

de la Guerra, Sheila

Public Comment-Group 4 #4

From: william vizuete <will@pac-enviro.com>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2020 3:33 PM
To: sbcob; Williams, Das; Hart, Gregg; Hartmann, Joan; Adam, Peter; Lavagnino, Steve
Cc: Pacific Environmental Analytics
Subject: Terpene Letter in Response to Letter by SB Coalition for Responsible Cannabis Opposing Busy Bee Project
Attachments: PEA_Oberholster Rebuttal_Vizuete.pdf; ATT00001.htm



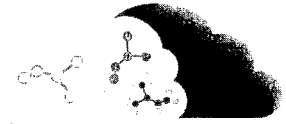
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Dear Chair Hart and Honorable Supervisors:

Please see attached letter.

Best regards,

William Vizuete
PEA, Chief Scientific Officer



Chair Hart and Honorable Supervisors: I am Dr. William Vizquete, Chief Scientific Officer at Pacific Environmental Analytics (PEA). In the fall of 2019, my colleague, Dr. Alex Guenther, Chief Research Officer, and I conducted a thorough study of possible terpene drift from a proposed north county Santa Barbara outdoor cannabis cultivation with the goal of clarifying and understanding the potential for monoterpene deposition onto grape tissue thereby potentially adversely affecting the final product. The assessment was conducted with the use of dispersion models driven by location-specific meteorology and gas-phase emissions rates derived from leaf enclosure measurements of specific cannabis strains. The analysis was driven by two scientific questions: How much eucalyptol can be emitted from a cultivator and deposited on grape tissue and how long would it take for eucalyptol to reach a target concentration?

Professor Guenther has addressed Question Two under separate cover.

How much eucalyptol can be emitted from a cultivator and deposited on grape tissue?

It is important to note that this was the first ever attempt to answer these questions and at the time of our study there were major gaps in basic knowledge on strain emissions, which monoterpenes that we needed to target, and the **appropriate target concentration** of that monoterpene on the grape tissue. Evidence based assumptions were made to first focus on eucalyptol, however, given PEA's full monoterpene profile this analysis can be repeated for any monoterpene. Dr. Oberholster's letter does not specify target concentrations in the grape tissue which they allege could produce adverse effects.

Our efforts in fact provided the very first and only cannabis emission profile from specific strains of cannabis proposed by a cultivator, thus closing a major knowledge gap. The following details are critical as one evaluates the rebuttal presented by Dr. Oberholster:

- a. Our study provides the most accurate emission factors of cannabis eliminating a major uncertainty in any assessment.
- b. Any study that does not use strain specific emissions for answering these scientific questions is introducing a tremendous amount of error given the known variety of monoterpene emission rates and types found in different cannabis strains.
- c. Using the best publicly available meteorological data, we predicted 2,160 hours of downwind concentrations. Given the uncertainties in meteorology, we assumed the most conservative conditions. For example, all plants were considered mature full emitters at all hours with no hindrance allowing all gasses to freely enter the atmosphere.
- d. Further, we assumed that deposition only occurred at the vineyard and not during transport.
- e. Finally, we assumed no losses due to chemistry, a major sink of these species in the atmosphere. All these assumptions would increase downwind conditions predicting the worst possible scenario.
- f. Dr. Oberholster's letter indicates an alternative, private MET (meteorological) data set was used to establish her conclusions. The meteorology we used was from a properly sited monitor, with quality assured data, that was located only 2.5 km away. This represented the most accurate publicly available data we had at the time. If **publicly available** reliable and relevant alternative meteorological data was available at the time of the study, we would have used that input.

Dr. William Vizquete

To: Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors,
Re: Busy Bee Appeal

March 17, 2020

Dear Supervisors,

I am shocked to learn that you plan to risk the health and safety of your staff and citizens, by holding *Public Meetings*.

Last week (March 12th), I wrote to you and all our county officials, re the Corona Virus Pandemic concerns. I strongly encouraged all of you to take immediate action by following Italy's example: Close schools, prohibit public gatherings, postpone public meetings, etc.

