

August 4, 2020

Gwen Beyeler
Santa Barbara County
Planning and Development
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Suggested Conditions on SLO Cultivation Inc. – Cannabis Cultivation, 18CDH-00000-00031

Dear Gwen Beyeler:

The Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the referenced project, which consists of 386,600 square feet (SF) of mixed-light cultivation in existing greenhouses. Onsite processing activities will be limited to deboning/bucking, weighing and packaging the wet buds into either vacuum sealed bags for freezing or sealed containers for offsite drying. The Proposed Project includes the creation of an additional detention pond and modifications to combine and enlarge two existing detention basins by eliminating the adjoining berm. The new detention basin would be located on the northern portion of the parcel and would be approximately 105,000 cubic feet in size with a 12-foot-wide access ramp. A new 27kW (36hp) Generac emergency standby spark ignition generator is proposed. Existing boilers are used for cultivation purposes only.

The Odor Abatement Plan includes the use of a Byers vapor-phase odor mitigation system with Ecosorb CNB100. The site is served by existing water wells and municipal electricity. Grading is estimated at 6,600 cubic yards of cut and 300 cubic yards of fill. The subject property, a 13.66-acre parcel zoned AG-I-10 and identified in the Assessor Parcel Map Book as APN 005-310-024, is located at 3889 Foothill Road in the unincorporated area of Carpinteria.

The District has prepared an *Advisory on Air Quality and Cannabis Operations* (available at www.ourair.org/land-use) that provides local agencies and cannabis operators guidance regarding the air quality aspects of this industry. The advisory discusses the District's regulatory limitations on odors from agricultural operations, recommendations for odor abatement, and cannabis-related operations that may require a District permit. This advisory should be carefully reviewed by the County and cannabis operator.

Air Pollution Control District staff have the following specific **advisories and recommendations** related to the proposed project:

1. Based on the project description and information that has been provided, the project does not require a District permit. However, if the project description changes, the applicant should refer to the District's cannabis permitting webpage at www.ourair.org/cannabis/ to determine if any equipment or operations will require District permits.

2. Indoor and mixed-light cultivation (e.g., greenhouses) located near residential, commercial and other sensitive receptors shall abate cannabis odors through the use of containment, ventilation, filters, control and/or deodorizing systems. Outdoor cultivation and growing operations also create strong cannabis odors, and the District recommends that such operations not be located near public locations such as residences, commercial buildings, or other sensitive receptors. The District encourages the use of buffer zones to allow for maximum odor dispersion, as well as other odor abatement strategies, to avoid nuisance odors.
3. Any chemical used for deodorizing systems shall not cause adverse impacts to the community. Low-VOC (volatile organic compound) or no-VOC compounds are recommended, as well as compounds that do not contain toxic air contaminants (TACs) as identified by the State of California. The comprehensive list of TACs can be found at www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/healthval/contable.pdf. If odor control systems use chemicals that contain TACs, the County shall assess the potential for health risk by performing a refined Health Risk Assessment.

Air Pollution Control District staff offer the following suggested conditions:

1. Standard dust mitigations (**Attachment A**) are recommended for all construction and/or grading activities. The name and telephone number of an on-site contact person must be provided to the District prior to grading/building permit issuance.
2. The State of California considers particulate matter emitted by diesel engines carcinogenic. Therefore, during project grading, construction, and hauling, construction contracts must specify that contractors shall adhere to the requirements listed in **Attachment B** to reduce emissions of particulate matter (as well as of ozone precursors) from diesel equipment. Recommended measures should be implemented to the maximum extent feasible.
3. Spark ignition piston-type internal combustion engines (e.g., gasoline or propane-fired) used exclusively to supply emergency electrical power to any operation/system other than growing operations (e.g. office buildings, security systems, etc.) during times of utility power failure require a District permit. Such engines may be exempt from permit requirements pursuant to District Rule 202, Section F.1.d., provided the engine operates no more than 200 hours per calendar year and a record is maintained and is available to the District upon request. The record shall list the identification number of the equipment, the number of operating hours on each day the engine is operated and the cumulative total hours.
4. All agricultural diesel engines rated at 50 brake-horsepower or greater must be registered with the District. Please refer to the District's website at www.ourair.org/ag-diesel-registration/ for additional information.
5. Odor abatement strategies shall be implemented as laid out in a comprehensive odor abatement plan to ensure that cannabis odors are not detected by nearby residential areas or sensitive receptors. All odor abatement technology shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and/or as recommended by a professional engineer or certified industrial hygienist. Any changes to the odor abatement chemical/solution or odor abatement technology shall be reviewed and approved by the County.

