used on cannabis please be informed. Your orchard, vineyard or produce farm can use a lot more than cannabis can, so please be informed and don;t make false claims regarding chemicals and cannabis.	Lori Knapp	Lorrane.knapp@gmail.com
395	groundwater varies from neighborhood to neighborhood. An analysis needs to be made of the well outputs adjacent to a grow operation to determine the appropriateness of an operation going in there.	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
396	Cannabis need to be a Ag crop period	Zelig Kronberg	Turbodieseltoy@yahoo.com
397	Requiring dry weatehr tests for those in the CUP process means they can not switch to a ministerial permit in time for this season. Consideration for those in the CUP process that want to switch to ministerail shoulud be made.	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
398	Rely on the experts. Local environmental scientists are available to help the county determine water requirements that are fair and based on SCIENCE ---- Require stream depletion evaluation if a well is within 500ft of blue-line stream, similar to how the County requires water use assessments if in a low ground water availability zone	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
399	Cannabis farmers are already more environmentally conscious, not relying on pesticides and herbicides. Thus, they are better at conserving water.	Craig Litwin	craig@421.group
400	Don't allow trucking of water if the trucks have to utilize residential streets to access the property needing water. Increased traffic, noise and danger to residents.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
401	Water is already regulated by 3 state agencies with overlapping jurisdiction. Additional County regulations are redundant. Our ordinance should be just point to existing state law as related to water use. It is more than sufficient to address scarcity concerns.	Joe Rogoway	joerogoway@rogowaylaw.com
402	No one will want to sit and sip wine and smell cannabis VOC's	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
403	Cannabis is already far more restrictive than other Ag crops and enviromental impacts, including water. These concerns are farm more mitigated than in other agriculture. If you believe these measures should be taken for Cannsbis, please address the highest consuming and less regulated sectors with these concerns.	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us
404	How will Permit Sonoma and / or the Ag Department enforce compliance for non compliant cultivators who begin operating without a Permit or the required studies? For example, any person performing any activity without first obtaining a permit shall be required to stop all activities immediately, dismantle operation and pay a fine. There should be a probationary period (5 years) where they can't apply for a permit. There needs to be enough of a penalty to assure compliance.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
405	Sonoma County must not allow any NEW commercial facilities, including marijuana operations, to be located down any UNSAFE fire roads, all roads narrower than 12 feet. None of these sites should be allowed down narrow roads, definitely not down dead end roads or rural lanes.	Moira Jacobs	Moirajacobs@comcast.net
406	1000 foot setbacks are ridiculous	Zelig Kronberg	Turbodieseltoy@yahoo.com
407	Is it true that a cannabis cultivation projects 7 day a week, 24 hour operation with security lighting and fencing, waste management and water run-off issues, water use and groundwater use, dust control, odor control, energy use and noise limits, 300 feet from my residential home is mitigated by the Negative Declaration of Environmental Impacts?	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
408	Leave setbacks as theyare	Zelig Kronberg	Turbodieseltoy@yahoo.com
409	Cannabis will use all the water and pollute the air to where noone will want to come to sonoma or napa county	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
410	Yearly reviews and site visits by county scientists and regulators make sense, but processing applications and renewals yearly would slow down an already slow permitting process	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
411	The county should consider a longer permit than 5 years. If cannabis operators are compliant with the law, then they should get to keep their permit indefinitely. Increase scientific inspections, not paperwork and administrative bloat.	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
412	Operators need a State License before they can start any operations	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
413	Leave setbacks to creeks as they are	Zelig Kronberg	Turbodieseltoy@yahoo.com
414	Its happening in Santa Barbara County	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
415	what is the functional difference between a five year term with annual reviews, vs one year term?	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
416	Suggest Sonoma County comply with State Law - and licensing requirments	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
417	The permit time was increased unfairly by the BOS	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
418	I support 5 year permits but life long is better	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
419	the permit should be one year	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
420	Initial permit terms should be limited to one or two years with renewals allowed for five years following successful one or two year operations in conformance with all regulations.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
421	Duplicative water regulations are unnecessary. The county should coordinate with the state and develop regional water approaches.	Joanna Cedar	jhcedar@gmail.com
422	Permits should just run with the land. State licenses are already subject to annual review.	Joe Rogoway	joerogoway@rogowaylaw.com
423	If there were less restrictive pathways for applicants seeking permitting (ones that werent laden with double standards and residual criminal treatment) there would be less illicit grows.	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us
424	The permit term increasing is great. We had issues getting our country permit last year due to Covid-19 related setbacks and increasing the permit term would help decrease problems in scenarios such as the pandemic and would help cultivators remain compliant	Paul Caracciolo	pj@sonomabiologics.com
425	Other permits are yearly. Keep it one year.	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
426	Keep it one year so that problem growers can be better regulated.	John Johns	plainoldjohn54@gmail.com
427	The county requires a yearly application for making a food product in your home kitchen, why should a cannabis permit be less restrictive? Keep the one year requirement.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
428	Asking these applicants to wait 4yrs for a 1yr permit is insane!!!!	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us
429	Permits of 5 years with annual inspections make sense. The county does not have enough staffing already to deal with permitting at any level and this holds up the potential for economic development and wastes time and money for everyone involved.	Susan Yang	MBNCOOffice@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
430	**TO ANY NEIGHBOR AGAINST CANNABIS**: Please take down my email (alex@lumcalifornia.com) and I would love the chance to have a conversation with you. I am seeing many statements that are simply untrue, I don't fault you for not understanding.. legal cannabis is new to the public and I recongize that there is a lot of false information and data circulating out there. I would appreciate the chance to educate you on the rules we have to follow and how our industry and operations actually work, even open up my farm for you to visit and see how our outdoor farm operates. I would like to work with you, not against you. Please reach out if you have an open mind. alex@lumcalifornia.com	Alexa Wall	alex@lumcalifornia.com
431	Permits need to be transferable or stay w land	Zelig Kronberg	Turbodieseltoy@yahoo.com
432	Will staff be making edits to the proposed ordinance before the planning comission meeting next week?	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
433	Problem growers will be identified during annual inspections and renewals, the term increase is a great idea	Paul Caracciolo	pj@sonomabiologics.com
434	**TO ANY NEIGHBOR AGAINST CANNABIS**: Please take down my email (alex@lumcalifornia.com) and I would love the chance to have a conversation with you. I am seeing many statements that are simply untrue, I don't fault you for not understanding.. legal cannabis is new to the public and I recongize that there is a lot of false information and data circulating out there. I would appreciate the chance to educate you on the rules we have to follow and how our industry and operations actually work, even open up my farm for you to visit and see how our outdoor farm operates. I would like to work with you, not against you. Please reach out if you have an open mind. alex@lumcalifornia.com	Alexa Wall	alex@lumcalifornia.com
435	I have been in the CUP process for four years. the permits should run with the land so I feel confident dumping tons of cash into the farm	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
436	People invest a lot of money to start cannabis operations. They should get to see the fruit of their labor as long as they remain compliant with the law.	Susan Yang	MBNCOOffice@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
437	Maybe if the county zones cannabis away from residential properties there will be less interest in all of these issues. Adopt a 1000ft setback from the property line of a residence. Treat my home as a sensitive area and this process will be so much less tense.	Karel Sidorjak veva.edelson@me.com
438	Farmers and ranchers have been hit the hardest by the economic downturns of the last 15 years. They need an ordinance that gives them the ability to supplement their income with cannabis cultivation	Susan Yang MBNCOOffice@gmail.com
439	By law, the County needs to incorporate errors and omissions - Staff Report on March 11 to March 18 will not incorporate all these comments in listening sessions	Judith Olney MilestonesMet@gmail.com
440	Scott, we want to make sure the PC considers all options for changes to the ordinance that our industry has been lobbying for. How can we make sure the PC considers our options so that the BOS has the authority to vote on them without the issues going back to the PC?	erich pearson epearsonsf@gmail.com
441	Cannabis would bring unparalleled economic stability to the rural communities of Sonoma County	Susan Yang MBNCOOffice@gmail.com
442	Scott, we want to make sure the PC considers all options for changes to the ordinance that our industry has been lobbying for. How can we make sure the PC considers our options so that the BOS has the authority to vote on them without the issues going back to the PC?	erich pearson epearsonsf@gmail.com
443	Regarding permitting: align with the state and take note from other successful counties. A 5yr permit with periodic compliance review is by far more realistic. Ask, what do other Ag permit terms look like? Eliminate double standards... if operators remain compliant, they should be able to continue operating.	Sam De La Paz sam@greenwaveconsult.us
444	Totally agree with 1000 setbacks	Chris Gralapp cgralapp@gmail.com
445	The county should take the time to do complete a program EIR before allowing cannabis permitting at all. Let's take the long view here. We are in a climate crisis. Do we need more cannabis? what's the rush. Not everything is about making money.	Karel Sidorjak veva.edelson@me.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>446 Cannabis is legal in over 50% of the country and is poised to be legalized federally. Why does the county continue to allow the prohibitionists try to influence policy when it is contrary to the economic growth of the county and the founding principles on the county seal of agriculture, industry and recreation?</p>	Susan Yang	MBNCOOffice@gmail.com
<p>447 There should be a trigger that allows cannabis farm stands as soon as the state allows. Align with state law.</p>	Joanna Cedar	jhcedar@gmail.com
<p>448 Have you conducted a Countywide traffic impact study for all the new traffic trips involved with marijuana operations? I think not. You must conduct this traffic trips and traffic safety study before any ordinance is approved. There are many studies showing how an even small pot operation results in 3,000 additional traffic trips to and from one site x 100 sites = 300,000 additional car/truck trips on small County rural roads. This is environmentally damaging in so many ways!</p>	Moira Jacobs	Moiraajacobs@comcast.net
<p>449 Traffic</p> <p>The total amount of new traffic created by the proposed cannabis ordinance – using the county’s estimation methods – would be between 1,920 and 3,840 new road trips per day on our rural often one lane country roads, based on conservative estimates.</p> <p>If you have tried to drive across Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol during peak hours you know how bad traffic is in our county. It can take a half hour to cross one of these towns.</p> <p>How can you justify bringing this level of traffic to our rural County roads? To appease the cannabis lobby?</p> <p>http://www.sosneighborhoods.com/like-traffic-revisions-will-result-in-thousands-of-new-road-trips-on-rural-county-roads/</p>	JB	zoom@braccos.net

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
450	<p>There has been no mention in the proposed change to the ordinance concerning noise. Has the commission investigated noise from grow operations? For example, when there is a power outage, a grow operation will be using generators, which will be extremely loud on a scale required by a commercial operation. What is being proposed to mitigate against this noise?</p> <p>I propose the operation be required to put generators in a sound proofed building.</p>	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
451	<p>My town of Bloomfield (which is a great example since we are bordered 2 sides by a proposed grow) has roads 9 feet wide in some places with ditches on either side, where my husband often pulls out a visitor from the ditch.. How will these roads be maintained by more traffic for proposed cannabis farm stand/farm/visitors?</p>	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
452	<p>Please treat your farmers that have been putting food on your table for years and allow them to diversify</p>	Vince Scholten	Norcalgrowers@hotmail.com
453	<p>On March 2nd Napa County Supervisors denied commercial cannabis given the risk and impact to tourism - this denial was supported by the vintners, grape growers and tourism industries</p>	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
454	<p>Yes, traffic issues are very important, especially where fire safety is concerned</p>	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
455	<p>Who is going to enforce sober driving after cannabis events ?</p>	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
