Air Quality Management Plan

For

APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Activity Description

On site cannabis cultivation will be taking place. Certain varieties of cannabis are known to produce a strong odor. Many cannabis cultivation sites are located on Rural Lands with a zoning of RL. It is common for these sites to have unpaved roads which have the potential to create dust pollution.

Environmental Impacts Summary

The potential environmental inputs of the cannabis cultivation activities include dust from traveling on dry dirt roads and odor from the cannabis plants. The use of backup generators in the case of power failure may add additional air contaminants due to the fuel required to operate the generators.

Meteorology

The nearest windgraphs found on public domain are located below from the Ukiah Airport.

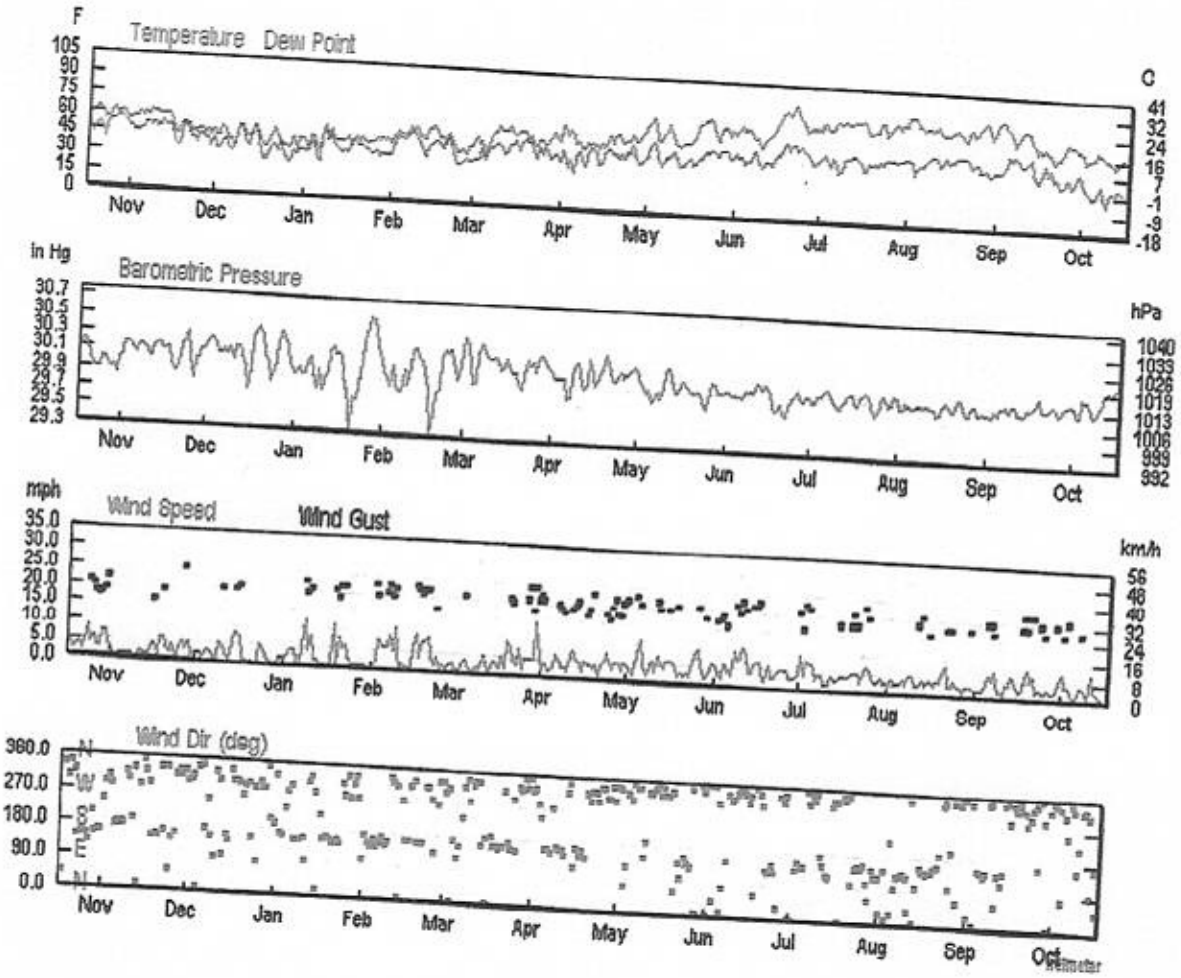


Figure 1: Meteorological History for Ukiah, Ca Oct 2016 through Oct 2017

Factors influencing dust generation

There are five primary factors which influence the potential for dust to be generated from the cannabis cultivation site.

- **Wind speed across the surface**

  Dust emissions from exposed areas typically increase with higher winds. Dust begins to enter the air at wind speeds beginning at 13 mph.

- **Moisture content**

  Water moisture has the ability to bind particles together, which helps to prevent them from being disturbed by winds or vehicle movements. Similarly, vegetated surfaces are less prone to wind erosion than bare surfaces.

- **Exposed surface area**

  The larger the area of exposed surfaces the more potential there will be for dust emission.

- **Percentage of fine particles**

  The U.S. Department of Agriculture classifies soil based on particle sizes. Sand, silt and clay are the particle sizes most likely to be transported by wind. Their sizes are 0.05-2.00 mm, 0.002-0.05 mm, and less than 0.002 mm respectively. The smaller the particle size of the material on an exposed surface, the more easily it will be transported by wind.

- **Disturbances**

  Vehicles traveling over exposed surfaces displace particles due to their rolling wheels. Dust is also sucked in to the turbulent wake created behind moving vehicles.

Dust sources and controls

Dirt roads have the potential to create dust during the dry season. In the event that road traffic is necessary for operations to continue, dust suppression measures shall be implemented. The permittee shall do an initial application of Calcium Chloride and if necessary shall wet the road through the use of water sprayers to provide additional dust control.

Odor sources and controls

Cannabis has the potential to release an odor. All cannabis on site will be grown outdoors. The outdoor cultivation area will be planted with enough spacing to allow wind to travel through and keep the odor down. Additionally, Foliar sprays shall not be used on windy days.

Contacts

The following person(s) are responsible for responding to odor complaints 24-hours a day, seven days a week as well as responsible for notifying and providing all property owners and residents of properties within a 1,000 foot radius of the cannabis facility with their 24/7 contact information.

Mary Draper: 209-915-8963

Complaint Procedures

When an odor complaint is received, the following steps shall be taken:

1. Communicate with individuals making complaint to ensure that steps are being taken to mitigate the issue.
2. Identify the problem
3. Work to fix the problem as a priority
4. Consult with air quality control specialist as necessary
5. Air odor neutralized will be purchased if necessary, at the suggestion of Lake County Air Quality

Appendix A: Beaufort Wind Scale

The Beaufort scale

No.	Knots	Mph	Description	Effects at sea	Effects on land
0	0	0	Calm	Sea like a mirror	Smoke rises vertically
1	1-3	1-3	Light air	Ripples but no foam crests	Smoke drifts in wind
2	4-6	4-7	Light breeze	Small wavelets	Leaves rustle, wind felt on face
3	7-10	8-12	Gentle breeze	Large wavelets, Crests not breaking	Small twigs in constant motion, Light flags extended
4	11-16	13-18	Moderate wind	Numerous whitecaps Waves 1-4ft high	Dust, leaves and loose paper raised Small branches move.
5	17-21	19-24	Fresh wind	Many whitecaps, some spray; Waves 4-8 ft high	Small trees sway
6	22-27	25-31	Strong wind	Whitecaps everywhere; Larger waves 8-13 ft high	Large branches move; Difficult to use umbrellas
7	28-33	32-38	V strong wind	White foam from waves is blown in streaks; waves 13-20ft high	Whole trees in motion
8	34-40	39-46	Gale	Edges of wave crests break into spindrift	Twigs break off trees, Difficult to walk
9	41-47	47-54	Severe gale	High waves; sea begins to roll Spray reduce visibility, 20ft waves	Chimney pots and slates removed
10	48-55	55-63	Storm	V high waves 20-30 ft, blowing foam gives sea white appearance	Trees uprooted Structural damage
11	56-63	64-72	Severe storm	Exceptionally high waves, 30-45 ft high	Widespread damage
12	63	73	Hurricane	Air filled with foam, visibility reduced White sea, waves over 45ft high	Widespread damage, rare

Energy Management Plan

For

APN 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Energy Use:

a. All cannabis permittees shall minimize energy usage.

All proposed cannabis will be cultivated outdoors eliminating the need for supplemental lighting. The electric sources for cultivation include the water pump that is connected to the water supply, and the lighting and camera system which is required for the security of the site according to the Lake County Cannabis Ordinance. If the electric usage by these sources exceeds the allowable limits, the permittee will enroll in the PGE Green Energy Program.

b. Provide energy calculation as required by the California Building Code.

Energy calculation will be completed by a qualified professional and submitted to the county if required.

c. Energy conservation measures to be taken and maintained.

All proposed cannabis will be cultivated outdoors eliminating the need for supplemental lighting. The pump for the water is only used as necessary, and all security lighting will be LED to reduce energy usage. All lighting shall use energy efficient LED bulbs and shall be motion activated to minimize energy usage when not necessary.

d. If alternative energy sources are to be used, describe those sources and the amount of electricity that will be provided.

