



Unincorporated Area of the County of San Diego

P.O. Box 613, Jamul, CA 91935

Final Minutes

DATE: April 7, 2026

1. Call to Order: 7:00 pm
2. Roll Call
 - **Present**: John McClure, Darla Kasmado (ZOOM), Janet Mulder, Lucille Hargraves, Lisa Hodgson, Kelly Elmore, Michael Casinelli, Al Provencio, Eve Nasby, Ed Mollon, Steve Wragg
 - **Excused**: Preston Brown, Thomas Gray
 - **Unexcused**: N/A
 - **Vacant**: Seat 10, Seat 13
3. Review and Approval of Minutes: March 17, 2026
 - **Lisa Hodgson** moves to approve March 17 Minutes with edits.
 - **Motion passed unanimously.**
4. Open Forum
 - Kathleen Lippit: She appreciates JDCPG's timely and detailed minutes. She hopes that JDCPG has listened to previous County meetings. Kathleen has concerns about how they have spent money and now have a deficit and are actively looking for a way to put the onus on taxpayers. Supervisor Anderson was trying to be gracious by offering a friendly amendment and other Supervisors were not nice to him at all.
 - **Lisa Hodgson** clarified what happens during Open Forum by sharing that items not on the agenda can be addressed by members of the public and members of the CPG can speak on non-agenda items for up to two minutes. **Chair Al Provencio** will reach out to County Counsel and Dawn to check this information and will communicate his findings with **Michael Casinelli**.
5. Granite Lion Project PDS-AD-25-18
 - **Vice Chair John McClure** spoke with the previous manager of the project, who said he would speak with the architect on the project and put him in touch with **John**. No contact has yet been made. **John** will touch base with Granite Lion to find the contact information.
 - **Steve Wragg** reminded members that the permitting process is long and involved. Granite Lion representatives will return to JDCPG when they are ready to do so.
 - It was noted that if Granite Lion Cellars is already operating as a "small" winery before the permitting process has been completed that anyone can report this violation, and they do not have to be a JDCPG member.

6. Supervisor Joel Anderson's Office Update

- Intern Sarah Padilla shared some updates from Supervisor Anderson's office and handed all members a glossy packet of information, along with a survey asking for feedback on the County budget. Some of her highlights included:
 - Supervisor Anderson was in favor of the establishment of a new Consumer and Protection Unit.
 - Addressing mental health issues continues to be a priority for Supervisor Anderson
 - The BOS (Board of Supervisors) is looking into a mortgage buydown program.
- Visit Supervisor Anderson's [website](https://www.supervisorjoelanderson.com/content/d2/us/en/home.html) for more information.
(<https://www.supervisorjoelanderson.com/content/d2/us/en/home.html>)

7. Socially Equitable Cannabis Program Planning Commission Hearing PDS2021-POD-21-001, PDS2022-ER-22-00-002

- **Eve Nasby** shared her personal letter that she sent to the Planning Commission.
- Members also discussed sending a letter representing JDCPG opinions, although no formal action was taken on this.
- **Al** said that JDCPG had previously sent input in the past and wondered how **Eve's** letter coincided with this.
- **Lisa** said the previous letter was dated from March 25, 2025, and that members had recommended that "Alternate 4" be chosen. **Steve** shared some of the highlights from the letter as well. **See Attachment I for a copy of JDCPG's previous letter.**

8. SR-94: Meeting with CHP and SANDAG Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plan (CMPC)

- Slides from CMPC will be shared at our next meeting.
- **Darla Kasmado** shared that both she and **Preston Brown** met with Captain Monteagudo from the CHP about 3 ½ weeks ago. They shared the current dangerous traffic situations on SR 94 (illegal passing; near accidents; slow drivers and more). Captain Monteagudo committed to adding more patrols in the area and will also talk to Caltrans about adding more signage if that is wanted. **Darla** requested that we ask the community for input on the best times for patrols to be in place. She thought that the blind curve near Filipi's might be a good place for more signage. **Darla** has noticed more patrols along this area of SR 94 but has not yet received feedback from Captain Monteagudo on their effectiveness. **Darla** will share any feedback she receives from the CHP with JDCPG.
- **Steve** and **Michael** discussed the timing of the lights by the 7-11 intersection. **Al** wondered if the timing on the lights needs to be adjusted still.
- **Ed** asked for clarification on what the CHP would like with respect to the patrols. **Darla** said they would like to know which days and what times the community thinks would be best for more patrols.

