

September 10, 2020

Kimberley McCarthy
Santa Barbara County
Planning and Development
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Comments on Louis Armstrong – Cannabis Cultivation, 19DVP-00000-00008

Dear Kimberley McCarthy:

The Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the referenced project, which consists of 224,860 square feet (SF) of greenhouse and greenhouse related development to support mixed-light cultivation with ancillary nursery and distribution activities. The project proposes to demolish 175,488 SF of existing greenhouses to be replaced with 124,871 SF of reconstructed or new greenhouses. One 70,000 SF greenhouse will remain and be remodeled. Other existing greenhouse related development to remain includes a 527 SF boiler room and a 7,977 SF atrium. New structures to support ancillary uses onsite include a 1,671 SF office, 13,673 SF drying room, 1,671 SF processing space, 2,046 SF distribution building, and an 89 SF pesticide storage shed. A new 600 horsepower Cummins emergency standby spark ignition generator is proposed and will be used to power non-cultivation related operations such as the odor control equipment, lighting, and security. Existing boilers will be 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 less than 50 cubic feet. The subject property, a 9.04-acre parcel zoned AG-I-10 and identified in the Assessor Parcel Map Book as APN 005-430-060, is located at 3500 Via Real in the unincorporated area of Carpinteria.

District rules and regulations may apply to various aspects of the cannabis industry. This may include the need to obtain one or more permits or registrations. County staff and the cannabis operator should carefully review the District's *Cannabis Permitting Requirements & Nuisance Enforcement Table* and *Advisory on Air Quality and Cannabis Operations* (available at www.ourair.org/cannabis). These resources provide 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.

The District advises that the following **applicable regulatory requirements** be included by the lead agency as conditions of approval for the proposed project:

1. Spark ignition piston-type internal combustion (IC) engines (e.g., gasoline-fired, natural gas-fired, propane-fired, etc.) with a rated brake horsepower of 50 or greater require a District permit. The proposed 600-horsepower natural gas-fired spark ignition piston-type internal

combustion emergency/standby generator engine, if used exclusively for emergency electrical power generation, 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. Failure to maintain records which meet the above requirements or violation of any District rule may result in the immediate loss of the permit exemption.

2. All portable diesel-fired construction engines rated at 50 bhp or greater must have either statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) certificates or District permits prior to grading/building permit issuance. Construction engines with PERP certificates are exempt from the District permit, provided they will be on-site for less than 12 months.
3. The applicant is required to complete and submit an **Asbestos Demolition/Renovation Notification or an EXEMPTION** from Notification for Renovation and Demolition (District Form ENF-28 or APCD Form ENF-28e), which can be downloaded at www.ourair.org/compliance-forms for each regulated structure to be demolished or renovated. Demolition notifications are required regardless of whether asbestos is present or not. The completed exemption or notification shall be presented, mailed, or emailed to the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District with a minimum of 10 working days advance notice prior to disturbing asbestos in a renovation or starting work on a demolition. The applicant shall visit www.ourair.org/asbestos to determine whether the project triggers asbestos notification requirements or whether the project qualifies for an exemption.
4. The application of architectural coatings, such as paints, primers, and sealers that are applied to buildings or stationary structures, shall comply with District Rule 323.1, *Architectural Coatings* that places limits on the VOC-content of coating products.
5. Asphalt paving activities shall comply with District Rule 329, *Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials*.
6. The proposed emergency/standby natural gas-fired spark ignition piston-type internal combustion engine is exempt from the requirements of Rule 333, *Control of Emissions from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, provided the engine maintains its permit exempt status under the provisions of District Rule 202, Section F.1.d (the engine operates no more than 200 hours per calendar year and a record is maintained and is available to the District upon request). If the proposed engine is required to obtain a District permit due to loss or ineligibility of the permit exemption, the requirements of Rule 333 would become applicable to the engine.
7. Construction/demolition activities are subject to District Rule 345, *Control of Fugitive Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities*. This rule establishes limits on the generation of visible fugitive dust emissions at demolition and construction sites, includes measures for minimizing fugitive dust from on-site activities, and from trucks moving on- and off-site. Please see www.ourair.org/wp-content/uploads/rule345.pdf. Activities subject to Rule 345 are also subject to Rule 302 (*Visible Emissions*) and Rule 303 (*Nuisance*).

In addition, the District advises that the following **best practices** be conditioned by the lead agency as appropriate:

1. To reduce the potential for violations of District Rule 345 (*Control of Fugitive Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities*), Rule 302 (*Visible Emissions*), and Rule 303 (*Nuisance*), 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 shall be implemented to the maximum extent feasible. 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.
3. At a minimum, prior to occupancy, any feasible greenhouse gas reduction measures from the following sector-based list shall be applied to the project:
 - Energy use (energy efficiency, low carbon fuels, renewable energy)
 - Water conservation (improved practices and equipment, landscaping)
 - Waste reduction (material re-use/recycling, composting, waste diversion/minimization)
 - Architectural features (green building practices, cool roofs)
 - Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (EV charger installation, installation of pre-wiring for future EV chargers)
 - For additional information on greenhouse gas mitigation and potential strategies, see www.ourair.org/ghgmitigation-sbc.
4. 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. 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 should be reviewed and approved by the County.

Based on the information provided to date, it is uncertain whether the project will be subject to additional regulatory requirements or analysis. Be **advised** of the potential aspects below that may require further evaluation.

1. Any chemical used for deodorizing systems should 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 should assess the potential for health risk by performing a refined Health Risk Assessment.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. The District recommends that boilers, water heaters, and process heaters rated between 2 million to 5 million BTU/hr comply with the emission limits and certification requirements of District Rule 361. Please see www.ourair.org/wp-content/uploads/Rule361.pdf for more information. Units rated above 5 million BTU/hr are recommended to comply with the emission limits and certification requirements of District Rule 342. Please see www.ourair.org/wp-content/uploads/rule342.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.