No alternative energy sources are used or are proposed to be used on this project site.

e. For indoor cannabis cultivation licensees, ensure that electrical power used for commercial cannabis activity shall be provided by any combination of the following: 1. On-grid power with 2 percent renewable source. 2. Onsite zero net energy renewable source providing 42 percent of power. 3. Purchase of carbon offsets for any portion of power above 58 percent not from renewable sources. 4. Demonstration that the equipment to be used would be 42 percent more energy efficient than standard equipment, using 2014 as the baseline year for such standard equipment.

All cultivation will be done outdoors; does not apply to this site.

Growing Medium Management Plan

For

APN 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090,
006-025-130

Usage

a. All permittees shall provide an estimate of the type and amount of new growing medium that will be used and amount of growing medium that will be disposed of on an annual basis.

Approximately 800 cubic yards of new soil will be exchanged annually.

Waste

a. Methods in which the permittee will minimize their growing medium Waste generatio

Where feasible, growing medium waste will be fertilized and reused for future growing seasons to minimize the amount of waste that is both produced and disposed of. Growing medium will only be purchased as needed and at necessary amounts to lower the amount of waste created by over consumption.

b. Any growing medium that will not be reused will be stored as spoils piles outside of the 100 year flood plain with a minimum of 100 foot distance of any surface water. During the winter season beginning October 15th, the spoils piles will be covered with visqueen tarp and lined with straw wattles to prevent their transport to any surface waters or county stormwater systems. Permanent waste disposal methods consist of compacting the growing medium in to a natural contour with the existing land and seeding the area with native vegetation to form a natural buffer and provide native habitat.

Hazardous Materials Management Plan

For

APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

All cannabis permittees shall control hazardous materials to prevent release into the environment. When completing a hazard analysis, the permittee shall consider the effect that actions including but not limited to sanitation conditions, formulation processes, condition of the manufacturing facility, ingredients and components used in cannabis products and storage has on the safety of the finished cannabis product for the intended consumer.

Hazard Analysis

a. Identification and evaluation of onsite biological hazards, including microbiological hazards.

Hazard Type	Hazard	Health Effects/ Hazards	Controls
Biological	Mold	nasal congestion, throat irritation, coughing, wheezing, eye irritation, skin irritation	good housekeeping (moisture and dampness control), engineering controls (local and general exhaust ventilation), PPE
	Sensitizers / Allergens (dermal)	irritant contact dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis	Medical surveillance, good housekeeping, proper PPE
	Sensitizers / Allergens (respiratory)	itchy, runny, or congested nose, sneezing, coughing, wheezing	Engineering controls, proper PPE

Proposed cannabis cultivation will be outdoors without the need for ventilation systems.

Appropriate control measures shall be implemented to limit employee exposure biological hazards including mold and other potential allergens. Employees with sensitivities to mold or other allergens shall wear a respiratory mask to lessen the potential of a negative reaction.

b. Identification and evaluation of chemical hazards, including radiological hazards, pesticide(s) contamination, solvent or other residue, natural toxins, decomposition, unapproved additives, or food allergens.

Hazard Type	Hazard	Health Effects/ Hazards	Controls
Chemical	Pesticides	pesticide poisoning - effect varies depending on the nature of the pesticide; nervous system effects, skin or eye irritation, endocrine disruption, cancer	Engineering controls, administrative controls [e.g., standard operating procedures (SOPs)], PPE
	Disinfectants / Cleaning Chemicals	respiratory or skin irritation, burns, irritation of eyes, asthma, improper mixing of chemicals can caus severe lung damage	Engineering controls (ventilation), administrative controls (substitution), PPE
	Nutrients	respiratory, skin or eye irritation, burns to the skin and/or eyes, asthma, improper mixing of chemicals can cause severe lung damage	Engineering controls (ventilation), administrative controls (substitution), PPE

Proposed cannabis cultivation calls for the use of insecticides and fungicides to be used on site. Appropriate control measures shall be implemented to limit employee exposure to chemical hazards including pesticides, disinfectants/cleaning supplies, and nutrients. All workers applying pesticides shall use personal protective equipment, such as wear gloves, eye protection and respiratory masks, to minimize risk of exposure. All chemical products shall be applied and used per packaging instructions. Unlabeled or unknown products shall not be used. The permittee shall provide training to all employees who will be applying the chemicals on the site.

All employees shall when using chemicals on site to help lessen the potential negative effects.

c. Identification and evaluation of physical hazards such as stone, glass, metal fragments, hair or insects.

Hazard Type	Hazard	Health Effects/ Hazards	Controls
Physical	Occupational Injuries (sharp objects, hot/ cold surfaces)	Cuts, burns, infection	Engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE
	Ergonomics, body mechanics	Muscle, nerve, and tendon injury	Engineering controls, administrative Controls
	Workplace violence	Injury, mental health effects	Engineering controls, administrative Controls
	Walking working surfaces	Slips, trips, and/or falls	Engineering controls, administrative controls
	Electrical	Burns, shock, electrocution	Engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE
	Noise	Temporary or permanent hearing loss	Engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE
	Environment	Fire, natural disasters, extreme weather	Engineering controls, administrative controls

Special care shall be taken to prevent workplace injuries. Appropriate control measures shall be implemented to limit employee exposure to physical hazards. Specific consideration shall be given to prevent cuts and all foreign tripping hazards shall be picked up immediately. If soil delivery trucks are to be on site and operating loudly, employees shall wear ear protection to lower the potential for hearing damage.

For details regarding work place violence and the security measures in place, refer to the Security Plan.

d. Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, the use of hazardous materials shall be 26 prohibited except for limited quantities of hazardous materials that are below State 27 threshold levels of 55 gallons of liquid, 500 pounds of solid, or 200 cubic feet of compressed 28 gas.

Liquid chemicals stored on site are estimated to not exceed 20 gallons at any given time. The maximum amount of solid nutrients that will be stored on site at any given time is 500 pounds. A 250 gallon propane tank is located on site and is maintained by Ferrell Gas located at 63 Soda Bay Road Lakeport, CA. Phone Number 707-263-0333.

At the end of each growing season, the hazardous material storage amounts will be reassessed to determine if the storage numbers shall increase or decrease. Efforts shall be taken to reduce the amount of chemicals requiring long term storage.

e. The production of any Hazardous Waste as part of the cultivation process is prohibited.

No hazardous waste will be produced as a result of cultivation activities on this site.

Storage

Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, the use of hazardous materials shall be prohibited except for limited quantities of hazardous materials that are below State threshold levels of 55 gallons of liquid, 500 pounds of solid, or 200 cubic feet of compressed gas.

Hazardous materials used and stored on site will comply with the California Health and Safety Code. All nutrients, pesticides and chemicals used on site are listed below.

a. Identification of all RCRA and Non-RCRA hazardous wastes and their volumes.

The following Non-RCRA hazardous wastes are used on site:

Advanced Nutrients pH Down	Regalia
Advanced Nutrients pH Up	Sanidate
Azamax	Sparetime Supply Archipelago Bat Guano
Botanicare Cal-Mag Plus	Sparetime Supply Glacial Rock Dust
Canadian Kelp Meal	Sparetime Supply Mocha Bat Guano
Clorox Bleach	Sparetime Supply Nitrogen Bat Guano
Earth Juice Catalyst	Sparetime Supply Phillippine Bat Guano
EB Stone Organics Earthworm Castings	Sparetime Supply Steamed Bone Meal
Grandevo	Stutzman Farms Chicken Manure
Hydrogen Peroxide	Triact 70
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ultra Fine AG Gypsum
Monterey Garden BTI	Venerate
Mycorrhizae Fungi Innoculant	Vital Garden Supply Tea
Oxidate	Zerotol
Pacific Pearl Oyster Shell Flour	[Blank]

No RCRA hazardous wastes are used or stored on site.

b. Storage Container types and locations

All hazardous materials shall be stored inside the proposed storage and processing building. Materials shall be stored with a secondary catchment container that is of sufficient depth and material to contain any leaks or spills. All solid materials will be stored on pallets to prevent their contact with the building flooring.

c. Describe hazardous waste manifest, record keeping protocols and inspection procedures

All hazardous wastes used and disposed of will be recorded by date on a spreadsheet with the product name and amount used. All records of hazardous wastes shall be kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years.

Serious work-related injuries and illnesses shall be recorded and kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years. Injuries and illnesses shall be documented with the employee name, a summary of the injury, date, recorder name and a summary of the treatment.

d. Emergency spill response procedures

An emergency spill kit shall be kept on the premises at all times. In the event of a spill, the employee will notify all other employees on the premises of the hazard. The spill kit shall be retrieved by the employee who will then use the proper containment method to address the spill.

In the event of a catastrophic spill that has the potential to harm nearby fish or wildlife, the permittee shall immediately notify:

- **The California Emergency management Agency State Warning Center at 1-800-852-7550;**
- **The Lake County Fire Protection District Headquarters Station at 707-994-0733.**

The permittee shall also notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) within 24 hours at 707-445-6493.

Methodology

a. Description of how the amount of hazardous materials and waste that is generated on the site, the amount that is recycled, and the amount and where hazardous materials and waste is disposed of, is measured.

