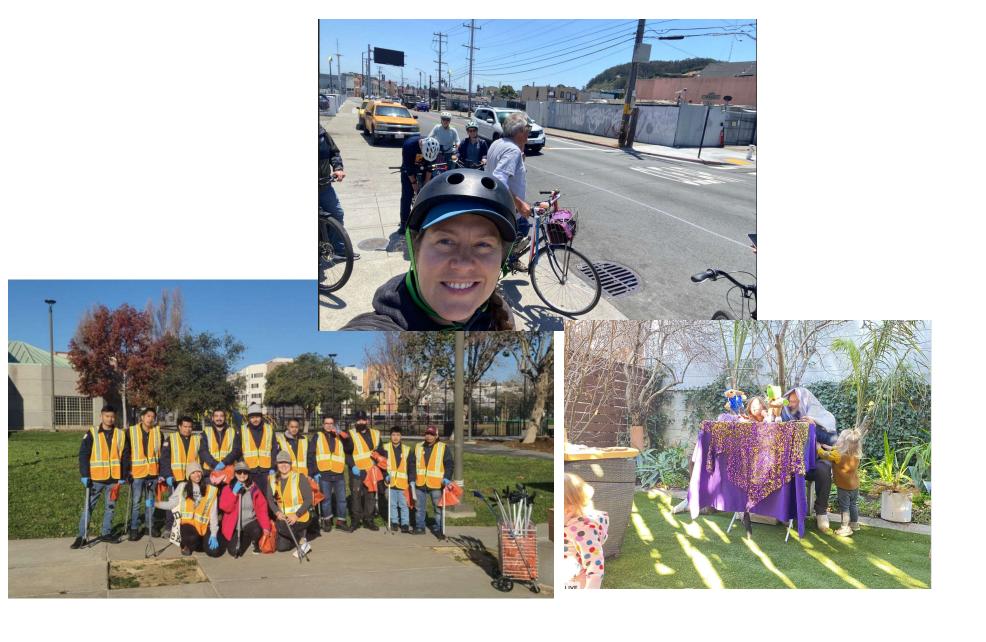
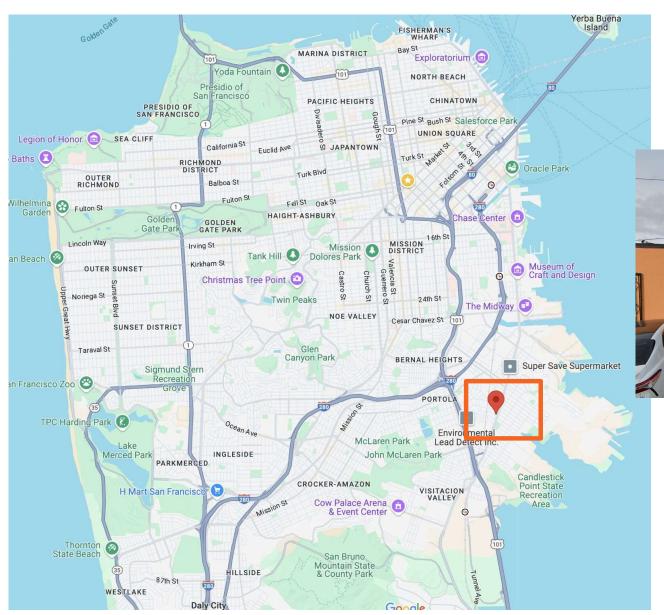
Appeal for 1719 Wallace Cannabis Cultivation

