

AMENDMENT

CDFW may amend the Agreement at any time during its term if CDFW determines the amendment is necessary to protect an existing fish or wildlife resource.

The Permittee may amend the Agreement at any time during its term, provided the amendment is mutually agreed to in writing by CDFW and the Permittee. To request an amendment, the Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Amend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the corresponding amendment fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

TRANSFER AND ASSIGNMENT

This Agreement may not be transferred or assigned to another entity, and any purported transfer or assignment of the Agreement to another entity shall not be valid or effective, unless the transfer or assignment is requested by the Permittee in writing, as specified below, and thereafter CDFW approves the transfer or assignment in writing.

The transfer or assignment of the Agreement to another entity shall constitute a minor amendment, and therefore to request a transfer or assignment, the Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Amend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the minor amendment fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

EXTENSIONS

In accordance with FGC section 1605(b), the Permittee may request one extension of the Agreement, provided the request is made prior to the expiration of the Agreement's term. To request an extension, the Permittee shall submit to CDFW a completed CDFW "Request to Extend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the extension fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5). CDFW shall process the extension request in accordance with FGC 1605(b) through (e).

If the Permittee fails to submit a request to extend the Agreement prior to its expiration, the Permittee must submit a new notification and notification fee before beginning or continuing the project the Agreement covers (FGC section 1605(f)).

EFFECTIVE DATE

The Agreement becomes effective on the date of CDFW's signature, which shall be: 1) after the Permittee signature; 2) after CDFW complies with all applicable requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and 3) after payment of the

applicable FGC section 711.4 filing fee listed at
http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/habcon/ceqa/ceqa_changes.html.

TERM

This Agreement shall **expire five years** from date of execution, unless it is terminated or extended before then. All provisions in the Agreement shall remain in force throughout its term. The Permittee shall remain responsible for implementing any provisions specified herein to protect fish and wildlife resources after the Agreement expires or is terminated, as FGC section 1605(a)(2) requires.

AUTHORITY

If the person signing the Agreement (signatory) is doing so as a representative of the Permittee, the signatory hereby acknowledges that he or she is doing so on the Permittee's behalf and represents and warrants that he or she has the authority to legally bind the Permittee to the provisions herein.

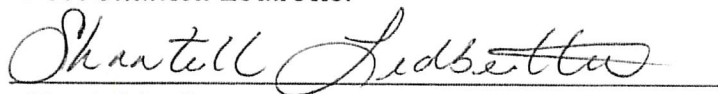
AUTHORIZATION

This Agreement authorizes only the project described herein. If the Permittee begins or completes a project different from the project the Agreement authorizes, the Permittee may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for failing to notify CDFW in accordance with FGC section 1602.

CONCURRENCE


The undersigned accepts and agrees to comply with all provisions contained herein.

FOR Shantell Ledbetter


Shantell Ledbetter

8-10-18
Date

FOR DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE


Cheri Sanville
Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor

8/17/18
Date

EXHIBIT A.

BULLFROG MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR 1600-2017-0621-R1

GENERAL BULLFROG INFORMATION

The American bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus* = *Rana catesbeiana*); hereafter bullfrog, is an invasive non-native species in California and poses a significant threat to California's native fish and wildlife resources. Bullfrogs were introduced in California over 100 years ago from eastern parts of the United States as a food supply, but have since caused substantial ecological consequences. Bullfrogs are considered highly invasive and are well documented to be prey upon a variety of fish and wildlife species, including some that are rare, threatened, and endangered. Human modifications to the environment provide favorable condition to bullfrogs such as artificially created agricultural ponds, canals and ditches where warm still water occurs. As a result bullfrogs have spread throughout California.

Efforts to control bullfrogs have been met with varying degrees of success because: 1) bullfrogs can be difficult to detect and go dormant from fall through winter, 2) bullfrogs often take cover in difficult areas to manage (e.g. dense vegetation), 3) they can travel long distances to colonize and re-colonize areas, 4) they have high reproductive output, 5) they are wary and readily flee perceived threats, and 6) they can survive physical trauma remarkably well. CDFW scientific staff recognizes there is an urgent and immediate need to develop improved bullfrog management strategies to protect California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and the habitats upon which they depend, for their ecological values and for their use and enjoyment by the public. Public support and implementation of bullfrog control in California is an important conservation strategy that will help protect natural resources for future generations.

MONITORING

The Project reservoir(s) shall be monitored for bullfrog presence on an annual basis with a minimum of five total surveys, no less than two weeks apart, throughout the months of May-July

- All pond survey effort must be made by a person knowledgeable in bullfrog identification (see Appendix A for reference photos);
- Survey efforts shall include listening for bullfrog calls and slowly walking the complete perimeter of the pond at night* (dusk or later) while shining a flashlight to detect movement and eye-shine

If bullfrogs are not detected upon completion of five total surveys, or at any other time of the year incidentally, removal efforts are not required that year.

*Day time monitoring can also be conducted to aid detection but is not required under this plan.

SUCCESS CRITERIA

The level of effort needed to successfully manage bullfrog populations varies with infestation levels. This plan shall be considered successfully implemented if sufficient effort is provided to prevent adult bullfrogs from reproducing in the reservoir(s) each year, and no bullfrog life-stages can be detected. Bullfrogs are capable of traveling long distances over-land, and on-going

efforts will be required to ensure dispersing bullfrogs do not colonize the reservoir(s) at a future time.

OPTIONS FOR MANAGEMENT

Two management methods may be employed for controlling bullfrogs under this plan and include:

- Manual direct removal
- Reservoir de-watering (Hydro-modification)

Implementing both reservoir de-watering and manual direct removal is currently believed to be the most effective method of managing bullfrog infestations. For reservoirs that are heavily infested with juvenile bullfrogs and/or tadpoles, reservoir dewatering may be necessary to break the bullfrog's life cycle and prevent on-going reproduction. Prior to conducting reservoir dewatering activities, please coordinate with T.O. Smith timothy.smith@wildlife.ca.gov.

Direct Removal

All direct removal efforts must be made by a person knowledgeable in bullfrog identification.

- Removal efforts must occur during, but are not be limited to the active/breeding season, occurring May – July;
- A minimum of **five** efforts throughout the season are considered necessary;
- Direct removal efforts are typically most effective when conducted at night with use of lights but can also be conducted during the day;
- Direct removal must include working the entire perimeter of the reservoir;
- A rubber raft or small boat may be necessary to successfully remove some individuals;
- A team of two individuals or more is often helpful, one person for shining lights and/or operating a boat and the other person to perform removal efforts;
- Bullfrog tadpoles must be removed and dispatched and must not be relocated or kept as pets.

Management Authorization

Take of bullfrogs is specifically allowed in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14 (T-14) section 5.05(a)(28), under the authority of a sport fishing license. There is no daily bag limit, possession limit or hour restriction, but bullfrogs can only be taken by hand, hand-held dip net, hook and line, lights, spears, gigs, grabs, paddles, bow and arrow or fish tackle.

Alternatively, FGC Section 5501 allows CDFW, as limited by the commission, to issue a permit to destroy fish that are harmful to other wildlife. The regulations have addressed this under Section CCR T-14 226.5 Issuance of Permits to Destroy Harmful Species of Fish in Private Waters for Management Purposes. This allows the CDFW to issue free permits to destroy harmful aquatic species by seining and draining.

Pond Dewatering

Pond dewatering may be appropriate if the reservoir can be successfully dewatered without adversely affecting stream resources. Careful planning and coordination with CDFW, is necessary to ensure potential impacts to stream resources can be addressed, prior to commencing with pond draining. Discharge of polluted water to waters of the state may require permitting from other agencies with permitting authority, such as the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

In general, bullfrog tadpoles require two years to develop into frogs, whereas native amphibians only require one year. Therefore, draining a reservoir every year is intended to interrupt bullfrog tadpole development, dramatically decrease bullfrog populations and allow for reduced efforts as a measure of adaptive management. Typically in Northern California, reservoir draining should occur in September through October to avoid impacts to sensitive native amphibian and fishery resources. While draining occurs, direct removal efforts should be employed as described above if possible.

REPORTING

A written log shall be kept of monitoring and management efforts and shall be provided to CDFW **each year** by December 31. The written log shall include: 1) date and time of each monitoring and management effort, 2) approximate number of each bullfrog life stage detected and/or removed per effort, and 3) amount of time spent for each monitoring and management effort.

APPENDIX A. BULLFROG REFERENCE PHOTOS



This is a photo of a Bullfrog tadpole. (Photo taken by Mike van Hattem).



The photos shown in this Appendix demonstrate a medium sized adult bullfrog that was removed from Ten Mile Creek, Mendocino County. Note the bullfrog has a large tympanum, (circular ear drum shown with an arrow) and **does not** have distinct ridges along its back (dorsolateral folds). Photo taken by Wes Stokes.



The bullfrog has somewhat distinct mottling and the underside of the bullfrogs hind legs are not shaded pink or red.

Mad River Properties, Inc.

2660 Clay Road McKinleyville, CA 95519; (707) 496-0054

Shantell Ledbetter
A.S. Enterprises, LLC
20993 Foothill Blvd., #409
Hayward, CA 94541

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Less Than Three Acre Conversion Mitigation Plan

This document has been prepared pursuant to Section 55.4.10(j) of the Humboldt County Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance, applications for Commercial Cannabis Activity occupying sites created through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland. The document evaluates site conditions and conversion history for the parcel and contains a Registered Professional Foresters (RPF's) recommendation as to remedial actions necessary to bring the conversion area into compliance with provisions of the Forest Practice Act.

1. Contact Information

a. Timberland/Timber Owner of Record:

Shantell Ledbetter
A.S. Enterprises, LLC
20993 Foothill Blvd., #409
Hayward, CA 94541

b. Registered Professional Forester Preparing Report:

Stephen Hohman RPF #2652
PO Box 733
Hydesville CA. 95547
(707) 768-3743

2. Location of Project

a. Site Address: NA

b. Community Area: Benbow

c. Assessor's Parcel No(s): 223-061-49 and 222-091-002

d. Parcel Size(s): 247 and 116 Ac. respectively

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Conversion Mitigation Plan

3. Project Description

a. Timber stand characteristics including species composition and age class.

The Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) property is within a Douglas fir/tanoak forest with some grassland. The surrounding forest composition consists primarily of multi-age second growth Douglas-fir, tanoak, and Pacific madrone with a minor amount of other hardwood species. All species combined (conifer & hardwood) basal areas is approximately 260 square feet (sq. ft.) per acre with closed canopy. The east parcel (223-01049) is zoned Timber Production (TPZ) and Agriculture Exclusive (AE). The West parcel (222-091-002) is zoned Timber Production (TPZ) and Agriculture Exclusive with special building site (AE-B-5(160)), see attached Zoning Map.

b. Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones (WLPZ) which exist within the boundaries of the parcel or immediate vicinity of the project (Section 916.4)

The property contains class II and class III watercourses that require WLPZ or ELZ protection (riparian buffer).

