

ATTACHMENT 1B

Cultivation & Operations Plan

Operations Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm
Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545
County: Humboldt
APN: 107054036
Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545



Contact Name: Vanessa Valare
Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520
Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Project Description

This project will consist of 6 flowering greenhouses and one propagation greenhouse. The total flowering canopy cultivation for this parcel is 23,616ft². All cannabis in gardens grow in greenhouses. All cannabis is harvested and dried on site. There are 4 (four) 4,160ft² flowering greenhouses, 1 (one) 3,520ft² flowering greenhouse, and 1 (one) 3,456ft² flowering greenhouse. All greenhouses will be equipped with fans. There is also 1 (one) 2,400ft² propagation greenhouse, and a 400ft² area in the processing building, for propagation. This ancillary propagation space will contain supplemental lighting. The larger six greenhouses utilize black out cover to block natural light and promote flowering in the summer. Two cycles of light deprivation cannabis grown between 6 greenhouses. These greenhouses are not yet, or are partially erected, with only the metal ribs currently assembled. They will be built/rebuilt upon permit approval. The area was graded by the previous owner. There is a three-acre conversion on file. There are no signs of wastewater runoff or erosion in this garden. Hay is spread around the area and on the topsoil. The water line as well as manifolds and fittings are checked almost daily for leak or cracks.

Equipment/ Power

Greenhouse lighting, water and air pumps, atomizer (for foliage feeding and pest/disease), fans, power tools, surge protectors, dehumidifiers, cannabis trimming machine and all electrical supplies and equipment are run from PG&E with a back-up domestic use generator. The generator, along with all the supplies necessary to run and maintain generator are fully contained in the generator shed next to the residence. The shed is fully enclosed and has a flooring of secondary containment.

Petroleum Based/ Fuel Products -

Petroleum products and other liquid chemicals, including but not limited to diesel, biodiesel, gasoline, and oils shall be stored to prevent their spillage, discharge, or seepage into receiving waters. Storage tanks and containers must be of suitable material and construction to be compatible with the substance(s) stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature. These fuels are used for generator, weed whacker, lawn mower and other garden tools. We are currently in process of filing Generator Plan through Humboldt Dept of Health and Human Services. Any above ground storage tanks and containers shall be provided with a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. All five-gallon gasoline cans are stored with secondary containment inside of garage or similar enclosure on flat, stable areas. We will implement spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) and will There are no underground storage tanks on the property. All petroleum products on property are stored with secondary containment inside of a shed or similar enclosure on flat, stable areas.

Water Storage and Usage

Projected Water use for this site is approximately 275,890-gallons. The projected water use for the cannabis is approx. 201,390-gallons. Domestic water use is expected to be approx. 74,500-gallons. This water use is an estimate to the best of my knowledge. The irrigation water source for this operation is rainwater stored in a pond that has a capacity of approximately 100,000-gallons., and a groundwater well. The rainwater stored in the pond does not provide enough water for all seasonal irrigation uses, so the well will be used supplementally. There is a total of (four) HDPE water storage tanks. Tank #1-#2 are for irrigation storage which is diverted from the off-stream pond and the well. They are 1,500 gal and 300 gallons, respectively.

Tank #3 is 2,500 gallons and for domestic use only from the spring diversion. Tank #4 is 2,500 gallons and is for fire suppression only. It will be refilled from the spring between Nov 1 and March 31 and filled from the pond if necessary, from April 1 to October 31st.

Water Discharge

Water storage is separate from all cannabis feeding tanks. Feeding tanks are at least 200 ft from nearest water source and on flat ground. Mulched organic matter is spread on topsoil to help with evaporation and runoff. Heavy amounts of peat moss and coco coir are also amended into soil periodically to help with

runoff of fertilizer. No run-off from cultivation watering flows into the ground. Cannabis meets requirements for a Tier 1 low risk after site modifications following abatement through county.

Land Features

All cannabis grown on flats that existed before the applicant purchased the property. In years past the previous owner used heavy equipment to grade and contouring existing semi-flats on the land.

There are no signs of erosion or water runoff. Site is checked on a weekly basis to monitor for performance on BMP.

Access to Property

The site is located on Mattole Rd, in the Honeydew Area. Personal driveway is shared with no additional neighbors. To access property from Eureka CA, via Highway 101;

Take Highway 101 south for 41.8 miles to the Bull Creek Flats Rd. exit. (exit 663). Continue on Bull Creek Flats Rd. to Mattole Rd. to 47730 Mattole Rd.

Proximity

The nearest neighboring properties are 101 ft to the north from 398 to the West from the cultivation sites. There are no schools, school bus stops, public parks, public lands, hiking trails or tribal resources within 600 ft of my property.

Tracking, Records, and Inspections

CERCC requires that the project comply with the Track-and-Trace System and local requirements. The following policies shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the CERCC and CWMP:

- A. In addition to all other tracking requirements, disposal of cannabis waste shall use the Track-and-Trace System with documentation to ensure cannabis waste is identified, weighed, and tracked while on premises and when disposed.
- B. All cannabis plant material identified as cannabis waste shall be reported in the Track-and-Trace System made within three (3) business days of the change in disposition from cannabis plant material into cannabis waste scheduled for destruction or disposal.
- C. Review of on-site cannabis, Track-and-Trace System records, cannabis waste, commercial waste, and any other records shall be available for CDFA inspection or their designated representative. Inspections shall occur at standard business hours from 8:00am to 5:00pm. Prior notice for inspections is not required by the inspecting agency.
- D. No person shall interfere with, obstruct or impede inspection, investigation or audit. This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions: Denying the department access to the licensed premises. Providing false or misleading statements. Providing false, falsified, fraudulent or misleading documents and records, and failing to provide records, reports, and other supporting documents.
- E. Accurate and comprehensive records shall be maintained on-site for seven (7) years regarding cannabis waste which are subject to CDFA inspection that account for, reconcile, and evidence all activity related to the generation or disposition of cannabis waste.

Trash/Refuse

Refuse and garbage shall be stored in a location and manner that prevents its discharge to receiving waters and prevents any leachate or contact water from entering or percolating to receiving waters. All trash and recycling are stored in cans with lids on a stable, flat area. The cans are secured to exclude wildlife and prevent discharge or contact with water or receiving waters. Garbage and refuse shall be disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal location. All garbage and refuse are disposed of at an authorized municipal waste transfer station. It will be taken to Redway Transfer station by personal vehicle, i.e. truck, 1-3 times per week depending on garbage accumulation.

Solid Waste/ Recycling

Solid waste and recyclables on the property will be not be stored or collected. They will be taken to Redway Transfer station by personal vehicle, i.e. truck, 1-3 times per week depending on garbage accumulation. All soil will be reused and never dumped. Garbage from the grow is bags from amendments and fertilizer containers. All items will be cleaned out properly into a leach field or garden area, recycled if possible and if not removed to the transfer station. All recycling is sorted in a can with lids in the yurt until it is removed. No garbage is stored outside or unattended where animals can access.