9. Traffic Advisory Committee (TAC)

- **Lucille Hargraves** shared how the TAC website includes a flow chart of the process to submit concerns. She will reach out to TAC to see if it is worth pursuing a request to lower the speed limit on Lawson Valley Road.

- **Steve** shared a contact for TAC with the group.
- **Darla** will ask Captain Monteagudo about this as well.

10. JIV (Jamul Indian Village)

- **AI** was in contact with the County and was in touch with Mark Slovak about what types of permits needed to be pulled for the work on the Barrett House property. Mark's response: *"The land was taken into trust for the Jamul Tribe and is no longer under the County's jurisdiction. The Tribe has shared they are moving forward with construction on the site, starting with commercial development. The only permits they need from the County are for road improvements to Jefferson Road along with new driveways. They will also need to work with the County and Caltrans to identify any needed improvements to the intersection at SR-94 and Jefferson Road."*
- If JDCPG has concerns in the future about the Barrett Travel Center, Mr. Slovak is willing to come and talk with members.
- **Michael** asked if they have to do a draft EIR and was told they do not. **Steve** said it is not necessary as it is not a gaming facility.
- **Lucille** asked if the project needs to align with Jamul's Subregional Plan, and if our plan is updated on a regular basis.
- **Michael** reminded members to make sure we document future projects in detail when we ask if they are adhering to Jamul's Subregional Plan.

11. Vacant Seats

- Congratulations **Kelly Elmore** for joining JDCPG. **Kelly** shared that all required training on her part has been completed.
- Orville McCallister (Ivor) is applying to fill Seat 13. He gave a brief introductory speech where he shared his qualifications as well as his reasons for wanting to become a member of the CPG.
- Following a question-and-answer session with members, Ivor stepped outside while members voted.
- **Chair AI Provencio** moves to have Orville McCallister approved for Seat 13.
- ***The motion passed unanimously.***
- Orville will now move forward with the process and will join JDCPG as a voting member after the BOS approves him.
- Seats 10 and possibly Seat 2 are still vacant. Lindsay McCallister (Ivor's wife) is interested in applying for one of these.

12. JDCPG Officer's Announcements and Reports:

- **Kelly** shared that there is a business called "Urban Glamp Co" who claims to be a "refuge in the sky". It appears that they are taking deposits for a glamping experience, although they are not yet open for business. No permits have been pulled for this.
- **Lucille** shared that the Fire Safe Council of San Diego County is updating their Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP). You can find the draft [online](https://firesafesdcounty.org/fsc-support/cwpp-plan/) (<https://firesafesdcounty.org/fsc-support/cwpp-plan/>).

- Several members had suggestions for future agenda items:
 - Media Updates
 - APG
 - CWPP Updates
 - TAC
 - SR 94
 - CIP Plan

13. Consider to Change **two meetings per month to one meeting per month**

- Members discussed the pros and cons of this change. Some of the highlights:
 - Planning and disseminating information twice a month can be overwhelming.
 - What is the objective of the change?
 - One meeting a month is more in line with other CPGs throughout the County.
 - To make this work, members would need to be highly aware of the time spent on discussions during the meeting time to avoid four-hour meetings.
 - Time would need to be used wisely without avoiding full discussions or skirting any issues.
 - Will group members censor what they want to say to avoid long meetings?
 - Presentations would need to be held to a specific time frame.
 - Is it possible to switch back to two meetings monthly if one does not seem to be sufficient to meet the group's needs?
- **Chair Al Provencio** moves to change the scheduled meeting from two meeting per month to one meeting to be held on the first Tuesday of each month.
- ***Motion failed to pass with a vote of 7 yes, 2 no, 2 abstentions, and 2 absences.***
- This idea may be addressed again in the future.

14. Review of Action Items

- **Lucille** to contact TAC
- **Darla** to follow up with Captain Montegudo about CHP patrol effectiveness on SR 94.
- **AI** to fact check if ZOOM dial in can be counted toward a quorum, and if members can officially vote via ZOOM.
- **Lucille** to send members information on CWPP draft changes.