One of the conversion sites is within a riparian buffers. As per the Forest Practice Rules, the riparian buffer requirements are listed as follows:

Class II standard watercourse 14CCR 916.9(g): (within the Coastal Anadromy Zone)

ZONE WIDTHS:

Channel Zone = channel between the WTL.

<30% = 15' Core Zone and 50' Inner Zone

30%-50% = 15' Core Zone and 75' Inner Zone

>50% = 15' Core Zone and 100' Inner Zone

Class III watercourse 14CCR 916.9(h): (within the Coastal Anadromy Zone)

ELZ WIDTHS (Riparian Buffer):

30 ft. for side slopes <30%

50 ft. for side slopes >30%

c. Describe the timber harvest history, including timber operations within the parcel prior to the unauthorized conversion.

The area has had at least one previous entree. The past harvesting incorporated the removal of large diameter old growth Douglas fir trees by tractor skidding.

d. Identify and describe any portions of the parcel that are part of the unauthorized conversion of timberland. Calculate the total acreage of all areas converted.

There are 15 sites, totaling 3.956 acres of converted land on the two parcels (see table below).

Site	Year Converted	Acres
A(1)	2012	0.06
A(2)	Beyond boundary	NA
B	Beyond boundary	NA
C	2012	0.312
D	2012	0.328
E	2012	0.178
F	2012	0.284
G	2012	0.012
H(1)	2018	0.231
H(2)	2018	0.022
I	2012-2018	1.514
J	2012	0.043
K	2012	0.120
L	2012	0.078
M	2016	0.149
N	2016	0.151
O	2016	0.237

4 & 5. Analysis of Consistency between Unauthorized Conversion and Applicable Forest Practice Rules.

Site A (The North Ridge)

History: This site was cleared and converted for cannabis cultivation between 2010 and 2012. Several terraces have been graded. The conversion is approximately 50' from an unstable area. According to Humboldt County GIS Parcel map ~0.06 acres are within the parcel boundary, the majority of the conversion extends beyond the parcel boundary onto parcel 223-061-046. Parcel boundary corners in the field were not located. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned TPZ. Ownership on both parcels at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: A(1) = **0.06**; A(2) = **0.251**

Site B (The Little Ridge)

History: This site is not within the two parcels covered by this conversion mitigation document.

Site C (The Oak Tree)

History: This site was cleared and converted for cannabis cultivation between 2010 and 2012. The site is 50' (slope distance) from a class III watercourse. Several terraces have been graded. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned TPZ. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.312**

Site D (The Other Side)

History: The east side of this site was cleared and converted for cannabis cultivation between 2010 and 2012. The west side of the site has not been cleared and no evidence of cannabis cultivation present. Several terraces have been graded on the east side. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned TPZ. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.328**

Site E (The Buildings)

History: This site was cleared in 2006 for an unknown reason, possible for a log landing. The site was converted for cannabis cultivation when a building (~30' by 40') was constructed in 2012 to process and/or dry cannabis. In 2014 a second building (~20' by 20') was constructed. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned TPZ. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.178**

Site F (Three Hoops)

History: This site was cleared and converted for cannabis cultivation between 2010 and 2012. Several terraces have been graded, and two water tanks and a shed have been installed. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned TPZ. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.284**

Site G (The Little Shed)

History: This site was never cleared but converted for cannabis cultivation between 2010 and 2012 when a shed (8' by 20') was constructed. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned TPZ. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.012**

Site H(1) (The Quarry)

History: This site was originally a quarry before 2004. Flats were graded to accommodate water tanks for cannabis cultivation sometime after 2014. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned TPZ but on the edge of AE. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.231**

Site H(2) (The Cabin)

History: This site is used for a cabin (12' by 18') that was installed sometime after 2014. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned TPZ. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.022**

Site I (The Main Flat)

History: This site was converted for cannabis cultivation in 2012 and expanded sometime after 2014. Current the site accommodated 12 hoop-houses, an outdoor garden, a generator, and a container. The grading has been rocked and exposed soil covered. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. Approximately one quarter of the site is zoned TPZ. The other three quarters of the site is zoned AE. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion and expansion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **1.513**

Sites J and K (The Ponds)

History: These ponds were originally for watering stock. These sites were converted for cannabis cultivation in 2012 when Site I was converted. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. These sites are zoned AE. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **J: 0.043; K: 0.120**

Site L (The Bottom Spot)

History: This site was converted for cannabis cultivation in 2012 when a hoop-house was installed. This site is near but not within a class II riparian buffer (slope distance). No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned AE. Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.078**

Site M (The House)

History: This site was converted for cannabis cultivation after 2016 when a house structure was constructed. A container, trailer, generator and portable toilet are also on site. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned AE-B-5(160). Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.149**

Site N (The Honey Pond)

History: This site was converted for cannabis cultivation in 2016 when the water started being used to cultivate cannabis. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned AE-B-5(160). Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.151**

Site O (The Honey Hole)

History: This site was converted for cannabis cultivation with an outdoor garden in 2016. This site is within 3 class III riparian buffers and a class II riparian buffer. One of the class III watercourse drains through the middle of the site. No timber harvesting has occurred in or around this site in the last ten years. No permit was obtained from CALFIRE to clear the area for such activities. The western bumble bee and long eared myotis are the only rare, threatened or endangered animals or plants present within 1000' as per 2018 CNDDDB search. No hazard reduction issues present. The site is zoned AE-B-5(160). Ownership at the time of the illegal conversion was Harris Land & Cattle LLC.

Numbers of acres converted without 14CCR1104.1: **0.237**

Mitigations for Project: Road Points (RP) are specific locations that are currently in conflict with the Forest Practice Rules or have potential to cause environmental damage. Road Points have been identified from where the access road enters the property to and around the conversion sites.

RP#1: Pond on class II watercourse with 24" culvert where permanent rocked road crosses outlet. Consult with CDFW about ponds within their jurisdiction (within riparian buffer) and surveys for invasive American bullfrog at all ponds within project boundary. 14CCR 923.5

RP#2: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#3: Permanent rocked road crossing class III watercourse with 18" culvert. Monitor inlet to prevent plugging and outlet for erosion. 14CCR 923.2

RP#4: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#5: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#6: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#7: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#8: Permanent rocked road with 18" culvert to drain slope drainage. Monitor inlet to prevent plugging and outlet for erosion. 14CCR 923.2

RP#9: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#10: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#11: Slash pile. Remove slash pile by pile and burn, lop and scatter, or chip to reduce fire potential, potential fire severity, and pest habitat. 14CCR 917

RP#12: Drain surface drainage. Crown and outslope road prism to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#13: Drain surface drainage. 12" cross-drain culvert not capturing runoff. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Or improve ditch leading to cross-drain. Monitor inlet to prevent plugging and outlet for erosion. 14CCR 923.2

RP#14: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP15#: Permanent rocked road with 18" cross-drain culvert. Monitor inlet to prevent plugging. Clean outlet and monitor for erosion. 14CCR 923

RP16#: Permanent rocked road with 18" cross-drain culvert. Bottom of metal culvert rusted out. Replace with rolling rocked dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923

RP#16: Jeep trail with 23% grade and no water-bars. Install water-bars every 100' to drain surface drainage and prevent erosion. 14CCR 914.6

RP#17: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#18: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. 14CCR 923.2

RP#19: Jeep trail with 23% grade and no water-bars. Install water-bars on every jeep trail within project area according to the chart below. 14CCR 914.6

Slope	< 10%	10-25%	>25%
Spacing (Feet)	200	150	100

RP#20: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical. 14CCR 923.2

RP#21: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical. 14CCR 923.2

RP#22: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical. 14CCR 923.2

RP#23: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Or inslope road prism down to switchback and install rolling dip across side road.14CCR 923.2

RP#24: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical.14CCR 923.2

RP#25: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical.14CCR 923.2

RP#26: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical.14CCR 923.2

RP#27: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical.14CCR 923.2

RP#28: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical.14CCR 923.2

RP#29: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical.14CCR 923.2

RP#30: Drain surface drainage. Install rocked rolling dip. Line/cap the dip with 4" to 6" diameter rock to divert surface flow off road prism. Outslope road prism where practical.14CCR 923.2

RP#31: Man-made pond on class III watercourse with unarmored outlet. Armor outlet with 6" to 12" diameter rock to prevent erosion. As stated in RP#1; consult with CDFW about ponds within their jurisdiction (within riparian buffer) and surveys for invasive American bullfrog at all ponds within project boundary. 14CCR 923.5

RP#32: existing cannabis cultivation site fully within riparian buffer zones. Remove all cultivation related materials to disposal or appropriate site. 14CCR 923.5

6. Photos, Figures, and Maps



Figure 1) Site A(1) and A(2); south edge looking northeast.



Figure 2) Site B; west edge looking east.



Figure 3) Site C; east edge looking west.



Figure 4) East side site D; north edge looking south



Figure 5) West side of site D; northwest edge looking southeast.

Site E (The Buildings); No photos



Figure 6) Site F; northwest corner looking southeast



Figure 7) Site G; north edge looking south.



Figure 8) Site H(1); west corner looking east.



Figure 9) Site H(1); east edge looking south.

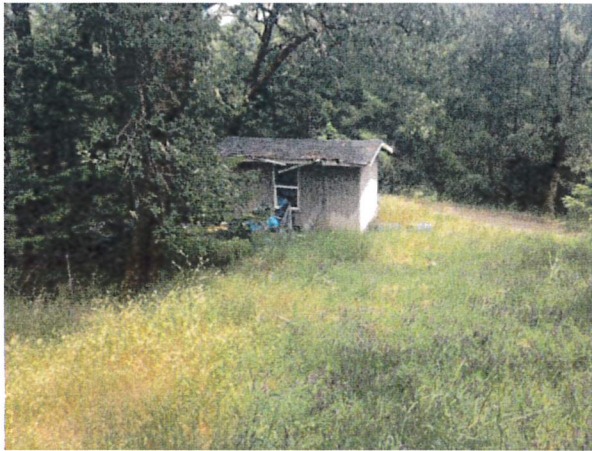


Figure 10) Site H(2); beyond west side looking east.



Figure 11) Site I; south corner looking north.



Figure 12) Site I; North edge looking northwest at seeding and mulching progress.



Figure 13) Site K; southeast edge looking northwest.



Figure 14) Site J; beyond east edge looking west.



Figure 15) Site L; north corner looking south.



Figure 16) Site M; beyond west edge looking east.



Figure 17) Site N; Beyond northwest edge looking southeast.



Figure 18) Site O; west edge looking east.