456	<p>Why?</p> <p>Napa County has prohibited cannabis cultivation and the Napa tourism and wine industry have spoken out in support of that as they see it as a negative for the Napa brand.</p> <p>http://www.sosneighborhoods.com/napa-county-doubles-down-on-cannabis-the-answer-is-no/</p> <p>Marin County prohibits cannabis cultivation.</p> <p>So why do Sonoma County Supervisors feel such a need to produce this drug?</p> <p>Polls show that the main reason people voted for Prop 64 was so consumption would be decriminalized, not because they wanted it produced in their back yard.</p> <p>We drive cars, but we don't build them here.</p> <p>So why?</p> <p>Most of the growers are from out of County, so it's not to support the local <1% of the population that wants to produce it commercially.</p> <p>So why?</p> <p>Why commercial cannabis production in Sonoma County?</p> <p>It's not about local people who want to grow small amounts for their own use, no one is opposing that.</p> <p>So why?</p> <p>Why here?</p> <p>The cannabis lobby is always using the need "for local manufacturers, distributors and dispensaries in sourci</p>	JB	zoom@braccos.net
457	<p>Hoop houses are ugly. Rows of white plastic inexpensive greenhouses littering the landscape? This will kill tourism in the County. Have you seen the pictures from Santa Barbara?</p>	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
458	<p>With the VAST reduction in the past estimate of 5000 medical cannabis farmers before legalization, traffic impacts have been significantly reduced. Has this been considered?</p>	Craig Litwin	craig@421.group
459	<p>I support farm stands for cannabis and self distribution</p>	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
460	one permit per grower please	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
461	Please allow farmers to get Type 11 distribution permit so they can actually distribute their products and not just transport.	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
462	i believe there are poll from voters of this county that favor cannabis, small nieghbor of voters that dont agree, but this happened back in prohibitions days with alcohol	john freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
463	I support the idea of removing the 1 acre cap per person.	Delia Rojas	Delia@emergelawgroup.com
464	Please don't treat us like criminals when we are only trying to comply with cumbersome ordinance	Vince Scholten	Norcalgrowers@hotmail.com
465	It seems like the added tax revenues generated by Sonoma County cannabis can be used to address Bloomfields' or other areas road width issues. Is the county considering economic recovery from the pandemic and three years of wildfires as it looks at the potential economic growth these cannabis tax revenues can create?	Susan Yang	MBNCOoffice@gmail.com
466	Allowing hoop houses year round protect valueable cannabis crops from pesticide drift from adjacent parcels	Jordan Richardson	jordandrichardson97@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
467	<p>Continuing....</p> <p>The cannabis lobby is always using the need “for local manufacturers, distributors and dispensaries in sourcing locally-grown cannabis for their customers” as a driver for removing restrictions on marijuana production. Yet the proposed revisions will allow 1300 times more acreage than needed for local consumption: Cannabis Ordinance Proposed Revisions, Page 19, “the updated Ordinance could allow a potential maximum of up to 65,753 acres of future commercial cannabis cultivation in unincorporated Sonoma County if all land covered under the updated Ordinance was converted to cannabis cultivation operations.”</p> <p>Consider that there are 60,000 acres of grape cultivation in Sonoma County.</p> <p>Consider also, that cannabis consumes 7 times the water as grapes.</p> <p>Q:What’s in it for the bulk of your constituents, the 99% who don’t produce commercial cannabis and don’t have a strong lobbying operation?</p>	JB	zoom@braccos.net
468	Would overproduction of cannabis drive down the price?	Chris Gralapp	cgralapp@gmail.com
469	<p>I support self distro, events, add type 11</p> <p>SoCo should upgrade roads, not farmers</p>	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
470	what ordinances will apply to cannabis ‘tasting rooms’? Will they be allowed in the same zoning as the grow operations? If so, this will cause a dramatic increase in traffic in residential neighborhoods.	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
471	Cultivation that remains in Chapter 26 is being overlooked. The staff report does not adequately address cultivation in industrial zoning and the disparities created by allowances for like cultivation activities in ag and resource zoning. Please consider aligning sqft and ownership limitations to prevent pushing large indoor cultivators to ag and resource zoning.	Amber Morris	amber.morris@norcalcann.com
472	<p>Events and farmstands should be allowed the same as any other industry.</p> <p>Please support farmstands, Cannabis events and self-distribution.</p>	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
473	With multiple operators, who is liable to address nuisance lawsuits? The land owner - all operators?	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
474	Tax revenues will certainly not be spent on Bloomfield roads.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
475	The economic growth promised by cannabis industry have not materialized. Why do you think this will change? This is not the silver bullet. This is going to make our county less desireable to live in.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
476	Please have an honor system farmstand only	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
477	I think this ordiance urgency is most important for much needed tax revenue and the loss of jobs due to the pandemic. We must not stall this ordiance!!	Ron Ferraro	Ron@elyoncannabis.com
478	Nursery production should be its own entity and not be in cultivation there is no smell	Vince Scholten	Norcalgrowers@hotmail.com
479	We have tried to communicate with the propsed growers in Bloomfield to negotiate our needs and their's and they do not want to talk to us. How will the county address such problems?	Valorie Dallas	valoriedallas@gmail.com
480	We should adopt microbusiness licenses for cultivation sites to allow for manufacturing, distribution, and cultivation on site without being in an industrial zone	Paul Caracciolo	pj@sonomabiologics.com
481	SOS neighnors and other NIMBYS will use every reason they can from one thing to another to stop cannabis farmers because of their personal deep held beliefs against they neihbors.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
482	There is a huge opportunity to support more local farmers, stimulate jobs in the industry, and increase sales tax revenue by modernizing this ordinance.	Susan Yang	MBNCOOffice@gmail.com
483	Pot does not cover it's own costs to the County	JB	zoom@braccos.net
484	My request is for the land use table to be amended to allow for the "farmer retail" model to allow for retail with on-site consumption on ag zoned lands. This will create the opportunity for a parallel experience for cannabis as with wine and is allowed by CA law.	Joe Rogoway	joerogoway@rogowaylaw.com
485	Many cannabis operators also grow vegetables and eggs, etc. it should be treated like any other ag product I can grow on ag land	David Drips	Petalumahillfarms@yahoo.com
486	Dry farm cannabis and put it out on the road at honor system farmstands. Sonoma will be famous!	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
487	There is no tax benefit	JB	zoom@braccos.net

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
488	Allowing multiple tenants to operate under a single permit will streamline the permit process, consolidate resources and reduce impact and eliminate structural redundancies. Smaller footprint all around.	Matthew Mandelker	mmandelker@gmail.com
489	YES MICROBUSINESSES!!	Alexa Wall	alexa@lumacalifornia.com
490	agree	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
491	Create opportunities for cottage growers on all rural zoning types	Joanna Cedar	jhcedar@gmail.com
492	An attorney involved in the cannabis development in Sonoma County stated the operations are not generating revenue to the county. So what motive does the planning commission have for approving hundreds of operations?	katherine yates	yates.kk@gmail.com
493	Cannabis cultivation sites should be allowed to have manufacturing lic for self manufacturing on ag land	David Drips	Petalumahillfarms@yahoo.com
494	I agreed that micro businesses should be allowed in ag and rrd	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
495	I'm wondering if anyone has considered educating folks on growing with diversity. Monocultures are not conducive to the health of ecosystems, and ultimately climate change. Grapes and Cannabis could use a more diverse approach to growing.	Terry Church	tcequine@earthlink.net
496	Scott, we want to make sure the PC considers all options for changes to the ordinance that our industry has been lobbying for. How can we make sure the PC considers our options so that the BOS has the authority to vote on them without the issues going back to the PC?	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
497	We're in the middle of a pandemic. Our communities need the financial support a mature cannabis industry would bring via tax revenues and jobs.	Susan Yang	MBNCOOffice@gmail.com
498	Thank you to all who worked so hard to educate	Vince Scholten	Norcalgrowers@hotmail.com
499	Cannabis allows for opportunities to diversify local agricultural crops. A farmer who can grow 10% of their property in cannabis is able to fund the entire vineyard management fee of the other 90% of their property, or install an orchard, raise animals, or other crops. Allowing for incredible income diversification and a chance to supplement farms in times of economic shortages is good policy.	john freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
500	There are many licensed cannabis manufacturers in Sonoma County cities. If they can source their product locally it keeps our money in Sonoma County.	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
501	Don't remove the distinction between medical and adult use.	Heidi McLean	mcleanheidi@aol.com
502	Please don't treat us like criminals when we are only trying to comply with cumbersome ordinance	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
503	Allowing hoop houses year round protect valueable cannabis crops from pesticide drift from adjacent parcels	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
504	Have you actually talked to folks who live next to existing cannabis grows, and gotten their opinion on your proposed changes? I'll bet you'd get almost no support at all from them.	John Johns	plainoldjohn54@gmail.com
505	Scott, we want to make sure the PC considers all options for changes to the ordiance that our industry has been lobbying for. How can we make sure the PC considers our options so that the BOS has the authority to vote on them without the issues going back to the PC?	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
506	great work again ladies	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
507	please consider taking Alexa up on her offer, thanks	Gil L	gil@sonomavalleycannabisgroup.com
508	An increase in supply translates to more tax revenues for local government and a more robust local economy.	Susan Yang	MBNCOOffice@gmail.com
509	agreed 100%	erich pearson	epearsonsf@gmail.com
510	i wonder if anyone will educate folks about FREEDOM and the American Constitution. STAY OUT OF FARMERS' LIVES NIMBYS	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
511	I agree to not elimtate the distinction between mediacal and adult use	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
512	all cannabis farms should have 80% of the land they are farming in mixed veg. we all needed to eat. we don't need drugs.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com
513	please remove medical and recreational destination. no difference at the farm level	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
514	Yes, nationwide legalization will occur at some point and you know less regulated states will allow growers to grow on 100% of their acreage which will drive prices down and the 1 acre allowing currently in Sonoma will be worth nothing	Paul Caracciolo	pj@sonomabiologics.com
515	When comments have been made stating cannabis is the same as any other ag crop they fail to recognize the enormous safety issue largely due to prohibition on the federal level.	Mare OConnell	Mare.oconnell@comcast.net
516	We can grow our cannabis. we don't need industrial cannabis.	Karel Sidorjak	veva.edelson@me.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
<p>517 the ignorant neighbors will not listen to reason or logic. they will bang their hands and try to stop the cannabis industry.</p> <p>TRYING to satisfy the SOS NIMBYS is a waste of time.</p>	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
<p>518 Solution for cannabis in Sonoma County</p> <p>We are engaged in the process and responding to all issues individually, but the real solution is a re-write, not adding flawed revisions to an already flawed ordinance.</p> <p>Find an area that has as many acres as required that has:</p> <p>Separation from neighborhoods and sensitive uses, scenic vistas, wells, schools...</p> <p>Power Security Water Roads Waste disposal access</p> <p>And buy it.</p> <p>Allow growers to rent out parcels there.</p> <p>They can have shared facilities for security, storage, processing facilities, shops, Starbucks, whatever</p> <p>Everyone is happy, neighborhoods don't have to deal with it, growers have an area of their own where they won't get complaints, their permits process can be streamlined, costs reduced... They can share resources with the other growers.</p> <p>And all their hoop houses and fences and lights and water and labor intensive 24/7 activities won't litter up and burden our beautiful county.</p> <p>Q: Why is this plan not workable?</p>	JB	zoom@braccos.net

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
529	I love the idea of mixed veg, and agree it great for the environment and the ecosystems, but this suggestion should be implemented on all established high-use ag land before being added as further restriction on an already highly regulated NEW industry.	Sam De La Paz sam@greenwaveconsult.us
530	The investment is huge for a cannabis permit that takes years to get. Five year renewable permits are better than what we have now.	Susan Yang MBNCOoffice@gmail.com
531	give JAMIE BALLACINO his farm. he and his family and team have been through so much. have some compassion for him.	J 7 john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
532	Thank you for this webinar and dialogue!	Matthew Mandelker mmandelker@gmail.com
533	Where can I find a list of proposed changes?	Victor Vasquez victor.vasquez11@gmail.com
534	Thank you for holding this session.	Terry Church tcequine@earthlink.net
535	over 100k people have died from driving after drinking wine at tasting rooms. JB is a NIMBY and nothing will satisfy HE-SHE	J 7 john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
536	a great webinar and fairly moderated as it was monday. well done ag dept and ladies. thank you for your hard work for local family farmers.	J 7 john7777777777777777@yahoo.com

Question Report Town Hall Friday 3/12/2021 12:00 PM - 1:30 PM**Report Generated:** 3/12/2021 13:33**Topic:** Sonoma County Cannabis Permitting Policy Updates

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
1	Please allow time at the end to finish writing comments Thank you	Vince Scholten	Norcalgrowers@hotmail.com
2	Thank you County Staff for this collaborative process.	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
3	thanks for doing these helpful webinars. i have enjoyed the style of your presentations. your moderation has been a smooth mediator of this topic. from a local licensed farmer we appreciate your hard work.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