15. Adjournment: 9:13 pm

NOTICE OF NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Tuesday, April 21, 2026 @7:00 p.m.
Jamul-Dulzura Union School District – Jamul Education Center
14581 Lyons Valley Road, Jamul, CA 91935

Hybrid Meeting: Both In-person and Zoom Attendance

Meeting Minutes and Agendas can be accessed at: <http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds/CommunityGroups.html>

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JAMUL DULZURA COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT

“The mission of the Jamul-Dulzura Community Planning Group is to represent the best interests of the communities of Jamul and Dulzura while adhering to County of San Diego, California Board of Supervisors Policy I-1.”

PURPOSE STATEMENT

The purpose of the Jamul-Dulzura Community Planning Group is:

- *To provide a public forum where local citizens can learn about issues of importance to them and their community and provide input.*
- *To carefully consider all input when advising the county on such issues as planning, land use, discretionary projects, and community and sub-regional plans.*

Attachment I: Original Letter re: Socially Equitable Cannabis Program dated March 25 2025

Jamul-Dulzura Community Planning Group
PO Box 613
Jamul, CA 91935

March 25, 2025

County of San Diego
Planning & Development Services (PDS)
5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 210
San Diego, CA 92123
Attn: Jessica Norton

Subject: County of San Diego Socially Equitable Cannabis Program

Dear County of San Diego, PDS:

The Jamul-Dulzura Community Planning Group favors Alternative 4 by a vote of 8-3.

While our recommendation is Alternative 4, we also believe that the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) fails to adequately address topics which have been discussed in the DEIR and Regulatory Comments. In particular:

1. The effects and impacts to our rural roads and infrastructure.
2. The negative effects from impaired drivers who have visited cannabis lounges and temporary events.
3. The negative environmental effects of cannabis cultivation on utilities, rural aesthetics and surrounding residents and businesses.
4. The negative impacts of outdoor temporary events.
5. The negative environmental effects of cannabis cultivation odors.
6. Negative effects on other crops.
7. Negative effects on law enforcement, first responders and public services.

We recommend that the EIR be revised to include a more thorough and up to date analysis of these topics and their negative environmental impacts on our unincorporated communities.

Please see attached comments for additional details.

Sincerely,



Sincerely,

Lisa Hodgson
Chairman, Jamul-Dulzura Community Planning Group
jdcpgchairman@gmail.com

Encl: COMMENTS ON THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO SOCIALLY EQUITABLE CANNABIS PROGRAM DRAFT EIR, REGULATORY AMENDMENTS.

AND ZONING AMENDMENTS

Jamul-Dulzura Community Planning Group March 18, 2025

COMMENTS ON THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
SOCIALLY EQUITABLE CANNABIS PROGRAM DRAFT EIR,
REGULATORY AMENDMENTS.
AND ZONING AMENDMENTS

DRAFT EIR

ALTERNATIVE 4 IS THE MOST ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

THIS IS CITED IN THE DEIR - CHAPTER 4 ALTERNATIVES 4.5 ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

There is substantial evidence throughout the DEIR that Alternative 4 is reasonable and feasible and accomplishes the basic objectives of the County's Socially Equitable Cannabis Program.

However, from more recent studies, facts and information obtained from municipalities that have had cannabis programs for a number of years, we conclude that the DEIR is outdated and deficient and we question its accuracy.

It is very important to note that even with Alternative 4, there are many questions and concerns regarding setbacks, outdoor temporary events, retail hours and locations where cannabis can be cultivated that need to be revised.

The single most environmentally detrimental element in Alternative 2, which is being called "The Program", is outdoor cultivation. Alternative 4 prohibits outdoor cultivation. Data from other municipalities that have had cannabis programs for a number of years and that was not included in this DEIR, as well as new data that is just being discovered, shows that odors, pesticides, water, runoff and other factors from outdoor cultivation have had and continue to have substantially negative effects and threaten the health and safety of residents, especially growing children.

Residents that will be subjected to the Cannabis Program in their unincorporated areas should have a major weighted say in deciding whether or not indoor or outdoor cultivation will be allowed, because the agriculturally zoned lands where any type of cannabis cultivation is allowed in Alternatives 2,3,4 and 5 are adjacent to residential zones where families live.

Topics in "The Program", which are consistent with state requirements, appear to be based more on urban areas. Since this Program is in rural areas, these topics, especially outdoor cultivation, setbacks and sensitive areas, should be adjusted to reflect the rural setting for this Program.