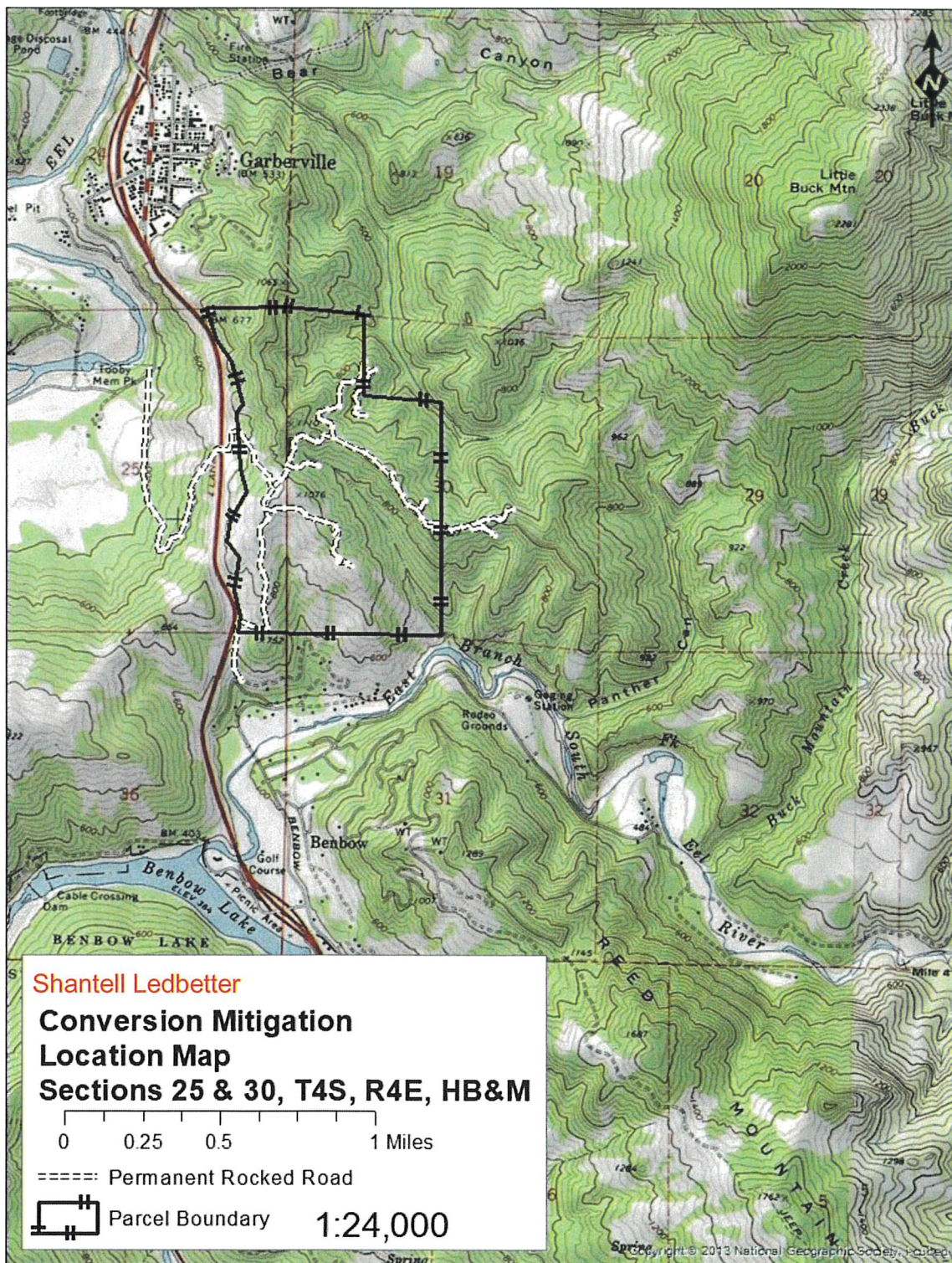


Figure 19

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Conversion Mitigation Plan

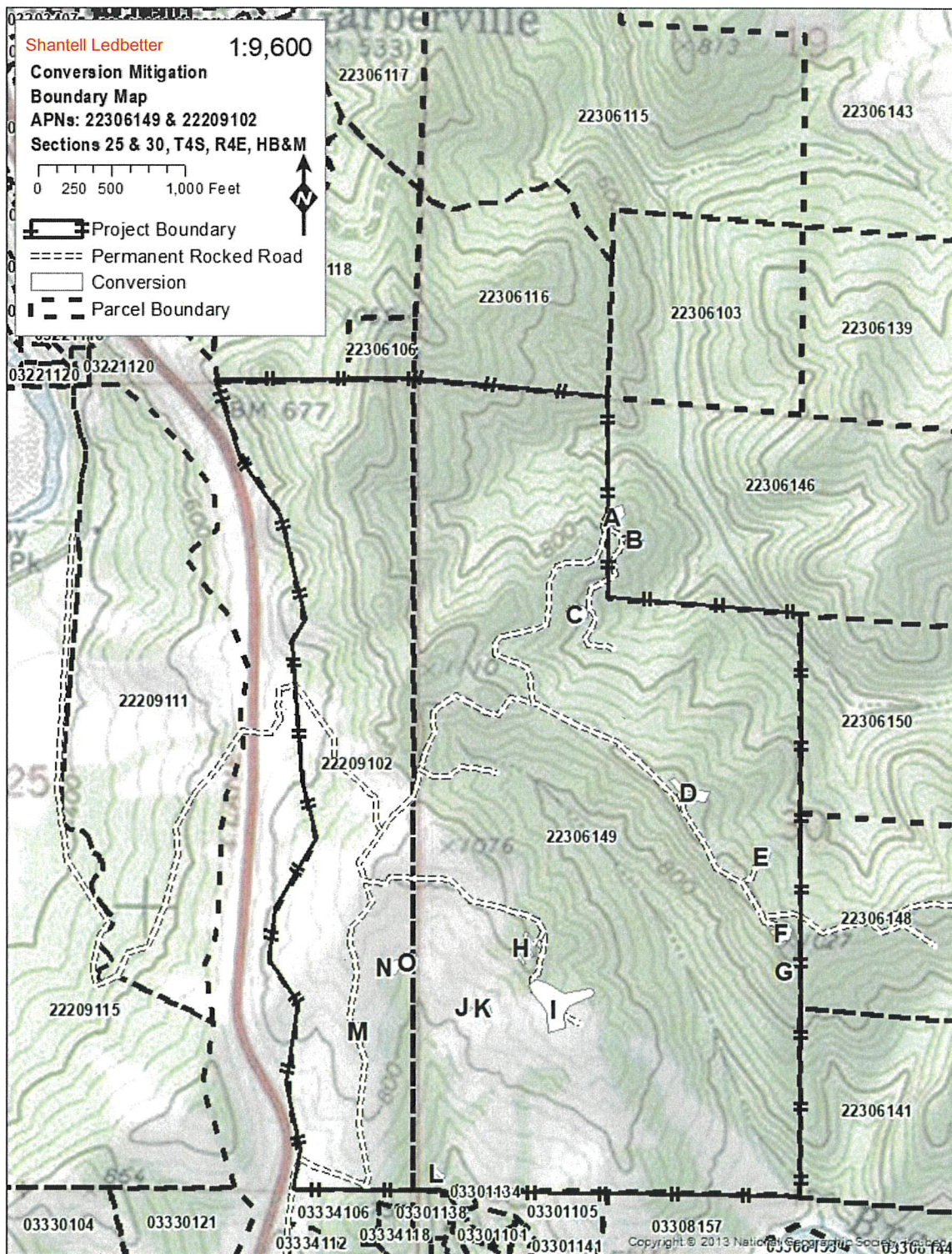


Figure 20

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Conversion Mitigation Plan

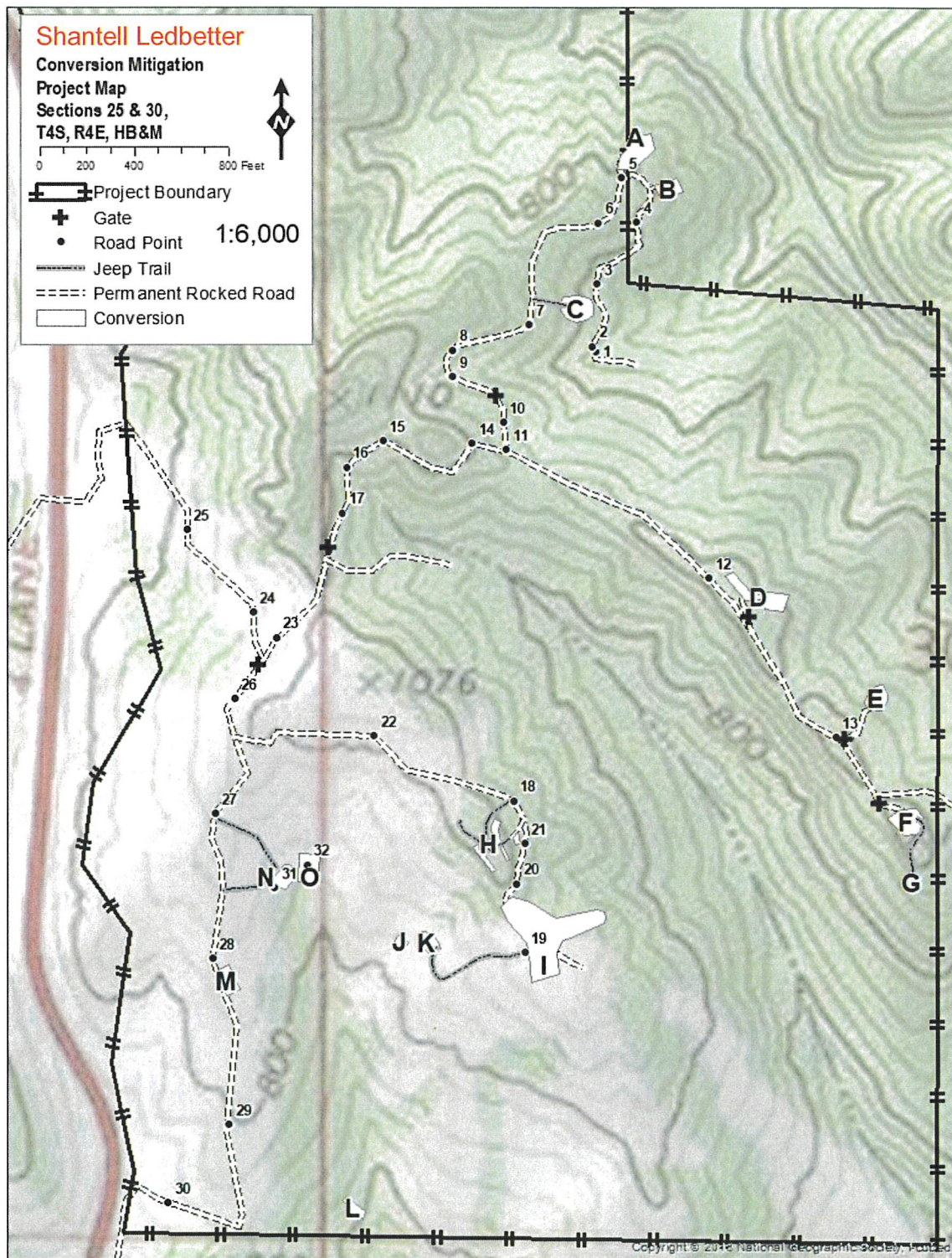


Figure 21

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Conversion Mitigation Plan

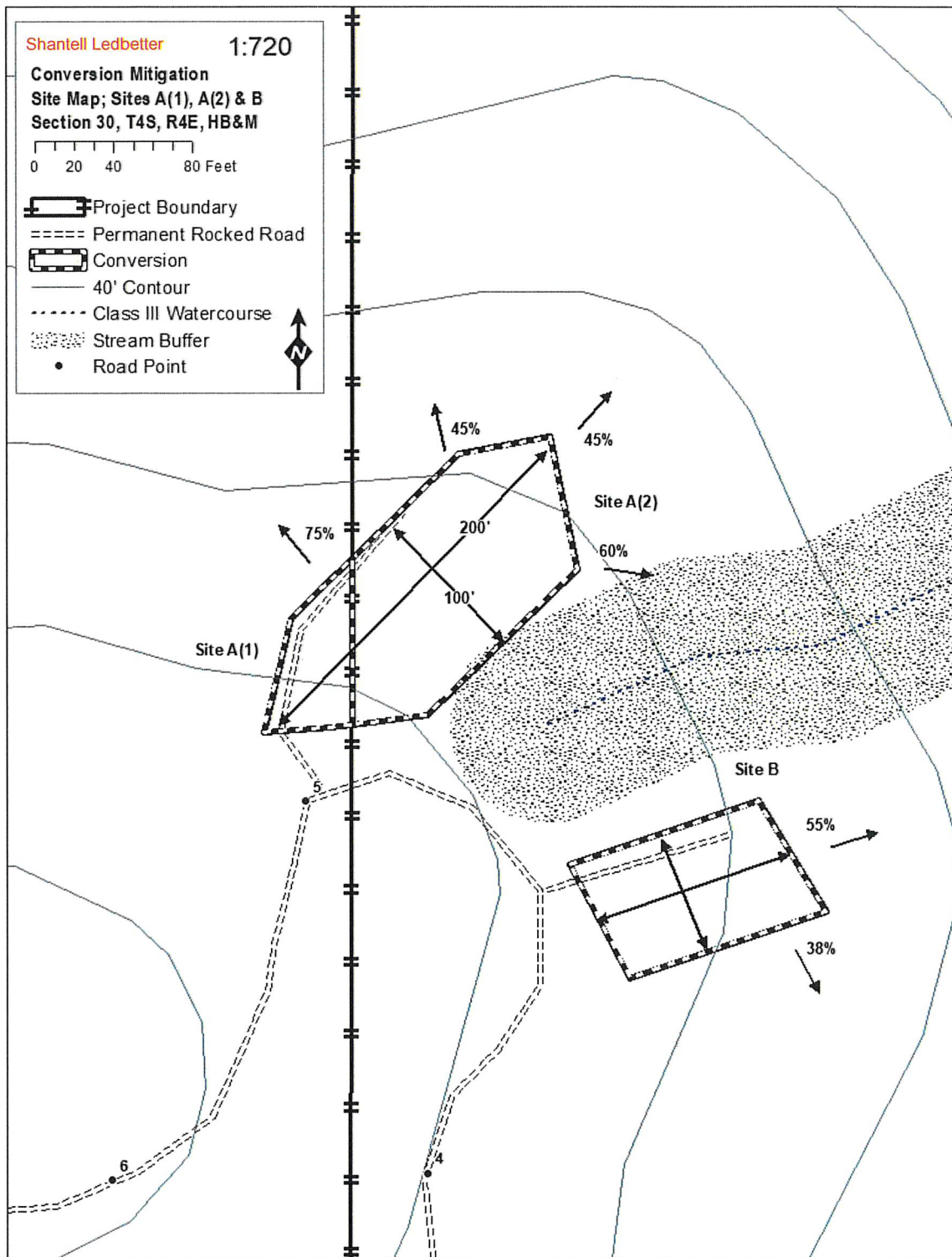


Figure 22

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Conversion Mitigation Plan

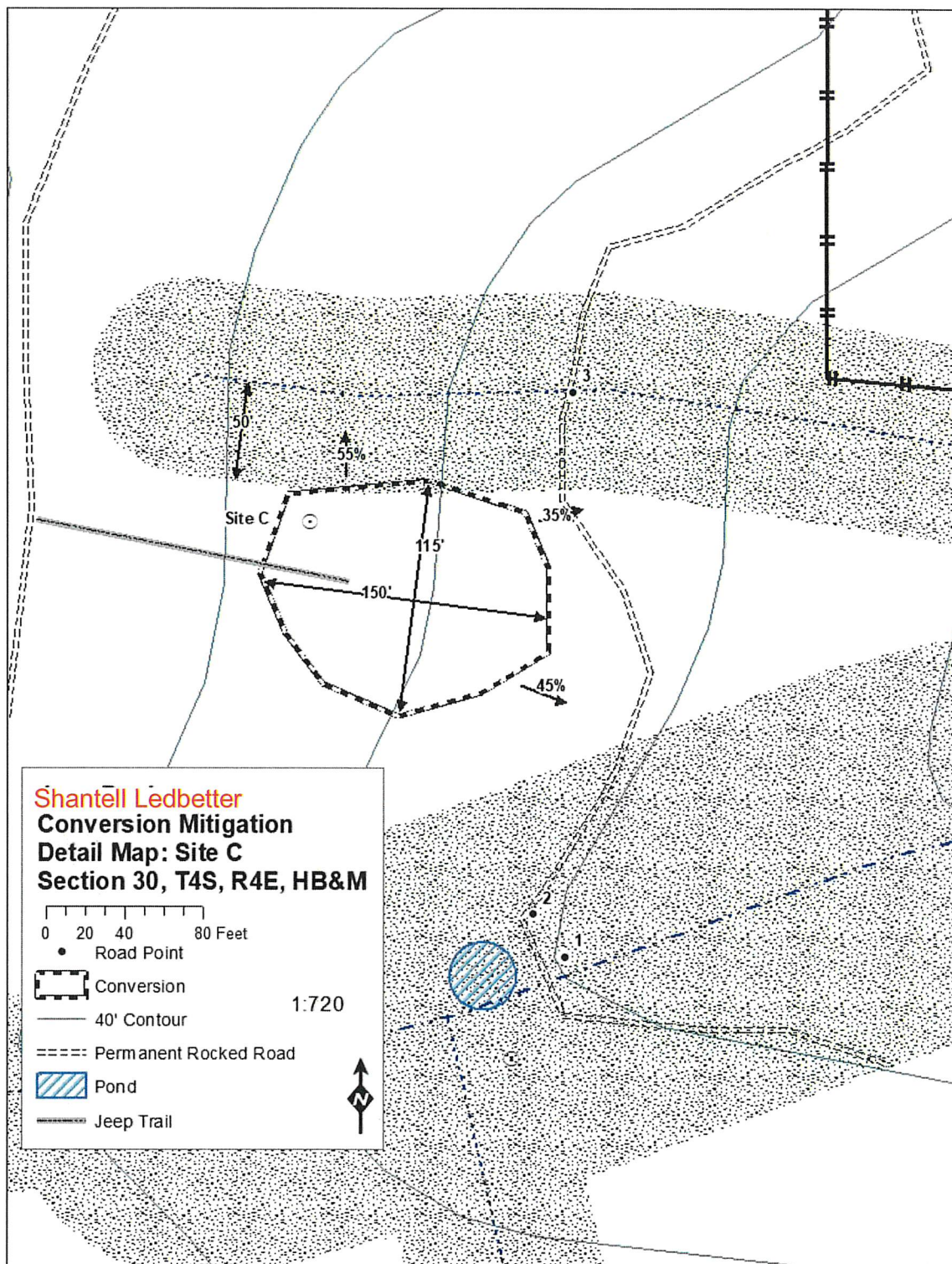


Figure 23

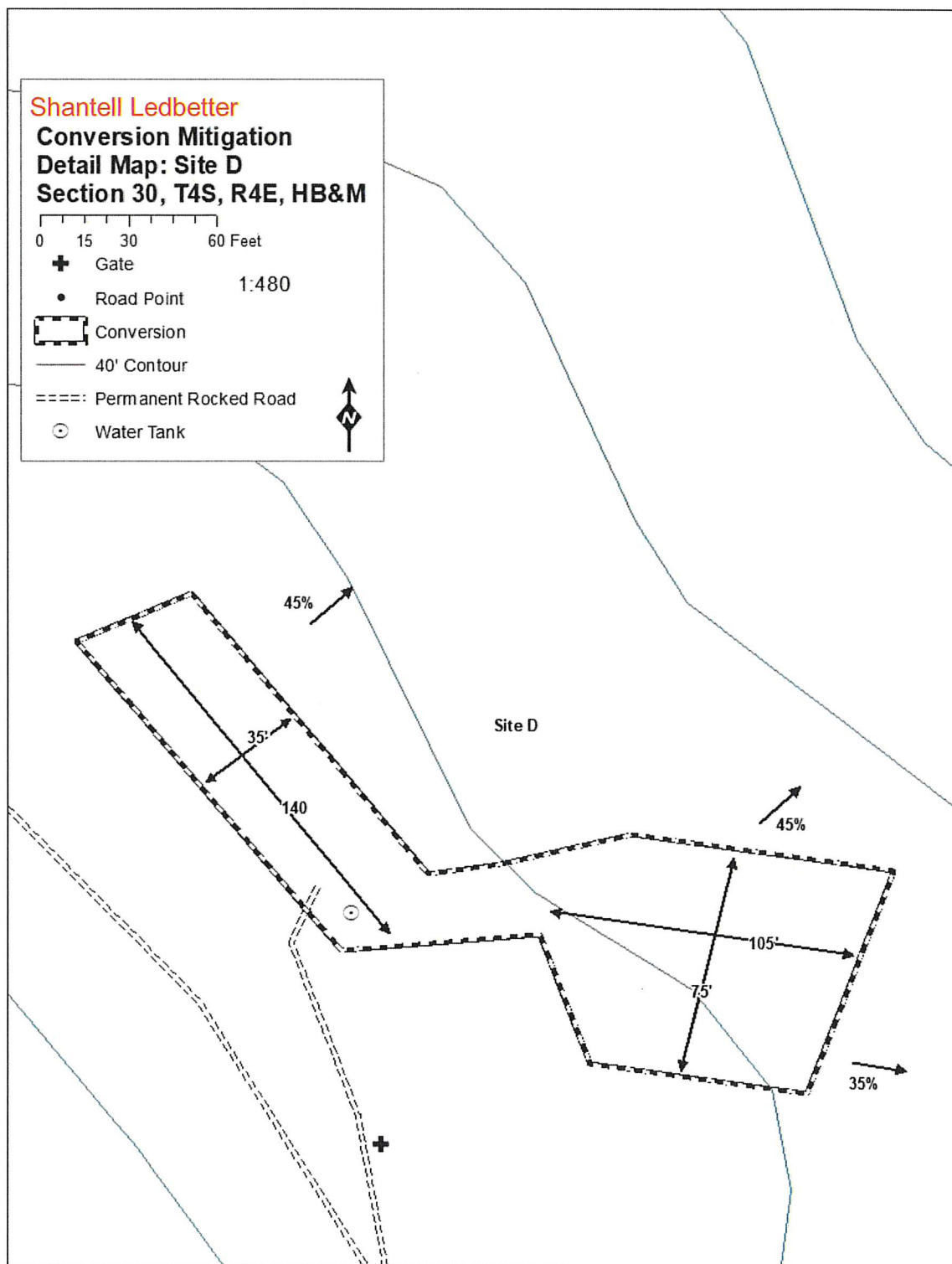


Figure 24

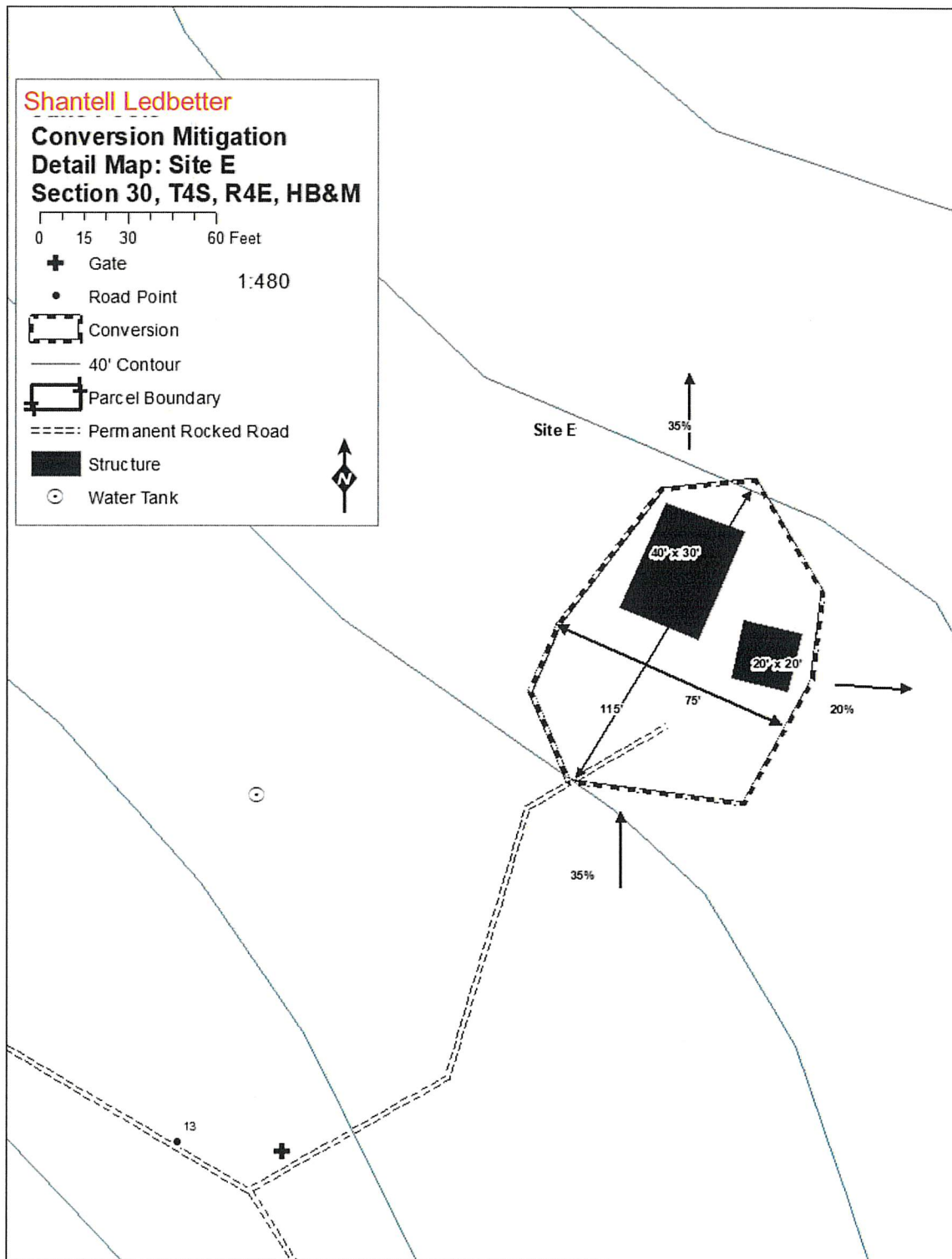


Figure 25

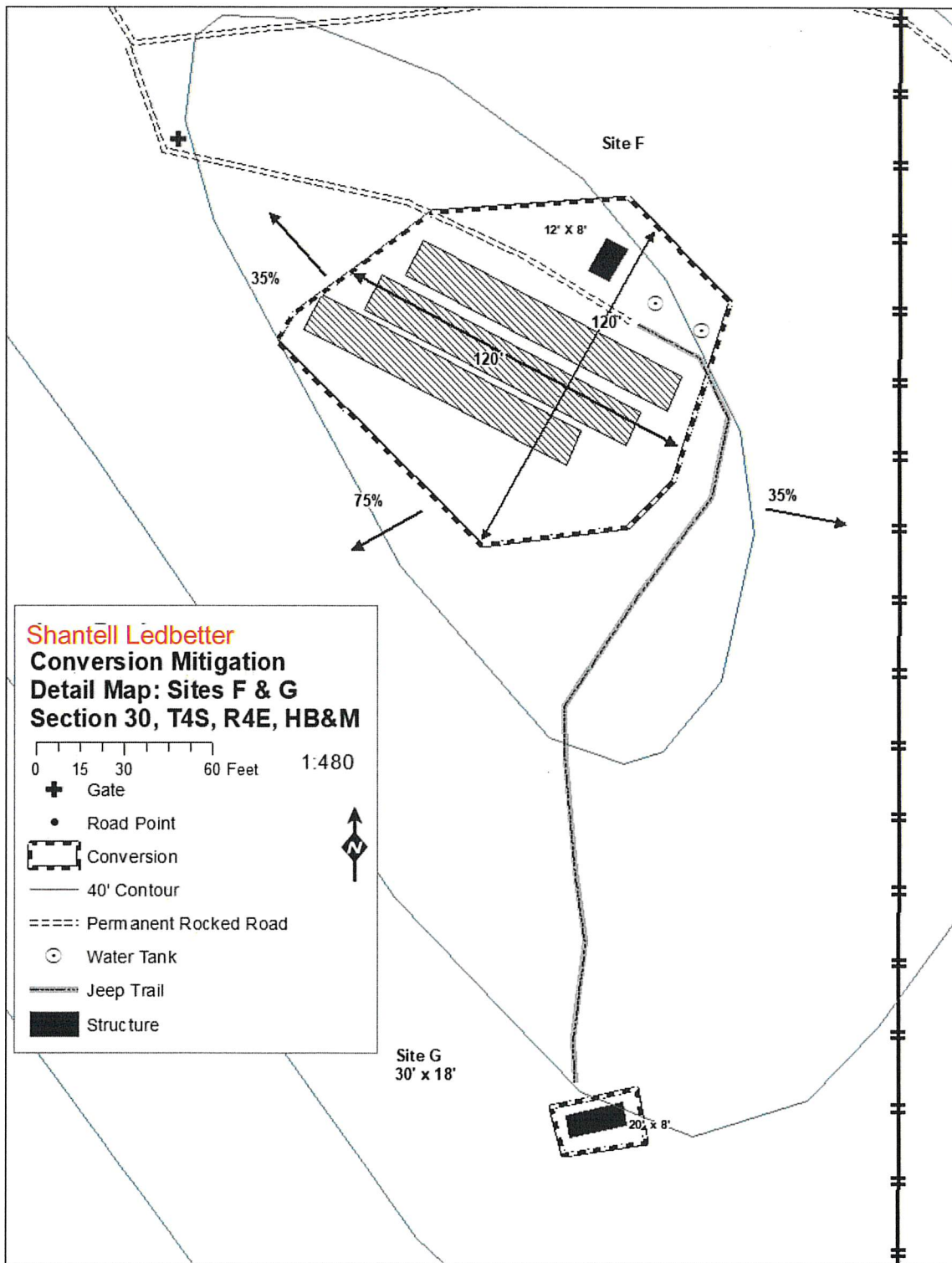


Figure 26

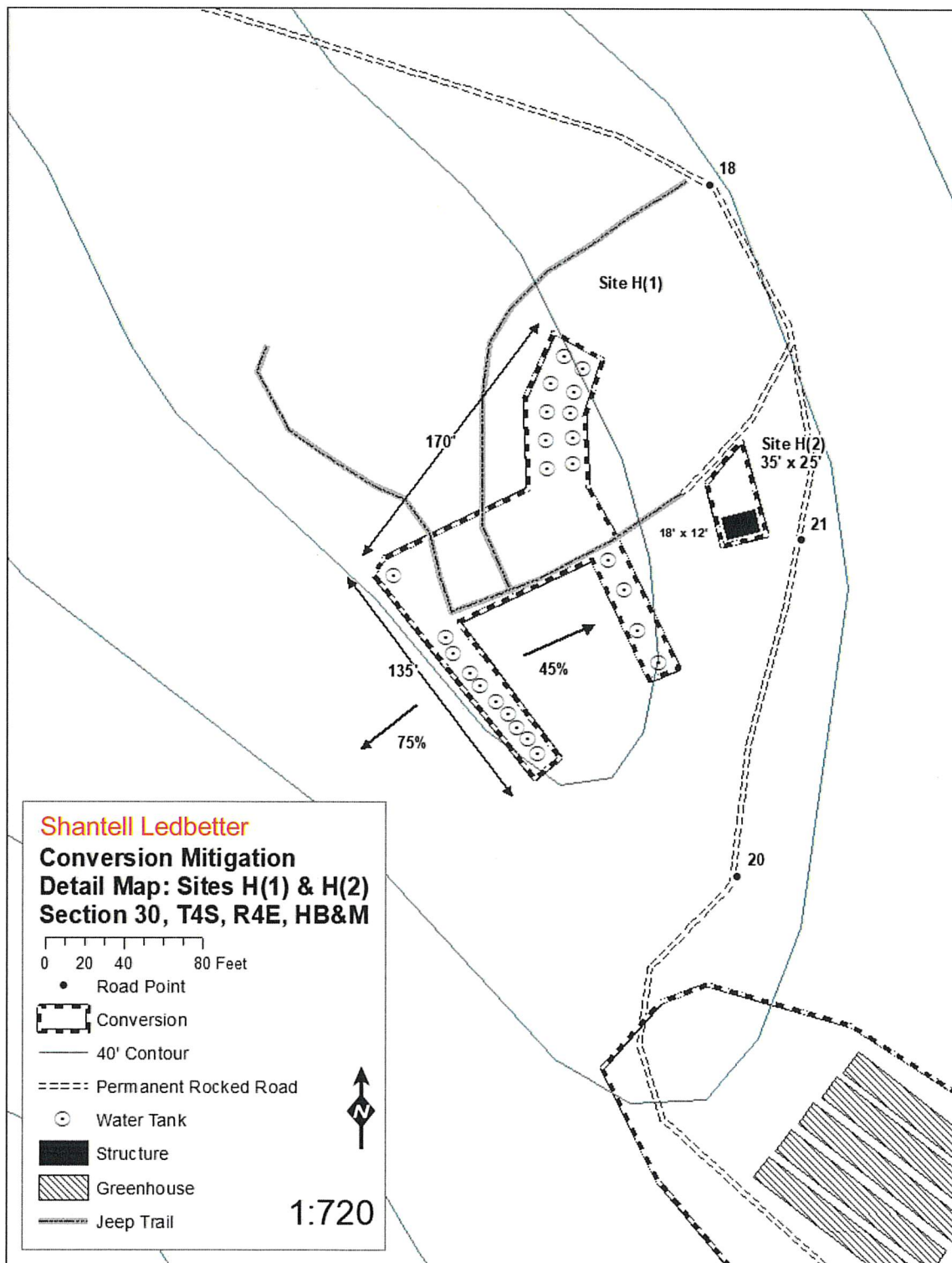


Figure 27

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Conversion Mitigation Plan

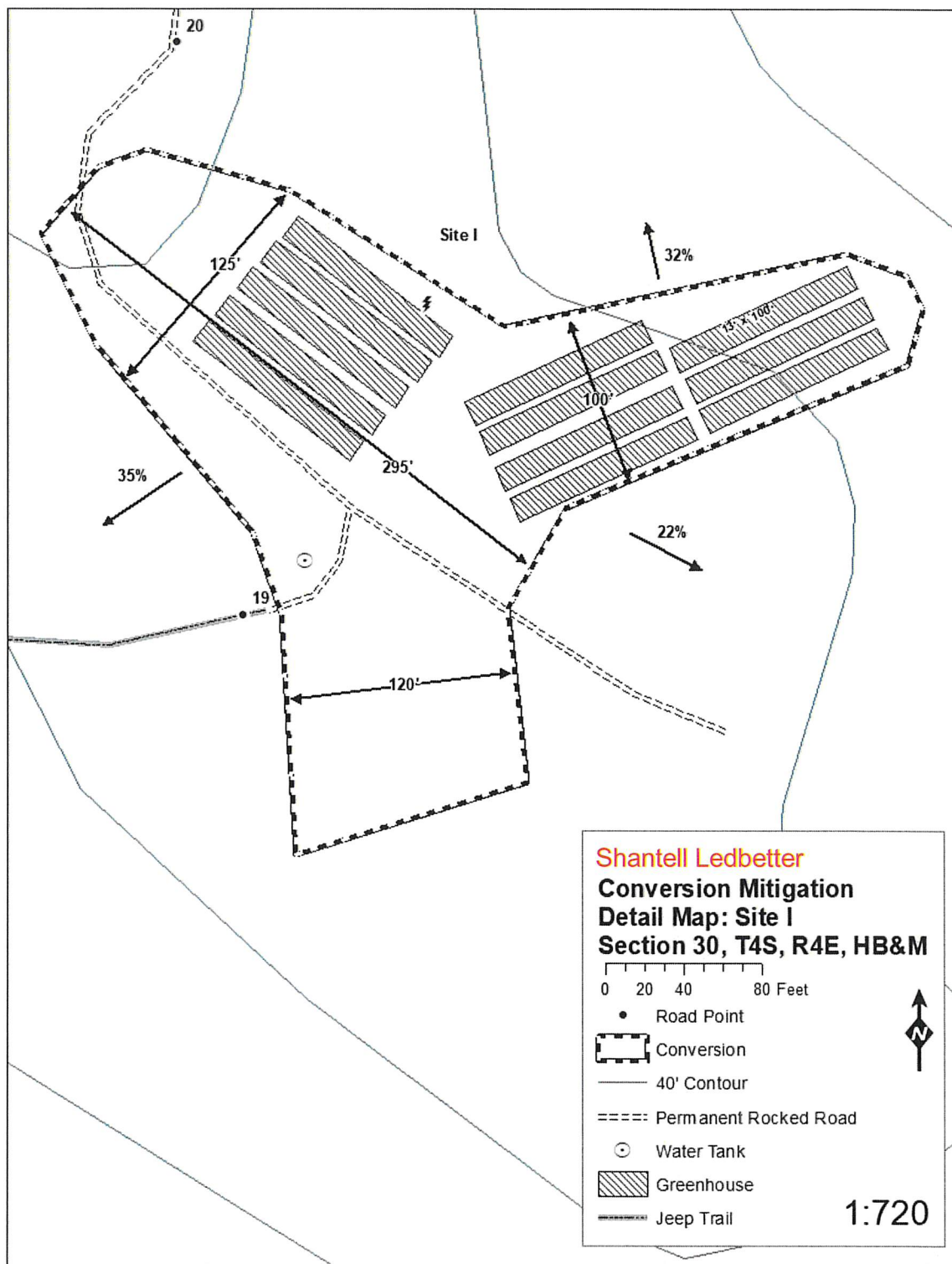


Figure 28

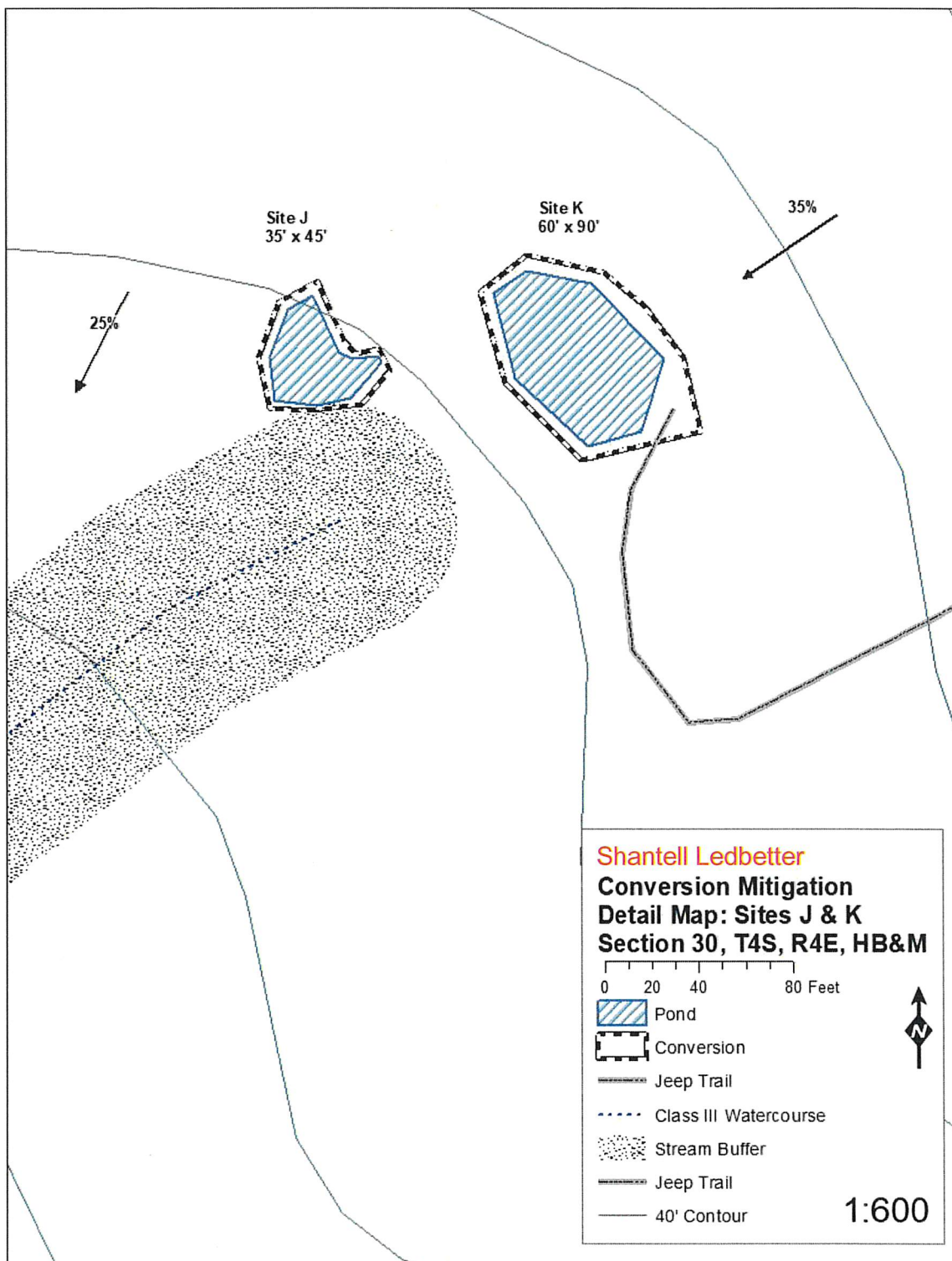


Figure 29

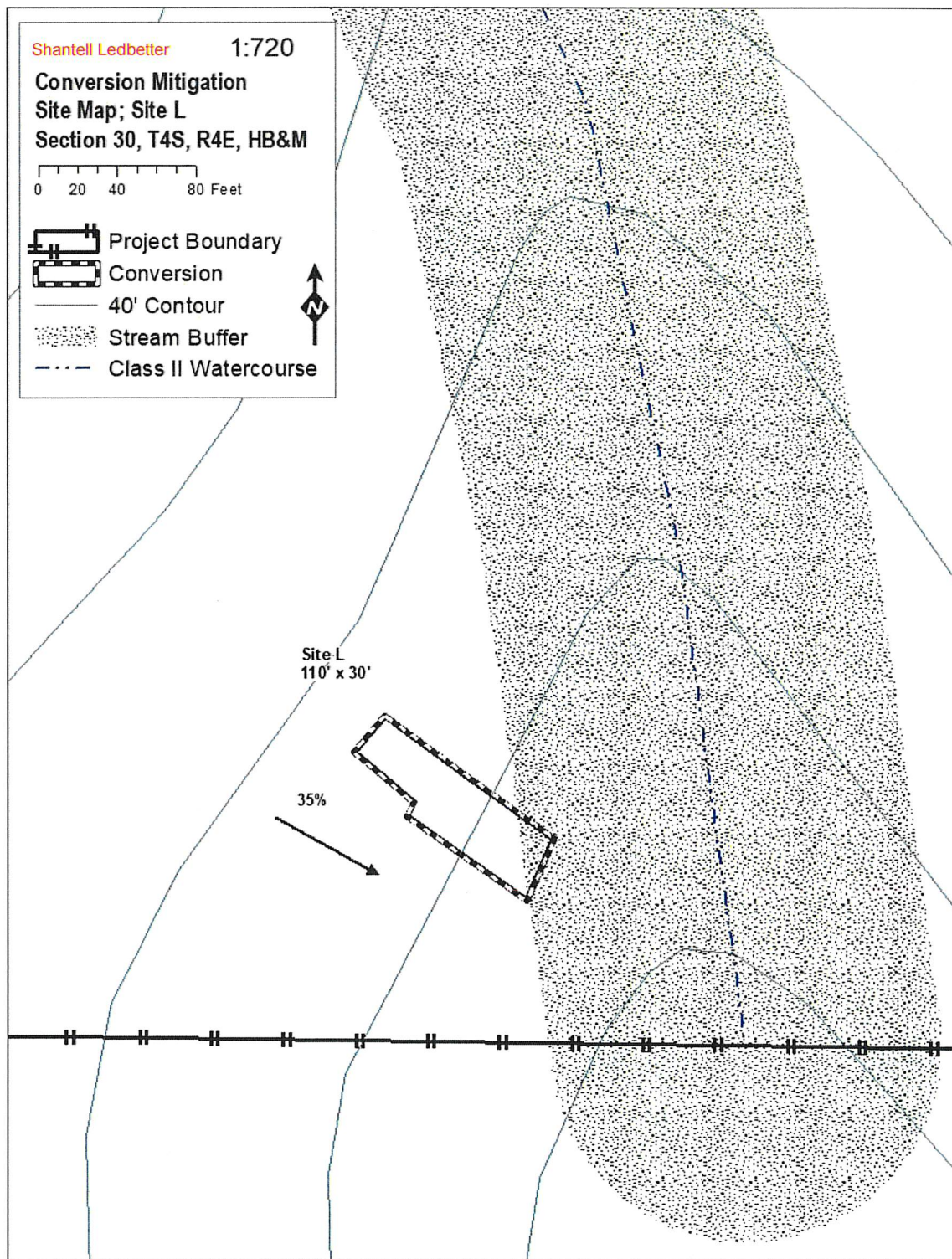


Figure 30

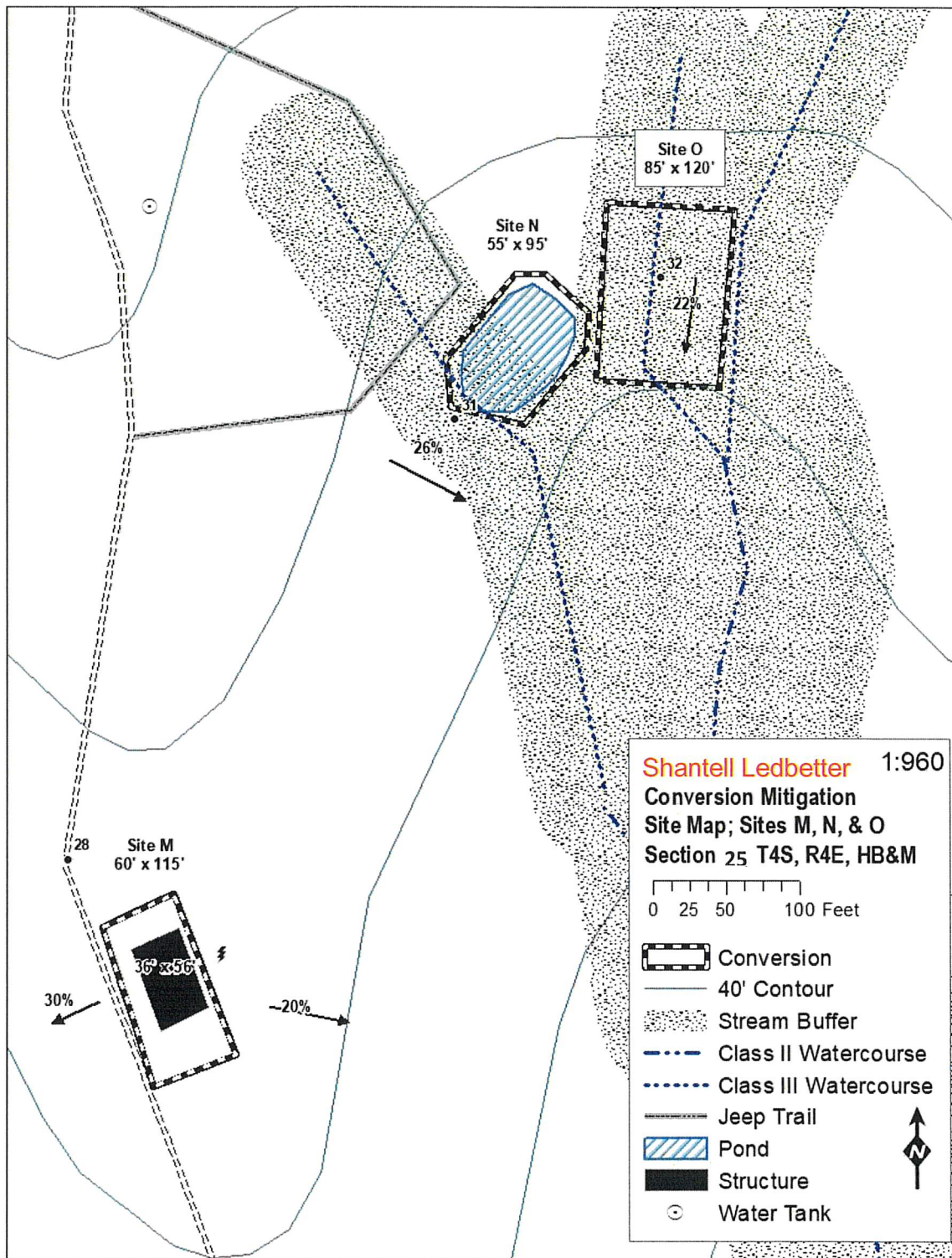


Figure 31

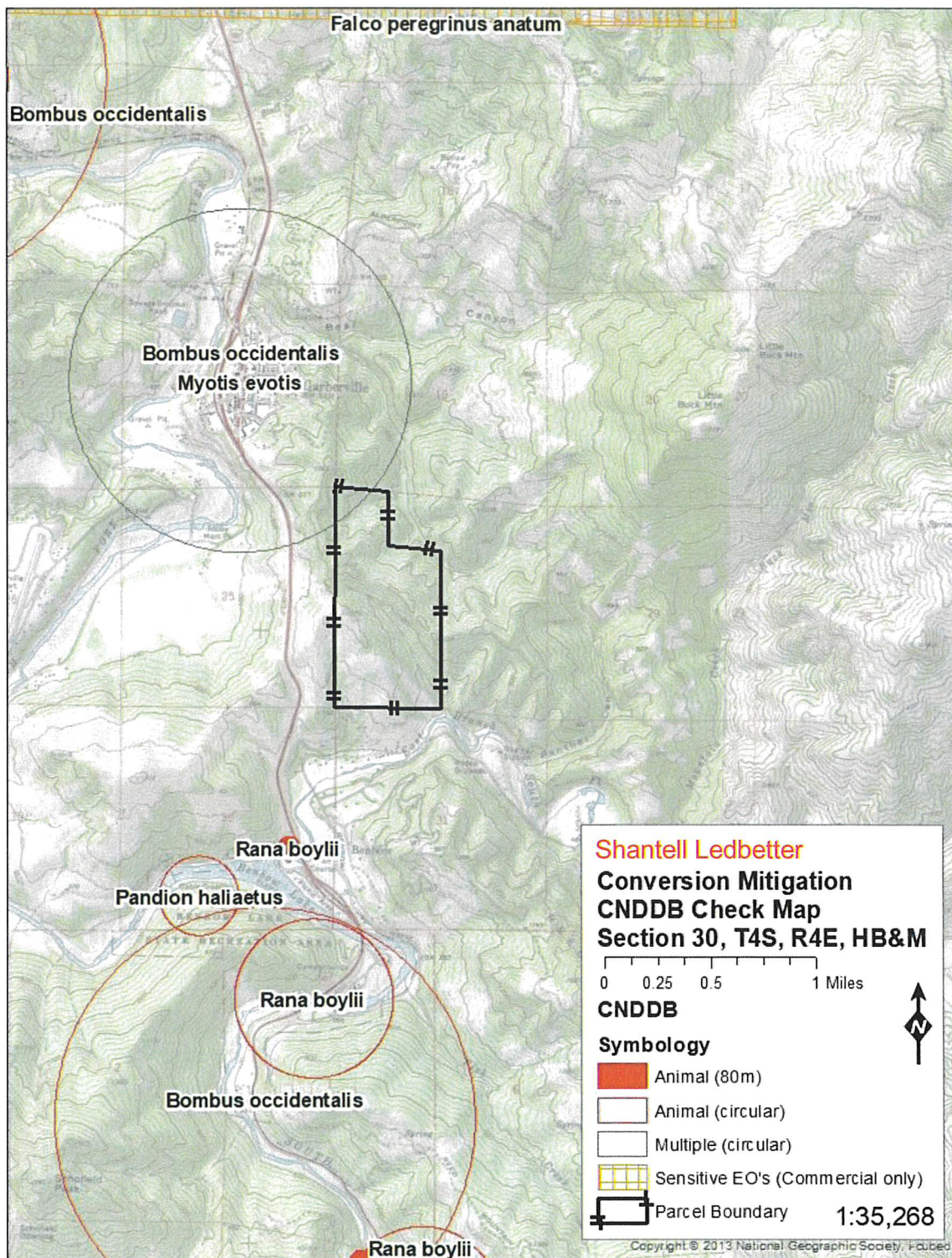


Figure 32

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Conversion Mitigation Plan

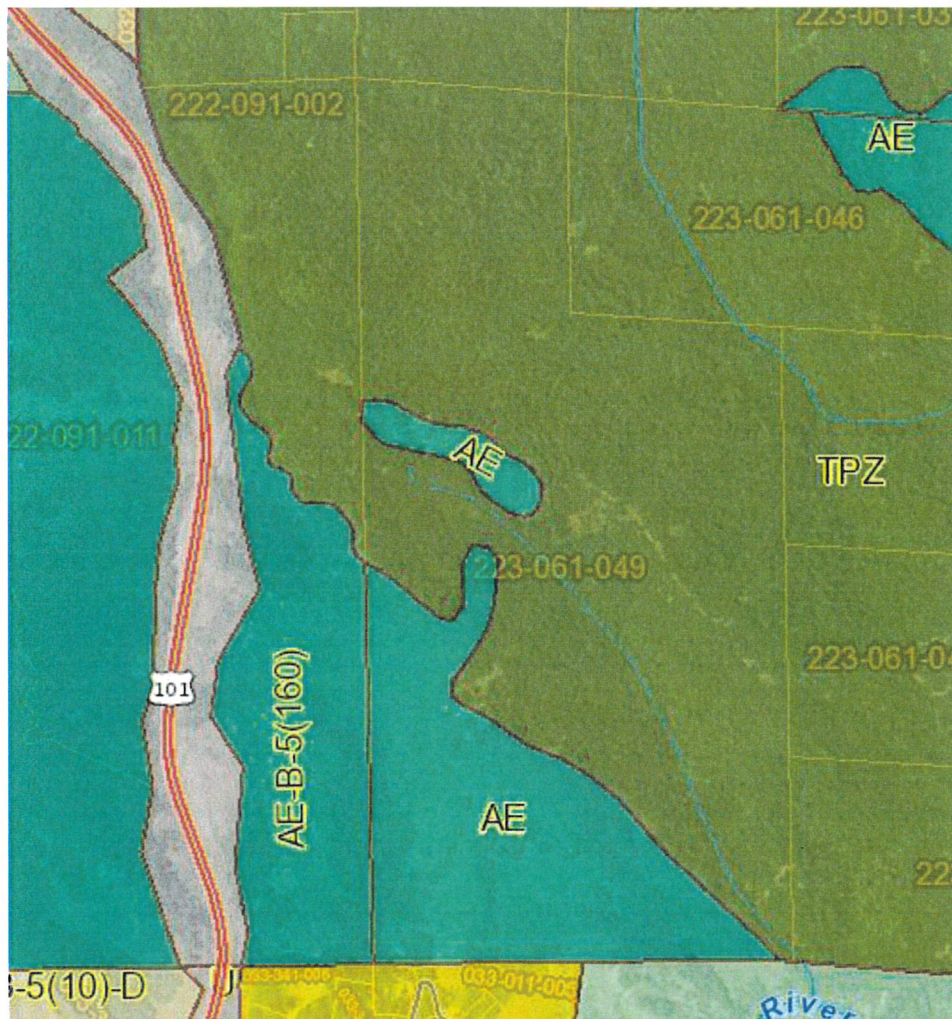


Figure 33) Map of land use zones on project parcels.

Figure

<p>RECORDING REQUESTED BY Humboldt Land Title Company AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO</p> <p>Name Harris Land & Cattle, LLC Address P.O. Box 624 Garberville, CA 95542</p> <p>Order No. 00125377-001-SB</p>	<p>2006-34126-3 Recorded — Official Records Humboldt County, California Carolyn Crnich, Recorder</p> <p>Recorded by HUMBOLDT LAND TITLE CO. Rec Fee 13.00 Doc Trf Tax 1144.00 Survey Mon 10.00 Clerk: KL Total: 1167.00 Nov 22, 2006 at 10:00</p>
--	---

SPACE ABOVE

GRANT DEED