4	Are you classifying cannabis as an agricultural crop to avoid CEQA?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
5	Are you classifying cannabis as an agricultural crop to avoid CEQA?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
6	I support and appreciate the change in the General Plan to classify cannabis as agriculture.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
7	Hoop houses seem to have a changed status. Permitting is a big issue....or lack of permits.....will permits be required for electricity and plumbing? Will there be any check on dismantling?	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
8	Please align the Sonoma Cannabis Ordinance with state laws wherever possible. Why make more work for everyone?	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
9	One intent of CEQA is disclosure, are you trying to avoid disclosure?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
10	As state laws continue to evolve, the Sonoma County ordinance should change with them.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
11	If cannabis is agriculture, then 50% of biotic setbacks (wetlands and riparian) can be encroached on. Doesn't this require CEQA?	Cary Fargo	cfargo@sonic.net
12	Has an environment impact report been completed and if so where is it?	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
13	Nurseries should be prioritized as there is a local supply chain shortage and traveling and spending monies outside our county. That is money that is leaving our county and creating unnecessary carbon impact. Let's keep our money and our farming in Sonoma County.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
14	One intent of CEQA is mitigation of environmental risk, are you trying to avoid mitigating environmental risks?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
15	Please clarify that the new ordinance removes the sq ft. cap on nurseries	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
16	Have you conducted your own internal environmental impact report of the proposed modifications?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
32	Please release the site-specific environmental documents that will be used to satisfy CEQA at the state level.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
33	How is cannabis an agriculture crop?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
34	The state already has strict enough restrictions for water use. Please remove the new water restrictions you have added and treat us like other agriculture commodities.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
35	How is cannabis an agriculture crop? you are the planning commission, it is your burden to make a showing that it is an agriculture crop, not the public's burden to show that it is not.	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
36	Please don't put caps on propagation. If it is used on-site, it should not be limited by square footage. Plants grow very quickly and must be held until they are used. We have strain banks and Mother Stock that must be kept alive. This requires extra space.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
37	How is cannabis not an agricultural commodity?	Patrick Corrigan	patrickc@somarosafarms.com
38	I would like a complete understanding of the changes to set backs. It's seems very confusing.	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
39	What happened to priority processing?	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
40	Regarding the language around forests in 2016, please allow an exception for areas deforested via wildfires. These areas no longer have living trees on them and should not be disqualified.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
41	If more than one crop per year in a hoop house, we can anticipate many more months than the 2 months mentioned in the ordinance. Since there can possibly be 3-4 crops per year in a hoop house. We are looking at 8 months of odor.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
42	How is cannabis an agriculture crop?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
43	Please link interactive maps for the "Important Farmlands" and "Critical Watersheds" so those areas are known and easily referenced in the Sonoma County Code.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
44	How much water does one cannabis plant require per day?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
45	Please remove the requirements for plant screening of Cannabis farms. (Other crops are not subjected to this) They draw attention to the fact that there is a cannabis farm behind a fence as opposed to a horse or dog, they cost extra money, and they use extra water.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
46	Does cannabis require more or less water than a vine?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
47	if cannabis is an agricultural crop does that negate setback requirements for schools?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com

# Question		Asker Name	Asker Email
48	I have read this ordinance and mitigated negative declaration, I believe this was a well thought out policy. It is extremely fair for both concerned neighbors and cannabis operators. Im glad the Bos reconized the need for generational landowners to have a chance to diversify our income, in times of great need. I also believe the regulations and hoops for operators are extremely rigid.	John Freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
49	Please remove the requirement of carbon/air filters for indoor, greenhouse and nurseries on ag and resource properties. These smells are already mitigated by large parcel sizes. Also, many if not all of these properties will be eligible for outdoor growing making the filters a moot point. They are expensive and a waste of carbon and energy resources. Lastly, hemp is now allowed and also smells the same as cannabis, because they are essentially the exact same plant.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
50	The Supreme Court held in Union of Medical Marijuana patients v. City of San Diego, that a County ordinance for zoning for a medical marijuana dispensary in San Diego was a project triggering CEQA? How would the growing of the actual crop not fall under the purview of this ruling?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
51	Please remove the requirement for an emergency to be government declared (Example: There may be a power outage on a single parcel that will still create an emergency for that farmer. They must be able to pump water or turn on lights to save their crop.)	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
52	How can you bypass State CEQA requirements for Conditional Use Permits for each project and for cumulative impact studies?	Cary Fargo	cfargo@sonic.net
53	Was a CEQA report required for the impact of vineyards?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
54	HOOP HOUSES should not have to be removed and installed every 6 months. what a waste of labor, money, energy! and the hoops houses also help with smell and visibility so the NIMBYS should be happy (if they can ever be happy which i highly doubt)	J 7	john777777777777@yahoo.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
55	the state definition of "outdoor cultivation" is "the cultivation of mature cannabis without the use of artificial lighting or light deprivation in the canopy area at any point in time., Artificial lighting is permissible only to maintain immature plants outside the canopy area." how does the proposed ordinance allow for outdoor cultivators to have an "immature plant area" outside the "canopy area". the state definition allows for outdoor farmers to use artificial light to keep immature plants from flowering. outdoor cultivators need to be able to define non-canopy area for keeping immature plants with artificial light. artificial light is used for immature plants by other outdoor cultivators. the county ordinance deleted the second sentence of the state definition of outdoor cultivation. it should be consistent with the state definition and allow a small immature plant area with safe and permitted outdoor lighting. maybe i am missing something. but it should not require a mix-light permit for this.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
56	Please treat us like other ag and don't threaten us with misdemeanors.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
57	Don't give "Stop Work" orders unless there is due process. This may allow a whole year's worth of crop to be lost over a misunderstanding. This should only occur during the most serious offense and after arbitration.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
58	Is it your contention that 65,000 acres of any plant wouldn't cause an environmental impact?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
59	How does this updated ordinance affect previously approved permits still in the building phase?	Paige Appell	creeksedgeoffice@gmail.com
60	Why are we not allowed to truck in recycled water to reduce pressure on groundwater. It should actually be encouraged. Water catchment systems should also be incentivized.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
61	Cannabis is an agricultural crop, planted and cultivated by farmers, shared and sold in the marketplace, and creating opportunities in our struggling local economy. Cannabis and its farmers should be given a fair regulatory treatment as other agricultural products. This includes similar treatment of structures (such as hoop houses and existing greenhouses) as other agricultural crops, odor mitigation, and setbacks measured from the cultivation area rather than the property line.	Nicolas papadopoulos	nick@stonebridgecreative.com
62	The Supreme Court held in Union of Medical Marijuana Patients v. City of San Diego, that a County ordinance for zoning for a medical marijuana dispensary in San Diego was a project triggering CEQA? How would the growing of the actual crop not fall under the purview of this ruling?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
63	Please remove the plant count (25 Plants) for cottage outdoor permits. - Align with the state which has removed the plant count.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
64	How will code enforcement monitor when a grower doesn't add tarps over the hoop houses at night especially with the possibility of notification before inspection.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
65	The Supreme Court held in Union of Medical Marijuana patients v. City of San Diego, that a County ordinance for zoning for a medical marijuana dispensary in San Diego was a project triggering CEQA? How would the growing of the actual crop not fall under the purview of this ruling?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
66	The Supreme Court held in Union of Medical Marijuana patients v. City of San Diego, that a County ordinance for zoning for a medical marijuana dispensary in San Diego was a project triggering CEQA? How would the growing of the actual crop not fall under the purview of this ruling?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
67	Align with the state at 2500sqft for "Cottage Outdoor", rather than the 625sq ft the county currently allows.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
68	Chapter 38 defines greenhouse setbacks at the parcel base zone, however they were previously required to meet the 100 & 300ft setback requirements. Please align greenhouse setbacks with indoor cultivation setbacks.	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
69	remove the hateful bully neighbors from the county and we will save a lot of water (and HOT AIR)	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
70	Are you classifying cannabis as an agricultural crop to avoid CEQA?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
71	How will the county deal with the Board of Forestry's new Fire Safe Ordinance? Will farms be required to have 20 foot wide roads? Will that only be required if there is new construction? Or are you changing the zoning code to classify us as an agricultural crop?	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
72	Are you classifying cannabis as an agricultural crop to avoid CEQA?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
73	Will Self-Transportation be allowed for cultivators?	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
74	Are you classifying cannabis as an agricultural crop to avoid CEQA?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
75	Will Self-Transport be allowed for Nursery Operators?	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
76	How will renewals be handled?	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
77	cannabis is CERTAINLY a agriculture crop	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
78	Have you conducted your own internal environmental impact report of the proposed modifications?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
79	If hoop houses doesn't cover up hoop houses we will be having glow worms. What penalty will be given besides a slap on the hand?	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
80	Why are 10% acre caps being allowed before priority processing applicants are through the que? Please prioritize these applicants!	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
81	How can the planners consider comments sent at 12 noon on the day they are going to vote?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
82	What is temporary about hoop houses that have electrical, mechanical and plumbing features? Is a demolition permit required from Permit Sonoma to take them down?	Cary Fargo	cfargo@sonic.net
83	How is cannabis an agriculture crop?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
84	You are the planning commission, it is your burden to make a showing that it is an agriculture crop, not the public's burden to show that it is not.	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
85	If cannabis is an agriculture crop it could be grown anywhere correct? Schools, correct?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
86	If cannabis is an agriculture crop it could be grown anywhere correct? Schools, correct? Hospitals, correct?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
87	We are surrounded by vinyards and trees, in a DA zoning of Sonoma County. Why are the vinyards allowed a 30 foot setback, but we are required to have 100 foot setback from property line.	Anatoliy Kreshchenovskiy	korsonhomes@gmail.com
88	will the power point from today be posted somewhere?	Debbie Lammers	dlammers303@gmail.com
89	The state already has creek/stream setbacks that are imposed on cannabis - Leave the setbacks as is for creek and stream setbacks.	Sica Roman	sica@sonic.net
90	Are you classifying cannabis as an agricultural crop to avoid CEQA?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
91	West County: Why does the County feel it appropriate & necessary to...."revise measurement technique for sensitive uses...from the parcel line to the activity area, rather than parcel line to parcel line?	Alleen Christian	oakparkair@mac.com
92	One intent of CEQA is disclosure, are you trying to avoid disclosure?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
93	Have you conducted your own internal environmental impact report of the proposed modifications?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