Alternative 4 is the most environmentally superior alternative. It is also the alternative that is least damaging to the unique, unincorporated rural lifestyle.

Alternative 4, with certain revisions should be chosen for this Cannabis Program.

HOWEVER, OTHER MUNICIPALITIES WITH PROGRAMS THAT HAVE ALLOWED CANNABIS CULTIVATION FOR MANY YEARS, HAVE FOUND IT TO BE SO EXTREMELY PROBLEMATIC WITH DEVASTATING IMPACTS ON THEIR COMMUNITIES THAT THEY ARE NOW REVISING THEIR PROGRAMS.

BECAUSE OF THIS, CULTIVATION SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM ANY OF THE ALTERNATIVES UNTIL FURTHER UP TO DATE ANALYSIS, RELIABLE STUDIES AND INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED.

RATIONALE FOR ALTERNATIVE 4

Chapter 4

4.2.1 ATTAINMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Alternative 4 would develop a socially equitable cannabis program generally consistent with the project objectives.

However, more research and emphasis needs to be directed toward developing the regulatory program that will assist in protecting public health, safety and welfare, and protecting resources including power and water.

*** * *See comments in the Regulatory Code Amendment

This program needs to be flexible and be able to adapt to new technologies and changing community needs. (Adaptive regulations)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE CANNABIS PROGRAM

A 70 and A 72 Agriculture Zones, as well as other C and M Zones, are interspersed and are often adjacent to residential areas in the unincorporated areas. Buffer distances as currently listed in all the Alternatives would provide little, if any real protection -for residents in terms of odor, traffic, pollution run-off, fire hazards and other adverse effects from Cultivation in these zones.

More up to date studies indicate that cannabis farming, particularly outdoor cultivation does have adverse effects on other crops.

Cannabis cultivation and other cannabis businesses are different in nature than other agricultural products that are farmed and used by consumers. Cannabis Cultivation in particular has more negative environmental impacts than

most other agriculture. As such, they should have more stringent regulations and inspections. Additionally, under federal law, cannabis is not legal.

How is crop residue disposed of to prevent contamination from pesticides and other chemicals?

<https://www.swansea.ac.uk/media/Environmental-Impacts-of-the-Legalization-of-Cannabis-in-California.pdf>

DEVELOPMENTAL IMPACTS

Related to development area, operational demand or resources, earth moving, etc. (top page 4-4)
Alternative 4 impacts would be less than "The Program" (as stated in the DEIR).

PUBLIC SERVICES

The conclusions in the DEIR appear to be inconsistent with studies and information that are just now coming to light based on other areas with Cannabis Programs. More up to date studies need to be conducted.

The unincorporated areas have a total population of over 500,000 residents. While none of the alternatives might require additional law enforcement facilities, hiring only 2 additional code compliance officers would not serve the public in dealing with hundreds of potential complaints that could be generated for theft, noise, odor and other health and safety concerns caused by this program.

For reference, Santa Barbara County's total population is under 500,000, with their unincorporated population area being approximately 150,000. This is important to know because 4,000 odor complaints were filed in Santa Barbara County's unincorporated areas. None of these complaints were ever resolved. (Santa Barbara County Code Enforcement)

More impaired drivers could cause more accidents and put greater demands on our fire and paramedic first responders. California is the most dangerous state for freeway driving. One of the deadliest freeways is the I-15. There are no known tests to determine a person's impairment.

Consumer Affairs Website – Deadliest Roads

<https://www.consumeraffairs.com/automotive/deadliest-roads-in-california.html>

Studies now show that hospital ER visits have increased with the increase in cannabis use as well, especially in older adults.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36622838/#:~:text=Conclusion%3A%20Cannabis%2Drelated%20ED%20visits%20medial%20care%20for%20older%20adults>

This program could severely strain already understaffed law enforcement.

Enclosed cultivation would be required in Alternative 4. This would help prevent crime associated with outdoor grows. This is evidenced by crimes already faced by current citrus, avocado and other outdoor groves.

The DEIR states that because Cannabis would be considered an agricultural use, it would not have an impact on agricultural resources. (Chapter 4, bottom page 4-4)

While Cannabis may not have an impact on agricultural resources, the strong and pungent odor from Outdoor Cannabis cultivation appears to have a more significant negative effect on other crops, especially vineyards that

are close by. For example, it has recently been observed that the odor from cannabis can be so strong that it can permeate the skin of the grapes being grown close by and alter their flavor.