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(s) DECLARE(s) Documentary Transfer Tax is **\$1144.00**
City of _____ ☒ computed on full value of interest or property conveyed, or
Parcel No. **223-061-006 223-061-004** ☐ full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at
 223-074-002 223-061-003 and 222-091-002 the time of sale

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,
Buck Mountain Ranch Limited Partnership, a California Limited Partnership
hereby GRANT(s) to
Harris Land & Cattle, LLC, a California limited liability company
the following real property in the unincorporated area of the County of Humboldt, State of California:
SEE DESCRIPTION ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF

Dated: November 8, 2006

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT }

On November 21, 2006 before me,
Sue E. Bosch

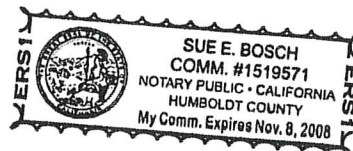
a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared

Robert C. McKee

personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies) and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s), acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.
Signature Sue E. Bosch
My Commission Expires: _____

BUCK MOUNTAIN RANCH LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a
California limited partnership
BY: Briceland Corporation, a California corporation,
General Partner
BY: Robert C. McKee, President



(This area for official notarial seal)

Figure 34) Parcel deed, page 1 of 3.

Exhibit A

DESCRIPTION

That real property situate in the County of Humboldt, State of California, described as follows:

PARCEL ONE:

That portion of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 24, Township 4 South, Range 3 East, Humboldt Meridian, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Southeast corner of said Section 24;

thence North, 415 feet;
thence West, 415 feet;
thence South, 415 feet to the section line;