6. Natural gas-fired fan-type central furnaces with a rated heat input capacity of less than 175,000 Btu/hr and water heaters rated below 75,000 Btu/hr must comply with the emission limits and certification requirements of District Rule 352. Please see www.ourair.org/wp-content/uploads/rule352.pdf for more information.
7. Boilers, water heaters, and process heaters (rated between 75,000 and 2.0 million Btu/hr) must comply with the emission limits and certification requirements of District Rule 360. Note: Units fired on fuel(s) other than natural gas still need to be certified under Rule 360. Please see www.ourair.org/wp-content/uploads/rule360.pdf for more information.

If you or the project applicant have any questions regarding these comments, please feel free to contact me at (805) 961-8873 or via email at HoD@sbcapcd.org.

Sincerely,

Desmond Ho

Desmond Ho
Air Quality Specialist
Planning Division

Attachments: Fugitive Dust Control Measures
Diesel Particulate and NO_x Emission Measures

cc: William Sarraf, Supervisor, District Engineering Division [email only]
David Harris, Manager, District Engineering Division [email only]
Planning Chron File



ATTACHMENT A FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL MEASURES

These measures are required for all projects involving earthmoving activities regardless of the project size or duration. Projects are expected to manage fugitive dust emissions such that emissions do not exceed APCD's visible emissions limit (APCD Rule 302), create a public nuisance (APCD Rule 303), and are in compliance with the APCD's requirements and standards for visible dust (APCD Rule 345).

- During construction, use water trucks or sprinkler systems to keep all areas of vehicle movement damp enough to prevent dust from leaving the site and from exceeding the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60 minute period. At a minimum, this should include wetting down such areas in the late morning and after work is completed for the day. Increased watering frequency should be required when sustained wind speed exceeds 15 mph. Reclaimed water should be used whenever possible. However, reclaimed water should not be used in or around crops for human consumption.
- Onsite vehicle speeds shall be no greater than 15 miles per hour when traveling on unpaved surfaces.
- Install and operate a track-out prevention device where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved streets. The track-out prevention device can include any device or combination of devices that are effective at preventing track out of dirt such as gravel pads, pipe-grid track-out control devices, rumble strips, or wheel-washing systems.
- If importation, exportation, and stockpiling of fill material is involved, soil stockpiled for more than one day shall be covered, kept moist, or treated with soil binders to prevent dust generation. Trucks transporting fill material to and from the site shall be tarped from the point of origin.
- Minimize the amount of disturbed area. After clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation is completed, treat the disturbed area by watering, OR using roll-compaction, OR revegetating, OR by spreading soil binders until the area is paved or otherwise developed so that dust generation will not occur. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible.
- Schedule clearing, grading, earthmoving, and excavation activities during periods of low wind speed to the extent feasible. During periods of high winds (>25 mph) clearing, grading, earthmoving, and excavation operations shall be minimized to prevent fugitive dust created by onsite operations from becoming a nuisance or hazard.
- The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor and document the dust control program requirements to ensure any fugitive dust emissions do not result in a nuisance and to enhance the implementation of the mitigation measures as necessary to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the Air Pollution Control District prior to grading/building permit issuance and/or map clearance.