If food crops are replaced by cannabis for financial incentives, it could affect our local production and availability of food crops further driving up food costs.

4.4.1 AESTHETICS ISSUE 2

The impact would be significant and unavoidable in Alternative 2 (The Program)

Impact would be LESS in Alternative 4

4.4.2 AIR QUALITY, ISSUE 3

The impact would be significant and unavoidable in Alternative 2 because outdoor cultivation would require outdoor spraying of pesticides and other chemicals.

Impact would be LESS in Alternative 4 because all spraying would be indoors. Alternative 4 would result in the LEAST emissions of odors from pesticides (overspray), chemicals and cannabis plants, adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

Other municipalities that allow outdoor grows have suffered significant environmental impact due to odors. For example, children in Santa Barbara County at times have been unable to play outdoors at recess due to odors.

https://enewspaper.latimes.com/infinity/article_share.aspx?guid=5de42829af-35f90aa5bb97

4.4.3 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY, Issue 2 Substantial Decrease in Groundwater Supplies or Interfere Substantially with Groundwater Recharge

The impact would be significant and unavoidable in Alternative 2 (The Program).

Impact would be LESS in Alternative 4.

4.4.6 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS ISSUE 1: ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLIES

The impact would be significant and unavoidable in Alternative 2 (The Program).

4.4.6.3 Impact would be LESS in Alternative 4.

4. 5 ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

Alternative 4 is the environmentally superior alternative as stated in the DEIR.

TABLE 4.1 (pp 4-13-4-14)

Summary of the Environmental Effects of Alternative 4 Relative to those of the Proposed Project

Alternative 2 (The Program)

6- Significant

8-Less than significant

3- Less than significant with mitigation

Alternative 4 - ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR

12- Less than Significant

5- Similar to Alternative 2

Alternative 3

16- Similar to Alternative 2/ Program 1- Less

Alternative 5

16- Similar to Alternative 2/Program 1- Less

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT REGULATORY CODE AMENDMENT

21.2504 MAXIMUM NUMBER & TYPE OF AUTHORIZED CANNABIS BUSINESSES

Limits on total number of dispensaries in each community

The regulatory program/zoning needs to establish limits on the total number of dispensaries/lounges in each community. It is recommended that this be based on the population of each unincorporated community. For example, 1 per 20,000 residents.

Location of Cultivation in A70 & A 72

Additionally, the regulatory program/zoning needs to establish not only the location of grows within the A70 and A72 Zones but establish a limit on the total number of grows allowed in each unincorporated Community. Cultivation adjacent to residential areas has the potential to destroy a town's residential areas, neighborhoods and rural way of life.

A remediation program should be required as part of licensing and permitting for Cannabis Cultivation. This program would ensure that when cannabis cultivation operations on a property cease, the property is cleared of any trash, pesticides and remaining buildings, and are not left in disrepair. See more under 21.2510 APPLICATION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Limits on Cultivation

There should be a limit on the total number of acres for cultivation in each community and in the total unincorporated areas.

Setbacks

Setbacks should be a minimum of 1,000 ft from sensitive areas which should include residences, schools, daycare, churches, parks, and any areas or businesses that cater to families and especially children.

d) Limits on the maximum number of retail storefront uses in any one of the planning areas or unincorporated communities are essential so that one community doesn't take the brunt of these retail dispensaries and consumption lounges and the associated traffic, law enforcement needs and other environmental impacts.

e) There must be limits on the maximum total number of non-storefront retail cannabis businesses. Without these limits the consequences could be devastating to entire communities and their residents and businesses, especially those that are adjacent to or near cannabis cultivation and other non-retail cannabis businesses. Example: A 70 and A 72 Zoning is interspersed throughout residential zones in unincorporated areas. With no limits, this could cause irreparable harm to the health and safety of children, adults and animals with odors, traffic, lights, noise, pollution and crime and other environmental impacts. Residents could conceivably no longer be able to enjoy the peace and tranquility of their rural lifestyle due to these environmental impacts.

f) Modification of the maximum number of Cannabis Business licensed should never be increased.

21.2508 BUILDING PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

Must be subject to Design Standards where there is a B Designator.