To determine the amounts of hazardous waste, the amounts used shall be kept on a spreadsheet. Each time an empty bottle or package is created, it will be counted. To dispose of hazardous materials, the permittee will schedule an appointment with Lake County Integrated Waste Management for pickup. Upon pickup, documentation will be taken of the containers and/or chemical amounts disposed.

Responsibility

Safety surrounding hazardous materials are everyone's priority. The below personnel are in charge of all hazardous waste, and everyone shall be trained to handle spills and storage in the below methods.

Mary Draper: 209-915-8963

Pest and Fertilizer Management Plan

For

APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Section 1: Pest Management

1. Cultivation, nursery and microbusiness permittes shall comply with the following pesticide application and storage protocols:

   a. Comply with all pesticide label directions

   All pesticides used on site will be applied at no more than agronomic rates and according to the directions provided on the packaging. The applicator shall double check their work when calculating the amount of product needed for the application area.

   b. Store chemicals in a secure building or shed to prevent access by wildlife

   All chemicals used on site will be stored in the proposed structure. For location of the structure, refer to the site plan. The structure will be located greater than 100 feet from any watercourse. All liquid chemicals will be stored in their original containers and properly labeled. Each chemical will be stored with a secondary catchment container that is of sufficient volume and material to adequately contain any spills or leaks.

   c. Contain any chemical leaks and immediately clean up any spills

   All chemicals will be stored with a secondary catchment container that will prevent any leaks from reaching any surface or groundwater systems. A spill kit will be kept on site at all times, and spills will be immediately cleaned up by the employee on duty.

   In the event of a catastrophic spill that has the potential to harm nearby fish or wildlife the permittee shall immediately notify:
   - The California Emergency management Agency State Warning Center at 1-800-852-7550;
   - The Lake County Fire Protection District Headquarters Station at 707-994-0733.

   The permittee shall also notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) within 24 hours at 707-445-6493.

   d. Apply the minimum amount of product necessary to control the target pest

Pesticides and other chemicals will only be applied as necessary. Treatments shall start with the least amount suggested according to the products directions, and shall only increase in amount or application number if there is sign of a need for more.

e. Prevent offsite drift

To prevent offsite drift of any chemicals used on site, the applicator shall take special care to read all directions for each chemical. If applying pesticides with a sprayer, the nozzle pressure shall be adjusted so that bigger droplets are used. Chemicals shall only be applied during calm weather and not applied in foggy conditions. When spraying, the applicator shall direct the nozzle away from adjacent watercourses to prevent any overspray from making its way to surface water systems.

f. Do not apply pesticides when pollinators are present

Before applying pesticides, the area surrounding the cultivation site should be checked for active pollinators. Cannabis is not typically pollinated by insects; however, the surrounding area does have native plants that are attractive to pollinators.

g. Do not allow drift to flowering plants attractive to pollinators

Part of the existing cultivation area is fenced with wood paneling which will help to prevent pesticide drift to nearby flowering plants. All pesticides or chemicals shall be applied using methods described in section (e) to prevent drift from reaching any adjacent flowering plants.

h. Do not spray directly to surface water or allow pesticide product to drift to surface water. Spray only when wind is blowing away from surface water bodies.

Existing and proposed cultivation areas on the site are located greater than 100 feet from any surface water. Chemicals shall not be applied in the direction of any watercourse and should never be applied directly in to a watercourse. Care shall be taken to only apply chemicals on a still day to prevent the wind from transferring chemical droplets to any surface waters.

i. Do not apply pesticides when they may reach surface water or groundwater

Pesticides shall not be applied in the rain to prevent chemical runoff from reaching any surface or groundwater.

j. Only use properly labeled pesticides

All pesticides shall be stored in their original containers, and with their original labels. Pesticides shall not be placed in a new container to conserve space, or for any other reason. In the event that a label becomes illegible, the product shall be disposed of according to the hazardous waste policies of the local waste management service, and shall be replaced with a new product to prevent the misuse of any chemical.

k. The use of pesticides shall not be located within 100 feet of any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool.

Products and Methods Used

a. The following Fungicides are used on site:

Microthiol (Micronized Sulphur)	spray
Alcohol 99.9%	spray
Regalia	watered in

b. The following Pesticides are used on site:

(B. Bassiana) Botaniguard ES	spray
M Pede	spray
Dr. Bronners Peppermint	spray
Dr. Bronners Citrus	spray
Dr. Bronners Lavender	spray
Nuke Em/Flying skull	spray
Dipel WP (b. thuringienses)	spray

We will be using Beneficial Insects:
Lacewings 4 sacks per acre
Nematodes
Encarsia Formosa 6000 per acre
Lady Beetles 2 gallon per acre

Section 2: Fertilizer Management

1. Cultivation, nursery and microbusiness permittees shall comply with the following fertilizer application and storage protocols:

   a. Comply with all fertilizer label directions

      All fertilizers used on site will be applied at no more than agronomic rates and according to the directions provided on the packaging. The applicator shall double check their work when calculating the amount of product to mix needed for the application area.

   b. Store fertilizers in a secure building or shed

      All fertilizers used on site will be stored in the proposed structure. For location of the structure, refer to the site plan. The structure will be located greater than 100 feet from any watercourse. All liquid fertilizers will be stored in their original containers and properly labeled. Each chemical will be stored with a secondary catchment container that is of sufficient volume and material to adequately contain any spills or leaks. Solid fertilizers will be stored inside the shed on pallets to prevent any moisture from compromising the packaging.

   c. Contain any fertilizer spills and immediately clean up any spills

      All fertilizers will be stored with a secondary catchment container that will prevent any leaks from reaching any surface or groundwater systems. A spill kit will be kept on site at all times, and spills will be immediately cleaned up by the employee on duty. In the case of a large, hazardous spill, the local fire department will be contacted for assistance in cleanup procedures.

      In the event of a catastrophic spill that has the potential to harm nearby fish or wildlife, the permittee shall immediately notify:
      - The California Emergency management Agency State Warning Center at 1-800-52-7550;
      - The Lake County Fire Protection District Headquarters Station at 707-994-0733.

      The permittee shall also notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) within 24 hours at 707-445-6493

   d. Apply the minimum amount of product necessary

Fertilizers will only be applied as necessary. Treatments shall start with the least amount suggested according to the products directions, and shall only increase in amount or application number if there is sign of a need for more.

e. Prevent offsite drift

Fertilizers shall be applied on calm days with dry weather to prevent any offsite drift or leaching.

f. Do not spray directly to surface water or allow fertilizer product to drift to surface water. Spray only when wind is blowing away from surface water bodies.

To prevent nutrients from reaching any surface water bodies, existing and proposed cultivation areas are greater than 100 feet from any watercourses. Fertilizers shall not be applied during windy or rainy days.

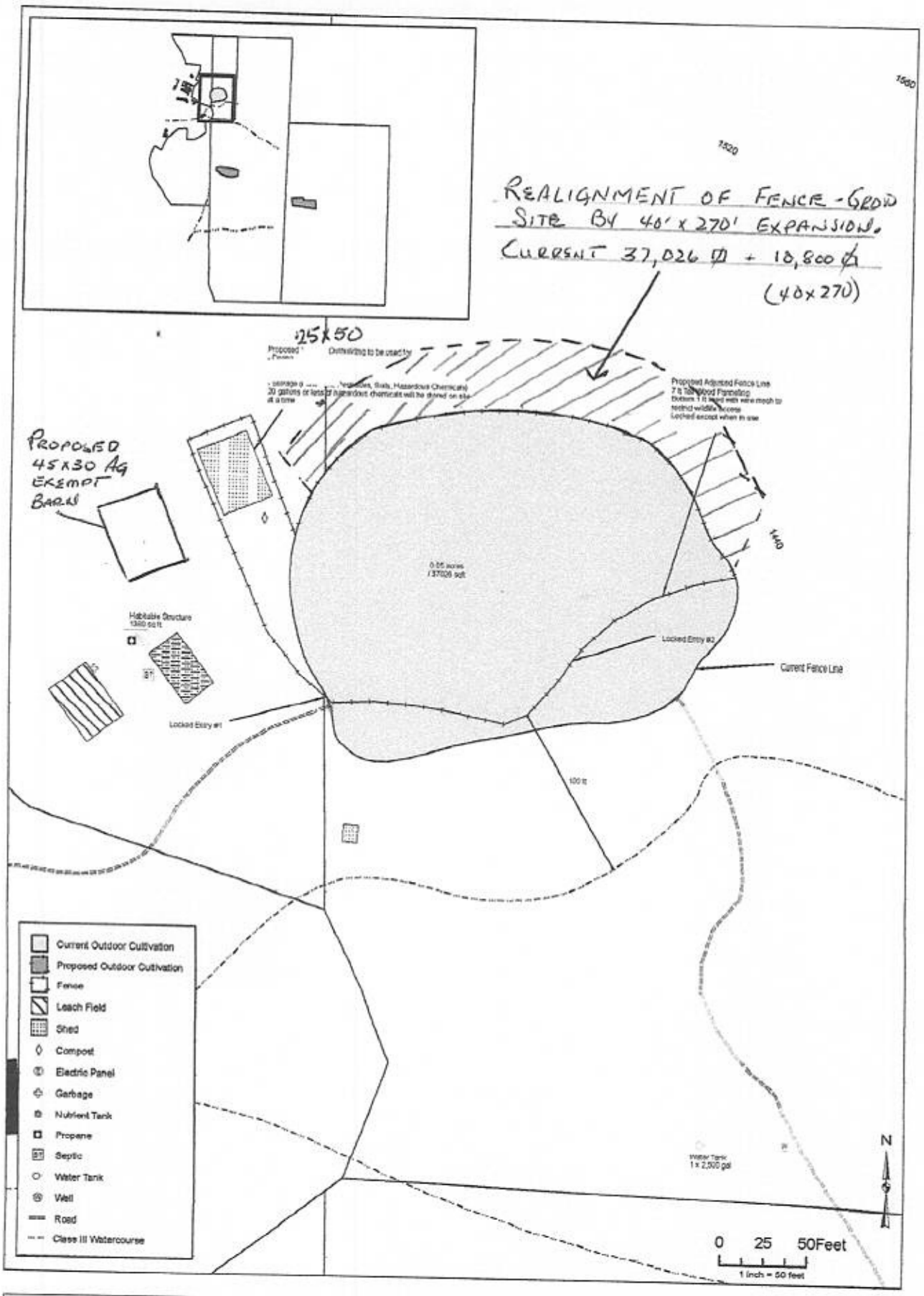
g. The use of fertilizers shall not be located within 100 feet of any spring, top of bank or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool.