thence East on same, 415 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL TWO:

The East Half of the East Half of Section 25, Township 4 South, Range 3 East, Humboldt Meridian, contained in the Patent recorded in Book 3 of Patents, page 633, Humboldt County Records, excepting therefrom, however, the following:

(a) The lands described in the Deed from Western Livestock Co., a California corporation, to John Frazier and wife, dated February 17, 1949, and recorded April 27, 1949 in Book 92 of Official Records, Page 504, under Recorder's Serial No. 3807.

(b) The lands described in the Deed from Western Livestock Company, a corporation, to James O. Johnson and wife, dated December 7, 1964, and recorded October 7, 1965 in Book 855 of Official Records, Page 99, under Recorder's Serial No. 16648.

(c) The lands described in the Deed from Western Livestock Company, a California corporation, to the State of California dated March 29, 1967, and recorded May 25, 1967 in Book 923 of Official Records, Page 99, under Recorder's Serial No. 7424.

(d) The lands described in the Final Order in favor of the State of California recorded September 16, 1970, in Book 1057 of Official Records, Page 447, under Recorder's Serial No. 13366.

PARCEL THREE:

The Northwest Quarter of Section 29, Township 4 South, Range 4 East, Humboldt Meridian, contained in the Patent recorded in Book 3 of Patents, Page 773, Humboldt County Records.

PARCEL FOUR:

The South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 30 and the West Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 29, Township 4 South, Range 4 East, Humboldt Meridian, contained in the Patent recorded in Book 4 of Patent, Page 527.

PARCEL FIVE:

The Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 4 South, Range 4 East, Humboldt Meridian, contained in the Patent recorded in Book 6 of Patents, Page 499, Humboldt County Records.