B. Tassa December 17, 2024

Intros



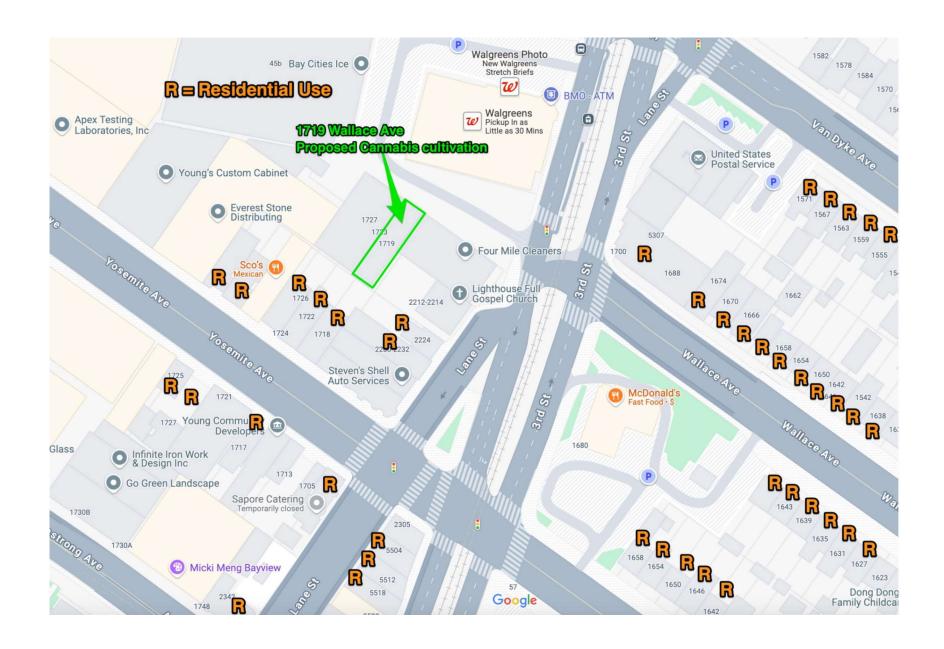
Project Area

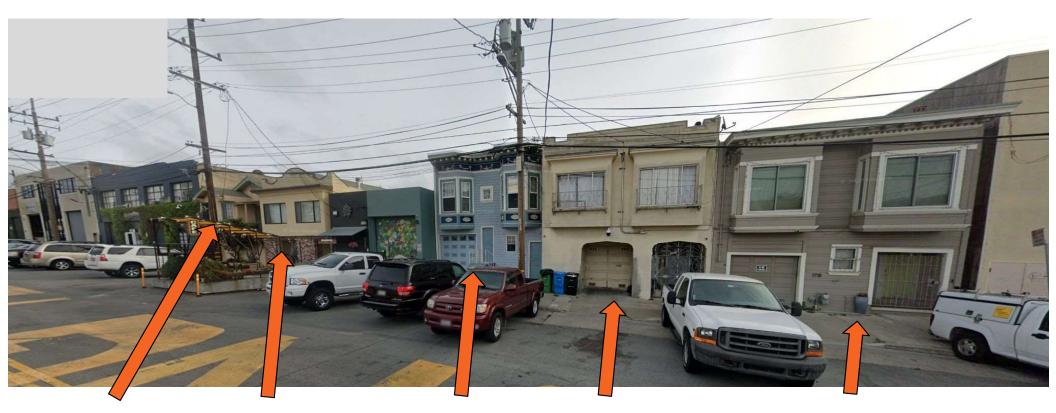




Built 1955

Classified as "Industrial" in SF Assessor-Recorder Summary





Built 1923 Built 1922

Built 1915

Built 1924

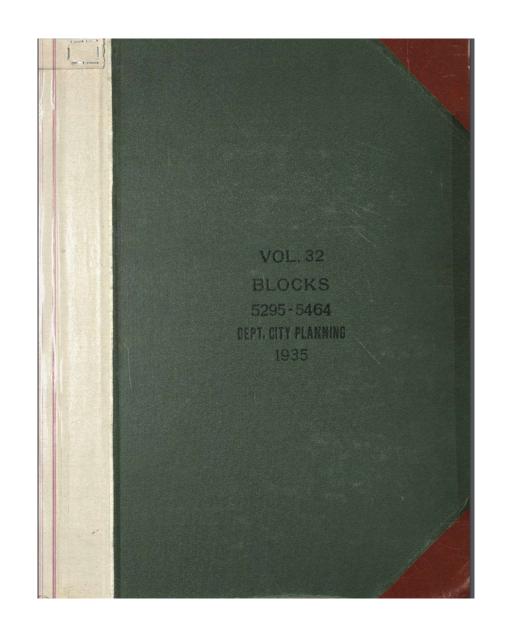
Built 1921

All classified as "Dwelling" for Use Type in SF Assessor-Recorder Summary



Built 1900 Built 1916

Both classified "Dwelling" for Use Type in SF Assessor-Recorder Summary



1935 SF Planning City Blocks Book S.F. and Francesca 3 Gardinale
4 do
5 Crowder
6 Vasquez
7 Filippo
8 Filippo
9 Costanza
10 Flores
11 do
12 Sarrat
13 Peralno
134 Dieringer Luigi 13B Ferino 14 Sica 15 do 16 do 17 Prieto do Carmen M. FORMERLY HUDSON GARDEN AND OROHARD TRACT NO. 454 WALLACE AVE. YOSEMITE AVE. Block renumbered 1915 Ord 7577

1719 Wallace shows as "office & storage"

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO; Vol. 22-New Series, No. 25; Monday, June 20, 1927, page 1215.)

> AMENDING ZONE ORDINANCE PLACING PROPERTY ON WESTERLY LINE OF HUDSON GARDEN AND ORCHARD TRACT SOUTH OF WILLIAMS AVENUE IN THE LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

Bill No. 8063, Ordinance No. 7577 (New Series), as follows:

Amending Ordinance No. 5464 (New Series), entitled "Regulating and establishing the location of trades, industries and buildings, and the locations of buildings designed for specific uses, and establishing the boundaries for said purposes, and providing penalties for the violation of its provisions."

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Ordinance No.5464 (New Series), the title of which above recited, is hereby gmended as follows:

Section 11 of the Use of Property Zone Map, constituting a part of said ordinance, is hereby ordered changed so as to place the following described property in the Light Industrial District, where not already so zoned, instead of the First Residential and Commercial Districts:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of the Hudson Garden and Orchard Tract, distant 110 feet southerly from the northerly line of Williams avenue, running thence easterly along a line parallel with and distant southerly 110 feet from the northerly line of Williams avenue to the westerly line of Third