Cannabis Management Services

Environmental Health Bureau
Monterey County Health Department
1270 Natividad Road, Salinas, CA 93906
www.mtyhd.org/eh

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Monterey County Commercial Cannabis

- Board of Supervisors legalized commercial cannabis on February 27, 2017

- Incorporated Cities allowing commercial cannabis in Monterey County
  - Salinas
  - Del Rey Oaks
  - Seaside
  - King City
  - Gonzales
  - Greenfield
  - Marina

- Incorporated Cities currently NOT allowing commercial cannabis in Monterey County
  - Carmel-By-The-Sea
  - Monterey
  - Pacific Grove
  - Sand City
  - Soledad
Who needs a Permit?

Prior to any city or municipality issuing a cannabis facility a permit to operate, the Environmental Health Bureau (EHB) must review the proposed operation to determine if a health permit(s) is needed. The applicant must obtain a health permit(s) prior to commencement of operation.

Examples of facilities that may require Health permits:

| Cultivation or Nursery Sites | dispensaries | Manufacturing Facilities | Testing Facilities | Transportation and Distribution Operations |

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Cannabis Management Services

- Oversees cannabis businesses throughout Monterey County for both unincorporated areas and within city jurisdictions.

- Our primary focus is to protect the public’s health, and the environment through education while addressing regulations and permitting the following services:
  - Hazardous Material
  - Solid Waste Management
  - Drinking Water
  - Environmental Health Review
  - Recycling and Resources Recovery
  - Consumer Health Protection
  - Animal Services.

- Environmental Health has been inspecting and permitting Cultivation, Manufacturing and Dispensaries throughout Monterey County.
Hazardous Materials

- **Haz. Materials Handled w/o Proper Permit (MCC 10.65.050)**
  - Must register with CERS system (California Env Reporting System) and upload hazardous materials inventory, site map and Emergency Response/Contingency Plan under CERS.
  - Must obtain a Cannabis Hazardous Materials Permit with Monterey County Environmental Health, if at any point the facility uses or handles the following quantities or more of hazardous materials;
    - (Liquids) - 55 gallons or more;
    - (Solids) - 500 pounds of more;
    - (Compressed Gasses) - 200 cubic feet or more.
    - Or if the facility produces Hazardous Waste of any quantity
GHS Hazard Classes

The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) is a method developed by the United Nations (UN) for communicating chemical hazards. Under this system, chemical containers must all display a specific label. This label helps facilitate the safe shipping and use of hazardous substances.

GHS labeling aims to eliminate confusion by providing clear guidelines for chemical labeling that can be used across borders.
Hazardous Materials in cannabis facilities

- Cultivation Sites (Green Houses)
  - Flammables
  - Fertilizers
  - Pesticides
  - Oxidizers
  - Acids
  - Bases
  - Compressed gases

- Manufacturing Sites
  - Volatile Extraction
    - Butane
    - Hexane
    - Heptane
    - Propane
  - Non-Volatile Extraction
    - Ethanol (Food grade)
    - CO2 Extraction
    - Water
    - Cooking oils or butter
    - Mechanical
Flammables

- Common hazardous materials found on cannabis facilities
  - Flammables
    - Above ground diesel and gas tanks
    - Isopropyl Alcohol
    - Ethanol
Fertilizers

- Fertilizers
  - Some fertilizers are classified as hazardous
  - Must look at Standard Data Sheet (SDS)
Oxidizers

- Storage: Keep away from heat. Keep in original container. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 131 F. Store in cool, ventilated area.
- Incompatible Materials: Store away from combustible materials. Keep concentrate away from reactive substances
Acids vs Bases

Emergency overview

DANGER!
CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:
LUNGS, MUCOUS MEMBRANES, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, ENDOTHELium,
EYE, LENS OR CORNEA, TEETH.
Hazardous Materials

- **Container/Tank Management** (Title 22 CCR 66265.31, 66265.173)
  - Must properly label all containers (full and empty) in facility
  - store in a safe and secure location.
Hazardous Materials

- **Compressed Gas Cylinders (UFC 7401.6.4)**
  - All compressed gas cylinders must be strapped or bolted to the ground.
Hazardous Materials

- **Incompatible Materials Separated** (Title 22 CCR 2731, 66265.20)
  
  Oxidizer liquids and solids must be stored in secondary containment and away from all other chemicals and at least 25’ from flammable liquids. Or store in an oxidizer rated cabinet.