21.2510 APPLICATION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

(3) SECURITY

b) Light plan

Must comply with the Community's lighting regulations

(5) Neighborhood Compatibility Plan

How would this function? Who with knowledge of the neighborhood will review? Will neighbors have input?

Any Cultivation/grows on A 70 and A 72 should have 24-hour on-site security.

(6) Odor Mitigation Plan

How will this be enforced? Neighbors or community members should be involved in a quarterly review. These should be publicly posted ahead of time and the results published after.

(E) How will the Director or their designee determine if the Cannabis business is following procedures established by the licensee? Quarterly, unannounced inspections should be required. How will access to locked properties be handled?

Additionally, a remediation program which includes a "remediation" bond should be required as part of licensing and permitting for Cannabis Cultivation. This program would ensure that when cannabis cultivation operations on a property cease, the property is cleared of any trash, pesticide and remaining buildings, and is not left in disrepair. Once cultivation has ceased, all grow houses and associated materials (lights, fans, irrigation, pots, tables, trash, PVC piping, landscape fabric, tarps, etc) must be disassembled and stored out of sight or properly disposed of within 90 days of operations ending. A post-inspection would determine compliance.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

https://www.wsj.com/us-news/marijuana-weed-economy-colorado-pueblo-a8b89091?mod=Searchresult_pos1&page-1

21.2520 SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSE

(b) What is considered a major violation?

21.2525 GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

(d) This contradicts the County's Live Well Program "Smoke is Smoke" and no smoking ordinances. Secondhand Cannabis smoke contains cancer causing chemicals and some at higher amounts than tobacco.

<https://www.cdc.gov/cannabis/health-effects/secondhand-smoke.html>

<https://www.uclahealth.org/news/article/secondhand-marijuana-smoke-what-are-the-risks-to-your-health>

<https://no-smoke.org/secondhand-marijuana-smoke-fact-sheet/>

(j) This is not realistic. How will businesses be responsible for safely controlling loitering without having to call already understaffed Law Enforcement if the loiterers do not comply'?

(m) Signage and notices

Must comply with Design Standards

(o) Odor Control-

Code compliance should be available 24 hours a day to investigate odor complaints in real time. Unannounced inspections should take place quarterly or more often if there have been any complaints.

In other municipalities with Cannabis Programs, this has been shown to be nearly impossible to control. Please see previous information under Air Quality.

www.coastalview.com/news/county-planners-support-tough-odor-controls-for-all-cannabis-greenhouses/article

<https://www.independent.com/2025/03/06/landmark-ruling-certifies-a-class-action-against-valley-crest-for-nuisance-odor-in-carpinteria-valley/>

<https://www.independent.com/2025/01/15/the-coming-crackdown-on-greenhouse-cannabis/>

<https://www.independent.com/2025/03/12/public-invited-to-community-forum-on-cannabis-odor-in-carpinteria/>

21.2527 RETAIL HOURS

Closing time of 8:00 pm is a more reasonable time. In rural communities, there are very few businesses that stay open late into the night. Having an earlier closing time could help prevent crime. Additionally, our roads are dark and often windy. Impaired drivers would make them even more dangerous than they already are.

21.2528 CONSUMPTION LOUNGES

(f) What measures will be used to determine if a patron is impaired?

Many of the rural unincorporated communities do not have rideshare services for consumers who are impaired after consuming cannabis products. Consumption Lounges should be prohibited in areas that do not have or have limited rideshare services such as Uber or Lyft. Consumption lounges should close at 8:00pm.

Are Consumption lounges liable for impaired patrons? Will there be training for bud tenders?

Impaired drivers

<https://aaaafoundation.org/development-and-validation-of-messaging-to-deter-cannabis-impaired-driving/>

Consumer Affairs Website – Deadliest Roads

<https://www.consumeraffairs.com/automotive/deadliest-roads-in-california.html>

Consumption Lounges should be prohibited from selling or allowing sampling of any injectable cannabis products.

[https://www.sfgate.com/cannabis/article/california-injectable-cbd-gets-fda-wwarning-20219801.php?utm_campaign=CMS%20Sharing%20Tools%20\(Premium\)&utm_source=share-by-email&utm_medium=email](https://www.sfgate.com/cannabis/article/california-injectable-cbd-gets-fda-wwarning-20219801.php?utm_campaign=CMS%20Sharing%20Tools%20(Premium)&utm_source=share-by-email&utm_medium=email)

c.xii What will be the maximum occupant load for the designated cannabis smoking room?

