

Johanna DeLong

From: bill wilson <billwilson09@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, August 9, 2024 9:21 AM
To: Johanna DeLong
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Highland Farm UP20-96--AB24-02
Attachments: Health Effects of Ozone Pollution _ US EPA.htm; Air Qual 2

We are in favor of repealing the permit to grow cannabis at Highland Springs. The proximity to the park and the hiking trails would have adverse effects on the air quality and people's health.

The grading would put asbestos into the air and the non greenhouse growing would cause the creation of ozone. Both are serious health risks.

I have included a small sample of information pertaining to the ozone danger. I have more information but too much to put into an email. I would be able to deliver paper copies if you would be interested.

ci
Environ Health Perspect

"Current studies suggest that cannabis cultivation facilities might already be changing the ozone concentration where they are located," the Vancouver researchers wrote in their review.²⁷ For example, a 2019 study in Denver, Colorado, found that VOC emissions from local cannabis cultivation facilities could increase hourly ozone concentrations by up to 0.34 ppb in the morning and 0.67 ppb at night.³⁹ Review coauthor Naomi Zimmerman, an assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the University of British Columbia, says the significance of such changes depends on how close a region is to exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone. "For some areas that are exceeding or close to exceeding ambient air-quality standards, this can be a concern," she explains. "If ozone levels are well below thresholds, it's less of a concern."

The authors concluded that health effects from cannabis cultivation facility emissions are mostly driven by odor annoyance. "There's a subjective experience of how offensive odors are, in particular from cannabis cultivation facilities," says coauthor Amanda Giang, an assistant professor in the Institute for Resources, Environment and Sustainability at the University of British Columbia. "But the degree of offensiveness that someone perceives or feels, research has indicated, can have an effect on the stress response that they experience."

Bill Wilson
707-263-3667

uses on the property, Identify and locate all proposed cannabis and non-cannabis related uses on the property, and describe how all cannabis and non-cannabis related uses will be managed in the future. The property management plan shall demonstrate how the operation of the commercial cannabis cultivation site will not harm the public health, safety, and welfare or the natural environment of Lake County.

The plan will consist of the following sections:

i. Air Quality

Article 27
Chapter 21

- (a) Intent: All cannabis permittees shall not degrade the County's air quality as determined by the Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD).
- (b) In this section, permittees shall identify any equipment or activity that may cause, or potentially cause the issuance of air contaminants including odor and shall identify measures to be taken to reduce, control or eliminate the issuance of air contaminants, including odors.
- (c) All cannabis permittees shall obtain an Authority to Construct permit, if necessary, pursuant to LCAQMD Rules and Regulations, prior to the construction of the facility described in the Property Management Plan.
- (d) All cannabis permittees shall obtain Authority to Construct Permit pursuant to LCAQMD Rules and Regulations, if applicable, to operate any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance which causes or may cause the issuance of an air contaminant.
- (e) All permittees shall maintain an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate for the life of the project, until the operation is closed and equipment is removed.
- (f) The applicant shall prepare an odor response program that includes (but is not limited to):
 - a. Designating an individual(s) who is/are responsible for responding to odor complaints 24 hours per day/seven (7) days a week, including holidays.
 - b. Providing property owners and residents of property within a 1,000 foot radius of the cannabis facility, with the contact information of the individual responsible for responding to odor complaints.
 - c. Policies and procedures describing the actions to be taken when an odor complaint is received, including the training provided to the responsible party on how to respond to an odor complaint.
 - d. The description of potential mitigation methods to be

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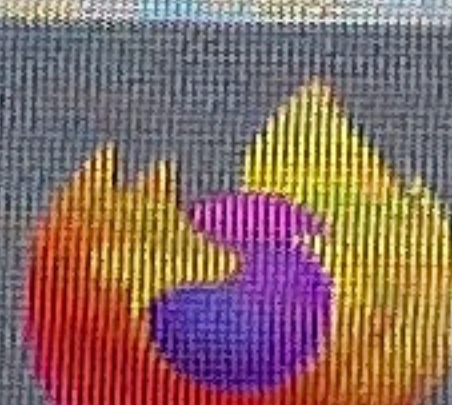
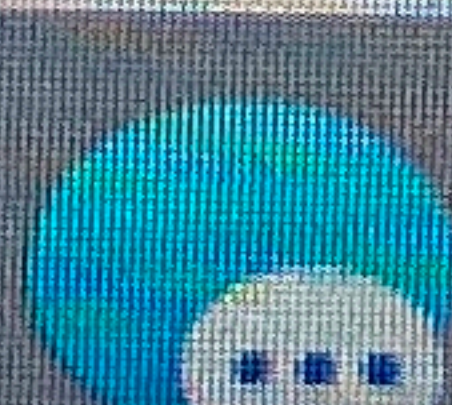
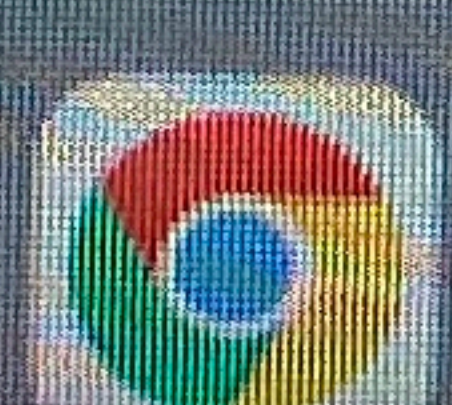
Soper Reese Theatre