Existing and proposed cultivation areas are located greater than 100 feet from any surface water.

Products and Methods Used

Following is a list of the products and amounts used per year.

Amendments	
Bio Flora crumble	
6-6-5 + 8 CA Veg	1 ton per acre
1-5-4 Bloom	1 ton per acre
Nutrient Solution	
To be batch mixed and irrigated	
Organics Alive	
VN Dry soluble 10-2-2	200 pounds per acre
Transition 4-5-5	200 pounds per acre
VBK Dry soluble 0-10-8	
Sea Green	10 gallons per acre , 4 times
Mother Earth Sugar Load	55 gallons per acre, 2 times
Jack Nutrients	
15-6-17	1250 pounds, per acre
10-30-20	1250 pounds, per acre
7-15-30	1250 pounds, per acre



JACOBSZOON & ASSOCIATES
NATURAL RESOURCE PLANNING & MANAGEMENT
[illegible] CLARA AVE [illegible]

Drawn By: SLW 11/13/2017

Applicant: P & R / DRAPER
Address: 7004 and [illegible] HWY 20
Lucerne, CA 95458
APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130
Acres: 242
Section 21, T14N, R08W, MDB M
Lucerne USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

Property Management Plan

For

APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

1. Energy Use
   a. All cannabis permittees shall minimize energy usage
      The proposed cannabis cultivation on the project site will be grown entirely outdoors and does not require supplemental lighting or airflow which minimizes equipment energy usage. The water source is currently a ground water well, but will be changed to water from the lake. (Samuel Levy 1898 Land Patent) Homestead Certificate 6889 Application 10949. The water source requires a low voltage electric pump to extract the water to storage tanks for short term regulation.

2. Property Management
   a. Identify ad locate all existing uses on the property
      The existing property use is mixed including rural residential and small irrigation.

   b. Identify and locate all proposed uses on the property.
      The proposed use on the property is mixed and shall include rural residential, small irrigation for cannabis cultivation.

   c. Describe how all uses will be managed in the future
      Property management shall be the responsibility of he landowner or their designated representative. This shall include the coordination of shared spaces and systems including but not limited to site security, road networks and drainage features, waste management, onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS), shared water supplies, and facility maintenance and upgrades.

3. Grounds
   The permittee shall establish and implement written procedures to ensure that the grounds of the premises controlled by the permittee are kept in a condition that prevents the contamination of components and cannabis products. The methods for adequate maintenance of the grounds shall include:
   a. The proper storage of equipment, removal of litter and waste, and cutting of weeds or grass so that the premises shall not constitute an attractant, breeding place, or harborage for pests.
      All non cannabis related equipment will be stored in the existing shed. Cannabis plants will be grown in the soil or pots, and the non cannabis vegetation will be mowed as necessary to prevent the creation of a habitat for pests. With the exception of defensible space requirements, areas on the parcel not used for cannabis cultivation will not be mowed, to allow the native habitat to remain.

b. The proper maintenance of roads, yards, and parking lots so that these areas shall not constitute a source of contamination in areas where cannabis products are handled or transported.
All roads on the property are outsloped to prevent sediment transport to county stormwater systems and/or surface waters.

c. The provision of adequate draining areas in order to prevent contamination by seepage, foot-borne filth, or the breeding of pests due to unsanitary conditions.
The proposed cannabis cultivation on the project site will be grown entirely outdoors. Drainage features throughout the property, combined with adequate road design, shall prevent stormwater and non-stormwater from contaminating surface waters and/or county stormwater systems. Riparian buffers shall be maintained with adequate vegetation to filter potential runoff from the cultivation site or related activities. Seasonal inspections shall be made to ensure that management practices are effective and changes shall be made where management practices do not appear to be working.
A chemical spill kit shall be easily accessible and maintained by the property manager.

d. The provision and maintenance of waste treatment systems so as to prevent contamination in areas where cannabis products may be exposed to such a system's waste or waste by-products.
The project site has an existing onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) designed and installed per Lake County technical standards by a qualified professional. Copies of the septic permits will be provided by the property owner to the county. The OWTS shall be inspected and maintained by a qualified professional as required. No pit-privy or other unpermitted domestic or commercial sewage systems shall be used on the project site.
All garbage and refuse shall be collected, contained, and picked up by the local waste management authority or disposed of at the local waste transfer station. Containment shall be of sufficient size and number and shall be covered with an attached lid to minimize direct precipitation and prevent rainfall from entering containers. Containment areas shall be designed so that runoff is diverted around the area(s) to avoid leachate from reaching the county stormwater systems and/or surface waters. Refuse shall be removed from the project site at least once every seven (7) days to minimize the potential for contamination. Hazardous waste shall be collected, contained, and disposed of according to the Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

e. If the premise is bordered by grounds outside the licensee's control that are not maintained in the manner described in subsections (a)

through (d) of this section, inspection, extermination, and other reasonable care shall be exercised within the premise in order to eliminate any pests, dirt, and/or filth that pose a source of cannabis product contamination.

Proposed cannabis cultivation shall maintain a 100 foot setback from any parcel boundary that is not under the permittee's control. The setback zone will assist in preventing any neighboring filth from contaminating the cannabis product. The cultivation areas shall be inspected on a regular basis and the setback zone shall be maintained at all time to ensure no garbage or construction refuse builds up around the property which would allow the harboring of pests, dirt, and/or filth.

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For

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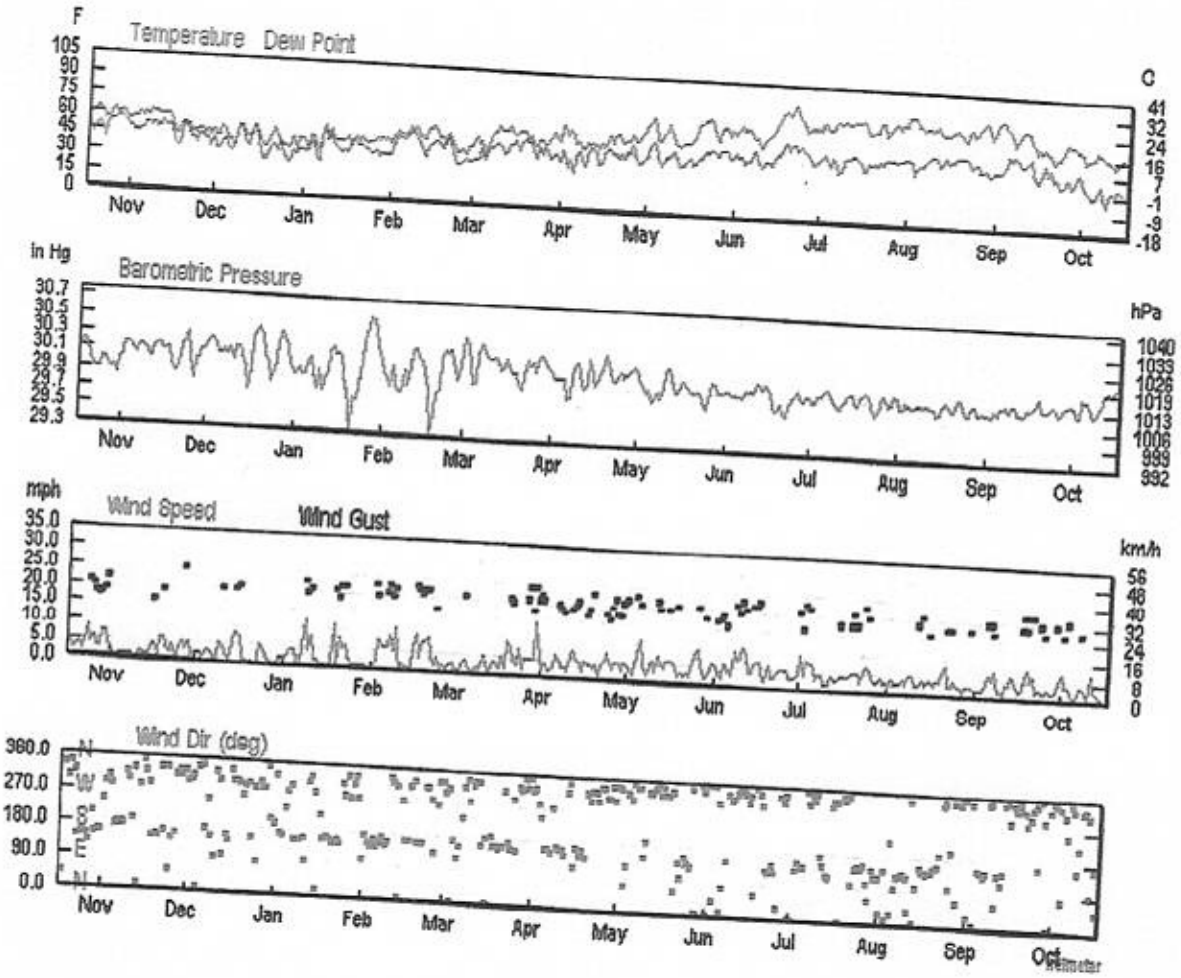