94	Grateful for the facilitators. This is a doozy of a topic and quite a diversity of perspectives. I wanted to share that work in the legal cannabis industry and support myself and family thru my job. Grateful for the opportunities that are opening when so many other are closin. We are in a pandemic health wise but also economically. I support these improvements to policies and regulations and thank you for your efforts.	Nicolas papadopoulos	nick@stonebridgecreative.com
95	How does it include cannabis?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
96	Does issuing a permit under ministerial standards mean that the project does not get full review such as EIR, etc.?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
97	How can making such a sweeping change allowing de facto creation of "green house like" structures be done allowable electrical, plumbing, and mechanical features without need for the environmental review studied as a CEQA issue?	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
98	it is important to have these meeting in order to separate fact from fear and miscommunication	Michelle Elena	lynncholten1@hotmail.com
99	Agreed!	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us
100	Define an agriculture crop?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
101	Are you classifying cannabis as an agricultural crop to avoid CEQA?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
102	If were going to do a CEQA review, what would you look at?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
103	Is it your contention that 65,000 acres of any plant wouldn't cause an environmental impact?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
104	How many VOC's does one cannabis plant emit per day?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
105	did you look at alternatives to the ministerial permitting system?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
106	What is impermanent about these structures? Will they be allowed to have foundations as well as electricity, plumbing with no requirements for filtration for odor?	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
107	doesn;t the 10 acre requirement imply cannabis is dangerous?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
108	If cannabis is an agriculture crop it could be grown anywhere correct?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
109	Cannabis is a highly valuable crop, accordingly there is a high level of risk to growers and all neighbors nearby. A 20 acre minimum and 1000ft setbacks are needed to protect all innocence parties.	Bill Krawetz	billkrawetz@comcast.net
110	If cannabis is an agriculture crop it could be grown anywhere correct? Schools, correct? Hospitals, correct? Elderly care homes, correct? Drug treatment facilities, correct? Day cares, correct? Public parks, correct?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
111	There is so much divisiveness around this topic, and especially stigma. It's time to reduce the stigma around legal cannabis cultivation, working, farming and usage. People who work in legal cannabis are contributing members of this community who work hard and pay taxes. And we have more contributions to make if this community-oriented industry is allowed to grow and flourish like other important industries in our economy. These improved policies and regulations are important and helpful.	Nicolas papadopoulos	nick@stonebridgecreative.com
112	PHase 2 was supposed to address neighborhood compatibility. Why has the measurement technique been changed from the property line to cultivation area? This, clearly is detrimental to neighbors and benefits industry. 100 ft from a person's property line for an industrial operation is a huge negative effect.	Bridget Beytagh	Beytagh@sonic.net

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
113	Thank you county staff for the effort and proposed changes to cannabis cultivation.	Julie Mercer-Ingram	julie@kindlaw.net
114	If the lot size is not changing, why is the county currently permitting cannabis operations on lots less than 10 acres?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
115	doesn't the 10 acre requirement imply cannabis is dangerous?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
116	How much water does one cannabis plant require per day?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
117	Does cannabis require more or less water than a vine?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
118	There seems to be a lot of misinformation from prohibitionists on cannabis land and water use. New Frontier Data shows cannabis to use less land and far less water at 3000 acre feet last year versus 7 million acre feet with orchard crops or grapes, and has a much higher economic return at \$25 billion versus \$7 Billion. With this draft ordinance, it looks like more oversight is given to Ag Department. Doesn't the California State Water Resources Control Board provide adequate regulation and oversight such that the county doesn't need to try to legislate this?	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
119	How does the water consumption required for cannabis affect fire risk?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
120	We are facing the problem of our aquifers NOT being satisfactorily replenished. Adding a possible "maximum potential" of 65,000 acres of cannabis cultivation is a HUGE addition of overall water usage. Why has an EIR not been done to study this issue? The County planners maintain in their SMND that there will be no environmental impacts? Gimme a break!	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
121	I request that cannabis be classified as an agricultural crop and given the same regulations as other agricultural products. This includes similar treatment of structures (such as hoop houses and existing greenhouses) as other agricultural crops, odor mitigation, and setbacks measured from the cultivation area rather than the property line.	Devin Scharff	Dscharff@sbcglobal.net
122	Humboldt County has 1000ft setback to a residential area - far fewer people and more space. Why would Sonoma County not do the same?	Bridget Beytagh	Beytagh@sonic.net
123	I request that the county refrain from adding additional water requirements beyond what is already required under the current ordinance (Ch 26). As an agricultural crop, cannabis should not be subject to any water restrictions that are not applicable to all agricultural crops. And on this topic everyone please get educated about legal cannabis and water use efficiency. Please read this recent report "Fact News" https://newfrontierdata.com/cannabis-insights/legal-cannabis-cultivations-footprint-sinks-common-assumptions-about-comparative-water-use/	Nicolas papadopoulos	nick@stonebridgecreative.com
124	Why trees of a certain diameter? young trees grow into larger diameter trees.	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
125	How many VOC's does one cannabis plant emit per day?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
126	How many VOC's does one cannabis plant emit per day?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
127	Please please have the foresight to consider the high water use of cannabis Also, a ministerial approach to permitting is not appropriate for our precious rural lands!	judith Rousseau	jrousseau12@hotmail.com
128	How many VOC's does one cannabis plant emit per day?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
129	How many VOC's does one cannabis plant emit per day?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
130	Have automated well water meter usage been considered for cannabis wells? This requirement seems to be in compliance with Sustainable Groundwater Act?	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
131	Cannabis operators are required to have a fire safety plan, clear flammable brush to setbacks and have water available for fighting fires. What is done by the county to address residential properties that are not imposed with similar requirements to address fire safety?	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
132	Is it your contention that VOC's do not emit an odor	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
133	Define an agriculture crop? How is cannabis an agriculture crop?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
134	With such small setbacks and odor traveling 1/2 mile or maybe even a mile in some instances, how can odor not be detected?	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
135	Can we add eligibility to parcels in rural and residential zoning that are over 10 acres? There are existing legacy farmers in this zoning that will not be able to cultivate cannabis.	Devin Scharff	Dscharff@sbcglobal.net
136	Is outdoor processing allowed or prohibited? Both are mentioned in the draft Chapter 38.	Cary Fargo	cfargo@sonic.net
137	is the odor control under page 17, Sec.38.12.110 B. Filtration and ventilation. Filtration and ventilation is for greenhouse and indoor only, not for outdoor. So I think that you misspoke when you said that this also pertains to outdoor.	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
138	In our neighborhood, there are a small handful of DAs surrounded by numerous RR (small parcels and houses). To protect the air quality and safety conditions of these smaller lots (and property values), shouldn't there a minimal concentration of DAs required for this to apply?	Marc Farre	sonoma@marcfarre.com
139	Why haven't you done the homework and see what is working or not working in other counties.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
140	How is the external odor control going to be measured, controlled and monitored? This is a huge issue in the rural areas.	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
141	Can we moderate the Bokaie's attempt to spam up the comments?	Patrick Corrigan	patrickc@somarosafarms.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
142	If the County had a minimum of 20 acres, there would still be 4971 parcels that would qualify for cannabis cultivation. This would help alleviate the problems with neighbors and still allow for cultivation.	Bridget Beytagh	Beytagh@sonic.net
143	If other viewers are having the same concerns and comments as I have, you should not be asking us not to repeat our common concerns.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
144	The state already has required setbacks for streams/creeks- Lets keep these setbacks as -is.	Sica Roman	sica@sonic.net
145	What are the PROVEN methods for insuring that no odor will be detected off-site of the cannabis cultivation site?	Joan Conway	joanc358@gmail.com
146	Two opposing sides. We need to weed out facts from fear based reaction. Once that is done we can figure out the remaining issues and hopefully come up with solutions that benefit both sides. The Cannabis community will be glad to meet with the anti- cannabis community.	Kila Peterson	Kilapeterson@gmail.com
147	If a licensed hydrogeologist can be contracted for groudwater monitoring services, why is the county trying in this draft ordinance trying to force farmers to put in expensive groundwater monitoring equipment instead of letting them contract a local licensed hydrogeologist at a lower expense while providing work to that contractor?	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
148	Agreed, the proposed language is progress in the right direction.	Amber Morris	amber.morris@norcalcann.com
149	Why were definitions removed from the update Chapter 26, approved by the Board of Supervisors on 2/9/21?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
150	Question was not answered on environment impact report???	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
151	improvement: increase setbacks from family homes	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
152	Create a transition pipeline for original applicants still waiting for a CUP,who are eligible for permitting under the AG dept.	Sica Roman	sica@sonic.net
153	Hoop houses, what could go wrong!? Ask Humboldt County about their "Glow Worms" http://www.sosneighborhoods.com/so-you-thought-cannabis-only-created-aesthetic-blight-during-the-day/	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
154	Cannabis smells much better than manure	Devin Scharff	Dscharff@sbcglobal.net
155	Neighbors are trying to protect their lifestyles and their investment in asking that cannabis not be grown so close to their homes. We have a right to use our whole property as well.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
156	West County: Why would the setback from residences not be measured from the property line? Setbacks measured from residences interferes with a property owners use of their property for children's activities in their yard and other activities. Schools are protected by 1000 ft setback, but at home a 100 setback allowed.	Alleen Christian	oakparkair@mac.com
157	Is there a market for all the cannabis that could be grown on 65,000 acres? How much would end up being sold in the black market? How much cannabis can Sonoma County consume? How much cannabis can California consume? It cannot be transported legally across state lines. Are the growers being "set up?"	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
158	Now that hemp is allowed to be grown in the county how can we attempt to control the same odor from the plants differently?	Patrick Corrigan	patrickc@somarosafarms.com
159	agreed	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
160	please address our CEQA concerns	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
161	the changes are not minimal	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
162	Cannabis cultivation permitting should be moved compleatly to Department of Agriculture, Weights & Measures. Cannabis is agriculture and less damaging to the environment and people than grape(wine) growing and production and should be treated fairly and not as a criminal activity.	Barry Wood	barrytigger@yahoo.com
163	how much water does it take for hateful neighbors to be so mean towards their fellow neighbors. NOTHING will ever make these hateful people happy. STOP TRYING.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
164	scott is a pro	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
165	Will the proposed new Chapter 38 apply retroactively to existing cannabis operations?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
166	In asking for solutions (as the moderators suggested) there should be investigations as to how other counties have solved the issues since they have experience.....what the county has done so far doesn't seem to be working well.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
167	but you are proposing a negative declaration for CEQA rather than an EIR?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
168	Why aren't the public comments available through a link on the County cannabis website instead of through an emailed link to one person and why aren't the comments updated daily?	Cary Fargo	cfargo@sonic.net
169	please stop reposting over and over again.	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
170	If most of these operations will be using well water has the County studied the efect of pumping groundwater from shared aquifers? Have the County planners considered drought and climate change in their SMMD? County can't "mitigate" clmate change and drought.	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
171	Nursery operations should be prioritized	Natalia Ojeda	natalia@somarosafarms.com
172	andrew is a voice of reason as always	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
173	but VOC from other plants are not to the same extent as cannabis correct?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