The following day, District Superintendents closed schools, not because of my comments but because *they knew* it was the most responsible decision to make and *they care* about their community. Today, numerous businesses are closed. Governor Newsom recommended that senior citizens stay home, which I intend to do but which also limits me and many of the cannabis proponents' ability to attend. How many people will you expose to the Corona Crisis and lives will you risk by making an such irresponsible choice to hold this Appeal Hearing? How can our community rely on you or trust your judgement on anything, when it comes to Public Health, Safety and Welfare? Thus far, you have only proven your lack of common sense and genuine concern for "We the People."

I wish everyone health, safety and well-being, regardless of our positions on cannabis. Stay Safe & Happy Saint Patrick's Day!

As I lost internet for a good portion of the day, due to heavy rains (3.25" and counting) I will simply conclude with this:

Deny Busy Bee. They have failed to comply with ordinances, lied on their applications, expanded their footprint, etc., as detailed in letters by Dave Clary, Marc Chytilo and other letters from concerned residents of Santa Barbara County.

Don't embarrass yourselves by allowing another Herbal Angels fiasco to occur. It's just a matter of time...

Stop the Madness! Deny Busy Bee!

Respectfully Submitted,

Renée O'Neill

Advocate for Responsible Cannabis and for people who care more about others, than themselves and the Almighty Dollar

de la Guerra, Sheila

From: Marc Chytilo <marc@lomcsb.com>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2020 5:02 PM
To: sbcob
Subject: public comment to Item # 4
Attachments: KHU to Chytilo 3-16-2020.pdf

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Technical & Business Systems
environmental research associates

25570 Rye Canyon Road Unit J • Valencia, California 91355 • (661)-294-1103 fax (661)-294-0236

16 March 2020

Mr. Marc Chytilo
Law Office of Marc Chytilo
P.O. Box 92233
Santa Barbara, CA 93190

Subject: Odor Assessment Study – 24 October 2019

Dear Mr. Chytilo:

I have received and reviewed the Bosarge Environmental LLC final report that was submitted as part of the data submitted Friday, 13 March 2020.

This Report adds no new information that would alter my conclusions as stated in my letter dated 13 March 2020.

The failure to identify the time that samples were taken and meteorological conditions robs this Report of any significance.

I do not consider this to be a reasonable assessment of the potential for the source to cause significant odors at times in the nearby residences, communities and farms.

Sincerely,



Kenneth H. Underwood, Ph.D., C.C.M.
T&B Systems
25570 Rye Canyon Road, Unit J
Valencia, CA
91355

de la Guerra, Sheila

From: Alex Guenther <alex.b.guenther@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2020 5:04 PM
To: william vizuete
Cc: sbcob; Williams, Das; Hart, Gregg; Hartmann, Joan; Adam, Peter; Lavagnino, Steve; Pacific Environmental Analytics
Subject: Additional Letter in Response to Letter by SB Coalition for Responsible Cannabis Opposing Busy Bee Project
Attachments: PEA_Oberholster Rebuttal_Guenther.pdf

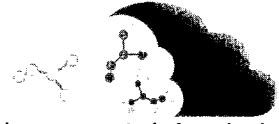
Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Chair Hart and Honorable Supervisors:

Please see attached letter.

Best regards,

Alex Guenther
PEA, Chief Research Officer



Chair Hart and Honorable Supervisors: I am Dr. Alex Guenther, Chief Research Officer at Pacific Environmental Analytics (PEA). In the fall of 2019 my colleague, Dr. Will Vizuete, Chief Scientific Officer, and I conducted a thorough study of possible terpene drift from a proposed north county Santa Barbara outdoor cannabis cultivation with the goal of clarifying and understanding the potential for monoterpene deposition onto grape tissue thereby potentially adversely affecting the final product. The assessment was conducted with the use of dispersion models driven by location-specific meteorology and gas-phase emissions rates derived from leaf enclosure measurements of cannabis strains. The analysis was driven by two scientific question: How much eucalyptol can be emitted from a cultivator and deposited on grape tissue and how long would it take for eucalyptol to reach a target concentration?

Professor Vizuete has addressed question One under separate cover.

How long would it take for eucalyptol to reach a target concentration?