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- **Moisture content**

  Water moisture has the ability to bind particles together, which helps to prevent them from being disturbed by winds or vehicle movements. Similarly, vegetated surfaces are less prone to wind erosion than bare surfaces.

- **Exposed surface area**

  The larger the area of exposed surfaces the more potential there will be for dust emission.

- **Percentage of fine particles**

  The U.S. Department of Agriculture classifies soil based on particle sizes. Sand, silt and clay are the particle sizes most likely to be transported by wind. Their sizes are 0.05-2.00 mm, 0.002-0.05 mm, and less than 0.002 mm respectively. The smaller the particle size of the material on an exposed surface, the more easily it will be transported by wind.

- **Disturbances**

  Vehicles traveling over exposed surfaces displace particles due to their rolling wheels. Dust is also sucked in to the turbulent wake created behind moving vehicles.

Dust sources and controls

Dirt roads have the potential to create dust during the dry season. In the event that road traffic is necessary for operations to continue, dust suppression measures shall be implemented. The permittee shall do an initial application of Calcium Chloride and if necessary shall wet the road through the use of water sprayers to provide additional dust control.

Odor sources and controls

Cannabis has the potential to release an odor. All cannabis on site will be grown outdoors. The outdoor cultivation area will be planted with enough spacing to allow wind to travel through and keep the odor down. Additionally, Foliar sprays shall not be used on windy days.

Contacts

The following person(s) are responsible for responding to odor complaints 24-hours a day, seven days a week as well as responsible for notifying and providing all property owners and residents of properties within a 1,000 foot radius of the cannabis facility with their 24/7 contact information.

Mary Draper: 209-915-8963

Complaint Procedures

When an odor complaint is received, the following steps shall be taken:

1. Communicate with individuals making complaint to ensure that steps are being taken to mitigate the issue.
2. Identify the problem
3. Work to fix the problem as a priority
4. Consult with air quality control specialist as necessary
5. Air odor neutralized will be purchased if necessary, at the suggestion of Lake County Air Quality

Appendix A: Beaufort Wind Scale

The Beaufort scale

No.	Knots	Mph	Description	Effects at sea	Effects on land
0	0	0	Calm	Sea like a mirror	Smoke rises vertically
1	1-3	1-3	Light air	Ripples but no foam crests	Smoke drifts in wind
2	4-6	4-7	Light breeze	Small wavelets	Leaves rustle, wind felt on face
3	7-10	8-12	Gentle breeze	Large wavelets, Crests not breaking	Small twigs in constant motion, Light flags extended
4	11-16	13-18	Moderate wind	Numerous whitecaps Waves 1-4ft high	Dust, leaves and loose paper raised Small branches move.
5	17-21	19-24	Fresh wind	Many whitecaps, some spray; Waves 4-8 ft high	Small trees sway
6	22-27	25-31	Strong wind	Whitecaps everywhere; Larger waves 8-13 ft high	Large branches move; Difficult to use umbrellas
7	28-33	32-38	V strong wind	White foam from waves is blown in streaks; waves 13-20ft high	Whole trees in motion
8	34-40	39-46	Gale	Edges of wave crests break into spindrift	Twigs break off trees, Difficult to walk
9	41-47	47-54	Severe gale	High waves; sea begins to roll Spray reduce visibility, 20ft waves	Chimney pots and slates removed
10	48-55	55-63	Storm	V high waves 20-30 ft, blowing foam gives sea white appearance	Trees uprooted Structural damage
11	56-63	64-72	Severe storm	Exceptionally high waves, 30-45 ft high	Widespread damage
12	63	73	Hurricane	Air filled with foam, visibility reduced White sea, waves over 45ft high	Widespread damage, rare

Energy Management Plan

For

APN 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Energy Use:

a. All cannabis permittees shall minimize energy usage.

All proposed cannabis will be cultivated outdoors eliminating the need for supplemental lighting. The electric sources for cultivation include the water pump that is connected to the water supply, and the lighting and camera system which is required for the security of the site according to the Lake County Cannabis Ordinance. If the electric usage by these sources exceeds the allowable limits, the permittee will enroll in the PGE Green Energy Program.

b. Provide energy calculation as required by the California Building Code.

Energy calculation will be completed by a qualified professional and submitted to the county if required.

c. Energy conservation measures to be taken and maintained.

All proposed cannabis will be cultivated outdoors eliminating the need for supplemental lighting. The pump for the water is only used as necessary, and all security lighting will be LED to reduce energy usage. All lighting shall use energy efficient LED bulbs and shall be motion activated to minimize energy usage when not necessary.

d. If alternative energy sources are to be used, describe those sources and the amount of electricity that will be provided.

No alternative energy sources are used or are proposed to be used on this project site.

e. For indoor cannabis cultivation licensees, ensure that electrical power used for commercial cannabis activity shall be provided by any combination of the following: 1. On-grid power with 2 percent renewable source. 2. Onsite zero net energy renewable source providing 42 percent of power. 3. Purchase of carbon offsets for any portion of power above 58 percent not from renewable sources. 4. Demonstration that the equipment to be used would be 42 percent more energy efficient than standard equipment, using 2014 as the baseline year for such standard equipment.

All cultivation will be done outdoors; does not apply to this site.

Growing Medium Management Plan

For

APN 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090,
006-025-130

Usage

a. All permittees shall provide an estimate of the type and amount of new growing medium that will be used and amount of growing medium that will be disposed of on an annual basis.

Approximately 800 cubic yards of new soil will be exchanged annually.

Waste

a. Methods in which the permittee will minimize their growing medium Waste generatio

Where feasible, growing medium waste will be fertilized and reused for future growing seasons to minimize the amount of waste that is both produced and disposed of. Growing medium will only be purchased as needed and at necessary amounts to lower the amount of waste created by over consumption.

b. Any growing medium that will not be reused will be stored as spoils piles outside of the 100 year flood plain with a minimum of 100 foot distance of any surface water. During the winter season beginning October 15th, the spoils piles will be covered with visqueen tarp and lined with straw wattles to prevent their transport to any surface waters or county stormwater systems. Permanent waste disposal methods consist of compacting the growing medium in to a natural contour with the existing land and seeding the area with native vegetation to form a natural buffer and provide native habitat.

Hazardous Materials Management Plan

For

APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

All cannabis permittees shall control hazardous materials to prevent release into the environment. When completing a hazard analysis, the permittee shall consider the effect that actions including but not limited to sanitation conditions, formulation processes, condition of the manufacturing facility, ingredients and components used in cannabis products and storage has on the safety of the finished cannabis product for the intended consumer.

Hazard Analysis

a. Identification and evaluation of onsite biological hazards, including microbiological hazards.

Hazard Type	Hazard	Health Effects/ Hazards	Controls
Biological	Mold	nasal congestion, throat irritation, coughing, wheezing, eye irritation, skin irritation	good housekeeping (moisture and dampness control), engineering controls (local and general exhaust ventilation), PPE
	Sensitizers / Allergens (dermal)	irritant contact dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis	Medical surveillance, good housekeeping, proper PPE
	Sensitizers / Allergens (respiratory)	itchy, runny, or congested nose, sneezing, coughing, wheezing	Engineering controls, proper PPE

Proposed cannabis cultivation will be outdoors without the need for ventilation systems.

Appropriate control measures shall be implemented to limit employee exposure biological hazards including mold and other potential allergens. Employees with sensitivities to mold or other allergens shall wear a respiratory mask to lessen the potential of a negative reaction.

b. Identification and evaluation of chemical hazards, including radiological hazards, pesticide(s) contamination, solvent or other residue, natural toxins, decomposition, unapproved additives, or food allergens.