street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Third street to the northerly line of the Western Development Tract; thence westerly along the northerly line of the Western Development Tract to a point 50 feet easterly from the westerly line of the Hudson Garden and Orchard Tract; thence northerly along a line 50 feet easterly from and parallel with the westerly line of the Hudson Garden and Orchard Tract to the center line of Carroll avenue; thence westerly along the westerly line of the Hudson Garden and Orchard Tract; thence northerly along the Westerly line of the Hudson Garden and Orchard Tract; thence northerly along the westerly line of the Hudson Garden and Orchard Tract; thence northerly along the westerly line of the Hudson Garden and Orchard Tract to the point of commencement.

Ayes --- Supervisors Badaracco, Byington, Colman, Gallagher, Hayden, Kent, Powers, Roncovieri, Shannon, Stanton --- 10.

Absent -- Supervisors Bath, Deasy, Harrelson, Havenner, Marks, McSheehy, Schmidt, Todd --- 8.

1927 BoS zoning change to light industrial.

No mention of removing existing housing.

Today 1719 Wallece is PDR-B-1 zoned, Yosemite Ave residents M-1

Appeal Basis: CEQA

CEQA Category 1 & 3 Exemptions do not apply

CEQA Exemption Determination

PROPERTY INFORMATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Address	Block/Lot(s) 5414015 Permit No.	
1719 WALLACE AVE		
Case No.		
2023-008006PRJ		
Addition/ Demolition (requires HRE for Category B Building)	New Construction	
storage. Proposed Cannabis operation on street level per plan,		

EXEMPTION TYPE

The project has been determined to be exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Class 1 - Existing Facilities. (CEQA Guidelines section 15301) Interior and exterior alterations; additions under 10,000 sq. ft.

Class 3 - New Construction. (CEQA Guidelines section 15303) Up to three new single-family residences or six dwelling units in one building; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally permitted or with a CU.

Exceptions to CEQA Exemptions

CEQA Section 15300.2(c): Significant Effect states that a categorical exemption cannot be used for an activity when there's a **reasonable possibility** of significant environmental effects due to **unusual circumstances**.