Solid Waste and Recyclables Disposal

Redway Transfer Station

Recycling center in Humboldt County, California
Conservation Camp Rd.
Redway, CA 95560

707-923-3944

<https://www.recology.com/recology-eel-river/redway-transfer-station/>

Hazardous Waste Disposal

Humboldt Waste Management Authority
1059 W Hawthorne St.
Eureka, CA 95501
707-268-8680

Cultivation Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Cultivation Site

This project will consist of 6 flowering greenhouses and one propagation greenhouse. The total flowering canopy cultivation for this parcel is 23,616ft². All cannabis in gardens grow in greenhouses. All cannabis is harvested and dried on site. Cultivation site has six light deprivation greenhouses, in various sizes. There is also another greenhouse 2,400ft² for propagation of plants and a 400ft² propagation space inside the processing building. Two cycles of light deprivation cannabis grown between 6 greenhouses.

Footprint explanation

Cannabis Garden POU #1- This area contains 1 (one) 3,456 ft² (32' x 108') light deprivation Greenhouse, 1 (one) 3,560ft² (32' x 110') light deprivation Greenhouse, and 1 (one) 4,160ft² (32' x 130') light deprivation Greenhouse. (greenhouses A, B, and C)

Cannabis Garden POU #2- This area contains 3 (three) 4,160 ft² (32' x 130') light deprivation Greenhouse. (Greenhouses D, E, and F)

Propagation Space- This area contains 1 (one) 2,400 ft² (24' x 100') vegetative Greenhouse.

Propagation room- This area contains 400ft² of propagation space.

Rainwater Catchment Pond- 100,000 gallons approx.

Well

Water Tanks- 1 qty. 1,500-Gallon HDPE Water Storage Tank (Irrigation Use)

Water Tanks- 1 qty. 300-Gallon HDPE Water Storage Tank (Irrigation Use)

Fertilizer Mixing Tanks- 2 qty. 300-gallon HDPE Tank (Irrigation Use)

Water Tanks- 1 qty. 2,500-gallon HDPE Water Storage Tank (Domestic Use)

Water Tanks- 1 qty. 2,500-gallon HDPE Water Storage Tank (Domestic Use)

Immature Plants

Each spring the Applicant takes cuttings or clones from mother plants and rears them in propagation greenhouse till plants are ready to be moved to greenhouses.

Cultivation Cycles

The Applicant cultivates in light deprivation greenhouses in cycles from April to October. The Applicant uses supplemental light inside the propagation greenhouse to start plants. The Applicant uses a blackout tarp over the flowering greenhouses, at regular intervals. The Applicant has two light deprivation cultivation cycles. The first cycle is from April to July, the second cycle is from roughly July to October.

Monthly Cultivation Site Activities

Month	Activities
January	Finish processing of fall harvest, trimming and storage. Plan new year. Mow cover crop if necessary. Check greenhouse for issues/fix. Check water lines, tanks and all equipment for repairs or damages. Make plan for repairs.
February	Work on trenches/and holes for plants layer more compost in beds. Treat compost if necessary. Finishing processing last year's crop if still necessary.
March	Get clones from other permitted grow operation. Transplant and move into greenhouse with seedlings. Amend beds, fix fences, service equipment, make plan for independent contractors i.e.; painting, fence building, greenhouse fixing, etc.
April	Amend and start turning beds, prep dirt and supplies for greenhouse plants Add nematodes compost for pest prevention. Mid- April move first round of plants to greenhouses. Weed whacking, mowing, and brush cleanup.
May	Spray with preventive sulfur. Treat with biodynamic preparations for pest control and mold control. Greenhouse plants switched into flower using a blackout cover mid-late May. Turn beds, fix/ replace and clean drip

	emitters, check timers. Double check all water systems for leaks and clogs. Put out sound sensors for rodents.
June	Hay put over each trench for water retention. Regular feeding schedule of compost teas adhered to. Pests are dealt with as they arise with oils, nematodes and predator mites from compost. Procure next round of plants from licensed nursery.
July	Harvest greenhouse mid-month, replant with new clones from a permitted nursery. Treat plants with preventive measures. Harvested flowers to hang in drying area then to be cured and hand trimmed per processing plan.
August	Finish processing July's harvest. Monitor water supply, check lines and all areas for insect/ animal disturbance.
September	Prepare for Harvest. Clean and prepare lines and drying spaces in drying room. Clean all supplies and purchase new items needed. Harvest, cure and trim as outlined above in processing plan.
October	Harvest greenhouses. Process as outlined above. Pull all root-balls, pack hay and cover crop seeds on beds. Pull drip system. Check all equipment and tools for leaks and damages before storing for winter. Store all supplies possible, cleanup site.
November	Winterize water system, greenhouse and sheds. Clean up drying rooms remove all lines and debris. Put away all supplies i.e. fans, dehumidifiers. Continue processing cannabis as outlined above.
December	Start amendments for winter. Prep all water and water storage system for shut down. Clean all garden implements. Put all left over supplies away. Driveway fixing, other farm/garden maintenance.

Processing Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Processing Plan

Harvest

Cannabis will be harvested using gloves and clean tools. All cannabis will be hung to dry in the Processing building. Dehumidifiers and fans will aid drying in the building. Cannabis will be dried for 10-21 days on lines in these areas depending on weather. The rooms will have proper ventilation, fans, and dehumidifiers to maintain proper environment. Moldy cannabis will be removed and destroyed using county and state approved procedures for holding and destroying unwanted product.

Curing

Curing will take place after cannabis is dried on the lines. Cannabis will be visually checked for mold then placed into plastic totes for (2) weeks to two (2) months for curing. During this time the bins will be checked for mold and moisture consistency. Curing cannabis will be stored in processing building. Moldy or defective cannabis will be removed and destroyed using county and state approved procedures for holding and destroying unwanted product.

Processing

Cannabis Trimming, trimming will occur as cannabis becomes ready from curing process. Trimming will physically take place in processing building (see on map) with plenty of ventilation and fresh air. The Applicant plans to process the cannabis himself with the aid of trim machines. If needed, he will hire 1-3 independent contractors to help. Processed cannabis will be bagged into turkey bags or sealed bags to be held until a distributor is ready. The trim or remaining leaves from processed cannabis, will be bagged into brown lawn bags and into contractor bags to be stored until needed, sold or destroyed in the legal manner. Using a processing center for trimming would be ideal scenario in future. As soon as option is available, the applicant intends to utilize it.

Processing- Independent Contractors

Independent contractors will have access to parking, spacious work zone, clean supplies for task, hand washing areas with soap, bathroom with sink and flushing toilet and break area. The break area has a stove, refrigerator and ample counter space for all meal preparation. Fresh spring water is available, but workers are encouraged to bring their own drinking water. All areas are kept clean and in good condition. All independent contractors will have access to personal safety equipment to meet the needs of the job for example, face mask, gloves, Tyvek suits, safety glasses, rubber boot covers etc. There are no worker sleeping quarters on site. Workers are encouraged to carpool to work daily, and applicant intends to mitigate any additional traffic on Road B, by reducing his own travel during times he has workers.

