Cannabis Operations
Sac Metro Air Quality Permit and Rule Applicability

	Activity	Type of Emission	Permit to Operate (PO) Criteria
Cannabis Manufacturing	Manufacturing – mechanical processes (sifting, squeezing or screening)	Particulate Matter (PM) emissions	Yes – permit Air Pollution Control (APC) device if Potential to Emit (PTE) from dust >2 lbs/day
		Odor/Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from raw material	Yes – if necessary to prevent a nuisance based on complaints or other evidence that a nuisance is likely
	Manufacturing – non-volatile solvent usage (CO2 & ethanol)	VOC emissions from solvent usage in manufacturing	Yes – if PTE from solvents used >2 lbs/day
		Odor/VOC emissions from raw material	Yes – (1) permit APC device if necessary to prevent nuisance *or* (2) if PO required for manufacturing, then include APC devices
	Power generation (prime or back-up power)	Natural gas or diesel (stationary or portable)	Yes – if > 50 hp Yes – if < 50 hp and part of the process No – if < 50 hp and not part of the process
Cannabis Cultivation	Growing of crops	Odor/VOC emissions	No
	Odor control of crops and harvested product	Odor/VOC emissions	No
	Dust control from handling of harvested product	Odor/PM emissions	No
	Power generation	Natural gas or diesel stationary prime power	Distributed Generation-CHSC §41514.9[1]
		Natural gas stationary emergency power	No
		Diesel stationary emergency power	Agricultural Engine Registration required for >50 hp
		Diesel portable prime power or emergency power[2]	Agricultural Engine Registration required for >50 hp
		Natural gas portable prime power or emergency power	No
Combined Cannabis Operations	If manufacturing requires a permit then both air pollution control devices and power generation units will require a permit as specified under cannabis manufacturing unless it can be demonstrated they are being used exclusively for cultivation.		

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[1] Equipment must be DG certified by CARB.

[2] Portable rental equipment is excluded from Ag Engine Registration requirements.