



County of Santa Cruz

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ADVISORY COMMISSION

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 312, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4073

(831) 454-2022 FAX: (831) 454-3128

**Wednesday,
May 23, 2018, 9:00 A.M.**

**Capitola Community Room
420 Capitola Ave., Capitola**

I Roll Call/Call to Order

Meeting called to order by Chairperson Bennett at 9:10 a.m.

Present: Bennett, Young, Whittle, Avila, Delemus, Glucs, Forest, Bertrand, Logan, Frawley

Absent: Bracamonte

Staff: Supplee

II. Public Oral Communications

None.

III. Additions/Deletions to the Agenda

None

IV. Adoption of March Meeting Minutes

Motion: Young

Second: Glucs

Ayes: Bennett, Whittle, Avila, Delemus, Forest, Bertrand, Logan, Frawley

V. Guest Speaker –Deputy Agricultural Commissioner, David Sanford, gave an update on the use of methyl bromide and other agricultural fumigants in Santa Cruz County. In 2017 a total of 1,080,387 lbs. of fumigants were used in Santa Cruz County.

1,3-Dichloropropene and Chloropicrin were 82% of the total, used primarily on strawberries and cane berries. Another fumigant applied to fields was Metam Potassium. Field fumigants are used to control pathogens, nematodes and weeds in the soil.

Fumigants are injected into the ground – shanked in at a depth of 6 to 12 inches. Most fumigants require a specialized plastic tarp – Total Impermeable Film (TIF) – to be used to cover the area treated to keep emissions in the field. Field fumigations are done by registered agricultural pest control businesses that are specifically licensed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation to perform fumigations.

Fumigants begin to breakdown rapidly underneath the tarp once applied to the soil and under exposure to the sun. Tarps are cut and removed after a minimum of nine days following the completion of the fumigation.

As of January 1, 2017 Methyl Bromide has been phased out completed for use as a field fumigant. It is solely permitted for use for quarantine and pre-shipment use and is only used by one facility in Santa Cruz- Well Pict Berries.

Commissioner Bertrand asked if the plastic was used on more than one field to see if there was risk of transferring pests from one field to the next. Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Sanford reported that the plastic is only used once. He believes the plastic is recycled, but he was not certain. Commissioner Delemus asked if the plastic after use has ever been tested to see if would be classified as hazardous waste. Commissioner Sanford, believed that the fumigant broke down fairly quickly, but he was not sure if it had been tested and referred the Commission to a UC Davis researcher who has studied the tarping process extensively.

VI. Election of Commission Officers

Chairperson - Frawley

Vice Chairperson –Delemus

Ayes: Bennett, Whittle, Avila, Delemus, Forest, Bertrand, Logan, Young, Glucs

VII. Environmental Health Services Report

Environmental Health has begun interviewing for Environmental Health Specialists. We hope to have new staff on board soon. We have been working with the County's Code Compliance Roundtable to identify and prioritize neglected properties to conduct enforcement and cleanup. The process is very time consuming and to do the actual cleanup is expensive. Significant progress has been made on 3 abatement cases, but they will need more funding to continue the progress.

On Tuesday May 8, 2018, the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors adopted the Non-Retail Commercial Cannabis Business ordinance, formally adopting a Cannabis Licensing Program to regulate the cannabis supply chain: cultivation, manufacture and distribution. On June 8th 2018, the ordinances will go into effect. After this date, the Cannabis Licensing Office (CLO) will begin to distribute application materials and invite applicants to start applying for licensure.

Legislative Update

SB 1041 Childhood lead Poisoning Prevention: Makes it a goal of the state that all children at risk of lead exposure receive blood lead screening tests and requires the Department of Public Health to take action, and requires local agencies to take action, necessary to ensure these goals are met. Requires the department to annually notify health care providers who perform periodic health assessments for children, and would require health care providers to annually inform parents and guardians about, the tests.

AB 2094 Hazardous Waste Facilities Inspections: Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations establishing inspection frequencies for permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, hazardous waste generators, and hazardous waste transporters. Requires the inspection frequency for a hazardous waste land disposal facility to be no less than 2 times per calendar year.

State Water Control Board is in the process of making UST regulatory amendments to make chapter 16 of division 3 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (California UST Regulations) at least as stringent as part 280 of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (Federal UST Regulations). Final public comment period closed 4/11/18.

Some of the new requirements in the Federal UST Regulations are more stringent than, or are inconsistent with, the California UST Regulations. Consequently, California UST owners and operators now have two sets of requirements to meet: 1) the existing California UST program implemented and enforced by the State Water Board and the Unified Program Agencies (UPAs) (who implement the existing California UST program on the State Water Board's behalf); and 2) the U.S. EPA inspection and enforcement of the Federal UST Regulations that are more stringent than, or are inconsistent with, the California UST Regulations. The State Water Board proposes to amend California UST Regulations to make California UST Regulations at least as stringent as the Federal UST Regulations.

The amendments include, but are not limited to, requirements for: 1) designated UST operator inspections; 2) overflow prevention equipment inspections; 3) testing and inspecting equipment after a repair; 4) demonstrating compatibility; and 5) training of employees prior to the first work day. The State Water Resources Control Board also proposes to clarify certain requirements under existing California UST Regulations to be consistent with the Federal UST Regulations.

VIII. Correspondence and Announcements

None

IX. Topics for Future Speakers

There was discussion of asking Santa Cruz Hazardous Materials Interagency Team (SCHMIT) back to give an update. Chairperson Bennett asked the Commissioners to email staff with any topics and/or speaker suggestions.

X. Next Meeting – July 25th at the Capitola Community Room, 420 Capitola Ave.