2006-34126-3

(2)

Figure 35) Parcel deed, page 2 of 3.

PARCEL SIX:

The Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 19 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 30 contained in the Patent recorded in Book 15 of Patents, Page 401, Humboldt County Records.

PARCEL SEVEN:

Lots 1 and 2 and the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 4 South, Range 4 East, Humboldt Meridian, contained in the Patent recorded in Book 15 of Patents, Page 489, Humboldt County Records.

PARCEL EIGHT:

The East Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 30, Township 4 South, Range 4 East, Humboldt Meridian, contained in the Patent recorded December 28, 1956 under Recorder's Serial No. 21109, Humboldt County Records.

PARCEL NINE:

The Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 30, Township 4 South, Range 4 East, Humboldt Meridian, contained in the Patent recorded December 28, 1956 under Recorder's Serial No. 21110, Humboldt County Records.

PARCEL TEN:

A non-exclusive easement 70 feet in width over that portion of Section 25 in Township 4 South, Range 3 East, Humboldt Meridian, which lies within Parcel One of Tract B in the Partial Reconveyance recorded February 21, 2001 as Instrument No. 2001-4176-36, Humboldt County Records.

Said easement is appurtenant to and for the benefit of all of the lands described above, and any and all divisions thereof.

RESERVING unto the Grantor, its successors and assigns, a non-exclusive easement for ingress, egress and public utilities over, under and across that portion of said land, which lies within the easement described as Parcel One of Tract B in the Partial Reconveyance recorded February 21, 2001 as Instrument No. 2001-4176-36, Humboldt County Records.