Worker Safety Practices

Safety protocols will be implemented to protect the health and safety of employees. All employees shall be provided with adequate safety training relevant to their specific job functions, which may include:

- Employee accident reporting
- Security breach
- Fire prevention

Materials handling policies

Use of protective clothing such as long sleeve shirts, brimmed hats, and sunglasses. Each garden site and or processing area have the following emergency equipment: Personal protective equipment including gloves and respiratory protection are provided where necessary

- Fire extinguisher
- First Aid Kit
- Snake Bite/Bee Sting Kit
- Eye Washing Kit

Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing California Agricultural Employers, which may include: federal and state wage and hour laws, CAL/OSHA, OSHA, California Agricultural Labor Relations Act, and the Humboldt County Code (including the Building Code).

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Energy Plan

Power for this project comes from PG&E, with a generator for backup. Backup generator is only for emergency back-up domestic use and will never be used more than 20% of the time.

Water Irrigation and Storage Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm
Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545
County: Humboldt
APN: 107054036
Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545
Contact Name: Vanessa Valare
Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520
Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Water Plan

Water Storage and Usage Water Storage and Usage

Projected Water use for this site is approximately 275,890-gallons. The projected water use for the cannabis is approx. 201,390-gallons. Domestic water use is expected to be approx. 74,500-gallons. This water use is an estimate to the best of my knowledge. Domestic water is sourced from Domestic Use Spring. The irrigation water source for this operation is rainwater stored in a pond that has a capacity of approximately 100,000-gallons. There is also a Well to supplement the pond. The rainwater stored in the pond provides enough water for all seasonal irrigation uses. There is a total of 6 (six) HDPE water storage tanks. Tank #1-#2 are for irrigation storage which is diverted from the off-stream pond, and the well. They are 1,500-gallons, and 300-gallons, respectively. There is one 2,500-gallon water tank for Domestic use, and 2,500-gallon water tank for firefighting use.

Water Discharge

Water storage is separate from cannabis feeding tank. Feeding tank is at least 200 ft from nearest water source and on flat ground. Mulched organic matter is spread on topsoil to help with evaporation and runoff. Heavy amounts of peat moss and coco coir are also amended into soil periodically to help with runoff of fertilizer. No run-off from cultivation watering flows into the ground. Cannabis cultivation occurs at least 200 feet away from the Class II watercourse. All poly-flex irrigation water lines are anchored, located up and out of drainages, and sited in a responsible way so as not to impede water flow through stream channels.

Monthly Water Use Table

Month	Cannabis Use in Gallons	Domestic Use
January	0	6,000
February	0	6,000
March	0	6,000
April	28,232	6,000
May	29,173	6,000
June	28,232	6,000
July	29,173	6,000
August	29,175	6,000
September	28,232	6,000
October	29,173	6,000
November	0	6,000
December	0	8,500
Total	201,390	74,500

I have read and keep a copy in my binder of the “Best Management Practices of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or operations with Similar Environmental Risk”, “Performance Standards for all CMMLUO Cultivation and Processing Operations” and the “Legal Pest Management practices for Marijuana Growers in California”. I intend to practice the guidelines set forth by these documents to help ensure my compliance with laws. I also intend to be flexible with county and state officials, make changes as necessary and upgrade my property to comply. Please feel free to contact me for any more information.

Parking Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

There are 2 (two) parking areas on the property.

They are all located adjacent to the residence.

Each Parking area has a capacity of 5 (five) cars for a total of 10 (ten) cars of parking space, including one ADA accessible space.

This provides ample space for parking of any vehicles associated with the cultivation.

Light Pollution Control Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Light Pollution Control

Mixed light greenhouses are covered completely with black out plastic any time that light is used. The only other light applicant uses is supplemental light for immature plants. Immature plants located in the propagation greenhouse, and in the processing/propagation building. Entire Greenhouse is covered in Black Plastic while lights are being used. Doors and Windows of processing/propagation building are blacked out completely with black plastic while lights are being used. Area is well maintained and inspected for light leaks every day that plants are under this light. The light is small supplemental light 30-40 22w light bulbs. Applicant guarantees that there are no light leaks coming from the mixed light greenhouses, propagation greenhouse or processing/propagation building.

Pest Management Plan Information

Highpoint Honeydew Farm
Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545
County: Humboldt
APN: 107054036
Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare
Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520
Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com
Pest Management Plan

This Pest Management Plan (PMP) was prepared to comply with California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) requirements for CalCannabis cultivation licensing. This plan describes various pest management options that The applicant will employ depending on conditions and circumstances. All pesticides and practices used will comply with California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and the Humboldt County Agricultural Commissioners (CAC) enforcement the use and sale of pesticides under Divisions 6 and 7 of the California Food and Agricultural Code (FAC), and Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

Cultural Pest Management Control Methods

The applicant utilizes crop isolation, cultivations beds with optimum plant density, vegetative stripping, and spacing to manage pests. A buffer around the cultivation beds is used as further means of isolation from the surrounding environment. Pest repellent companion plant species are also used in the vicinity such as marigolds, red Amaranthus, dill, cilantro, basil, chrysanthemum, and rosemary.

The applicant performs routine ongoing maintenance activities for management of pests including, pruning, defoliation, thinning and topping. Irrigation and drainage is designed to eliminate standing water and runoff/pooling. Sanitation facilities are designed and located to reduce pest attraction. Additional maintenance activities include crop residue destruction, maintenance of clean cultivation bed borders, and weed control. The timing of harvesting is also used to reduce exposure to powdery mildew infestations. Prevention and management of pests achieved through companion planting of non-invasive plants, nematodes, biodynamic farm preparations, diatomaceous earth, organic rosemary and thyme spray, ladybugs, Safer Soap Sulfur Spray 3-1 and visual inspection with hand removal of infested plants.

Physical/Mechanical and Biological Pest Management Control Methods

The applicant utilizes physical/mechanical and biological pest management control methods. The table below contains potential pests and optional physical/mechanical and biological pest management control methods. Please note pest management options will be employed depending on conditions and circumstances.

Table 1: Physical/Mechanical and Biological Pest Management Control Methods

Pest or Disease	Physical/Mechanical Practices	Biological Practices
Spider Mites	Keep dust down by housing off plants (if dust is a problem)	Release predatory mites
Broad Mites	Inspect plants; disinfest or dispose of infested plants	Release predatory mites and six-spotted thrips
Russet Mites		Release predatory mites
Whiteflies	Hang up yellow sticky cards, Use reflective plastic mulch	
Thrips	Hang up yellow or blue sticky cards	
Aphids	Hang up yellow sticky cards (alates), Hose off plants	
Leafminers	Remove older infested leaves	Release Diglyphus parasitoids
Cutworms	Use pheromone traps to detect adults. Remove weeds, which serve as a reservoir for cutworms and other noctuids	

Flea Beetles	Use reflective mulches Plant trap crops (e.g., radish or Chinese mustard)	
--------------	---	--

Chemical Pest-Management Control Methods

The following table contains a list of all of the chemicals will be used for pest management. The active ingredients are exempt from residue tolerance requirements and either exempt from registration requirements or registered for a use broad enough to include use on cannabis.