It is important to note that this was the first ever attempt to answer these questions and at the time of our study there were major gaps in basic knowledge on strain emissions, which monoterpenes that we needed to target, and the **appropriate target concentration** of that monoterpene on the grape tissue. Evidence based assumptions were made to first focus on eucalyptol, however, given PEA's full monoterpene profile this analysis can be repeated for any monoterpene. Dr. Oberholster's letter does not specify target concentrations in the grape tissue which they allege could produce adverse effects.

On the second scientific question it should be noted:

- a. The reported consumer rejection thresholds for eucalyptol in wine is 27.5 micrograms/L or higher (Saliba et al. 2009, Capone et al. 2012). A wine rejection threshold of 27.5 micrograms/L is comparable to a grape material threshold that is about ten times higher than 2.6 microgram/kg value used in the PEA analysis. Since there does not currently exist any accepted "do not exceed" amount of eucalyptol on grape tissue that would lead to wine taint, this conservative value was used. Should any alternate value be provided, we could immediately redo our analysis with the new target.
- b. This would also include any other monoterpene that has been shown to lead to wine taint. Given PEA's database of cannabis monoterpene profiles the analysis could easily be repeated for any monoterpene that has been shown to taint wine.
- c. Cannabis field terpene emission rates are similar to some other California agricultural lands, including orange trees and some row crops, as well as some natural landscapes, such as Eucalyptus and Mediterranean oak woodlands.

It is important to note that monoterpene emissions from cannabis vary by strain and thus site-specific strains are critical for this assessment. PEA has shown that it has the technical expertise to provide the most accurate monoterpene emissions from any proposed strain. The modeling framework is also already in place and can be updated with more local information such as terrain and meteorology.

Dr. Alex Guenther

de la Guerra, Sheila

From: Scott Cohen <scohen@sespeconsulting.com>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2020 5:50 PM
To: sbcob
Cc: Steinfeld, Amy; Joe King
Subject: Technical Letter in Support of Busy Bee Project
Attachments: bu03_OdorModelLetter_20200316.pdf

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear County Staff,

Please find a technical letter in support of the Busy Bee Project attached.

Sincerely,

Scott D. Cohen, P.E., C.I.H.
Principal Engineer
Sespe Consulting, Inc.
619.894.8669 – office receptionist
619.894.8670 – office direct
619.300.1880 – cell phone
www.sespe.com

SESPE

CONSULTING, INC.

374 Poli Street, Suite 200 • Ventura, CA 93001
Office (805) 275-1515 • Fax (805) 667-8104

March 16, 2020

Dear Supervisors:

Sespe prepared an Odor Model and Analysis that was submitted with the Busy Bee Project in October 2019. Sespe has now reviewed relevant portions of the opposition letter and exhibits submitted by the SB Coalition for Responsible Cannabis to the Busy Bee Project dated March 13, 2020 and offers the following responses for consideration.

Meteorological Data Used in Model is Unflawed and the Most Representative Available to the Public

The claim that “there are inaccuracies in the Air Quality Modeling Study” (Page 18) is false. The letter references Exhibit 3 (Underwood Report for West Coast Farms Cannabis Development, 11/4/2019) as evidence of inaccuracies. Exhibit 3 discusses meteorology near the Project site and primarily takes issue with the number of days that Sespe reports will have low wind conditions. As discussed in Sespe’s testimony during the West Coast Farms Project hearing at the Planning Commission on November 6, 2019, the difference between Dr. Underwood’s conclusion that “the percentage of calm wind conditions is on the order of at least 20% - 30%... and so the Applicant’s conclusion, based on their assumption of greater winds, is flawed” and the percentage of clam winds reported by Sespe is a matter of how “calm winds” is defined. Sespe defined calm winds as hours when the dispersion model implements a meandering algorithm instead of the normal gaussian plume algorithm whereas Dr. Underwood used three (3) miles per hour.

Regardless of how calm winds are defined, the model incorporated the measured wind speed for each and every hour of the dataset prognosticated for the Project site as recommended by EPA in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 51, Appendix W. Dr. Underwood offered aggregated statistics and figures generated from another meteorological dataset “collected at a vineyard in the Santa Rita Hills AVA located on Mail Road, approximately 4 miles WSW...” of the Project site. However, the dataset itself and specifics regarding the siting and configuration of the meteorological station that would assure data quality were omitted from the materials provided by Dr. Underwood.