174	Thank you Andrew!	Paige Appell	creeksedgeoffice@gmail.com
175	Still waiting for an answer to the question: Was there an environmental impact report doen?	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
176	Thank you Andrew! We must make our decisions based on scientific evidence	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
177	<p>Why has the definition of hoop houses been changed to allow for electrical and plumbing? How would the County ensure that no light escapes at night. Humbolt County has a big problem with operators leaving covers off at night.</p> <p>Why no mention of them being there for 180 days a year?</p>	Bridget Beytagh	Beytagh@sonic.net
178	<p>Why does Sonoma County government want to be the supplier of marijuana to the entire state?</p> <p>The amount of pot allowed by the new cannabis ordinance is more than 60 times local consumption. More than our current grape cultivation.</p> <p>The cannabis lobby is always using the need “for local manufacturers, distributors and dispensaries in sourcing locally-grown cannabis for their customers” as a driver for removing restrictions. Yet the proposed revisions will allow 60 times more acreage than needed for local consumption:</p> <p>Cannabis Ordinance Proposed Revisions, Page 19, “the updated Ordinance could allow a potential maximum of up to 65,753 acres of future commercial cannabis cultivation in unincorporated Sonoma County if all land covered under the updated Ordinance was converted to cannabis cultivation operations.”</p> <p>Consider that there are 60,000 acres of grape cultivation in Sonoma County. Consider also, that cannabis consumes 7 times the water as grapes.</p> <p>We drive cars, but we don’t build them here.</p>	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
179	Understand that the growers want to have water trucked in to solve their problems. Where will that water come from? is it waste water?	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
180	At this time of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as recent fires, our community and economy are struggling. We need to come together to find solutions for the common good to create jobs, income and helpful products. A legal, safe and professional cannabis industry is not part of the problem, it's part of the solution.	Trung Ly	Trung@somarasafarms.com
181	There should be discretionary permits in all the imparied watersheds and in class 3 and 4 soils.	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
182	Apologies for coming in late but how will the general public get to see what has been done to determine if the water is/will be available to support this expansion?	Greg Ervice	greg1sd@gmail.com
183	Why are setbacks the same for an outdoor operation versus indoor and contained nursery operations which have immature plants?	Patrick Corrigan	patrickc@somarasafarms.com
184	I don't think everyone who disagrees with the cannabis industry is anti cannabis. That is a disservice to many of us. What we are against is that cannabis growing can be allowed in areas where it doesn't disturb or interfere with our rights to enjoy our properties. Why doesn't the county find those types of places that allow for cannabis growth?	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
185	Currently a cannabis ag operator has to have a permit with the county, the state CDFG, CA water board, and CDFW. Each of these permits or licenses involves an expense and impacts business planning and operations. Will the county consider a 5 year permit with annual inspections instead of just an annual permit so that cannabis business operators can be on a more level playing field with other Sonoma County agriculture and industry, and so that we are better plan business operations?	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOffice@gmail.com
186	I don't think it does clarify fire or ch 13 rules. what will the road rules be for farms? what will the rules be if tasting is allowed?	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
187	A permit submitted in December notes that they would be using 1,050,000 gallons of water every 210 days for 10,000 square feet of cultivation. That is not minimal water usage. To truck water in will create additional noise, air pollution and damage to our already poor roads - particularly in West County residential areas.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
188	Agree. Cannabis is not like other crops — it is contraband in much of the rest of the country. How many home invasions and triple murders happen on a vegetable farm?	Marc Farre	sonoma@marcfarre.com
189	Will screening include more than the immediate street and neighbors as many growing operations can be seen from private properties and view corridors not immediately contiguous to the grow operations?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
190	Doesn't the fancy term, "net zero" really mean small dams? This captured rainwater will not percolate into the ground to replenish the aquifers. If such a dam is necessary will it require a use permit?	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
191	Are hoop houses considered outdoor? has the category mixed light been abandoned	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
192	Security measures will alter the rural character of our county.	Cary Fargo	cfargo@sonic.net
193	Still no response to Environmental Impact???	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
194	If lectricity is allowed. plumbing is extended and filtrarion for odor is not required, ins't a hoop house an unpermitted and inexpensive greenhouse?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
195	Humboldt County already has a process for addressing light pollution-- look it up!	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
196	hoop houses are covered so that light will not escape if artificial light is used	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
197	There is a lot of talk about ... aligning with the State...but, this seems to be used when convenient. For example, cannabis is not classified as a crop, and yet, the main goal of this update is to declare it as agriculture - definitely not aligning with the State!!! Why the inconsistency?	Bridget Beytagh	Beytagh@sonic.net
198	What is the county requiring for fire standards with the road widths for access in/out of these commercial operations?	Kristen Decker	krdecker@earthlink.net
199	You want us to provide solutions? How much of Andrew's and the BOS salary are you going to share with me for finding solutions to the mess you have created? How about start by using land use methodologies – find appropriate areas where cannabis can be grown – rather than forcing rural neighborhoods to do it for you and putting them through this horror show?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
200	Why is PRMD in control of temporary hoop structure permits, and doesn't have them available online permitting? Temporary hoop structure seems like it should be an Ag permit not PRMD permit.	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
201	i am upset that i have to look at my neighgbors vineyards because of how many drunk driving deaths every year.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
202	I am also concerned with light pollution of the night sky	deborah preston	deepresto@gmail.com
203	Many of the questions re: fire and waster usage seem to be form stakeholders who have concerns but are not yet informedd about the current requirements and proposed changes.	Yarrow Kubrin	yarrowkubrin.2013@gmail.com
204	county has a big problem with alternative interpretations of state and federal regulations so it is appropriate for us to question decisions based on this.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
205	just got here. need to organize thought	Emily Allen	ekallen79@gmail.com

# Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
206	How will Permit Sonoma and / or the Ag Department enforce compliance for non compliant cultivators who begin operating without a Permit or the required studies? For example, any person performing any activity without first obtaining a permit shall be required to stop all activities immediately, dismantle operation and pay a fine. There should be a probationary period (5 years) where they can't apply for a permit. There needs to be enough of a penalty to assure compliance.	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods zoom@braccos.net
207	Still no resposne to envioronment impact report???	Deborah Williamson hawkview@sonic.net
208	The 2019 amendment was adopted by the BOS with a clear understanding not all issues were resolved. The most significant was neighborhood compatibility concerns, and that there would be an extensive public outreach process to gather all concerns (public and growers) to be incorporated into the next amendment. Why were no outreach meetings held before writing this draft?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods zoom@braccos.net
209	the rules have to be the same for cannabis as any other ag crop. if you leave it up to the NIMBYS we will be yeling at each other forever. the cannabis haters will ever be satiusfied. isnt it obvious they only care about stopping the LEGAL cannabis industry. FARMERS HAVE RIGHTS to use their land to farm and feed their families especially in this crazy time.	J 7 john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
210	We are in a drought again. Our aquifers are not being replenished. Trucking in water is not a solution....hard on roads, water is reused and therefore possible pollution to ground water.	mark bosingham mark.bosingham@icloud.com
211	As to security measures, can we also expect barking dogs to be employed?	deborah preston deepresto@gmail.com
212	and to follow up again how does the potency of VOC in cannabis compare? is it more volatile in cannabis?	Stefan Bokaie stefan@bokaie.com
213	How can you justify taking away the full use of my home and land so that a business interest(s) can come in and cause me to inhale unpleasant odors, feel threatened by their security systems watching my every move, run a business 24/7?	mark bosingham mark.bosingham@icloud.com
214	The BOS set a 1000 feet setback for Schools, Parks, and Bikeways. Why shouldn't a residence have the same protection of 1,000 ft.? Same folks occupy both spaces	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods zoom@braccos.net
215	Clustering on Ag zoned property seems like it will improve security and reduce some concerns for neighborhood groups as well as be more sustainable. Will clustering be allowed like in Mendocino county and other parts of the state?	Matt Ferraro MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
216	How can the County plopp a commercial enterprise in an area of homes and not expect the neighbors to be upset?	mark bosingham mark.bosingham@icloud.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
217	Reporting on the effects of pot legalization on Colorado home prices, Realtor.com said, "homes within a half-mile of a marijuana business often have lower property value than homes in the same county that are farther out" and that "neighborhoods with grow houses are the least desirable, with an 8.4 percent price discount." What is Sonoma County and its regulations doing to protect my property value?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
218	West County: Chapter 38 leaves out a key phrase of the County Right-to-Farm law: "if it was not a nuisance when it began." This omission changes the entire meaning of the RTF ordinance, to make it appear that there is no recourse if a farming activity impacts your right to peaceful enjoyment of your property. State RTF law reads that farming activity has to be determined to be a nuisance at the beginning and then a complainant has three years to file suit. Why has this important distinction been omitted from Chapter 38?	Alleen Christian	oakparkair@mac.com
219	Perhaps in the area of cumulative impacts, the open landscapes in Sonoma County part of agricultural history as well as cultural and biotic resources, how can the City assure CEQA requirements as well as a high emphasis on protecting vistas, open space and existing landscapes?	Susan Kirks	susankirks@sbcglobal.net
220	Fact: The 300 foot Setback from residences is clearly inadequate and will result in odor and noise impacts. We request Sonoma County's setback be increased to a minimum of 1,000 feet : Evidence: Trinity Consultants expert testimony for Yolo County's ordinance found that the optimum buffers are between 500 to 1,000 feet. Ortech has shown that odor from cannabis terpenes can travel over 3000 ft.	Emily Allen	ekallen79@gmail.com
221	Why is there no effort to address the concentration of cannabis grows? all supervisors	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
222	ag dept should do the enforcement themselves. the prmd enforcement officers are ex-cops and bully jerks who treat cannabis farmers like criminals. and the CDFR enforcers include Johnathon Silva who has two videos online beating up people savagely. thats why he was kicked off the los gatos police depy. why do cannabis farmers have to be treated like hardened criminals?	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
223	Why is there no cap to the amount of cannabis cultivation? 10% of the county is unacceptable and can supply the whole state of California...all supervisors	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
224	The General Plan Noise Element establishes maximum allowable exterior noise exposures for daytime, nighttime hours, with requirement to adjust standards downward for site-specific conditions such as "very low ambient noise levels." The Noise element requires "measuring at the exterior property line of any adjacent noise sensitive land use." And, "sensitive receptors" include homes, as well as schools or parks.	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
225	What scientific data are the County using to recommend the FOG odor neutralizing system to mitigate odors from outdoor grows, given this system has been used primarily in greenhouses?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
226	How can the County arbitrarily decide to measure the noise standard to the incorrect location? The SMND analyses were from the noise generating operation or equipment to the residence, not the property line. What new mitigations are required when using the correct standard measuring to the property line?	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
227	165,000 acres of "maximum potential" is the figure in the documents the County released. Are you saying "well, that's what we wrote, but that's not what we meant?" Did you help write the documents?	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
228	We would like a moratorium until all these issues are resolved	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
229	Indoor cannabis cultivations have HVAC and odor control equipment that runs 24/7. The SMND pg 80-82 identified that unshielded HVAC equipment will exceed the nighttime noise standard at 1,000 feet and even with 10 dBA shielding, the HVAC equipment would still exceed the nighttime standard within a distance of 300 feet.	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
230	Will the commission answer all questions asked or only those frequently asked?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
231	What data demonstrates the FOG system, which uses neutralizing chemicals, are safe for residents and cannabis cultivators to inhale chronically? What long term studies have been conducted?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