ALSO RESERVING unto the Grantor, its successors and assigns, a non-exclusive easement for ingress, egress and public utility purposes over, under and across an existing road across the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 29 commonly known as Buck Mountain Road, and across two existing roads running Northwesterly from said Buck Mountain Road across the North Half of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 29.

2006-34126-3

(3)

Figure 36) Parcel deed, page 3 of 3.

7. References

California Forest Practice rules, 2018; Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapters 4, 4.5, and 10
California Natural Diversity Database, April 16, 2018, <http://bios.dfg.ca.gov>
Parcel Quest Data – County Assessor information; <http://pqweb.parcelquest.com>
Humboldt County Web GIS, April 2018, <http://webgis.co.humboldt.ca.us/HCEGIS2.0/>

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT AND LIMITING CONDITIONS CONCERNING THE PREPARATION AND USE OF THE LESS THAN 3 AC CONVERSION MITIGATION PLAN

1. This information has been prepared for the sole use of the **Landowner of Record**, for the express purpose of submitting the document to CAL Fire and the local county planning department.
2. Hohman and Associates/Mad River Properties Inc. does not assume any liability for use of this information by any party other than the owner or their agent.
3. The assessment presented in this report should be viewed and considered in light of the time spent observing the property and the methodologies used. The assessment may differ from those made by others or from the results of interpretation and assessment protocols.
4. Hohman and Associates/Mad River Properties Inc. did not conduct an investigation on a legal survey of the property.
5. The information is based upon conditions apparent to Hohman and Associates/Mad River Properties Inc. at the time the work was done. This report is time sensitive and provides current conditions as per the date of this document. No further clearing of trees, grading or construction of structures shall occur on site until the approval of this document by CAL Fire and/or the local county planning department.