EPA documents (e.g., <https://www3.epa.gov/ttnamti1/files/ambient/met/draft-volume-4.pdf> & <https://www3.epa.gov/scram001/guidance/met/mmgrma.pdf>) contain guidance on how meteorological stations are to be cited, configured, and operated to ensure accurate data. For instance, the anemometer height is required to be ten (10) meters above the ground and positioned to avoid up/down winds obstructions that may affect the measured wind speed and direction, but no such information was provided regarding the privately collected dataset upon which Dr. Underwood’s claims rely. Wind conditions closer to the ground (i.e., where wind speed is zero) are lower than those at greater heights (e.g., 10 meters above the ground). Thus, it cannot be determined whether Dr. Underwood’s dataset qualifies as substantial evidence and/or is comparable to the dataset used in the model which is quality assured and representative of conditions at the Project site rather than a location at least four (4) miles away.

Dr. Underwood states that data collected at the Santa Ynez Airport supports conclusions made using the privately collected dataset. However, the Airport is over eight (8) miles east of the site and at least twelve (12) miles from the private meteorological station on Mail Road from which the data was acquired.

In summary, the meteorological dataset upon which Dr. Underwood’s conclusions rely is of unknown quality for a location four (4) miles from the Project site and may, or may not, qualify as evidence of conditions on-site; whereas the modeled dataset is representative of conditions at the Project site and meets EPA data quality requirements. Categorization of calm wind conditions that Dr. Underwood claimed to be a “flaw” was simply a difference in definitions and, were Dr. Underwood’s definition be adopted, it would have no effect on the model results which include all hours in the dataset regardless of wind speed during any particular hour and predict less than significant impacts on neighboring parcels. Please contact Scott Cohen at 619.894.8670 if there are questions regarding this letter.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott D. Cohen, P.E., C.I.H.

de la Guerra, Sheila

From: Derek Duncan <derekd@seymourduncan.com>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2020 6:01 PM
To: sbcob
Subject: Letter in support of Busy Bee's

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Honorable SB County Board of Supervisors:

I apologize for sending this letter late. I was planning to speak in person, but made the decision to be with my team at this uncertain time.

I would like to offer this letter in support of Busy Bee's cannabis cultivation project. Sara and Nate have been wonderful stewards of their property and yet have endured more scrutiny and roadblocks than perhaps any farmer in the region, all to plant a sun grown, organic, pesticide free crop. I visited their farm and it was quite a lovely experience. They are a model of what a locally owned family farm can be. As someone who's family has Ag-II property in the County, I would be happy to have them as a neighbor. They had an approved LUP 10 months ago. I feel they have gone above and beyond even the most difficult rules and regulations, please let them farm.

Thanks,

-Derek

Derek Duncan | Custom Shop
5427 Hollister Ave. | Santa Barbara, CA 93111-2345 USA
t: 805-964-9610 | f: 805-964-9749
E-Mail: derekd@seymourduncan.com

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de la Guerra, Sheila

From: Marc Byers <marc.byers@byers-scientific.com>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2020 6:08 PM
To: sbcob; Williams, Das; Hart, Gregg; Hartmann, Joan; Adam, Peter; Lavagnino, Steve
Cc: Byers Scientific & Manufacturing
Subject: Terpene Letter in Response to Letter by SB Coalition for Responsible Cannabis Opposing Busy Bee Project
Attachments: Busy Bee's_UC Davis response.pdf; ATT00001.htm

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Dear Chair Hart and Honorable Supervisors:

Please see attached letter.

Best regards,

Marc L Byers

Byers Scientific & Mfg.
Industrial Odor Management
2332 W. Industrial Park Dr.
Bloomington IN 47404
Ph: (812) 269-6218
www.byers-scientific.com



Byers Scientific & Manufacturing Industrial Odor Management

Chair Hart & Honorable Planning Commissioners:

March 16, 2020

My name is Marc Byers and I am the owner of Byers Scientific & Manufacturing. A document has been entered into the public record with regard to Busy Bee's Organics Cannabis Cultivation project: **UC Davis on Byers Scientific and Terpenes**, authored by Dr. Anita Oberholster. While there are numerous inaccuracies in her paper, one paragraph stands out as an egregious misstatement of basic organic chemistry. Following is her quote from page 73:

"Essential oils mainly contain terpenes and in reality 'neutralization' is masking of unpleasant smelling terpenes by releasing more pleasant-smelling terpenes. Thus, in effect even more terpenes will be present in the atmosphere surrounding grapes which can potentially absorb and alter the character of the grapes and thus the resulting wines." The preceding statement is scientifically and demonstrably false.