No secondary containment  
Flammable stored next to Oxidizer  
Citric acid anhydrous stored next to Oxidizer.
Hazardous Materials

- Incompatible Materials Separated (Title 22 CCR 2731, 66265.20)

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9_58OzpByUo  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ztde4C-yq48
Secondary Storage for Solid hazardous materials
Hazardous Materials

- Haz. Waste Containers Not Labeled (CCR 66262.31)
  - Corrective Action: Label and secure all Hazardous Waste containers (full and empty).
    - Label must have accumulation start date.
Hazardous Materials

- **Improper Disposal of Hazardous Waste (CH&S 25189)**
  - Dispose of Isopropyl alcohol waste by taking it to an approved household hazardous waste location.
  - Store hazardous waste in an empty original container or in an approved container to prevent off-gassing and leaks
  - Must apply and obtain a Permanent Cal EPA # with the Department of Toxic Control to dispose of hazardous waste.
Hazardous Waste - Isopropyl Alcohol

- Improper Disposal of Hazardous Waste (CH&S 25189)
  - Dispose of Isopropyl alcohol waste by taking it to an approved household hazardous waste location.
  - Store hazardous waste in an empty original container or in an approved container to prevent off-gassing and leaks.
Non-Volatile Manufacturing: Title 17 CCR

- Section 40220. Permissible Extractions
  - Mechanical extractions
  - Chemical extractions using a nonvolatile solvent such as water, vegetable glycerin, vegetable oils, animal fats, Ethanol, Food grade dry ice, CO$_2$ (g)

- Section 40223. Ethanol Extractions
  
  (a) Ethanol used for extractions and post-extraction processing shall be food-grade.
Stop Work Order
Non-Food Grade Ethanol

- Section 40223. Ethanol Extractions
  (a) Ethanol used for extractions and post-extraction processing shall be food-grade.
Volatile Manufacturing
Title 17 CCR

- Section 40220. Volatile Extractions
  - Hydrocarbon based solvents shall be at least 99% purity
  - All extractions shall be performed in a closed loop extraction system as defined in Section 40225.
  - Butane, Isobutane, Hexane, Heptane, Propane
Solid Waste

- **Garbage Collection Service Required** (MCC 10.41.030)
  - Rubbish and trash must be on a weekly service for pick up and cannot be self-hauled. Trash must be hauled by the local area franchised solid waste hauler
    - Ex: Waste Management
  - Cannabis Waste can be self-hauled to approved landfill, transfer station, permitted composter or contract the franchised waste hauler to haul waste.
  - Currently there is no approved or permitted private cannabis waste haulers in Monterey County
Cannabis Waste

- “Cannabis waste” is considered organic waste, as defined in section 42649.8(c) of the Public Resources Code
  - flower, leaves, stems, roots and root ball
- Used Soil: If unwanted soil contains cannabis stems and/or root ball then the everything is considered cannabis waste.
Solid Waste

- **Unlawful Accumulation of Solid Waste (MCC 10.41.020)**
  - Observed large piles of used soil/dirt with pearlite
  - Remove used soil/dirt piles by self-hauling to an approved landfill, transfer station, composter or contracted with Waste Management to haul.
  - If re-using or recycling soil, then must actively manage to minimize the large quantity of soil piles.
  - Manage soil - cover, waddles, erosion, potting soil is not stable
Cannabis Waste - Dispensaries

- “Cannabis waste” means waste that contains cannabis and that has been made unusable and unrecognizable in the manner prescribed in section 5054 of BCC
  - Flower - smell samples
  - Pre-rolls, cigars, edibles, drinks, etc
  - Vape pens
Cannabis Waste - Dispensaries

- Cannabis goods must be destroyed on the licensed premises.
- This includes, at a minimum, removing or separating the cannabis goods from any packaging or container and rendering it unrecognizable and unusable
  - Saw Dust, Dirt, etc
  - Becomes Solid waste at this point
- Recyclable packaging can be recycled - boxes, packaging
- Currently there is no approved or permitted private cannabis waste haulers in Monterey County
Waste Haulers in Monterey County

- **Waste Hauler in un-incorporated Monterey County**
  - **Waste Management (WM)** - serving un-incorporated Monterey County

- **Waste Haulers in incorporated cities**
  - **Republic Services** - serving Salinas
  - **Green Waste** - serving Del Rey Oaks, Marina and Seaside
  - **Tri-Cities Disposal and Recycling Service** - serving Gonzales, Greenfield, Soledad
Solid Waste

- **Accumulation of Trash, Garbage, Debris (MCC 15.20.120)**
  - Remove all rubbish, trash and equipment not in service or not used for cannabis business to prevent harboring of vectors at facility.
Wastewater