PLAN REQUIREMENTS: All requirements shall be shown on grading and building plans and/or as a separate information sheet listing the conditions of approval to be recorded with the map. **Timing:** Requirements shall be shown on plans prior to grading/building permit issuance and/or recorded with the map during map recordation. Conditions shall be adhered to throughout all grading and construction periods.

MONITORING: The Lead Agency shall ensure measures are on project plans and/or recorded with maps. The Lead Agency staff shall ensure compliance onsite. APCD inspectors will respond to nuisance complaints.



ATTACHMENT B DIESEL PARTICULATE AND NO_x EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES

Particulate emissions from diesel exhaust are classified as carcinogenic by the state of California. The following is a list of regulatory requirements and control strategies that should be implemented to the maximum extent feasible.

The following measures are required by state law:

- All portable diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 brake horsepower (bhp) shall be registered with the state's portable equipment registration program OR shall obtain an APCD permit.
- Fleet owners of diesel-powered mobile construction equipment greater than 25 hp are subject to the California Air Resource Board (CARB) In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation (Title 13, California Code of Regulations (CCR), §2449), the purpose of which is to reduce oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), diesel particulate matter (DPM), and other criteria pollutant emissions from in-use off-road diesel-fueled vehicles. Off-road heavy-duty trucks shall comply with the State Off-Road Regulation. For more information, see www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ordiesel/ordiesel.htm.
- Fleet owners of diesel-fueled heavy-duty trucks and buses are subject to CARB's On-Road Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (In-Use) Regulation (Title 13, CCR, §2025), the purpose of which is to reduce DPM, NO_x and other criteria pollutants from in-use (on-road) diesel-fueled vehicles. For more information, see www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/onrdiesel.htm.
- All commercial off-road and on-road diesel vehicles are subject, respectively, to Title 13, CCR, §2449(d)(3) and §2485, limiting engine idling time. Off-road vehicles subject to the State Off-Road Regulation are limited to idling no more than five minutes. Idling of heavy-duty diesel trucks during loading and unloading shall be limited to five minutes, unless the truck engine meets the optional low-NO_x idling emission standard, the truck is labeled with a clean-idle sticker, and it is not operating within 100 feet of a restricted area.

The following measures are recommended:

- Diesel equipment meeting the CARB Tier 3 or higher emission standards for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines should be used to the maximum extent feasible.
- On-road heavy-duty equipment with model year 2010 engines or newer should be used to the maximum extent feasible.
- Diesel powered equipment should be replaced by electric equipment whenever feasible. Electric auxiliary power units should be used to the maximum extent feasible.
- Equipment/vehicles using alternative fuels, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel, should be used on-site where feasible.
- Catalytic converters shall be installed on gasoline-powered equipment, if feasible.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained in tune per the manufacturer's specifications.
- The engine size of construction equipment shall be the minimum practical size.
- The number of construction equipment operating simultaneously shall be minimized through efficient management practices to ensure that the smallest practical number is operating at any one time.
- Construction worker trips should be minimized by requiring carpooling and by providing for lunch onsite.
- Construction truck trips should be scheduled during non-peak hours to reduce peak hour emissions whenever feasible.
- Proposed truck routes should minimize to the extent feasible impacts to residential communities and sensitive receptors.
- Construction staging areas should be located away from sensitive receptors such that exhaust and other construction emissions do not enter the fresh air intakes to buildings, air conditioners, and windows.

PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND TIMING: Prior to grading/building permit issuance and/or map recordation, all requirements shall be shown as conditions of approval on grading/building plans, and/or on a separate sheet to be recorded with the map. Conditions shall be adhered to throughout all grading and construction periods. The contractor shall retain the Certificate of Compliance for CARB's In-Use Regulation for Off-Road Diesel Vehicles onsite and have it available for inspection.

MONITORING: The Lead Agency shall ensure measures are on project plans and/or recorded with maps. The Lead Agency staff shall ensure compliance onsite. APCD inspectors will respond to nuisance complaints.