Masking agents are chemicals designed to cover up an offensive odor (malodor). They are often comprised of synthetic fragrances or heavy perfume. Masking agents work by superimposing a pleasant fragrance on a malodor which often results in smelling both the masking agent and malodor at the same time. Masking agents do not remove or change malodors, they simply cover them up. In contrast, odor neutralization is the chemical change of a malodor into a non-odorous chemical. Products from odor neutralization reactions usually consist of water and salts (organic or inorganic depending on the neutralizer), making this process roughly analogous to acid-base neutralization.

Cannabis malodor is primarily caused by terpenoids and terpenes. Terpenoids and terpenes can be further classified as monoterpenes, monoterpeneoids, sesquiterpenoids, diterpenoids and triterpenoids. For example, beta-myrcene is a common chemical produced by cannabis as it grows. Beta-myrcene is an alkene hydrocarbon that is also classified as a monoterpene and contains 10 carbons and 16 hydrogens. Based on the structure of beta-myrcene and OMI Industries' knowledge of how plant oils work, OMI was able to select a plant oil with a chemical structure that can react and neutralize the odor produced from beta-myrcene. The blend of plant oils found in Ecosorb CNB was determined using this same scientific method for all malodors produced by cannabis. The plant oils are the active ingredients that neutralize the odors in the air and several mechanisms come into play for the Ecosorb to neutralize the malodor. First, it must encounter the malodor. This is accomplished by vaporizing Ecosorb into the air, making thousands of small droplets that represent a large surface area and are covered in a film of the plant oils. When the droplet is vaporized into the air, the odor molecule and the plant oil make contact through adsorption. This is where the chemicals form a very weak bond by Van Der Waals forces on the outside of the droplet. Once the malodor is bonded to the surface of the droplet, the droplet will then absorb the malodor into the droplet. Absorption of the malodor into the droplet is related to the solubility of the malodor. Therefore, the plant oils used in Ecosorb must enhance the solubility of the malodors in cannabis. Once the malodor is in the droplet, it will not be released back into the air.

At this point, the odor is under control. However, another mechanism does take place that controls odor namely acid/base chemical reactions. The plant oils in the Ecosorb form an acid buffer. The buffer reacts with many malodors, usually those that are slightly acidic or basic. For example, reactions between natural acids in the Ecosorb plant oils such as carboxylic acids and terpenes found in cannabis, result in the formation of an organic salt and water. Upon the completion of this reaction, complete neutralization of the malodor will occur.

Clearly, this is not masking and statements calling it such are misleading and disappointing and certainly call into question various other conclusions reached by Dr. Oberholster.

Sincerely,
Marc L Byers

de la Guerra, Sheila

From: Joe King <jking@sespeconsulting.com>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2020 6:33 PM
To: sbcob
Cc: Scott Cohen; Steinfeld, Amy
Subject: Technical Letter in Support of Busy Bee Project
Attachments: bu03_TerpenesLetter_20200316.pdf

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear County Staff,

Please find a technical letter in support of the Busy Bee Project attached.

Best regards,

Joe King, PE, CPESC, IGP-ToR
Vice President
Sespe Consulting

Phone: 805.275.1515

SESPE

CONSULTING, INC.

374 Poli Street, Suite 200 • Ventura, CA 93001
Office (805) 275-1515 • Fax (805) 667-8104

March 16, 2020

Dear Supervisors:

Sespe prepared an Odor Model and Analysis that was submitted with the Busy Bee Project in October 2019. Sespe has now reviewed relevant portions of the opposition letter and exhibits submitted by the SB Coalition for Responsible Cannabis to the Busy Bee Project dated March 13, 2020 and offers the following responses for consideration.