21.2529- 2533 WHEN WILL THESE SECTIONS BE AVAILABLE FOR COMMENTS?

21.2534 TEMPORARY CANNABIS EVENTS

The number of Temporary Cannabis Events should be limited to a total for all licensees to 6 times per year. This would prevent the possibility of temporary events being held by many different licensees on so many dates throughout the year that local businesses and residents could be unduly disrupted by crowds, traffic, noise, odors and other negative factors.

Neighbors or businesses within a 1,000 ft radius should be notified when the permits are applied for, prior to the event so that they can comment during the approval process.

Because of the rural nature of the unincorporated areas, sound, noise, lights and other environmental impacts carry quite a distance more than in an urban area. Because of this, large outdoor events should end at dusk.

The maximum number of attendees should be limited to a reasonable number. Will the licensees be required to have special event training for their staff?

How would the odor and other effects of large amounts of secondhand cannabis smoke be mitigated for surrounding neighbors and businesses?

Outdoor smoking contradicts the smoking-room requirements of The Program.

There will be significant negative impacts to the roads that were not designed to handle large increases in traffic associated with temporary events. Traffic control plans, law enforcement, noise and other requirements/regulations are needed.

Temporary Events should not be allowed in communities that do not have sufficient ride share services.

In addition to the regulations for Temporary Cannabis Events that are listed, these events should also be subject to all the other regulations that are required for other temporary community events.

21.2537 INSPECTIONS

Inspections should be unannounced and quarterly. There should never be any reduced inspections.

COMPLAINTS

Hiring 2 extra Code Compliance Officers will be insufficient. Currently Code Compliance is understaffed and cannot efficiently and effectively handle the complaints they already receive.

Subsequent iterations of the regulatory codes should include weighted comments from PGs/SGs and the Public who live in the unincorporated areas.

Changes to the current noise regulations and ordinance may need to be revised for this program. While noise levels from Cannabis cultivation may not exceed the maximum decibels, they can still be annoying and disruptive to the peace and tranquility of residents who live adjacent to grows.

The industry oversight committee should also include representatives from PGs/SGs.

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENTS

6129

The number of Temporary Cannabis Events should be limited to a total for all licensees to 6 times per year. This would prevent the possibility of temporary events being held by many different licensees on so many dates throughout the year that local businesses and residents could be unduly disrupted by crowds, traffic, noise, odors and other negative factors.

Event facilities with Major Use Permits should be included in the total limit of 6 times a year for Cannabis events.

6861 NON-CONFORMING

D Exemptions

Just like any other business, exterior building modifications or additions should not be exempt from any Design Standards if subject to B Designator.

OTHER REFERENCES

FEDERAL LAW

Federal law (21 USC S 860) is clear: no alcohol, drugs of ANY kind are to be sold, grown, manufactured, or processed within 1000 feet of a school facility or club.

All setbacks/buffers should be a minimum of 1,000 ft for the protection of residences and businesses.

ILLEGAL CANNABIS OPERATIONS

The idea that legal cannabis businesses will help prevent illegal cannabis business appears to be flawed.

https://www.wsj.com/us-news/marijuana-weed-economy-colorado-pueblo-a8b89091?mod=Searchresults_pos1&page=1

Siskiyou County Sheriff, "We have definitive proof of illegal, toxic pot going to a Los Angeles "dispensary".
<https://www.ganjingworld.com/video/1g8ntrevb523T6Ky2i0Ptv06eloilc>

CARTELS & HUMAN TRAFFICKING

https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2023-05-05/california-weed-regulators-confront-human-trafficking?utm_id=96600&sfmc_id=2400471

ECONOMIC VIABILITY- MAY COST MORE TO REGULATE THAN TAX REVENUE

<https://pasoroblesdailynews.com/grand-jury-finds-legal-cannabis-has-not-been-economically-viable-for-slo-county/193704/>

PESTICIDES

<https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2024-12-19/california-weed-cleanup>

GRAND JURY INDICTS 51 IN EAST VILLAGE OPEN AIR DRUG MARKET CRACKDOWN LOCAL - Fox 5 KUSI - April 25, 2024

<https://fox5sandiego.com/news/local-news/grand-jury-indicts-51-in-east-village-open-air-drug-market-crackdown/>