Hazard Type	Hazard	Health Effects/ Hazards	Controls
Chemical	Pesticides	pesticide poisoning - effect varies depending on the nature of the pesticide; nervous system effects, skin or eye irritation, endocrine disruption, cancer	Engineering controls, administrative controls [e.g., standard operating procedures (SOPs)], PPE
	Disinfectants / Cleaning Chemicals	respiratory or skin irritation, burns, irritation of eyes, asthma, improper mixing of chemicals can caus severe lung damage	Engineering controls (ventilation), administrative controls (substitution), PPE
	Nutrients	respiratory, skin or eye irritation, burns to the skin and/or eyes, asthma, improper mixing of chemicals can cause severe lung damage	Engineering controls (ventilation), administrative controls (substitution), PPE

Proposed cannabis cultivation calls for the use of insecticides and fungicides to be used on site. Appropriate control measures shall be implemented to limit employee exposure to chemical hazards including pesticides, disinfectants/cleaning supplies, and nutrients. All workers applying pesticides shall use personal protective equipment, such as wear gloves, eye protection and respiratory masks, to minimize risk of exposure. All chemical products shall be applied and used per packaging instructions. Unlabeled or unknown products shall not be used. The permittee shall provide training to all employees who will be applying the chemicals on the site.

All employees shall when using chemicals on site to help lessen the potential negative effects.

c. Identification and evaluation of physical hazards such as stone, glass, metal fragments, hair or insects.

Hazard Type	Hazard	Health Effects/ Hazards	Controls
Physical	Occupational Injuries (sharp objects, hot/ cold surfaces)	Cuts, burns, infection	Engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE
	Ergonomics, body mechanics	Muscle, nerve, and tendon injury	Engineering controls, administrative Controls
	Workplace violence	Injury, mental health effects	Engineering controls, administrative Controls
	Walking working surfaces	Slips, trips, and/or falls	Engineering controls, administrative controls
	Electrical	Burns, shock, electrocution	Engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE
	Noise	Temporary or permanent hearing loss	Engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE
	Environment	Fire, natural disasters, extreme weather	Engineering controls, administrative controls

Special care shall be taken to prevent workplace injuries. Appropriate control measures shall be implemented to limit employee exposure to physical hazards. Specific consideration shall be given to prevent cuts and all foreign tripping hazards shall be picked up immediately. If soil delivery trucks are to be on site and operating loudly, employees shall wear ear protection to lower the potential for hearing damage.

For details regarding work place violence and the security measures in place, refer to the Security Plan.

d. Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, the use of hazardous materials shall be 26 prohibited except for limited quantities of hazardous materials that are below State 27 threshold levels of 55 gallons of liquid, 500 pounds of solid, or 200 cubic feet of compressed 28 gas.

Liquid chemicals stored on site are estimated to not exceed 20 gallons at any given time. The maximum amount of solid nutrients that will be stored on site at any given time is 500 pounds. A 250 gallon propane tank is located on site and is maintained by Ferrell Gas located at 63 Soda Bay Road Lakeport, CA. Phone Number 707-263-0333.

At the end of each growing season, the hazardous material storage amounts will be reassessed to determine if the storage numbers shall increase or decrease. Efforts shall be taken to reduce the amount of chemicals requiring long term storage.

e. The production of any Hazardous Waste as part of the cultivation process is prohibited.

No hazardous waste will be produced as a result of cultivation activities on this site.

Storage

Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, the use of hazardous materials shall be prohibited except for limited quantities of hazardous materials that are below State threshold levels of 55 gallons of liquid, 500 pounds of solid, or 200 cubic feet of compressed gas.

Hazardous materials used and stored on site will comply with the California Health and Safety Code. All nutrients, pesticides and chemicals used on site are listed below.

a. Identification of all RCRA and Non-RCRA hazardous wastes and their volumes.

The following Non-RCRA hazardous wastes are used on site:

Advanced Nutrients pH Down	Regalia
Advanced Nutrients pH Up	Sanidate
Azamax	Sparetime Supply Archipelago Bat Guano
Botanicare Cal-Mag Plus	Sparetime Supply Glacial Rock Dust
Canadian Kelp Meal	Sparetime Supply Mocha Bat Guano
Clorox Bleach	Sparetime Supply Nitrogen Bat Guano
Earth Juice Catalyst	Sparetime Supply Phillippine Bat Guano
EB Stone Organics Earthworm Castings	Sparetime Supply Steamed Bone Meal
Grandevo	Stutzman Farms Chicken Manure
Hydrogen Peroxide	Triact 70
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ultra Fine AG Gypsum
Monterey Garden BTI	Venerate
Mycorrhizae Fungi Innoculant	Vital Garden Supply Tea
Oxidate	Zerotol
Pacific Pearl Oyster Shell Flour	[Blank]

No RCRA hazardous wastes are used or stored on site.

b. Storage Container types and locations

All hazardous materials shall be stored inside the proposed storage and processing building. Materials shall be stored with a secondary catchment container that is of sufficient depth and material to contain any leaks or spills. All solid materials will be stored on pallets to prevent their contact with the building flooring.

c. Describe hazardous waste manifest, record keeping protocols and inspection procedures

All hazardous wastes used and disposed of will be recorded by date on a spreadsheet with the product name and amount used. All records of hazardous wastes shall be kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years.

Serious work-related injuries and illnesses shall be recorded and kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years. Injuries and illnesses shall be documented with the employee name, a summary of the injury, date, recorder name and a summary of the treatment.

d. Emergency spill response procedures

An emergency spill kit shall be kept on the premises at all times. In the event of a spill, the employee will notify all other employees on the premises of the hazard. The spill kit shall be retrieved by the employee who will then use the proper containment method to address the spill.

In the event of a catastrophic spill that has the potential to harm nearby fish or wildlife, the permittee shall immediately notify:

- **The California Emergency management Agency State Warning Center at 1-800-852-7550;**
- **The Lake County Fire Protection District Headquarters Station at 707-994-0733.**

The permittee shall also notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) within 24 hours at 707-445-6493.

Methodology

a. Description of how the amount of hazardous materials and waste that is generated on the site, the amount that is recycled, and the amount and where hazardous materials and waste is disposed of, is measured.

To determine the amounts of hazardous waste, the amounts used shall be kept on a spreadsheet. Each time an empty bottle or package is created, it will be counted. To dispose of hazardous materials, the permittee will schedule an appointment with Lake County Integrated Waste Management for pickup. Upon pickup, documentation will be taken of the containers and/or chemical amounts disposed.

Responsibility

Safety surrounding hazardous materials are everyone's priority. The below personnel are in charge of all hazardous waste, and everyone shall be trained to handle spills and storage in the below methods.

Mary Draper: 209-915-8963

Security Plan

For

APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Description of Activities

The property is proposed to consist of 4 one acre of canopy of outdoor cannabis cultivation. For location of cultivation areas as well as related structures refer to the site plan.

The site consists of wooded areas along with open grassy areas. Vegetation around the cultivation area will be maintained to not inhibit the view from any of the security measures such as cameras.

Security Measures

Certain security measures are currently in place, and those not already in place shall be implemented upon plan approval. Employees will only have access to those areas pertinent to their job description and will only be allowed on site during business hours.

Fencing

Current entrance to the property is through a locked gate. The gate shall be equipped with a commercial-grade lock to prevent access by unauthorized personnel.

The current cultivation area on the property is enclosed by a 7 foot solid wood fence. The fence has two entry points both of which are kept closed and locked except when actively in use. The fence allows the cultivation area to be screened from public view as well as preventing any unwanted persons entry.

The proposed plan would increase the size of the current cultivation site and remove the solid wood fence on the north side where there is no view by neighboring structures. The fence on that side would be moved out 40 feet and replaced with a wire fence. The corner posts will be 4X4 wood set in concrete and the metal posts will be set every 8 feet to be attached to the wire fencing. This will increase the cultivation area 10,800 square feet. Currently the cultivation site is 37,026 plus the additional 10,800 will equal a total of 47,826 square feet for the current cultivation area.

The proposed cultivation areas are on top of a ride, with no view from neighboring structures. These areas will be surrounded by 7 foot metal fencing, with 4x4 wood corner posts set in cement then a metal post every 8 feet. The gate will be 8 feet wide with 4x4 posts on each end set in cement. The gates will have a security lock and camera alarm system.

Alarm System

An alarm system shall be installed on the entry gate to the property as well as the entry to each cultivation area. This alarm system will notify the applicant of any unauthorized entry.

Video Surveillance

The property will be monitored by video surveillance. Cameras will be placed at the entrance of the parcel as well as all cultivation areas. A camera will be aimed at the location of loading/unloading for transportation purposes as well as any location where cannabis may be moved to on site. An additional camera will be set up which covers the area where recording and monitoring equipment is kept as a method to track and deter any potential tampering of video. Cameras will be mounted in areas not easily accessible by any person who is not authorized to maintain them.
All exterior cameras are waterproof, color capable and incorporated thermal technology and motion sensor that will activate when motion is detected. The images will be digitally recorded with management software that will integrate the cameras with door alarms. The recording will be located in a secure area of the premises with access and environmental controls, which will be separate from where the computer and monitoring equipment are located. Interior cameras are moisture proof. The video recordings will display the current date and time of recorded material. The recordings shall be stored off site and saved for 30 days and be available to the Department for inspection or otherwise provided to the Department.
The camera system that will be used will have a minimum resolution of 1280 x 1024 pixels with the ability to record in all lighting conditions and will be capable of being monitored remotely by the applicant. The video will record 24 hours per day at a minimum of 20 frames per second and will have an accurate time stamp. All lighting will be directed downward.