232	What other Counties in California have you spoken to regarding their experiences with cannabis? Have you not learned from the mistakes of Santa Barbara?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
233	How does the proposed future solution work with ministerial permits - without conditions of approval, as required now, how will building permit review/issuance address extra, extra shielding needs to be specified?	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
234	Are you aware of a lawsuit from residents in Carpinteria who have experienced eye irritation and asthma from the FOG odor neutralizing system that is placed 100 feet from their property lines to neutralize the pungent cannabis odor? Reference: https://keyt.com/news/cannabis/2020/02/27/carpinteria-residents-file-lawsuit-against-marijuana-growers-over-cannabis-odor/	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
235	Outdoor grows will have outdoor equipment and cultivation activity 24/7, yet, the required property line setback is 100 feet from the cultivated area, not the activity areas, and 300 feet from a neighboring structure.	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
236	How will the county perform due diligence before grow operations begin. Several growers have done work, then applied for permits knowing that the work they had performed beforehand would not have been permitted due to county standards or community review, and thus the work would not them be reported as needed on the permits because it had already been done by the operator?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
237	We would like to see a setback of at least 1000ft from our homes. Our property values will inevitably go down.	Emily Allen	ekallen79@gmail.com
238	Why does the SMND only require outdoor HVAC equipment to be a minimum of 300 feet from a "sensitive receptor" and requires "sound barriers" if the equipment is within 1,000 feet. If shielding is required at 1000 or 600 feet, how will the barriers reduce noise to less than significant at 300 feet?	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
239	I am confused about what the Q&A session is suppose to be. I ask a question and it is mentioned, but not answered. ENVIRONMENT IMPACT REPORT?	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
240	What about hoop houses? Need to revert to old ordinance language that stresses temporary six months. Need to stay away from adding electrical	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
241	Why does the draft ordinance require that no odor can be detected on a neighboring property from an indoor grow, which acknowledges odor is an intrusion on a neighbor, but there is no such requirement for an outdoor grow?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
242	our comments are not showing up anymore	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
243	How will Sonoma County BOS and Staff address all of the inconsistencies in the Draft Cannabis Ordinance? Chapter 26, Chapter 38 and the SMND have inconsistent language and are vague and open to interpretation. There are even contradictory statements.	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
244	Will the Board of Supervisors pressure Staff to push for a timeline / deadline to finish the current round of ordinance changes? Phase 2 was supposed to be completed in October 2018 and include neighborhood compatibility, which it does not.	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com
245	Should we continue reviewing the Chapter 26 Zoning Ordinance relative to the Cannabis Ordinance even though it is not the correct Ordinance? Does that mean the changes in the Chapter 26 Zoning Ordinance shown are all the changes relative to the cannabis	G G	gg@sosneighborhoods.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
246	What protections are included in the draft ordinance to protect neighbors if odor cannot be mitigated with the proposed measures? The draft ordinance only has the FOG system as a mitigation to outdoor odor but has no language to state a permit must be withdrawn if odor cannot be mitigated.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
247	Why are setbacks from cannabis cultivation 100 feet to a neighbors patio, for example. given technical experts state the optimum distance for buffers is between 500 - 1,000 feet from the property line? The 100 feet setback to a property line is inadequate and will result in odor and noise impacts. Sonoma County's setback must be increased to a minimum of 1,000 feet to the property line: Evidence: Trinity Consultants expert testimony for Yolo County's ordinance found that the optimum buffers are between 500 to 1,000 feet. Ortech Consulting, Leaders in Air Quality testing and expertise in odor detection, has shown that odor from cannabis terpenes can travel over 3000 ft.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
248	<p>Streamlining the process for cannabis permitting makes sense. The improved process will save time and money for county staff. Furthermore, the current process can take years and cost tens of thousands of dollars. These delays and costs affect the price paid by patients and adult-use consumers.</p> <p>There is no reason why licensed cannabis businesses in Sonoma County should be treated differently from other agricultural businesses in zones already approved for farming. There are comprehensive local and state regulations designed to protect the environment, regulate water use, ensure public safety, and more. None of that goes away if the county streamlines its process.</p> <p>I know that some community members do not approve of cannabis use, just like others do not approve of alcohol use. We do not let reservations about alcohol use prevent wineries from serving our community, creating jobs, and generating tax revenue. The same principle should apply to cannabis cultivation.</p>	Don Duncan	don@patientscarecollective.com
249	Regarding outdoor grows, will you require the same minimum 1000 ft setback to the property line for residences given they serve the same sensitive receptors as schools and elderly and need to be treated the same?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
250	I think people are spamming the chat because we want to ensure that are questions get answered. Can you confirm that all questions will be answered not just those frequently asked	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
251	would sonoma county or napa county be world famous for wine if these hateful neighbors were given such a platform to manipulate and hold the wine industry back for 5 years while the other areas in the state were welcoming? stop giving these NIMBY bullies the ability to ruin family farms. this will never stop until we give up on these people and move forward like any other agriculture crop.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
252	the state definition of "outdoor cultivation" is "the cultivation of mature cannabis without the use of artificial lighting or light deprivation in the canopy area at any point in time., Artificial lighting is permissible only to maintain immature plants outside the canopy area." how does the proposed ordinance allow for outdoor cultivators to have an "immature plant area" outside the "canopy area". the state definition allows for outdoor farmers to use artificial light to keep immature plants from flowering. outdoor cultivators need to be able to define non-canopy area for keeping immature plants with artificial light. artificial light is used for immature plants by other outdoor cultivators. the county ordinance deleted the second sentence of the state definition of outdoor cultivation. it should be consistent with the state definition and allow a small immature plant area with safe and permitted outdoor lighting. maybe i am missing something. but it should not require a mix-light permit for this.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
253	West County: For indoor grows: the County requires that there be 'no odor from the indoor grow at parcel line'. Yet there is no such odor requirement for outdoor grows?	Alleen Christian	oakparkair@mac.com
254	Parcel requirement of 10 acre plus to get permit is now saying to everyone if you have a parcel of privilege you in. Zoning shouldn't be an issue either. It should be based on parcel to parcel basis. Treat it as permit project and public hearing and allow conversation within your neighborhood community. This should be AG and treated as such.	Sean Musgrove	naturesintentionlandscaping@gmail.com
255	Can the county provide incentives to local farmers to add cannabis cultivation over their land? There are great examples of 1 acre farms immersed within vineyards that you would never know they are there.	Herman G. Hernandez	herman.hernandez@421.group
256	hoop houses should not have to be removed every 6 months. what a waste of money, labor, energy?	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
257	Why are the only comments being addressed anti-cannabis?	Paige Appell	creeksedgeoffice@gmail.com
258	Can canopy structures extend to 270 versus the current 180 days? This helps with early seasonal weather and fire damage later in the year.	Trung Ly	Trung@somarasafarms.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
282	Explain how the mitigated declaration is arrived at? It seems that it is an arbitrary sweeping of the hand. Voila	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
283	As hoop houses are 12 ft high, and fences lower, how does the the County plan to ensure the screening is adequate so that neighbors do not have to look at all the plastic.? Plants wither, die and take time to grow.	Bridget Beytagh	Beytagh@sonic.net
284	since farmers pay taxes and permits shouldnt we be protected frok the hateful vocal minority who only wants to stop cannabis at any cost?	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
285	It's time to reduce the stigma around legal cannabis cultivation and farming. People who work in legal cannabis are contributing members of this community who work hard and pay taxes. And we have more contributions to make if the industry is allowed to grow and flourish like other important industries in our economy. These improved policies and regulations are important and helpful. Thank you!	Trung Ly	Trung@somarosafarms.com
286	Scott, thank you for the clarification on CEQA/MND. Seeing some of these comments, we may need county study sessions to educate the public on the current and proposed policy. I appreciate you patience with people who aren't up to speed	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
287	how can you say this ordinance will not have environmental impacts (i.e. you have produced a negative declaration) rather than necessitating a full EIR?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
288	Does the County consider having 4 community town halls in one week right before the PC will consider this matter a substitute for actual community engagement? Do these zoom meetings fulfill the BOS's recently adopted goal of transparency?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
289	I am looking at these comments.....I see that most of them are not new. Why didn't the staff writers of this ordinance pay any attention to neighbors and their compatability requests along the way.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
290	I think that the county Ag commissioner, board of supervisors cannabis ad hoc committe have done a great job with this draft ordinance in taking into account all sides of the topic. Just a few revisions and this will be a great ordinance for all of Sonoma County. Thank you for your hard work!	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
291	Why was the Health and Safety Clause removed from the draft ordinance?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
292	ANDREW SMITH for COUNTY SUPERVISOR!	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
293	What sorts of events would trigger the discretionary use pathway? Can neighbors be involved?	Marc Farre	sonoma@marcfarre.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
294	If electricity is allowed, plumbing is extended and filtration for odor is not required, isn't a hoop house an unpermitted and inexpensive greenhouse? Is a permit required to extend electricity to proposed hoop houses? Is a demolition permit required to dismantle the electricity? If plumbing is extended to hoop houses, will a permit be required?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
295	Our economy is struggling and jobs are hard to find in our community. Many people are struggling. A growing and legal cannabis industry is one of the few areas of potential and growth. We need to expand opportunities to farm and manufacture cannabis products in order to create more work and opportunities for people.	Deanna McKenzie	deanna@somarasafarms.com
296	Has the County looked at the setbacks provided for residential communities and neighborhoods in other local Counties and if so why has Sonoma County chosen not to provide an adequate setback to protect its residents? The 300 foot setback from cannabis operations is inadequate and results in impacts to residents that can't be adequately mitigated. The setback should be increased to a minimum of 1000 ' and extended a greater distance depending on locally prevailing conditions. In Mendocino County there is a 1000 ft. setback for their Community Planning Areas as well as a CUP. Other Counties such as Napa and Marin Have prohibited cannabis cultivation.	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
297	Existing Permanent Structures must be required to have the same filtration and ventilation requirements as any new structures if they are used for growing or processing.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
298	have you consulted experts when creating these setback proposals?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
299	How are residences not classified as sensitive use?	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
300	West County: Hoop houses now can have electrical and plumbing, functioning as inexpensive and unpermitted greenhouses even though they are still called 'temporary', and allow multiple harvests each year. How was the double or triple water usage taken into account, as well as the now 6+ months when odor is objectionable vs the 2 months stated in the SMND?	Alleen Christian	oakparkair@mac.com
301	How will the county address the Sub. Mit. Negative Dec. when there are biases or inaccuracies in them, and will they delay approvals if this is brought to the county's attention?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
302	I feel sorry for the poor Planning Commissioners. They will get this mess and will not have had ample time to review all these comments let alone read the complicated documents. These workshops should have been conducted BEFORE Staff wrote this flawed document that doesn't even refer to the proper chapter of the existing Code. The Cannabis Program Mangager never reached out to the neighbors for their input. Neighbors were given one 45 minute zoom meeting. Much of this controversy could have ben avoided if the County was truly interested in solving neighborhood compatibility.	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
303	The solution is 1000 ft from our residences	Emily Allen	ekallen79@gmail.com
304	Andrew Smith told us in a Town Hall meeting that residents should provide the solutions to the current cannabis ordinance. Why is it the county residents' job to tell you what the errors and corrections should be made in your sloppy documents? It is your job to speak to county officials elsewhere and learn from their mistakes. You clearly have not taken the advice for rural residents living adjacent to cannabis businesses.	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