CEQA Section 15300.2(a) clarifies that a categorical exemption is qualified by the project's **location**. An ordinarily insignificant project might be significant in a particularly sensitive environment.

CEQA Section 15300.2(b) states that all categorical exemptions are inapplicable when the **cumulative impact** of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.

Unusual Circumstances + Location + Cumulative Impact = NOT CEQA Exempt



unusual circumstances = residential dwellings in contact with property that predated the light industrial zoning



reasonable possibility of environmental effects = air quality



cumulative impact = 11 existing + 24 additional cultivation projects in the pipeline with about 300,000 sq feet of cannabis cultivation in Bayview alone

How does cannabis cultivation work?



Cultivation Equipment & Systems

HVAC Components:

- Air Handling Units
- Dehumidifiers
- CO2 injection systems
- Air filtration & odor control

Lighting Systems
Irrigation Systems
Control systems
Nutrient & Water Systems



Control for:

- Air Circulation
- CO2 Levels
- Humidity
- Temperature
- Light
- Crop output, plant disease

Cannabis cultivation stages

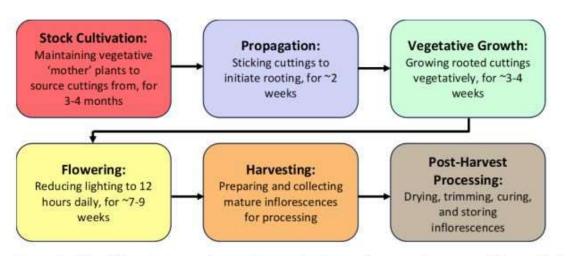


Figure 1. The different stages of cannabis production under greenhouse conditions. Each crop cultivation cycle from propagation to harvest spans ~12–15 weeks. This is followed by a final stage of post-harvest processing that includes drying, trimming, curing, and storage.

3-4 cropping cycles/year

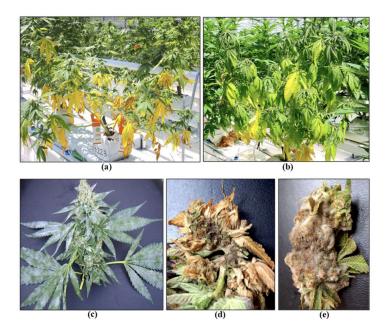
minorescences are marvested (rigure 41).

Figure 2. The stages of cannabis crop development. (a) Stock plants. (b) Rooting of cuttings. (c) Vegetative plants. (d,e) Flowering plants. (f) Harvested inflorescences being hung to dry. (g) Bucked and trimmed inflorescences.

Cannabis plants need active disease management



Mold, mildew, viruses, but rot and other plant pathogens and microbes affect cannabis production



What is the concern about cannabis cultivation?

Environmental & Health Impacts





Air Quality

- Volatile Organic compounds (VOCs) create ozone and particulate matter formation, along with terpenes released by plans, have health respiratory disease impacts
- Odors (terpenes, thiols, Volatile Sulphur Compounds) affect health in psychological pathways (stress, sleep disruption)

2. Water Consumption & Pollution

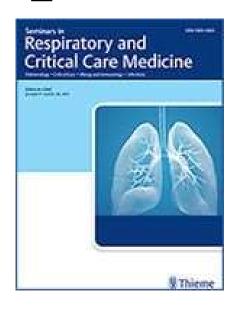
- cannabis in a growing season needs twice as much as the water required by maize, soybean, and wheat.
- Applied pesticides (including herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, nematodes, and rodenticides), due to routine pest and disease controls, make their way into the water without restriction and therefore posing significant risks to the water environment deterioration

3. Energy consumptions

High-intensity lighting (lamps 500x greater than standard reading light),
 HVAC systems and other high energy equipment draw excessive energy. Often use diesel power as backup in power outages, adding to diesel pollution.







The Emerging Spectrum of Respiratory Diseases in the U.S. Cannabis Industry

Coralynn Sack, MD, MPH^{1,2} Christopher Simpson, PhD, MSc¹ Karin Pacheco, MD, MSPH³

Semin Respir Crit Care Med 2023;44:405-414.