Tickets purchased from Soper Reese Theatre - *** This is a copy of the original email confirmation ***

Article about Ti...html

Air Qual 2

(no subject) -



Peter,

Does your department have the ability to test the air for odor, as Linda states, it is Air Qualities responsibility.
Bill

Peter Helldorfer

to me ▼

Bill,

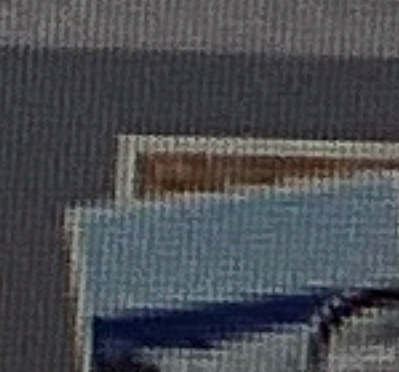
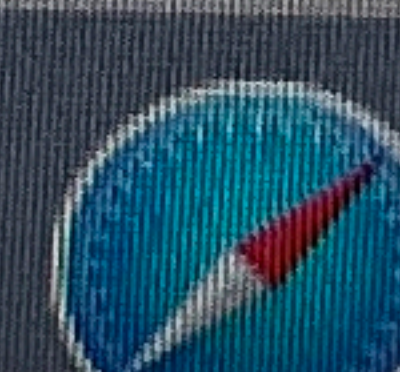
The Air District does not have the ability to objectively quantify odor at this time.

Peter Helldorfer
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Lake County Air Quality Management District
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Lakeport, CA 95453

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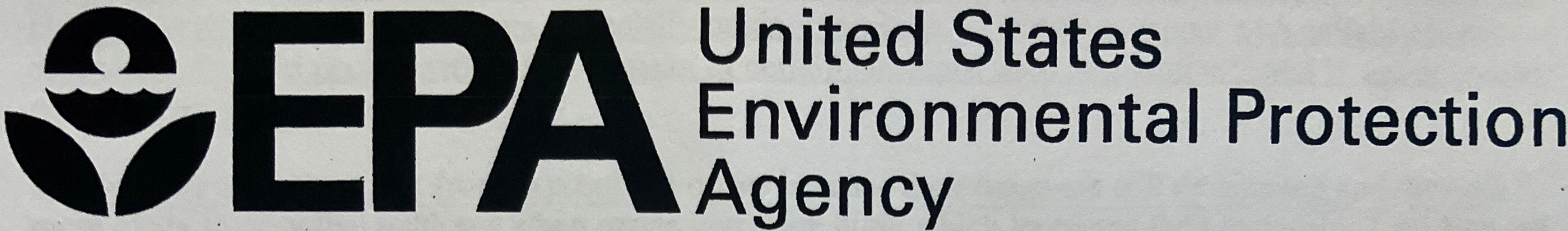


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Ozone is a powerful oxidant that can irritate the airways.

Ozone in the air we breathe can harm our health, especially on hot sunny days when ozone can reach unhealthy levels. Even relatively low levels of ozone can cause health effects.

Who is at risk?

People most at risk from breathing air containing ozone include people with asthma, children, older adults, and people who are active outdoors, especially outdoor workers. In addition, people with certain genetic characteristics, and people with reduced intake of certain nutrients, such as vitamins C and E, are at greater risk from ozone exposure.

Children are at greatest risk from exposure to ozone because their lungs are still developing and they are more likely to be active outdoors when ozone levels are high, which increases their exposure. Children are also more likely than adults to have asthma.

What health problems can ozone cause?

Ozone can cause the muscles in the airways to constrict, trapping air in the alveoli. This leads to wheezing and shortness of breath.

Depending on the level of exposure, ozone can:

- Cause coughing and sore or scratchy throat.
- Make it more difficult to breathe deeply and vigorously and cause pain when taking a deep breath.
- Inflammation and damage the airways.
- Make the lungs more susceptible to infection.
- Aggravate lung diseases such as asthma, emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.
- Increase the frequency of asthma attacks.

Some of these effects have been found even in healthy people, but effects can be more serious in people with lung diseases such as asthma. They may lead to increased school absences, medication use, visits to doctors and emergency rooms, and hospital admissions.

Long-term exposure to ozone is linked to aggravation of asthma, and is likely to be one of many causes of asthma development. Studies in locations with elevated concentrations also report associations of ozone with deaths from respiratory causes.

How can I reduce these health risks?