Table 2: Chemical Pest-Management Control Methods

Pest or Disease	Pesticide Active Ingredient	Pesticide
Mites, powdery mildew, leafhoppers, aphids, whiteflies, moth larvae	Soybean Oil (39%), Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (19%), Citric Acid, and Isopropyl Alcohol	Green Cleaner Spidermite Miticide
Mites, powdery mildew, leafhoppers, aphids, whiteflies, moth larvae	Soy Oil,, Peppermint Essential Oil, Citric Acid, Plant Based Surfactant (Soap), Alcohol, Sodium Citrate, and Water	Lost Coast Plant Therapy
Mites, powdery mildew, botrytis and other pests, and fungal/mildew	Thyme Oil 14%, Clove Oil 10%, Garlic Oil 9%, Peppermint Oil 4%, Corn Oil 3%, Geraniol 3%, Citric Acid 2%, Rosemary Oil 2%, 53% Filtered Water, Soap, Isopropyl Alcohol, and Vinegar	Trifecta Crop Control

Pesticide and Agricultural Chemical Storage Area

Pesticides and agricultural chemicals (nutrients) are stored in a secure location under a roofed structure. Pesticides and agricultural chemicals are stored in an orderly fashion on shelves and on the floor with original labels per manufacturers recommendations. The area is neat, orderly, and includes a table with measuring devices for calculating

and mixing chemicals.

Pesticide Training and Compliance Activities

The Applicant shall undertake the following:

1. Apply for an Operator Identification Number from the Department of Pesticide Regulations.
2. Staff responsible for mixing and application of pesticides will be trained and certified as a Private Applicator.
3. Written Pesticide Training Program will be prepared and utilized at the site.
4. Hazardous Communications Program for Pesticides will be developed and available for all cultivation staff to review.
5. If pesticides used have requirements for respiratory protection Respirator Protection Plan will be developed and implemented at the cultivation site.
6. The Cannabis Waste Management Plan lists the location of hazardous waste disposal and shall hold all records of discarding at a licensed facility.

Rodents

Rodent control is limited to hardware cloth that lines the beds, noise activators, Tanglefoot Brand coating paste, and cayenne/cinnamon spray. Rodenticide supplies are stored in a secure location under a roofed structure. Rodenticide supplies are stored in the shed in an orderly fashion on shelves and on the floor with original labels per manufacturers recommendations.

Mold and Mildew

Mold and mildew pathogens controlled with sulfur, Actinovate, Safer Brand Garden Fungicide and visual inspection with removal of infected vegetative matter. Fungicides and other cannabis preventive and treatment supplies are stored in the shed, in an orderly fashion on shelves and on the floor with original labels per manufacturers recommendations.

Materials Management Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Petroleum Based/ Fuel Products

Gasoline, oil and oil/gasoline mix used for generator, weed whacker, lawn mower and other garden supplies are STORED in generator shed. This building has raised flooring and a plastic covering for secondary containment of possible spills and leaks. All used oils are disposed of properly. Gasoline for generators stored in approved canisters in generator shed area with secondary containment. Propane is used for house appliances and water heater.

Procedures for spill prevention and cleanup.

Spills shall be cleaned up immediately following discovery. Spills shall be cleaned up using proper material to soak up hazardous materials. Spilled materials will be put into proper container, labeled and transported to a facility that will take the materials. A spill kit will be maintained on site.

Petroleum Product BPTC Measures

Petroleum products and other liquid chemicals, including but not limited to gasoline, and oils shall be stored to prevent their spillage, discharge, or seepage into nearby soils or receiving waters. Storage containers will be of suitable material and construction to be compatible with the substance(s) stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature. These materials are used for generator, weed whacker, lawn mower and other garden tools maintenance and use. All five-gallon gasoline cans are stored with secondary containment inside of generator shed or in garage on flat, stable areas. The applicant will implement spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) and will

There are no underground storage tanks on the property.

Fertilizer

Fertilizer and other cannabis feeding supplies are stored in pesticide storage building. The pesticide storage building has a raised wooden flooring with a plastic covering for

secondary containment of possible spills and leaks.

Fertilizer Usage

Fertilizers are used in accordance with package directions or from top dressing with soil amendments compost tea recipes. All gardening practices are guided toward biodynamic and organic preparations. All fertilizer stored in original container with labels intact. Weekly visual inspections are done to ensure all containers are viable and not leaking.

Fertilizer Types

All fertilizers qualify under Clean Green Certificate Program - *Non-Liquid Amendments* - Stutzman's chicken manure, Biochar, Peruvian Seabird Guano, Earthworm Castings, Bat Guano, Organic Steer Manure, Omri listed Compost, and Diatomaceous Earth.

Pesticide and Agricultural Chemicals

Prevention and management of pests achieved through companion planting of non-invasive plants, nematodes, biodynamic farm preparations, diatomaceous earth, organic and legal pesticides and visual inspection with hand removal of infested plants.

Pesticide and Agricultural Chemical Storage Area

Pesticides and agricultural chemicals (fungicide and rodenticide) are stored in a secure location under roofed structure with secondary containment, the pesticide storage building in this case. Pesticides and agricultural chemicals are stored in an orderly fashion on shelves and on the floor with original labels per manufacturers recommendations. The area is neat, orderly, and includes a table with measuring devices for calculating and mixing chemicals.

Measures to protect watershed

All spraying of plants for any type of pest control, mildew/mold control or foliage feeding is done when winds are at 0 and sprayed directly onto plants without over spray. No generators or household projects of any sort happen within 200 ft feet of the watershed. No pumping or dumping ever occurs in watershed. All fertilization of plants is done while I am monitoring it.

Cultural Pest Management Control Methods

The applicant utilizes crop isolation, cultivations beds with optimum plant density, vegetative stripping, and spacing to manage pests. A buffer around the cultivation beds is used as further means of isolation from the surrounding environment. Pest repellent companion plant species are also used in the vicinity such as marigolds, red amaranthus, dill, cilantro, basil, chrysanthemum, and rosemary.

The applicant performs routine ongoing maintenance activities for

management of pests including, pruning, defoliation, thinning and topping. Irrigation and drainage are designed to eliminate standing water and runoff/pooling. Sanitation facilities are designed and located to reduce pest attraction. Additional maintenance activities include crop residue destruction, maintenance of clean cultivation bed borders, and weed control. The timing of harvesting is also used to reduce exposure to powdery mildew infestations.

Physical/Mechanical and Biological Pest Management Control Methods

The applicant utilizes physical/mechanical and biological pest management control methods. The table below contains potential pests and optional physical/mechanical and biological pest management control methods. Please note pest management options will be utilized depending on conditions and circumstances.

Table 1: Physical/Mechanical and Biological Pest Management Control Methods

Pest or Disease	Physical/Mechanical Practices	Biological Practices
Spider Mites	Keep dust down by watering off plants (if dust is a problem)	Release predatory mites
Broad Mites	Inspect plants; disinfest or dispose of infested plants	Release predatory mites and six-spotted thrips
Russet Mites		Release predatory mites
Whiteflies	Hang up yellow sticky cards, Use reflective plastic mulch	
Thrips	Hang up yellow or blue sticky cards	
Aphids	Hang up yellow sticky cards (alates), Hose off	

	plants	
Leafminers	Remove older infested leaves	Release Diglyphus parasitoids
Cutworms	Use pheromone traps to detect adults. Remove weeds, which serve as a reservoir for cutworms and other noctuidae	

Chemical Pest-Management Control Methods

The following table contains a list of all the chemicals will be used for pest management.

The active ingredients are exempt from residue tolerance requirements and either exempt from registration requirements or registered for a use broad enough to include use on cannabis.