Address for correspondence Coralynn Sack, MD, MPH, Departments of Medicine, and Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, University of Washington, Suite 303, 4225 Roosevelt Way NE, Seattle, WA 98105 (e-mail: cssack@uw.edu).

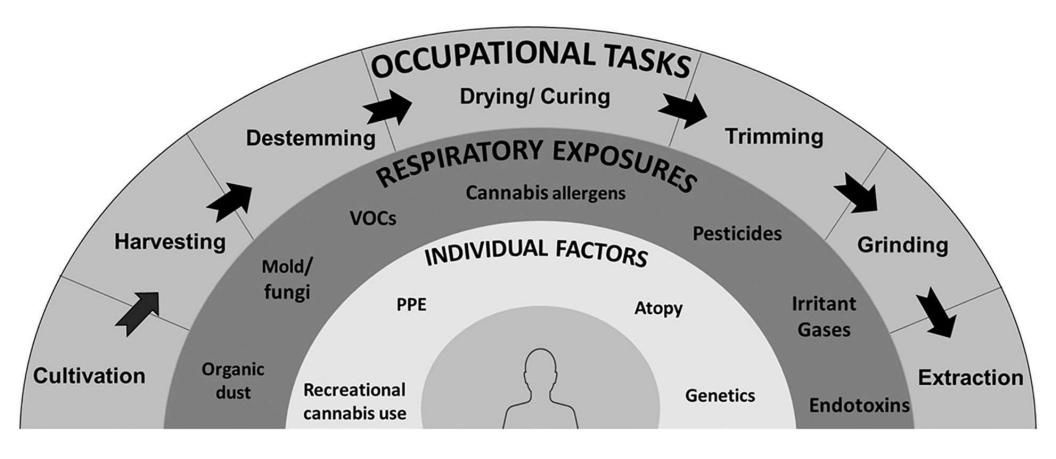
"...there is concern for **significant respiratory exposures** to bioaerosols containing microbial and plant allergens, chemicals such as pesticides, volatile organic compounds and other irritant gases."

Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

²Department of Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

³ Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, National Jewish Hospital, Denver, Colorado

Employee Exposures



cannabis terpenes...are classified as VOCs because they evaporate easily and release molecules into the atmosphere.

terpenes are one of many VOC sources but the molecules released can play a role in the **production of ozone smog** if not properly controlled.

In both Colorado and Washington, **regulators attribute cannabis odor to air quality issues.** Cannabis cultivation facilities in Denver County have increased the total VOC emission rate by up to 3.5% with terpene emissions estimated at 362 tons per year - **representing more than half the emissions of the entire state**.



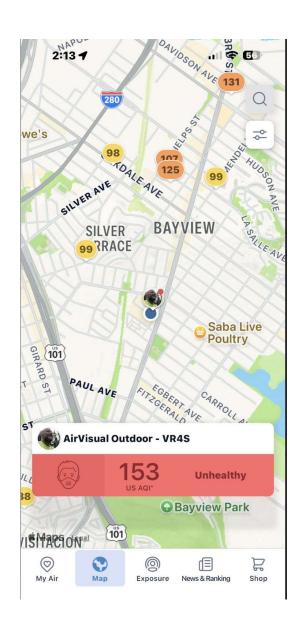
Community Impact

"terpenes...are classified as VOCs because they evaporate easily and release molecules into the atmosphere.

...the molecules released can play a role in the **production of ozone smog** if not properly controlled.

In both Colorado and Washington, regulators attribute cannabis odor to air quality issues. Cannabis cultivation facilities in Denver County have increased the total VOC emission rate by up to 3.5% with terpene emissions estimated at 362 tons per year - representing more than half the emissions of the entire state".