Visitor Services

All visitors, including employees, will sign in and out upon entry or exit of the premises. The sign in sheet will be kept at the front entry of the parcel. A copy of the sign in sheet is attached to this document. The applicant or designated manager will complete a monthly review of all sign in sheets to determine that proper handling of visitors is taking place. All sign in sheets will be filed and kept on site for a minimum of one year.

Inventory Management

After cultivation has been completed, all cannabis will be packaged for distribution. The employee who packages the bag will include a card to be placed inside the package which has the date of packaging as well as the

name of who packaged it. The cannabis product will then be place inside a security sealed bag and double checked by another employee to maintain accountability.

Upon distribution, each package will be signed for by both the employee handing off the package as well as the delivery person. A copy of the sing off sheet will be provided to the delivery person as well as one to be kept by the applicant. All documents pertaining to inventory will be kept on site for a minimum of one year.

Investigation Procedures

Any unauthorized entry or suspicious activity will be investigated. The investigation will begin internally with a review of all documents and footage pertaining to the crime. If it is found that an internal policy is not being followed, the applicant will take the proper methods to ensure all employees begin to follow the protocols. If a punishable crime is found, the applicant will contact the local law enforcement and provide any evidence necessary and/or requested.

Emergency Contact

Mary Draper: 209-915-8963 : mary.draper55@yahoo.com

All complaints shall be first directed to the above person before any contact is made to the county

APPENDIX A

Visitor Sign-In Sheet					
Date	**Company**	**Name**	**Phone**	**Time In**	**Time Out**

Note. Appendix A is for representational purposes only, is abbreviated, and is subject to change based on operational requirements. Additionally, the log may be kept digitally.

Waste Management Plan

For

APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Section 1: Solid Waste Management Plan
APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Cultivation-related wastes

Cultivation-related wastes including, but not limited to, empty soil/soil amendment/fertilizer/pesticide bags and containers, empty plant pots or containers, dead or harvested plant waste, and spent growth medium shall, for as long as they remain on the site[1], be stored in non-absorbent, water-tight, vector resistant, durable, easily cleanable, galvanized metal or heavy plastic containers with tight fitting lids.

All cultivation related wastes created on site will be stored in a commercial sized steel bin that is water tight, and locked at all times. Wastes will not be stored on site for any more than 7 days.

Spoils Management

a. Spoils[2] shall not be stored or placed in or where they can enter any county stormwater systems or surface waters. All waste generated from cannabis operations must be properly stored and secured to prevent access from the public.

Spoils piles shall be kept outside of any flood plain and greater than 100 feet from any watercourse to prevent their transport to surface waters. Wastes from cannabis operations will be kept on site behind a locking gate to prevent access from the public.

b. Spoils shall be adequately contained or stabilized to prevent sediment delivery to county stormwater systems or surface waters.

During the winter period beginning October 15th, spoils piles shall be lined with straw wattles and covered with visqueen tarp. Spoils piles containing more than 5 cubic yards of soil shall also be lined with silt fencing to further prevent sediment from leaving the pile site and being transported to any storm water system.

c. Spoils generated through development or maintenance of roads, driveways, earthen fill pads, or other cleared or filled areas shall not be sidecast in any location where they can enter or be transported to county stormwater systems or surface waters.

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[1] All garbage and refuse on site shall not be accumulated or stored for more than seven calendar days.

[2] Spoils are waste earthen or organic materials generated through grading or excavation, or waste plant growth media or soil amendments. Spoils include but are not limited to soils, slash, bark, sawdust, potting soils, rock, and fertilizers.

If roads are developed or maintained, any spoils created shall be stored following the same standards as growing medium spoils. Roads shall only be developed by an approved professional to maintain compliance with the State Water Resource Control Board.

Refuse

a. Refuse and garbage shall, for as long as they remain on the site[1], stored in non-absorbent, be water-tight, vector resistant, durable, easily cleanable, galvanized metal or heavy plastic containers with tight fitting lids.

All refuse created on site will be stored in a commercial sized steel bin that is water tight, and locked at all times. Wastes shall not be stored on site for any more than 7 days.

b. Garbage and refuse shall be disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal location and shall not be accumulated or stored on site for more than seven calendar days.

All garbage and refuse shall be collected, contained, and disposed of at the local waste transfer station. Containment shall be of sufficient size and number and shall be covered with an attached lid to minimize direct precipitation and prevent rainfall from entering containers. Containment areas shall be designed so that runoff is diverted around the area(s) to avoid leachate from reaching the county stormwater systems and/or surface waters. Refuse shall be removed from the project site at least once every seven (7) days to minimize the potential for contamination. Hazardous waste shall be collected, contained, and disposed of according to the Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

Waste Generation

a. All cannabis permittees shall minimize the generation of solid waste.

Following is an estimate of the type and amount of waste on an annual basis.

Paper: 150 lbs
Glass: 550 lbs
Metal: n/a
Electronics: n/a
Plastic: 700 lbs
Organics: n/a
Inerts: n/a
Household Hazardous Waste: n/a
Special Waste: n/a
Mixed Residue: n/a

Vegetative: n/a

b. Permittee shall minimize solid waste generation, including working with vendors to minimize packaging.

Any purchase of outside products shall be done in bulk to limit the amount of packaging and waste. All products will be purchased in recyclable packaging and recycled when feasible.

Hazardous Waste Disposal

For details regarding the storage and disposal of hazardous wastes, refer to the Hazardous Materials Management Plan.

Section 2: Vegetative Material Waste Management Plan
APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Waste Generation

a. All commercial cannabis cultivators shall minimize the generation of cannabis vegetative waste.

Cannabis vegetative waste is composted and reused to amend soils. Any waste not composted shall be destroyed as to not resemble cannabis material and disposed of as green waste.

b. Description of methods to minimize cannabis vegetative waste generation.

Cannabis vegetative waste will be collected and placed in a compost pile. Once composted, vegetative waste shall be re-applied to the soil to act as an organic amendment.

c. Description of vegetative waste disposal.

Vegetative waste will not be disposed of offsite outside of extreme circumstances. All vegetative waste shall be broken down as compost and used as an amendment to existing soil.

Water Supply and Management Plan

For

APN: 006-005-230, 006-005-550, 006-024-090, 006-025-130

Water Resources:

a. Description of the surface and groundwater resources that are located on the parcel where the cultivation is located.

Four Class III watercourses were identified during a site evaluation conducted on October 24 2017. Per publically available Lake County GIS data, the Class III watercourses are hydrologically connected to Clear Lake, which is a tributary to Cache Creek. All proposed cannabis cultivation activities shall take place greater than 100 feet from any watercourse to prevent sediment or other discharges from entering waters of the state.

One natural undeveloped spring is located on he property which did not show signs of hydrological connectivity to other surface waters. All proposed cultivation activities shall take place greater than 150 feet from the spring to protect water quality.

One well is located on the site. Currently the well is the sole water source for all activities on the project site including cannabis cultivation irrigation and associated activities as well as all domestic use. Please reference well permit/report for additional details. All proposed cultivation activities shall take place greater than 50 feet from the well to protect water quality.

The property has water rights to draw water from Clear Lake, which was solely used until the Draper's drilled a well. There is an underground pipe going from Clear Lake to the property. This is what will be used for irrigation and the well for domestic purposes. The water rights to the lake were granted "Samuel Levy 1898 Land Patent" Homestead Certificate Number 6889, Application 10949, copy attached. The pipe going from the lake is not new, it has been connected to a wooden water tank that will be replaced with a new 10-20 gallon water plastic tank then the water will go by 1 ½ PVC to 12 addition 5,000 gallon water tanks up the hill. See Map attached. Property owner will provide water hook up for Fire Department at all 4 cultivation sites.

b. Description of the watershed in which the cannabis cultivation is located.

The project site is located in the Cache Creek Watershed (HUC 8 18020116) and is adjacent to Clear Lake which is a tributary to Cache Creek. Cache Creek is a tributary to the Sacramento Valley Basin.

Water Storage and Use:

a. Size and scope of an operation shall be such that the amount of water used shall not adversely impact water quality and/or beneficial uses, including and in consideration with other water use by operations, California instream flow requirements and/or needs in the watershed and in consideration for the California Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and Groundwater Basin Prioritization.

Upon evaluation, the project site had a total of four polyethylene water storage tanks used for short term storage and irrigation regulation including: Two 1,000 gallon capacity tanks, one 2,500 gallon capacity tank, and one 3,000 gallon capacity tank for a total water storage capacity of 7,500 gallons. The proposed plan is to replace the tanks used for irrigation with twelve 5,000 gallon tanks for a total storage capacity of 60,000 gallons of water.

A review of the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Groundwater Information Center Interactive Map Application (GICIMA) showed that the project site does not fall within a CASGEM Groundwater Basin Prioritization zone or fall under and approved Groundwater Management Plan.

Following are best estimated for 2020 monthly water used for irrigation.

Month	Dec-March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov
1 acre	0 gal	1,000	3,000	5,000	7,5000	7,5000	7,5000	5,000	1,000
4 acres Total Usage	0 gal	4,000	12,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	20,000	4,000

b. Water conservation measures shall be implemented. Examples include use of rainwater catchment systems or watering plants with a drip irrigation system rather than with a hose or sprinkler system.