Terpene Taint is Not New Information and Supporting Technical Document is Opinion, Not Evidence

The claim that “New Information on Terpene Taint Triggers Additional Environmental Review” (Page 17 of March 13, 2020 letter) is false because information was known, or could have been known, at the time the PEIR was prepared in 2017. Exhibit 2 of the opposition letter (letter from Anita Oberholster dated March 3, 2020) contains a list of twelve (12) references, nine (9) of which pre-date the PEIR and date back to 2008. Thus, the time to have voiced this concern has passed and this issue should not trigger additional environmental review for this Project.

Exhibit 2 seeks to address “concerns regarding the adverse effect that high concentrations of certain terpenes can have on wine flavor...” (Page 1) but provides no evidence that high concentrations will occur at any vineyard due to the Project. Conversely, the Applicant has submitted quantitative assessment of concentrations/odors expected at neighboring parcels (Sespe, October 18, 2019) that was presented to the Planning Commission during the hearing on October 30, 2019. The assessment used standard dispersion modeling tools as would be performed for any other industrial use and found that “99.8% of the time the odor index on-site is less than one (i.e., 0.8715 O.I.) and odor index is less than 0.8 O.I. at each location outside the property boundary.”

In addition, model results at the closest winery to the Project site demonstrated that 99.8% of the time the odor index would be less than 0.25 O.I. and concludes that “Given only half of people would detect odor at 1.0 O.I., much less than half of people would detect odor at residential locations surrounding the Project site. Given the range of odor indices at residences, detection of odor by occupants is considered unlikely resulting in compliance with APCD’s Nuisance Rule discussed above and corresponding to a less than significant impact due to odorous emissions from the Project site.”

Qualitative discussion Exhibit 2 provides no evidence that “high” concentrations will occur at any winery and lacks reference to and/or incorporation of evidence to refute the quantitative results provided by the Applicant. Under CEQA, the County is entitled to rely on its experts where opinions differ. Therefore, evidence provided in Exhibit 2 is neither new nor substantial and should not be a reason to require additional project-level analysis under CEQA.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph L. King, PE, CPESC, IGP-ToR

de la Guerra, Sheila

From: Leigh Johnson <rlj.leigh@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2020 8:19 PM
To: Williams, Das; Hart, Gregg; Hartmann, Joan; lbridley2nddistpc@gmail.com; Adam, Peter; sbcob; Lavagnino, Steve
Subject: BOS hearing 3-17-20

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Honorable Board of Supervisors and Planning Commissioners,

We support the Pence's, Marc Chytilo, and The Santa Barbara Coalition for Responsible Cannabis argument against the project Santa Rita Hills LUP. (Busy Bees) The project being sizable and conflicting with neighbors, businesses and overall public safety. The violations being a pre-cursor to a capricious situation.

This statement is late as I had planned to go in person to the hearing and speak in support of our fellow county residents and businesses afflicted by the cannabis situation. At this time I'm unsure of the safety in regards to meeting under the fast moving coronavirus events. I'm conflicted as others are about attending; but feel the need to represent Cebada Canyon and others in a similar plight. I may feel the need to attend as I'm relatively young and in good health. I'm most concerned about exposing my family and take the 14 day lockdown suggestion seriously. I'm in the process of homeschooling my child and didn't think hearings would be a possibility since public health has taken a stance on community gatherings of 10 or more people. I'm also uncomfortable with not having an authentic representation of the community and in no way condone the "ad-hoc" meetings of the past. Many of us are deeply concerned about the cannabis situation in the county as evidenced by the attendance and contributions to the cannabis workshops from January through March. The Planning Commissioners earnest work and dedication is much appreciated during this process. Please support and fund additional meetings to be planned when the coronavirus situation has subsided. I know time is of the essence but community input is vital to a successful society and quality of life takes precedence.

If the meeting tomorrow is to commence; please take into consideration the public that is trying to adhere to the National, State and County instructions of no public gatherings of 10 or more individuals. Our fear is the lack of public input besides letters will not resonate with the board like a visible attendance.

We are many, we are concerned, we are supportive of each other's well being.

We also support David and Lillian Clary's letter dated 3-14-20 Busy Bees.

Thank you for your consideration and we will be checking updates on hearing commencement and or would appreciate a notification if canceled.

Sincerely and without appearing to be brusque;

Leigh Johnson
Ronnie Johnson
Cebada Canyon
Lompoc
Rlj.Leigh@gmail.com