Bioaerosols

Microbial Pathogens

Aspergillus fumigatus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Mucor, Rhizopus, Candida albicans

Microbial Metabolites

Endotoxin, Ergosterol,
Peptidoglycan, (1→3)-β-D-glucan,
Mycotoxins, other Bioactive Agents
and Breakdown Products

Protein Allergens

Mold Allergens, Cannabis Allergens, other Allergen Sources from Pests, Amendments, and Substrates

Potential Exposure Effects

Infectious Disease

Fungal or Bacterial Pulmonary Infection, Pneumonia, Systemic Infection

Non-Infectious Disease

Chronic Inflammatory Lung Diseases, Asthma, Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis, Cancers, Cardiovascular and Neurodegenerative Diseases, "Sick Building Syndrome"

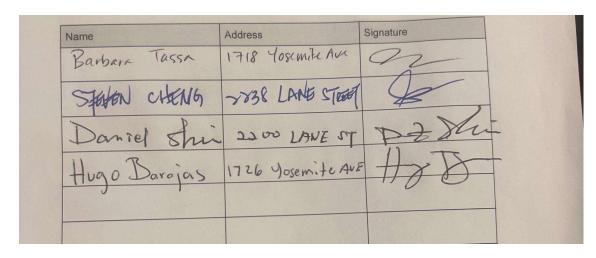
Allergenic Disease

Itchy Eyes, Inner Ear, and Throat, Airway Inflammation, Asthma, Allergic Rhinitis, Anaphylaxis

Public Comments Against the 1719 Wallace project

8 Signed and 8 emailed letters = 16 opposed

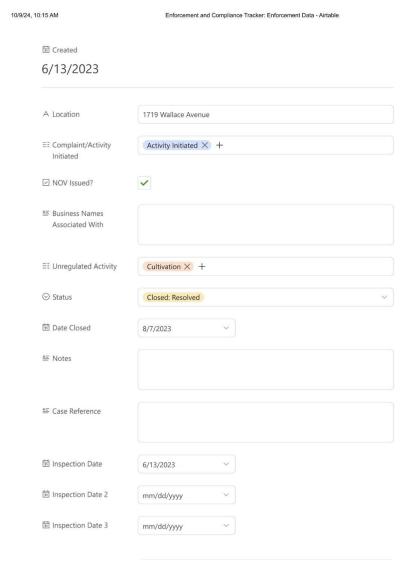
Name	Address	Signature	
Jessica tu	1727 Yosemite	Jessica to	
LUIS BOI	1735 yosemite	LUIS Bara Tag	1
Silvia BARA	1726 YOSEMITE Sanfrancisco CA	E AVE Silvia Barasa	S
Ricardo Aya	la San Francisc	emite.	
Don inic cobam	1775 YUSCH	ve ayızı D	
			,



Represent the large majority of nearby neighbors

Responses to the Appeal

Cultivation Notice of Violation



Project Sponsor Response to Cultivation

On 06/07/2023 San Francisco city inspectors issued complaints for unpermitted alterations, electrical work, and cannabis cultivation at 1719 Wallace Ave and at 1723 Wallace Avenue. The operators at Lucon, Inc. at 1719 Wallace Avenue were confused because they had not been cultivating. They had only been storing equipment in the space in order to prepare for their imminent operation; they had begun their application process already. As an equity applicant they were encouraged to begin their planning application after completing their neighborhood outreach in May of 2023. The description on complaint 202309158, issued for 1723 Wallace Ave, the next-door neighbor, exactly matches the description on complaint 202309156, issued for 1719 Wallace Ave that same day.

Applicant explained this to the inspector, but it seems they never corrected the copy-and-pasted the violation from the neighbor, at 1723 Wallace Ave, who had been cultivating: "--- illegal marijuana growing at this location "Illegal Change of Occupancy, Unlicensed construction and unlicensed electrical". The Inspector indicated that the complaints would resolve once plans were attained and inspections were passed to bring the building up to code. They were instructed not to store their equipment in the facility so they removed all the equipment and prepared building, electrical, mechanical and plumbing permits to bring the existing layout into compliance. Applicant has prepared plans to bring the space into compliance and will fully correct all complaints prior to operating.