Proposed cannabis cultivation on the project site will be entirely outdoors. Conservation measures shall include drip irrigation, water timers, and soil moisture monitors for commercial irrigation purposes. Additionally, straw and/or other mulched organic material shall be applied in the cultivation beds to minimize water loss due to evaporation.

c. Water is applied using no more than agronomic rates.

Proposed cultivation shall be irrigated at agronomic rates employing the above conservation measures. Upon site evaluation there was no sign of over watering in irrigated areas.

d. Diversion and/or storage of water from a stream should be conducted pursuant to a valid water right and in compliance with reporting requirements under Water Code section 5101.

The well will be for domestic use and the water from Clear Lake will be the source of water for irrigation. There are currently no water diversions on the project site and no plan to develop a water diversion from either the spring or watercourses on the property. Usage numbers will be provided to the State Water Resource Control Board annually.

e. Water storage features, such as ponds, tanks, and other vessels shall be selected, sited, designed, and maintained so as to insure integrity.

Four polyethylene (poly) storage water tanks are currently located on the project site. The plan calls for replacing those storage tanks with a total of twelve 5,000 gallon storage tanks for a total of 60,000 gallons of water storage, that will be used for cannabis cultivation and associated activities. Upon inspection, there were no signs of structural issues with the existing storage tanks. Equipment that generates heat shall be kept more than 50 feet from the poly storage tanks to ensure the integrity of the storage tank is not compromised. Water storage tanks shall be maintained seasonally to ensure integrity.

APPENDIX A

WATER LOG FOR DRAPER WELL					
MONTH	**DATE**	**STARTING READING**	**WATER PUMPED TO STORAGE (GAL)**	**WATER USED FOR DOMESTIC (GAL)**	**WATER USED FOR IRRIGATION (GAL)**
	INITIAL READING	0	-	-	-
JANUARY	1/1-1/6	1,000	1,000	500	0
	1/7-1/13	2,000	1,000	500	0
	1/14-1/20	3,000	1,000	500	0
	1/21-1/27	4,000	1,000	500	0
	1/28-1/31	4,500	500	250	0
MONTHLY TOTAL:			**4,500**	**2,250**	**0**
FEBRUARY	2/1-2/3	5,000	500	250	0
	2/4-2/10	7,500	2,500	1,250	0
	2/11-2/17	10,000	2,500	1,250	0
	2/18-2/24	11,000	1,000	500	0
	2/25-2/28	11,500	500	250	0
MONTHLY TOTAL:			**7,500**	**3,750**	**0**
MARCH	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
MONTHLY TOTAL:			####	####	####
APRIL	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
	m/d-m/d	####	####	####	####
MONTHLY TOTAL:			####	####	####
YEAR TOTAL:			*SUM*	*SUM*	*SUM*
LOG NOTES:					

Note. Appendix A is for representational purposes only, is abbreviated, and is subject to change based on operational requirements. Additionally, the log may be kept digitally.

The United States of America,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Homestead Certificate No. 6889
Application 10749

Whereas, There has been deposited in the General Land Office of the United States a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at San Francisco, California, whereby it appears that, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved 20th May, 1862, "To secure Homesteads to actual Settlers on the Public Domain," and the acts supplemental thereto, the claim of Samuel Levy has been established and duly consummated, in conformity to law, for the West half of the South West quarter of section seventeen and the lot numbered one and the North West quarter of the North West quarter of section twenty in township fourteen North of Range eight West of Mount Diablo Meridian in California, containing one hundred and sixty-nine acres and sixty six hundredths of an acre

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of said Land, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General.

Now know ye that there is, therefore, granted by the United States unto the said Samuel Levy the tract of Land above described: To have and to hold the said tract of Land with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said Samuel Levy and to his heirs and assigns forever; subject to any vested and accrued water rights for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, and rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may be recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and decisions of courts, and also subject to the right of the proprietor of a vein or lode to extract and remove his ore therefrom, should the same be found to penetrate or intersect the premises hereby granted, as provided by law, and there is reserved from the lands hereby granted, a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I, William McKinley, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

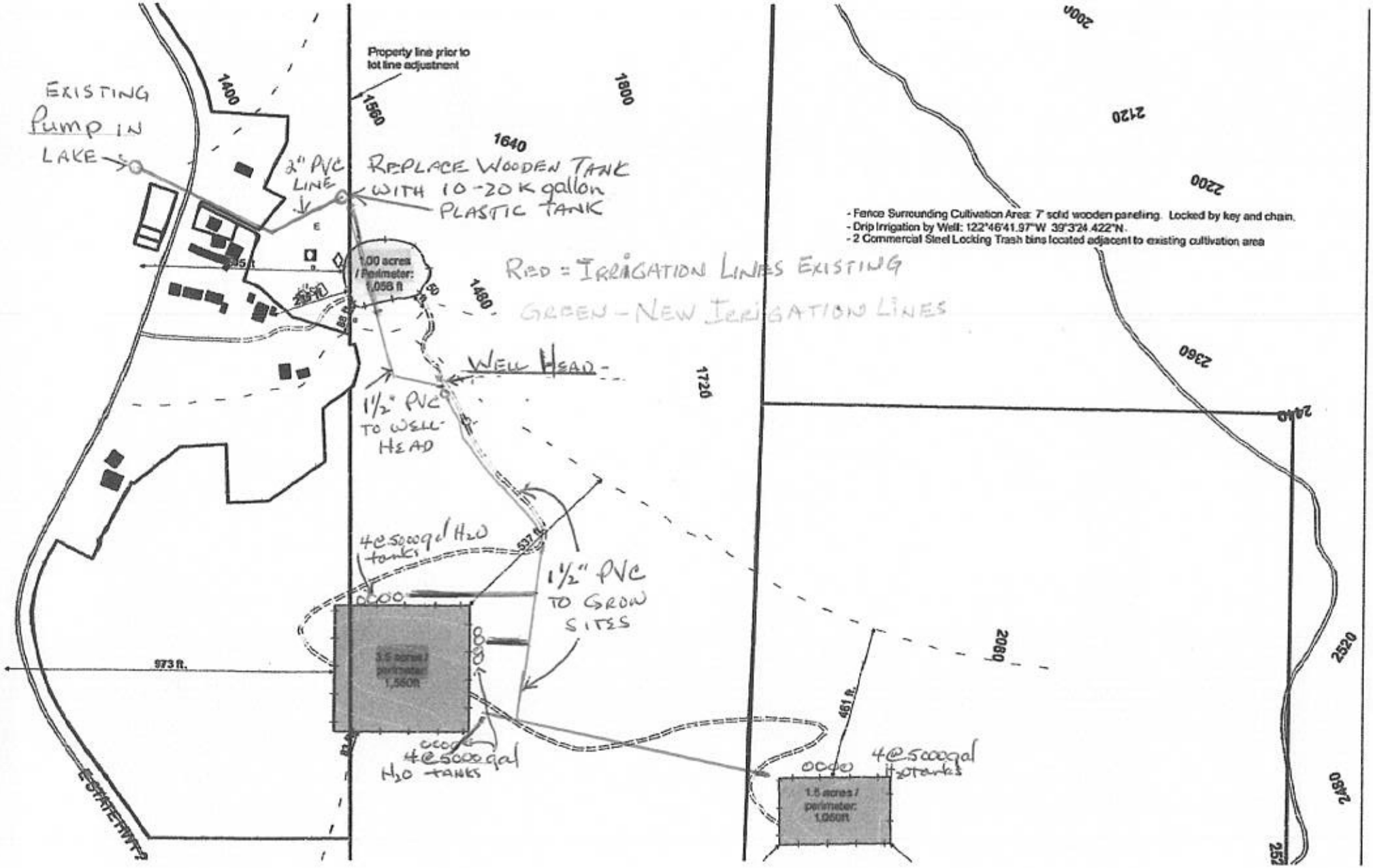
Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

L. S.

By the President, William McKinley

By F. M. McKean, Secretary.

C. H. Bush, Recorder of the General Land Office.


EXISTING
Pump IN
LAKE
2" PVC
LINE
REPLACE WOODEN TANK
WITH 10-20K gallon
PLASTIC TANK
Property line prior to
lot line adjustment
1400
1560
1640
1800
2120
2200
2000
- Fence Surrounding Cultivation Area: 7' solid wooden paneling. Locked by key and chain.
- Drip Irrigation by Well: 122°46'41.97"W 39°3'24.422"N.
- 2 Commercial Steel Locking Trash bins located adjacent to existing cultivation area
RED = IRRIGATION LINES EXISTING
GREEN - NEW IRRIGATION LINES
1.00 acres
Perimeter:
1,058 ft
1480
WELL HEAD
1720
2360
1½" PVC
TO WELL
HEAD
4@5000gal H2O
tanks
1½" PVC
TO GROW
SITES
973 ft.
3.5 acres /
perimeter:
1,560ft
461 ft.
2080
2520
2480
4@5000gal
H2O TANKS
4@5000gal
H2O tanks
1.5 acres /
perimeter:
1,060ft
ESTATE WAY