305	Use permit pathway is much harder, so the industry seems to be parting out the growing to more than one individual so stacking more smaller growing areas on a parcel, by conclusion, really impacts that parcel the same as one use permit would.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
306	id like to use this style of webinar for all important county issues. what a professional group! thank you ladies.	J 7	john777777777777@yahoo.com
307	agreed	Michelle Elena	lynnscholten1@hotmail.com
308	A solution is to extend setbacks from residences to 1000 feet to their property line	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
309	We should allow the setbacks an optional bypass if neighbors will sign off on it, same as hemp ordinance.	Patrick Corrigan	patrickc@somasafarms.com
310	The stated purpose of Chapter 38 is to regulate commercial cannabis in the unincorporated area of the county, to promote agricultural diversity and establish ministerial standards that:	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
311	ok.. I think I am understanding Q&A. This seems to be more of just reading questions which we can all do. But what we can not do is answer those questions. Is there a plan to create a formal answer to these question?	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
312	Increased setbacks eliminate working class farmers by raising the barrier to entry and forcing people to acquire larger parcels to meet these setback conditions.	Shivawn Brady	shivawn@justicecannabisco.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
313	If your residence is 300' from the property line, you will only have 100' setback to your property from the cannabis cultivation. What if you want to build a granny unit or put in a child's playground and that is the only feasible area? Your own ability to use your property is encumbered by the proximity of the cannabis project.	Cary Fargo	cfargo@sonic.net
314	The concern re: set backs presupposes that there are not already many many unpermitted cultivation operations occuring with no set back.	Yarrow Kubrin	yarrowkubrin.2013@gmail.com
315	Thank you!	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
316	The stated purpose of Chapter 38 is to regulate commercial cannabis in the unincorporated area of the county, to promote agricultural diversity and establish ministerial standards that: A: Protect the public health, safety and welfare of the county. Please protect the rural residential areas with 1000' setbacks from residential areas.	Jeff Lateer	jwlater@msn.com
317	Good points and valid concerns on all sides, that have to be balanced. But fundamentally, I think the rights of residents who are surrounded by cannabis odor due to new grows should be respected first. People should not be forced to move out of their house because of odor. The odor issue needs to be more forcefully addressed to balance the needs of growers.	Marc Farre	sonoma@marcfarre.com
318	Will the Supervisors consider a 1000 ft setback for consistency - residents and neighborhoods must be protected from all of the impacts of a commercial cannabis grow. This would also potentially address the negative visual impacts to landscapes and residential rural agricultural areas.	Susan Kirks	susankirks@sbcglobal.net
319	the optimum buffers is 5000 feet for angry neighbors. get a life.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
320	The SMND states that cannabis uses 25-35 inches of water per harvest, one acre of Cannabis will require about 1,000,000 gallons of water minimum... (validated by Napa 9111 Study) This means that 642 acres of cannabis cultivation will use the same amount of water as the entire 2020 water demand/ use by the City of Healdsburg which was 642 million gallons (Source 3/4/21 Healdsburg Tribune report by City of Healdsburg utility (Felicia Smith, utility conservation analyst) states in 2020 Healdsburg, with a population of about 11,500 and a significant number of hospitality and winery water customers, used 642 million gallons)	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
321	I agree our homes should be considered sensitive areas. We spend more time in them than at school, or on the bike trail or in the park. I agree with others that the setback for homes should be 1000 feet.	deborah preston	deepresto@gmail.com
322	Treat Cannabis as other Ag!! There are far too many double standards in this ordinance and from the opposition to the industry. Suggesting misdemeanors for code violations for an example, while other Ag industries recieve fines (slaps on the wrist) are an unjust and borderline criminilistic approach.	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
323	never let neighbors control farmers ability to feed their families. you arte creating a monster by giving these haters so much of a platform.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
324	optional signoffs to setbacks seem not a good idea. If the property is sold, the new owner might not appreciate the lack of setback. Poor idea in my opinion.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
325	The best way to preserve our rural ag lands and ensure Sonoma County moves towards a pesticide free future, is to lower the barrier to entry for cannabis farmers and help them preserve soil and farm land. Help farmers stay on their land by offsetting the high cost of living with revenue from cannabis cultivation.	Shivawn Brady	shivawn@justicecannabisco.com
326	We are quite aware through a PRA request of how much time the industry was given.	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
327	West County: Requiring less than 1000 ft setbacks from property lines will create ongoing disputes in the neighborhoods between cannabis growers and rural residents. Does the county really want to create that situation ongoing in Sonoma county neighborhoods?	Alleen Christian	oakparkair@mac.com
328	SMND Water Demand is incorrect: SOLUTION - fix it and redo the findings and analyses before March 18th Solution: CORRECT the water demand Finding on Page 69: SMND - conflicts with the footnote: of "Based on the relatively low quantities of water use (from 0.002 to 1.8 acre-feet per year),..." SMND at 25-35 inches/yr) - Footnote: "1 Inches per year can be converted to 900.000 gallons or 2.8 acre feet /year... and 35 inches is about 1,000,000 gallons per acre/year	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
329	J7 please stop calling us haters....I don't see anyone else calling names here. Many of us feel that cannabis has a place to be grown and its not next door to us.	Gene Zierdt	gozierdt@gmail.com
330	how much water does the wine indistry use? why do we harm this indutry from havuing a chance to compete? wine is faing and this county must support cannabis to provie for the future of tourism and economy.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
331	it is difficult to find a property that meets the setbacks. increasing setbacks will make it very difficult to farm, unless you are very rich and can get a big lot. this cuts out the little farmers, as so large lot requirements	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com

# Question		Asker Name	Asker Email
332	WE CANNOT INCREASE OUR STATE ENERGY DEMANDS BY FORCING CULTIVATION INDOORS. There is no reason to encourage people to grow this crop in industrial warehouses. We have an opportunity to support the back to the land movement, sequester carbon and build soil with small cannabis farms. A raw potato is more toxic than a growing cannabis plant. Keep our neighborhoods clean and free of conventional pesticides by embracing small cannabis farmers.	Shivawn Brady	shivawn@justicecannabisco.com
333	CA State Waterboard and CDFW already regulate water use, waterways, riparian corridors, wildlife and everything else in and around ditches, creeks, rivers, wells or otherwise. Why is the county trying to add un-necessary extra regulations on this for cannabis and not all other agriculture or uses?	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
334	have you analyzed the climate impacts related to trucking in water?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
335	If I am bothered by the terpenes from my neighbors rose bushes can I have my government regulate that for me? Smell enjoyment vs disliking is highly subjective and is a silly thing to spend government dollars to mitigate.	Patrick Corrigan	patrickc@somarosafarms.com
336	500' from blue line streams is too close	Chris Peterson	dsinwrks@sonic.net
337	Given the County did not complete a Program EIR and the SMND does not address cumulative water demand, how can the County assert that there is adequate supply for even 650 acres let alone 6,500 acres of cannabis cultivation?	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
338	why is cannabis being held to a higher standard than other farms or homes in regards to water use?	Lisa Lai	allcalilisa@gmail.com
339	could you define what a "declared emergency" is?	Stefan Bokaie	stefan@bokaie.com
340	who will do the water usage monitoring? How often?	Chris Peterson	dsinwrks@sonic.net
341	The SMND states that cannabis uses 25-35 inches of water per harvest, one acre of Cannabis will require about 1,000,000 millions of water minimum... (validated by Napa Study) This means that 642 acres of cannabis cultivation will use the same amount of water as the entire 2020 water demand/ use by the City of Healdsburg which was 642 million gallons (Source 3/4/21 Healdsburg Tribune report by City of Healdsburg utility (Felicia Smith, utility conservation analyst) states in 2020 Healdsburg, with a population of about 11,500 and a significant number of hospitality and winery water customers, used 642 million gallons)	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net

# Question		Asker Name	Asker Email
351	Cannabis farmers are already required to have a monitoring device on our wells.	Shivawn Brady	shivawn@justicecannabisco.com
352	I don't hear anyone answering the questions on housing prices. This will drive out home prices down. No one wants to live be pot farms.	Avery Stewart	avery@averysconcrete.com
353	<p>Ground Water Resources in Mendocino County, C. D. Farrar, USGS , 1984</p> <p>https://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/1985/4258/report.pdf</p> <p>Mendocino County Coastal Ground Water Study, Resources Agency, 1982</p> <p>https://www.mendocinocounty.org/home/showpublisheddocument?id=5196</p> <p>Coastal Ground Water Resources Map – 1982</p> <p>https://www.mendocinocounty.org/home/showpublisheddocument?id=18403</p> <p>The Ground Water (availability) documents are available from the Mendocino County Water Agency. Added information can be obtained from the Ukiah Valley Ground Water Sustainability Plan. [these documents readily available to the County]</p> <p>See California's List of Water Quality Limited Segments (303 (d) list of impaired waterbodies) – for watercourses listed as impaired in Mendocino County. (Temperature Impairment and Sedimentation = flow impairment).</p> <p>https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/docs/303dlists2006/epa/r1_06_303d_reqtmlds.pdf</p>	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
354	Will ground water use be curtailed during period of droughts or when surrounding properties well production (residential and commercial) falls?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
355	Trucking of recycled water for all ag irrigation uses including cannabis should be allowed. It keeps it from being wasted and dumped into our rivers instead of providing sustainable agricultural irrigation water, and it provides local jobs for water haulers.	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
356	Please everyone read the statewide regulations on cannabis in California and help us take this degree of responsibility and accountability to other crops.	Shivawn Brady	shivawn@justicecannabisco.com
357	Surface water catchment is a required mitigation in new construction, why not here? It interrupts a natural flow from one property to another.	Chris Peterson	dsinwrks@sonic.net

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
370	Should be absolutely be increased to 5 years. Just as vineyards and orchards.	Dr. Natasha Khallouf	Nkhalouf@yahoo.com
371	The basins in the County that are under Goundwater Sustainable Agencies should be in the link to evaluate the groundwater usage of commercial production in order to stay sustainable.	Kathy Pons	282kpons@gmail.com
372	farmers spend years of time and money to get their permits. they need to be 5 years or all cannabis farmers will be unable to plan and build like any other business.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
373	Each year, cannabis farmers are required to renew their annual license. Licenses are renewed based on compliance with local and state regulations. There are mutiple state agencies that regulate cannabis, not just PRMD.	Shivawn Brady	shivawn@justicecannabisco.com
374	Will operators be given notice of inspections and if so, why?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
375	Water use at our cultivation sites are on driplines which has minimal to no water waste.	T L	Tly0221@gmail.com
376	With what we have been through so far please extend the Time limit	Vince Scholten	Norcalgrowers@hotmail.com
377	5 years is to long. I don't like it because these "farmers" will cut corners and get away with it.	Avery Stewart	avery@averysconcrete.com
378	Not able to respond to chat. The information provided for envioronment impact was not included. Or perhaps it needs to be specific.	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
379	Yes to 5 years. It is too arduous to deal with this annually. Plus, if county employees are having to spend time reviewing permit applications on an annual basis, that is costing us tax payers too much money covering their time. 5 years is reasonable.	erika lindeman	e.lyttkens@gmail.com
380	cannabis farmers are "quote farmers"?	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
381	Thank you.	Deborah Williamson	hawkview@sonic.net
382	five years is too long to go without public response to what is happening. Also hard to get investors who have 5 years in to want to comply with changes.	Chris Peterson	dsinwrks@sonic.net
383	housing prices?!! it's going to drive housing prices down. no one wants to live by pot farms	Avery Stewart	avery@averysconcrete.com
384	Well said. I agree completely.	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
385	Has there been a study about the impact of Cannabis and the increase of crime?	Raynetta James	raynettajames@cs.com
386	since cannabis has been legal in this county all property values have SKYROCKETED. anything said otherwise is not coming from a land owner. ridiculous.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
387	no one is answering the question on housing prices. Thanks for reading my question but you didn't answer it This is going to drive our housing prices down. commercial pot should not be allowed in residential neighborhoods	Avery Stewart	avery@averysconcrete.com
388	thanks scott. thanks andrew.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
389	Is there a process for revoking permits for 'bad actor' growers who do not comply with regulations?	Tom Danaher	tdanaher@sonic.net
390	Agree completely	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