1723 Wallace appears as a vacant lot on SF Assessor Map

Assessor's Report

Parcel 5414016 Address 1723 WALLACE AV

Assessed Values		Construction Type	
Land	\$361,211.00	Use Type	Vacant Lot Comm and Ind
Structure		Units	*
Fixtures	-	Stories	в.
Personal Property	E1	Rooms	e.
Last Sale	1/12/2007	Bedrooms	
Last Sale Price	\$275,000.00	Bathrooms	
Year Built	*	Basement	*
Building Area			
Parcel Area	2,500 sq ft	Parcel Shape	Rectangular
Parcel Frontage	-	Parcel Depth	



Odor Mitigation

Project sponsor proposing:

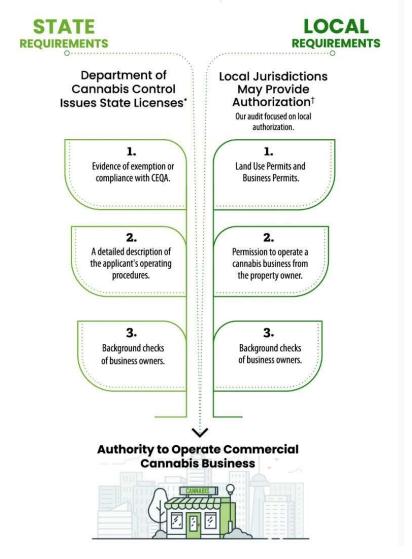
- CanLite Carbon Filter rated at 1,500 CFM, 24/7
- All rooms negative pressure

More appropriate:

- Choose a location away from residential uses
- Multiple Filtration Stages: pre-filter to capture particulates, high-quality activated carbon filter, supplemental technologies like HEPA & UV-C
- Proper ventilation, ducting for no odors, VOCs, VSCs, terpenes, etc to escape
- Comprehensive, multi-faceted odor and VOC control strategy
- Frequent monitoring & maintenance
- Public visibility to air quality markers around building

Who regulates cannabis cultivation?

Cannabis Businesses Require Both State Licenses and Local Authorization Prior to Commercial Operation



Local control remains

Proposition 64 safeguards local control over the authorization and regulation of cannabis businesses. Therefore, local jurisdictions' processes for authorizing and regulating cannabis businesses may vary.



46%

of cities and counties allow at least one type of cannabis business

(250 out of 539)

54%

of cities and counties do not allow any type of cannabis business

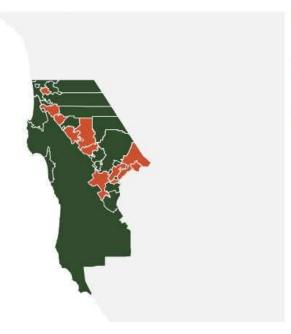
(289 out of 539)

57%

of cities and counties do not allow any retail cannabis business

(308 out of 539)

San Mateo County



- 10 cities allow at least one cannabis business type.
- 10 cities prohibit all cannabis business types.
- At least one cannabis business type is allowed in unincorporated parts of the county.

Cities and Counties	Retail (storefront)	Retail (delivery)	Distribution	Testing	Manufacturing	Cultivation
San Mateo County	8	8	8	8	8	0
Atherton	8	8	8	8	8	8
Belmont	8	8	8	8	8	8
Brisbane	8	•	0	0	0	8
Burlingame	8	•	8	8	8	8
Colma	8	8	8	8	8	8
Daly City	0	•	8	0	8	8
East Palo Alto	8	8	8	8	8	8
Foster City	8	8	8	0	8	8
Half Moon Bay	8	8	8	8	8	0
Hillsborough	8	8	8	8	8	8
Menlo Park	8	8	8	8	8	8
Millbrae	8	8	8	8	8	8
Pacifica	0	•	0	0	0	8
Portola Valley	8	8	8	8	8	0
Redwood City	0	•	8	8	8	•
San Bruno	8	8	8	8	8	8
San Carlos	&	&	0	0	0	0
San Mateo	8	8	8	8	8	8
South San Francisco	8	•	0	•	•	•
Woodside	8	8	8	8	8	8

Alameda County



- 7 cities allow at least one cannabis business type.
- 7 cities prohibit all cannabis business types.
- At least one cannabis business type is allowed in unincorporated parts of the county.