Table 2: Chemical Pest-Management Control Methods

Pest or Disease	Pesticide Active Ingredient	Pesticide
Mites, powdery mildew, leafhoppers, aphids, whiteflies, moth larvae	Soybean Oil (39%), Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (19%), Citric Acid, and Isopropyl Alcohol	Green Cleaner Spidermite Miticide
Mites, powdery mildew, leafhoppers, aphids, whiteflies, moth larvae	Soy Oil, Peppermint Essential Oil, Citric Acid, Plant Based Surfactant (Soap), Alcohol, Sodium Citrate, and Water	Lost Coast Plant Therapy
Mites, powdery mildew, botrytis and other pests, and fungal/mildew	Thyme Oil 14%, Clove Oil 10%, Garlic Oil 9%, Peppermint Oil 4%, Corn Oil 3%, Geraniol 3%, Citric Acid 2%, Rosemary Oil 2%, 53% Filtered Water, Soap, Isopropyl Alcohol,	Trifecta Crop Control

	and Vinegar	
--	-------------	--

Rodenticide

Rodent control is limited to hardware cloth that lines the beds, noise activators, Tanglefoot Brand coating paste, and cayenne/cinnamon spray. Rodenticide supplies are stored as outlined above. Rodenticide supplies are used in accordance with original labels per manufacturers recommendations.

Fungicides

Mold and mildew pathogens controlled with sulfur, Actinovate, Safer Brand Garden Fungicide and visual inspection with removal of infected vegetative matter. Fungicides and other cannabis preventive and treatment supplies are used in accordance with original labels per manufacturers recommendations.

Stormwater Management

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Erosion Control

This cultivation site is flat. Daily inspections to verify that spoils are not be stored or placed in or where they can enter any surface water. Spoils will be adequately contained or stabilized to prevent sediment delivery to surface waters. Spoils generated through development or maintenance of roads, driveways, earthen fill pads, or other cleared or filled areas shall not be side cast in any location where they can enter or be transported to surface waters. We will use appropriate erosion control measures to minimize erosion of disturbed areas, potting soil, or bulk soil amendments to prevent discharges of waste. Fill soil shall not be placed where it may discharge into surface water. Weed-free straw mulch is used on exposed soils and, if warranted by site conditions, shall be secured to the ground. We will not plant or seed noxious weeds.

Prohibited plant species, only locally native, non-invasive, and non-persistent grass species will be used for temporary erosion control. We will incorporate erosion control and sediment detention devices and materials into the design, work schedule, and implementation of all cannabis cultivation activities. Measures to limit or prevent erosion, include, but are not limited to, removal of fill from watercourses, stream restoration, riparian vegetation planting and maintenance, soil stabilization, erosion control, upgrading stream crossings if needed, road out sloping and rolling dip installation where safe and suitable as needed, installing ditch relief culverts and over side drains if prescribed, stabilizing unstable areas, reshaping cut banks, and rocking native- surfaced roads. We will do our best to implement all applicable Erosion Control and Soil Disposal and Spoils Management Requirements in addition to the Winterization Requirements below by the onset of the winter period (November 15).

Measures to protect watershed

All spraying of plants for any type of pest control, mildew/mold control or foliage feeding is done when winds are at 0 and sprayed directly onto plants without over spray. No generators or household projects of any sort happen within 200 ft feet of the watershed. No pumping or dumping ever occurs in watershed. All fertilization of plants is monitored closely. Fertilizer comes from separate tanks. Implementing water conservation measures, irrigating at conservative rates, applying fertilizers at conservative rates,

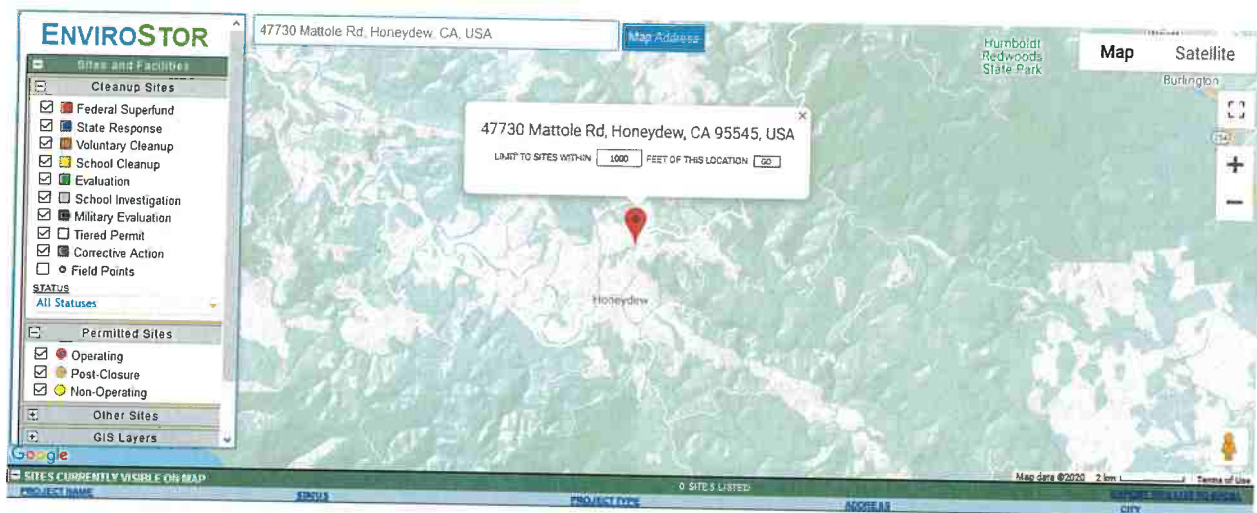
applying chemicals according to the label specifications, and maintaining stable soil and growth media should serve to minimize the amount of runoff and the concentration of chemicals in that water. If irrigation runoff occurs, measures shall be in place to treat/control/contain the runoff. We try to be water conservative and use no more than what is required. Irrigation runoff will be contained so that any pollutants are trapped in the ditch relief. Irrigation runoff will be managed so that any entrained constituents, such as fertilizers, fine sediment and suspended organic particles, and other oxygen consuming materials are not discharged to nearby watercourses. We will do our best to ensure that irrigation tailwater is not discharged towards or impounded over unstable features or landslides.