391	Annual permits makes more sense given the grow time and cultivation of the crop, with inspections even more often.	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
392	We want to feel the county has done their due diligence of where and how cannabis is grown in sonoma County. It is not a matter if cannabis should be grown and I want all residents of sonoma county to be successful.	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
393	The Groundwater Available Classifications used are based on a study of surface geology done in 1980. There are areas close to the current boundaries between Class 4 and Class 2 areas that should be closely studied prior to any permits being issued, particularly in areas where there is a high concentration of residential areas. One would expect that more modern methods could be used to insure that large grow operations do not affect the water tables in these areas.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
394	I think 5 years is too much. It allows bad actors to cement their processes and residents to be stuck. The idea that all farms will be reviewed every year, I have sincere doubts that will happen..	deborah preston	deepresto@gmail.com
395	<p>At recent Supervisors meeting in Napa County, the majority of Napa supervisors agreed that vineyards coexisting with cannabis doesn't work. "We have an equation that works for Napa. We can't afford to take a risk with cannabis cultivation. We will always have an opportunity to grow cannabis in the future if and when it makes sense."</p> <p>Napa County Farm Bureau concluded that, "...our board of directors remains opposed to any formation of a county ordinance</p> <p>Visit Napa Valley statement from Linsey Gallaghe: On behalf of the hospitality community and 400 members we would like to express our opposition to any form of county ordinance that would allow the commercial cultivation of cannabis in Napa County.</p> <p>http://www.sosneighborhoods.com/napa-county-doubles-down-on-cannabis-the-answer-is-no/</p>	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
396	In its 2/26/21 letter to the county National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) expressed grave concerns about the impacts of new cannabis wells on groundwater and concluded a Mitigated Negative Declaration is inappropriate.	Cary Fargo	cfargo@sonic.net
397	look up the definition of BOLSHEVISM. see what happened when people were able to shut down their local farms.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
398	5 years is righteous HOORAY	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
399	People invest a lot of money to start cannabis operations. They should get to see the fruit of their labor as long as they remain compliant with the law.	Collin Davis	collinbudzz@gmail.com
400	This move to ministerial permits could be a disaster for the real estate industry. Who would want to buy an expensive home in the country if a commercial operation could pop up next door with no notifications?	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
401	Is the county up-to-date with all its annual orchard and vineyard inspections? We have plenty of staff to include 65000 acres of cannabis? Will the county recoup the cost of inspections? Or will the county rely on incensed neighbors to turn in their offending neighbors?	Linda Haering	xin2xin@sonic.net
402	Wastewater - only available to cannabis operations along a wastewater pipeline. What studies has the County done to determine the potential for groundwater contamination from wastewater application rates 6 times higher than those studied for vineyard wastewater irrigation?	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
403	take it up north	Avery Stewart	avery@averysconcrete.com
404	Times are changing.	jamie Ballachino	jamie@handsintheearth.com
405	local cannabis farmers need to be supported so we can help re build this broken economy. GIVE US A CHANCE and we will bring the county back and better than ever. we support the arts, tourism, restaurants, etc. let us help the county.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
406	The State Permits are only valid for one year. There are many people in these webinars who are advocating alignment with California regulations, but only the ones that suit them. Permits should be one year.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
407	i vote to give JAMIE BALLACINO his farm.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
408	<p>Say no to cana-tourism Before further endangering public safety by adding more inebriated drivers to our rural byways, Sonoma County officials need to address current tourist-related traffic problems, including the county's higher than average accident rate and DUI- related fatality rate.</p> <p>Sonoma County's traffic analyses, released in November 2019, concluded that future travel conditions will worsen. And as more roads operate below acceptable levels, safety hazards and accident rates will increase. The reports also found significantly higher peak-season accident rates — especially from 1 p.m-6 p.m. on weekends — indicators that tourists' autos and bicycles play a role in increased accident rates.</p> <p>The safety of rural residents and tourists has been jeopardized by unregulated alcohol tourism. Let's not make the same mistakes and expect a different outcome with the cannabis industry.</p>	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
409	It's unfair to ask us to get renewed every year. Have you any idea how much it costs to get a cannabis permit? WE DESERVE MORE THAN 5!	jamie Ballachino	jamie@handsintheearth.com
410	Concern about asking the industry representatives for "solutions" - is the county abdicating responsi industry self-regulation? Note that on Monday when the industry dominated - comments were not limited to "new voices"	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
411	Were here to have a discussion and I'm happy to hear your point of view and I hope you're hearing mine	Carol Bokaie	carol@bokaie.com
412	Self-distribution will help small farmers! Thank you.	Keala Peterson	Keala@florafolium.com
413	personal use should be contained to smaller grows	Avery Stewart	avery@averysconcrete.com
414	there should be an ordinance to allow angry neighbors to sell their houses to the county to fill with homeless folks.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
415	Agreed	Collin Davis	collinbudzz@gmail.com
416	Will the number of events allowed be permitted by sixe of facility or number of participants or as wineries, allowed number of events period?	Chris Peterson	dsinwrks@sonic.net
417	Solamente quiero agradecer que tengo trabajo gracias al cannabis	Maria Osuna	melvira@hotmail.com
418	Multitenat properties should continue to require separate permits per tenant to prevent those that violate permitting requirement from affecting other tenants.	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
419	If every other type of agriculture or business can contract the use of portable restrooms, which provides local jobs and revenue to those service providers, then why is the county trying to restrict this for cannabis operators?	Matt Ferraro	MRFCOoffice@gmail.com
420	The licenses per acreage should be changed to a property basis. If someone has 100 acres to support 10 acres, it should be applicable to license under 1 name.	Trung Ly	Trung@somarosafarms.com
421	All Supervisors came out strong in support of neighborhoods in this 2018 meeting. What happened after that? There is nothing in this set of revisions that supports neighborhoods and everything in it is right out of the cannabis lobby, someof it direct quoutes, and everything in it is detrimental to neighborhoods. What happened? http://www.sosneighborhoods.com/video-bos-words-speak-of-neighborhood-compatibility-so-what-happened-after-that/	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
422	what about the employees we spend much of our time working they should treat us like agriculture workers talk about us more benefits please	Viridiana varela	Viridiana.1990.28@gmail.com
423	has the sheriff's department weighed on their ability to manage events? Or will be just never see them?	Chris Peterson	dsinwrks@sonic.net

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
424	events should be allowed as long as they comply to the same rules as wine. boomer cannabis haters can get drunk and drive all over the county. but they dont want any cannabis.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
425	help the local cannababis farmers and employees. we are not criminals.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
426	Will cannabis activites/events be regulted similar to wineries, etc.?	James Dugdale	James@friendsf.com
427	We should not restrict Cannabis Tourism if we are not restricitng other forms of tourism (such as alcohol)... Which is statistically far more concerning.	Sam De La Paz	sam@greenwaveconsult.us
428	The County is not reviewing the Event Ordinance until August 2021	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
429	State regulations require permits, licenses, Cannabis Event Organizer Licenses, etc. The county cannot usurp state laws. These events must have to get a permit for each specific event.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
430	I am more concerned about vacation rentals and winery's increasing traffic and tourism than cannabis farms. Cannabis farmers cant even get their permits -- how about we allow them to get their permits first and talk about canna-tourism when it's an actual reality. We are not even there yet.	Herman G. Hernandez	herman.hernandez@421.group
431	we suggest farmstands, farm tours, etc. let the cannabis iindustry rebuild this broken county economy.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
432	great work sarah. thank you for your fair moderation	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
433	Concerned rural residents are not NIMBys, they are concerend about preserving the unique character and quality of life in Sonoma County. And they are certainly not the bullies in this situation as these horror stories confirm: http://www.sosneighborhoods.com/to-you-who-call-us-nimbys/	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
434	Specific to the Dairy Belt area: our properties are large and we believe that the 300 foot notification distance is inadequate. Notifications should go to all adjacent property owners and owners within 1,000 feet of property lines.	mark bosingham	mark.bosingham@icloud.com
435	what does that mean in english?	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
436	A compreheisive, fair ordinance is exactly what the County needs coming out of the pandemic. Thank yo ufor taking the time to hear our thoughts!	Andrew Longman	andrew.longman@421group.com
437	Sonoma County's DUI rate historically has been about twice the State average - events on narrow winding roads are a public safety issue	Judith Olney	MilestonesMet@gmail.com
438	In relation to events: cannabis events are honestly kind of notoriously a non-issue. Using the example of the emerald cup in Santa Rosa, it requires far less police involvement versus the fair. Cannabis events should be welcomed!	erika lindeman	e.lyttkens@gmail.com
439	more benefits for worker please	Lucio Esquivel	Luciorresq@gmail.com
440	We are there, we are writing the law	Save our Sonoma Neighborhoods	zoom@braccos.net
441	more benefits for workers Please	Martina figueroa	maribelfigueroa634@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
442	why do old boomers get to make thier chicken coops into vacatiuon rentals but cannabis farmers are subject to the inquisition?	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
443	Well said	Matthew Mandelker	mmandelker@gmail.com
444	In the big picture, the Supervisors need to evaluate this ordinance and revisions in the context of the 30 x 30 plan in California - to conserve and protect 30% of our open spaces and lands in California. Look at the wine industry's occupancy of land in Sonoma County already. Cannabis farming must be regulated and the priority of existing rural residential and agricultural residential areas where we also have much of our open space land in Sonoma County must be a high priority.	Susan Kirks	susankirks@sbcglobal.net
445	more benefits for worker	Juana R	Juanarobles0426@gmail.com
446	illegal chicken coop residences for airbnb VS LEGAL cannabis business.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
447	Most people don't care if the canna events are in towns.	Carol Smith	cs2589232@gmail.com
448	Here is a different aspect, we are not talking about This ordinance if passed would change the fundamental character of Sonoma County... forever. That character is based on more than money — it is based on a reverence for the unique beauty and character of rural Sonoma County. It is based on a tradition of protecting our environment, so it is not overrun by commercialism -- while still being vibrant, creative and attractive to the tourists who make our economy, our local government, and all the shops and amenities we all love, hum.	Marc Farre	sonoma@marcfarre.com
449	more benefits for worker please	Zuleima Morfin	elchacondocolima@gmail.com
450	How will the new ordinance effect the renewal process of existing permit holders? Will they need to conform to the new ordinance or be grandfathered into the existing one?	Josie Maldonado	josie@allgood-llc.com
451	DEAR SOS: You need to realize that the grapes are 1000 times more dangerous to your neighborhoods than cannabis. Ask the AG commisioner to give you a list of what your neighbors vineyard sprays. 97% of the Vineyards of Sonoma County are NOT organic. We have higher cancer rates than almost any other county in the state. You are allowing them to literally poison you to death. While Cannabis on the other hand is so heavily regulated we couldn't spray anything that could hurt a fly. WE ARE THE SOLUTION TO CLEANING UP SONOMA COUNTY. SOS SAVE US	jamie Ballachino	jamie@handsintheearth.com
452	please more benefits for the workers	Griselda Gutierrez	karelyolivera25@gmail.com

#	Question	Asker Name	Asker Email
453	Why are cannabis farms proposed not way out in the county and not near homes and parks? Pk	Phillip Knowlton	expertspace@yHoo.com
454	Keep pur cannabis workers employed and increase businesses' ability to operate in this highly competitive industry!	Patrick Corrigan	patrickc@somarosafarms.com
455	great work DR BISCHOFF. pleasure to spend some time with you laides this week. best wishes and thank you for your professional work. ive seen a million webinars and meetings over contentious issues and your style was the best ive ever seen. God Bless you all.	J 7	john7777777777777777@yahoo.com
456	yes, i love the scenic view of sonoma, if you read the ordiance, you can not put any farm in open space corridor. our views are protected by this ordiance	john freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com
457	Natalia Ojeda (You): I work in the legal cannabis industry and support myself and family thru my job. My and my employers tax contributions also support our community. I support these improvements to policies and regulations and thank you for your efforts.	Natalia Ojeda	natalia@somarosafarms.com
458	please talk about worker	Viridiana varela	Viridiana.1990.28@gmail.com
459	THANKS EVERYONE! WE MAY HAVE DIFFERENT VIEWS BUT WERE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER! ~@	Shivawn Brady	shivawn@justicecannabisco.com
460	Thank you everyone! Great job.	Marc Farre	sonoma@marcfarre.com
461	Thank you Dr. Bischoff and Sarah! Job well done.	Jeff Lateer	jwlateer@msn.com
462	the open space is protected in the ordiance. our views are protected	john freidman	granitegoinggreen@gmail.com