Cities and Counties	Retail (storefront)	Retail (delivery)	Distribution	Testing	Manufacturing	Cultivation
Alameda County	0	•	•	0	•	•
Alameda	0	•	•	•	•	•
Albany	8	8	8	8	8	8
Berkeley	0	•	0	•	0	•
Dublin	8	8	8	8	8	8
Emeryville	0	•	0	0	0	8
Fremont	8	8	8	8	8	8
Hayward	0	•	0	0	0	•
Livermore	8	8	8	8	8	8
Newark	8	8	8	8	8	8
Oakland	0	•	•	0	•	•
Piedmont	8	8	8	8	8	8
Pleasanton	8	8	8	8	8	8
San Leandro	0	•	0	0	0	8
Union City	0	•	0	0	0	•

Distances

San Jose:

Medical cannabis collectives, medical cannabis businesses, and non-medical cannabis businesses are not allowed to locate within:

- 1,000 feet of:
 - A public or private preschool, elementary school, or secondary school;
 - A child daycare center;
 - · A community or recreation center;
 - A park; or
 - A library
- 500 feet of:
 - · A substance abuse rehabilitation center; or
 - An emergency residential shelter
- 150 feet of places of:
 - A religious assembly;
 - o An adult daycare center; or
 - A residential use (including legal non-conforming residential use)
- 50 feet of another collective or cannabis business*

*Excluding the 50-foot buffer between two cultivation-only sites and/or a shared cultivation-only site. A cultivation-only site would still be required to be separated by at least 50 feet from a dispensing location

CA State regulations:

- 600' outside schools and sensitive groups

Local Examples:

- San Jose: 150' to residential use

- Modesto: 100' to residential use

Local governments can impose additional restrictions, including increasing or decreasing the state-mandated buffer zones and adding other sensitive locations such as residential neighborhoods

In Summary

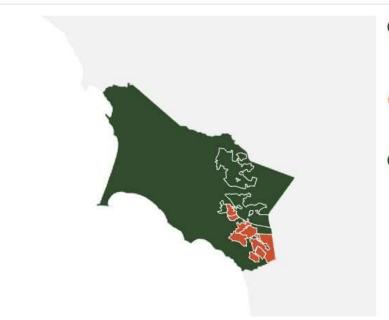
- 1. NOT CEQA Exempt on Category 1 & 3
- 2. Air Quality and health impacts for directly nearby residents
- 3. Cumulative Effects with cannabis cultivation concentration in Bayview
- 4. Needs an EIR
- 5. Needs clear monitoring and public data sharing plans

1719 Wallace Ave cannabis cultivation project should not be allowed to proceed.

Thank you

Cities and Counties	Retail (storefro	Retail (deliver)	Distribution	Testing	Manufacturing	Cultivation
San Francisco County	•	0	•	0	•	0
San Francisco	•	0	Ø	0	•	0

Marin County



- 3 cities allow at least one cannabis business type.
- 8 cities prohibit all cannabis business types.
- At least one cannabis business type is allowed in unincorporated parts of the county.

Cities and Counties	Retail (storefront)	Retail (delivery)	Distribution	Testing	Manufacturing	Cultivation
Marin County	8	Medical only	8	8	8	8
Belvedere	8	8	8	8	8	8
Corte Madera	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fairfax	Medical only	•	8	8	8	8
Larkspur	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mill Valley	8	8	8	8	8	8
Novato	8	•	•	•	•	0
Ross	8	8	8	8	8	8
San Anselmo	8	8	8	8	8	8
San Rafael	8	•	•	•	•	8
Sausalito	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tiburon	8	8	8	8	8	8



Re: PART 2: 1719 Wallace (VCO Video)

From Khanh Luu

Date Mon 7/1/2024 1:34 AM

To Dennis, Scott (ADM) <scott.dennis@sfgov.org>

Cc muki barkan muki barkan@gmail com Law Ray (ADM) ray law@sfgov org

Hi Scott,

Thank you for checking in with us. We are still stuck at Planning. Planning wants us to go through the Bayview CAC (Citizen Advisory Committee) before coming back to Planning for a preview. We have been at the meeting for the Bayview CAC every month since March 2024. We will have another meeting ne t month. On our last project for 1555 Yosemite Ave., we did not have to go through the Bayview CAC, I don't know why they are making us go through it now. I will give you an update once we are finished with the Bayview CAC meeting.

Best regards, Kenny Luu 415 261 8882

Environmental Science & Technology