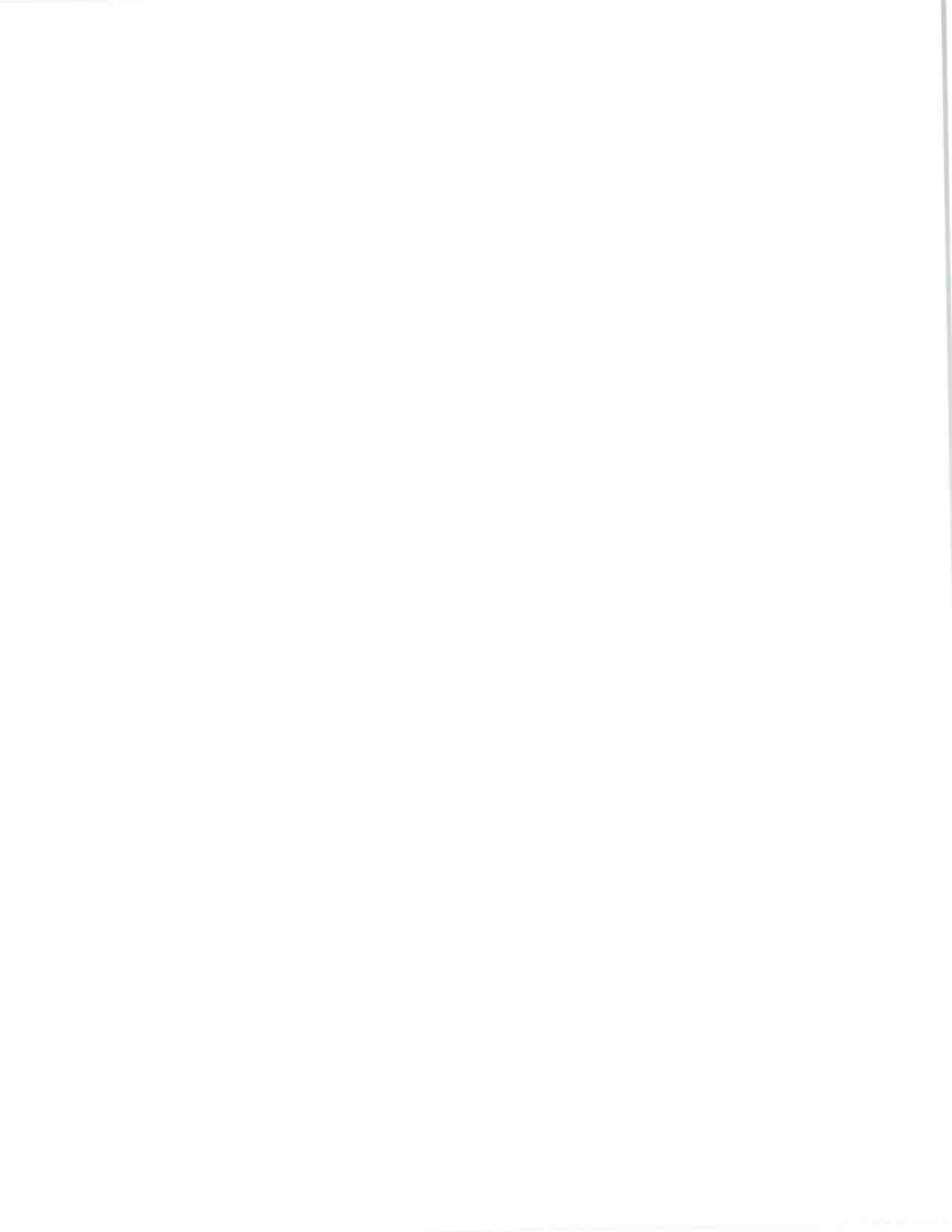
Hazardous Materials Statement

Highpoint Honeydew Farm
Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545
County: Humboldt
APN: 107054036
Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare
Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520
Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

The Property 107-054-036 or more commonly known as 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545 has never been used as a storage facility for Hazardous Waste. This was confirmed through EnviroStor database.





Domestic Wastewater

Highpoint Humboldt Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Domestic Wastewater

Disposal of domestic sewage shall meet applicable County health standards, local agency management plans and ordinances, and/or the Regional Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) policy and shall not represent a threat to surface water or groundwater.

Wastewater is generated using one toilet and 2 sinks, that are in one bathroom and one kitchen area.

The wastewater is contained into a septic tank

Disposal of domestic sewage shall meet applicable County health standards, local agency management plans and ordinances, and/or the Regional Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) policy and shall not represent a threat to surface water or groundwater.

Domestic wastewater for the cultivation area will be handled by an ADA compliant portable toilet with a service contract.

Soils Management Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Soils Management Plan

Cultivation Soils

All soil from cultivation site will be reused and never dumped. Reused meaning the applicant either tills the soils in place in the garden areas or creates a pile with straw waddles at the bottom and covers with black plastic. These areas will meet all BMP's required. Applicant amends the garden soils every year with basic amendments. Greenhouses plants are planted in pots above the ground. Protection from overuse of inputs and reuse of these soils shall be a key component of operations.

Operations will protect the resources through the following means:

The Site management plan will be implemented, Cultivations will occur in beds, air pots, or in the ground. Mixing, tilling, and amending of soils will occur within the receptacles.

Composting is in a secure dedicated area. Vegetative materials will be chipped back into the compost pile. Cover crops will be utilized when not in cultivation for a month or more to reduce soil loss.

Garbage from the cultivation is limited to bags from amendments and fertilizer containers. All items will be cleaned out properly into the garden area, recycled if possible and if not removed to the transfer station. 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, be stored at locations where they will not enter or be blown into surface waters, and in a manner that ensures that residues and pollutants within those materials do not migrate or leach into surface water or groundwaters.

Invasive Species Control Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

The applicant employs following methods to help prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species;

- Cleans outdoor recreation gear
- Not releasing any unwanted pets or fish into the wild
- Identifying the most troublesome invasive species, avoid spreading them, and trying to control them.
- Using only native plants that are appropriate for the region.
- Cleans all machines before and after use.
- Avoid disturbing natural areas whenever possible.
- Remove any invasive plant species using the hand pulling method to mitigate regrowth and the spread of seed.

The sixteen most harmful weeds in Humboldt County include: Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Pampas grass (*Cortaderia jubata*), gorse (*Ulex Europaea*), Himalaya berry (*Rubus discolor*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), Cape ivy (*Delairia odorata*), European beachgrass (*Ammophila arenaria*), Ice plant (*Carpobrotus edulis*), yellow bush lupine (*Lupinus arboreus*), yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), spotted & diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa* & *Centaurea diffusa*), bull & Canada thistle (*Cirsium Vulgare* & *Cirsium arvense*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), Spanish heath (*Erica lusitanica*), and Chilean cordgrass (*Spartina densiflora*).

If any of these invasive species are encountered, the applicant will use the hand pulling method to remove the invasive species, while mitigating regrowth and preventing the spread of seed. All Hand pulling of invasive species will be done wearing gloves and protective clothing.