- **Flush Toilets Required (MCC 15.20.020)**
  - Cannabis facilities are considered permanent structures
  - Must remove portable toilets and apply for all required permits to construct an approved permanent restrooms(s).
  - No person(s) shall use or maintain any building, structure, or place where people reside, congregate, or are employed unless it is equipped with a flush toilet supplied with water from a reliable source of water.
  - The flush toilet(s) shall be connected either to a septic tank system or an approved sanitary sewer system
    - complying with Section 15.20.040 MCC
Wastewater

- **Approved Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (MCC 15.20.120)**
  - Must perform and submit a Performance Evaluation test of septic system by a licensed contractor.
  - Septic tank must be pumped immediately due to septic failure. Provide proof of service.
Domestic Water

- Water supplied is not acceptable for human consumption (MCC 15.04.060)
  - Must provide bottled water for employee drinking.
  - Post signs at all taps indicating the water is not suitable for drinking. An EHB-approved sign shall be posted at all sinks and agriculture tanks. A “DO NOT DRINK” placard is sufficient for hose bibs, taps and agricultural tanks in cultivation areas.
Domestic Water

- No backflow or back siphonage prevention (MCC 15.04.085(b))
  - Ensure that the water system will not be subject to backflow or back siphonage under normal operating conditions.

Hose submerged into agriculture nutrient mix tank
Domestic Water

- Not complying with water system permit requirements (MCC 15.08.040)
- Facility operator and/or landowner must apply for a Water System Permit with Monterey County Environmental Health Department.
- Contact Drinking Water Protection Services at 831-755-4505 for compliance requirements.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
APPLICATION
FOR
DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT
FROM

TO: MONTEREY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
    ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH BUREAU
    1270 NATIVIDAD ROAD
    SALINAS, CA 93906

Pursuant and subject to the requirements of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4 (California Safe Drinking Water Act), Article 7, Section 116525, relating to domestic water supply permits, application is hereby made for a domestic water supply permit to operate. (Applicant should state the type of system, e.g., community.)
Water System Classifications

- **105 - Local Small Water System** - Serves drinking water to 2-4 connections.

- **104 - State Small Water System** - Serves drinking water to 5-14 connections and does not regularly serve drinking water to more than an average of 25 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year.
  - Service connections include all dwelling units (i.e., single family homes, apartments, caretakers units, and senior units) and parcels which use potable water for domestic and not agriculture purposes.

- **Public Water System** - (California Health and Safety Code (CH&SC), Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4 (California Safe Drinking Water Act), Article 1, Section 116275(h)) - a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has **15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.**

* Individuals count towards user if they have access to the water (i.e., restrooms, breakrooms) whether they use it or not.
Wells

- Unprotected Opening on Wellhead (MCC 15.08.110)
  - Secure wellhead and stop current leak and exposure to outside contaminants. Clean up well and surrounding area around well, remove brush, vegetation and trash
Consumer Protection

- **Adequate handwashing facilities supplied and accessible** (CalCode 113953, 113953.1-.3)
  - Observed hand washing stations with no hot water, no soap and no paper towels. All hand washing stations must be supplied with hot water, soap and paper towels at all times. Apply for building permit prior to installing water heater.
Consumer Protection

- Non-permitted Food Activities (CH&S 113700-11437, CalCode)
  - Proper food safety practices
  - Cross Contamination prevention
Consumer Protection

- **Lighting: Sufficient lighting provided, Shatter proof** (CalCode 114252, 114252.1)
  - In every room and area in which product is prepared, manufactured, processed or prepackaged, or which equipment is cleaned, sufficient natural or artificial lighting shall be provided.
  - Light bulbs shall be shielded, coated or otherwise shatter-resistant in preparation areas.
Consumer Protection

- **Occupied RV or Non-Habitable Unit** (CFR 3282.8, CH&S 17920)
  - RV units are considered a non-habitable unit and should not be connected to electric power or hooked up to septic tank. Must disconnect electrical power and septic hook up immediately.
Animal and Vector Control

- **Animal/Pet Licensing/ Vaccination Certificate** (MCC 8.08.010, 8.08.020)
  - Provide proof of pet vaccination and license and keep posted or available for employee or inspector request.

- **Infestation/Harborage of Vector** (CH&S 17920, CA State Housing Law)
  - Provide proof of pest control.
  - Stagnant water - Mosquito harborage
    - Empty stagnant water, cover open containers, repair leaks
Questions?

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