Security Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

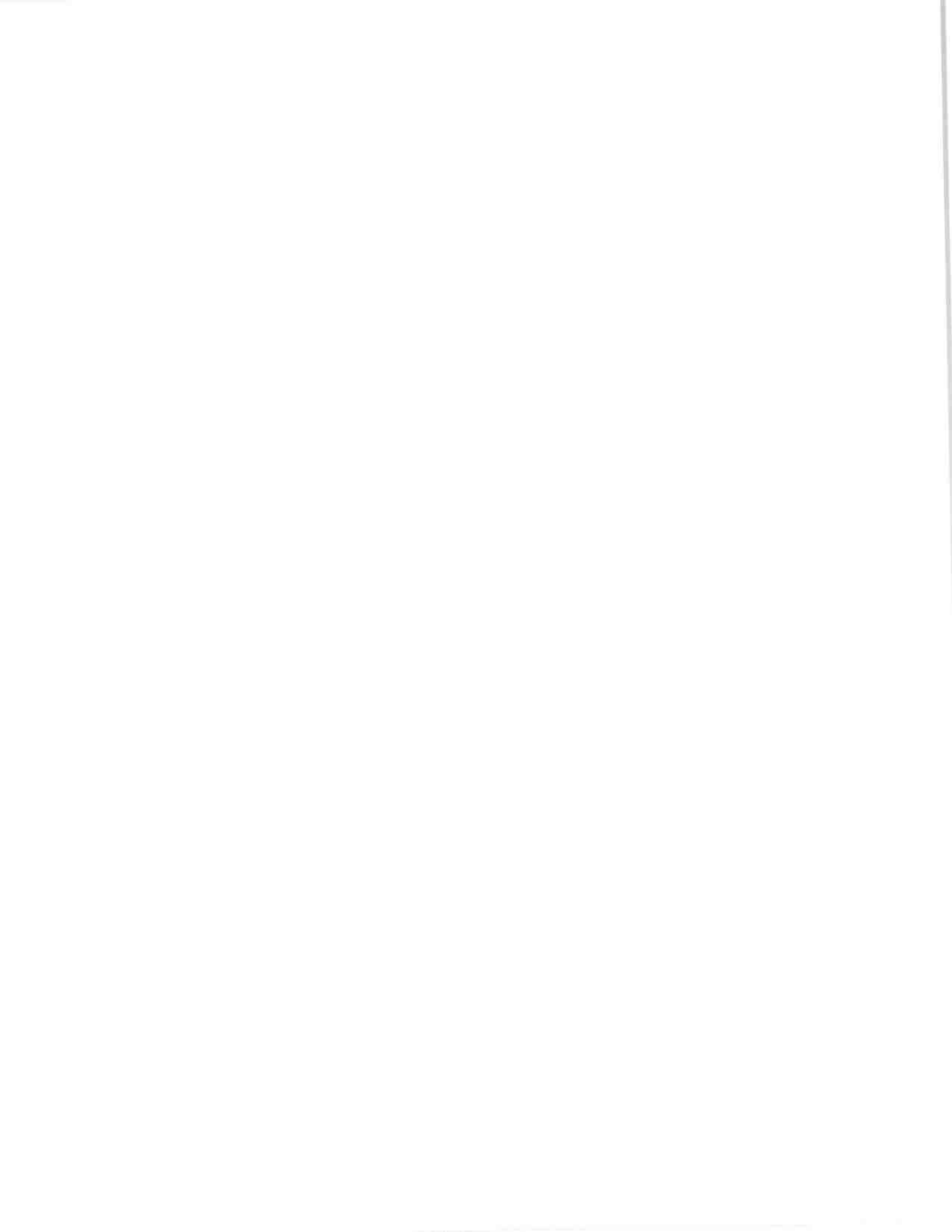
Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Security

The private driveway off Mattole Rd. has a gate that we keep locked at all times for security purposes. The processing building is also long-term storage for cannabis and is always locked. No items of value shall be left in visible areas.

The applicant plans to add a camera system to each of the gardens with a central base at the cabin or connected to smartphone. Applicant plans to have this system fully functional by 2023.



Waste Management Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Integrated Waste Management Plan

CERCC requires that the project comply with the California Integrated Waste Management Act (CIWMA). In addition to cannabis waste, which is regulated by CERCC, the CIWMA requires that the project manage recycling of commercial solid waste and organic waste. The following project policies are regulated by the CWMP to comply with the CERCC, CIWMA, and other local and state requirements:

- A. All cannabis waste shall be stored in a secure waste receptacle, or secured area, and disposed of in accordance with local and state regulations, CERCC, and CWMP. "Secure waste receptacle" or "secured area" means that physical access to the receptacle or area is restricted to the licensee and its employees, or the local agency, or waste hauler franchised or contracted by a local agency.
- B. Public access to the designated cannabis waste receptacle or area shall be strictly prohibited.
- C. All commercial solid waste shall be stored separately from cannabis waste in disposal bins secure from wildlife and watershed discharge, divided out from trash and recyclables, and disposed in accordance local and state regulations, CERCC, and CWMP.
- D. All hazardous waste regulated by the Integrated Pest Management Plan shall be dispose of properly utilizing protocols within that plan in compliance with all local and state regulations.

Tracking, Records, and Inspections

CERCC requires that the project comply with the Track-and-Trace System and local requirements. The following policies shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the CERCC and CWMP:

- A. In addition to all other tracking requirements, disposal of cannabis waste shall use the Track-and-Trace System with documentation to ensure cannabis waste is identified, weighed, and tracked while on premises and when disposed.
- B. All cannabis plant material identified as cannabis waste shall be reported in the Track-and-Trace System made within three (3) business days of the change in disposition from cannabis plant material into cannabis waste scheduled for destruction or disposal.
- C. Review of on-site cannabis, Track-and-Trace System records, cannabis waste, commercial waste, and any other records shall be available for CDFA inspection or their designated representative. Inspections shall occur at standard business hours from 8:00am to 5:00pm. Prior notice for inspections is not required by the inspecting agency.
- D. No person shall interfere with, obstruct or impede inspection, investigation or audit. This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions: Denying the department access to the licensed premises. Providing false or misleading statements. Providing false, falsified, fraudulent or misleading documents and records, and failing to provide records, reports, and other supporting documents.
- E. Accurate and comprehensive records shall be maintained on-site for seven (7) years regarding cannabis waste which are subject to CDFA inspection that account for, reconcile, and evidence all activity related to the generation or disposition of cannabis waste.

Internal Waste Management Policies

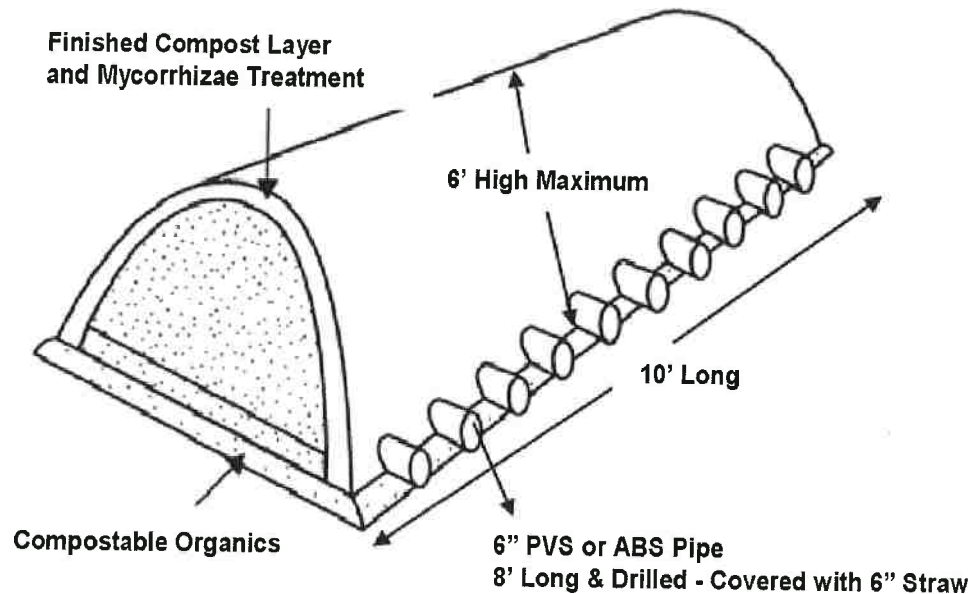
The following waste management policies shall be implemented to ensure compliance with the CIWMA, CERCC and, CWMP:

- A. The CWMP shall always be retained on-site. B. Each new laborer that comes onto the site shall be provided with a copy of the CWMP and it shall be their responsibility to read the CWMP.
- C. The operator shall instruct all laborers as to the location and proper disposal of cannabis waste.
- D. The operator shall monitor the process of waste management and reuse of cannabis waste to ensure compliance with the CWMP, local requirements, Integrated Waste Management Act, and CERCC.

- E. The operator shall ensure that all supporting documentation which demonstrates compliance with the CWMP is provided to the local or state enforcement agency upon request or when required.
- F. Waste reduction and recycling strategies shall be periodically reviewed.
- G. Every effort shall be made to use to reduce the amount of cannabis waste sent to landfills by on-site composting and reuse.
- H. Any person hauling away cannabis waste shall notify the operator of the materials, location of disposal, and provide written record.
- I. The waste hauler shall track the total amount of cannabis waste leaving the project by weight or by volume and supply the operator with copies of tickets or detailed receipts from all loads of cannabis waste removed from the site.

Cannabis and Organic Waste Management

The CWMP identifies one or more of the following approved methods for cannabis waste and organic waste according to the CIWMA, CERCC and, CWMP:
 On-premises disposal of cannabis and organic waste: Composting cannabis waste shall comply with title 14 of the California Code of Regulations Division 7 Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 17850) by one or more of the following methods:
 Passive Aerated Static Pile: a composting process that is similar to the aerated static pile except that the air source may or may not be controlled.



Land Application: final deposition of compostable material shall be spread on-site land (i.e. compost used within gardens).

AND/OR

Self-haul cannabis waste to a manned fully permitted transfer/processing facility or manned transfer/processing operation.

Solid Waste and Recyclables Management

The CWMP identifies one or more of the following methods for managing solid waste and recyclables according to the CIWMA, CERCC and, CWMP:
Self-haul cannabis waste to a manned fully permitted transfer/processing facility or manned transfer/processing operation.

Redway Transfer Station

Recycling center in Humboldt County, California

Conservation Camp Rd, Redway, CA 95560

707-923-3944

<https://www.recology.com/recology-eel-river/redway-transfer-station/>

Hazardous Waste Management

The CWMP identifies one or more of the following methods for managing solid waste and recyclables according to the CIWMA, CERCC and, CWMP:
Self-haul solid waste and recyclables to the following; A manned fully permitted transfer/processing facility or manned transfer/processing operation.

Humboldt Waste Management Authority
1059 W Hawthorne St, Eureka, CA 95501
707-268-8680

Noise Plan

Highpoint Honeydew Farm

Location: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

County: Humboldt

APN: 107054036

Address: 47730 Mattole Rd. Honeydew, CA 95545

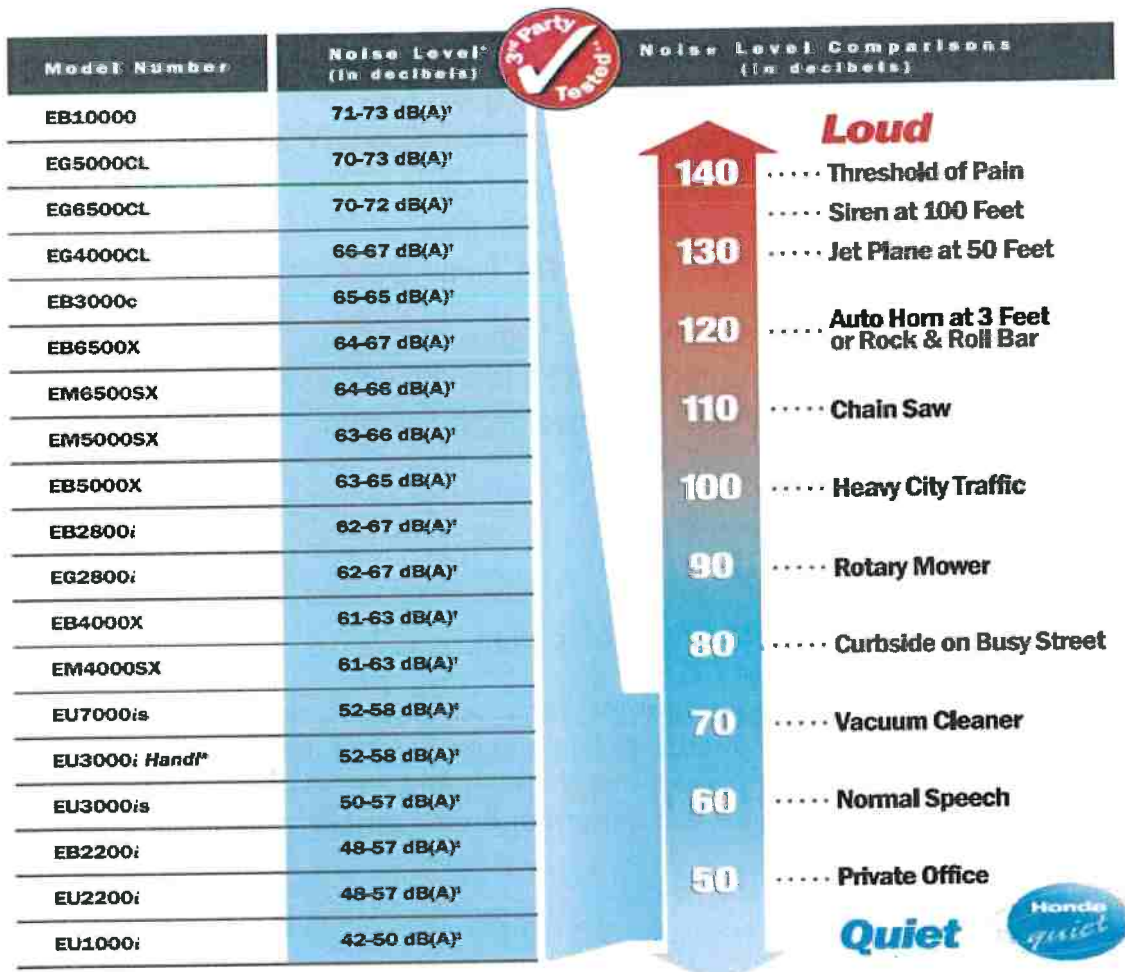
Contact Name: Vanessa Valare

Telephone: 707.923.1180/760.613.6520

Email: etahumboldt@gmail.com

Noise plan

Greenhouse lighting, water and air pumps, fans, power tools, dehumidifiers, cannabis trimming machine, and all electrical supplies and equipment are run on power provided by PG&E. Cultivation related noise will be limited to the sound of fans or cannabis trimming machine or tools. There is a generator on the property but it is for domestic emergency backup use only.



*Tested in accordance with ISO 9614-2, sound pressure level calculated at 21 Feet (7 meters) using the front plane of the generator (control panel side) per ASHRAE Handbook 2017. [†]3rd Party Testing by Leading Independent Laboratory. *90% Rated Load-100% Rated Load. *25% Rated Load-100% Rated Load.