6. All future work on site shall be through **approved permits** with local state or county agencies.
7. Hohman and Associates/Mad River Properties Inc. shall not be responsible for the supervision of mitigation operations following approval of the conversion plan.

Landowner of Record: Shantell Ledbetter

Signature: Shantell Ledbetter Date: 7-16-18

Registered Professional Forester: Stephen Hohman RPF #2652

Signature: Stephen Hohman Date: 7-16-18

Shantell Ledbetter (A.S. Enterprises, LLC) Conversion Mitigation Plan

Water Resources Protection Plan (WRPP)

A.S. Enterprises, LLC

APN 233-061-049

12123



Background & Purpose

On August 13, 2015, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) adopted general Waiver of Waste Discharge requirements and General Water Quality Certification for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects in the North Coast Region, Order No. R1-2015-0023 (the Order). One of the requirements of the Order is to prepare a water resource protection plan (WRPP) for all sites that are enrolled under Tier 2 of the Order. Wood Ranch has enrolled for coverage under the NCRWQCB as a Tier II discharger under the Order (WDID: 1B171480CHUM).

The site is owned by Shantell Ledbetter and located on APN: 223-061-049, in Benbow, CA. The project site has received an interim permit from Humboldt County pursuant to the Humboldt County Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance for a Conditional Use Permit application for existing cannabis cultivation and ancillary activities on. The interim permit authorizes 14,500 ft² of existing mixed light and 5,500 ft² of existing outdoor cultivation (See Appendix C: County Site Plan).

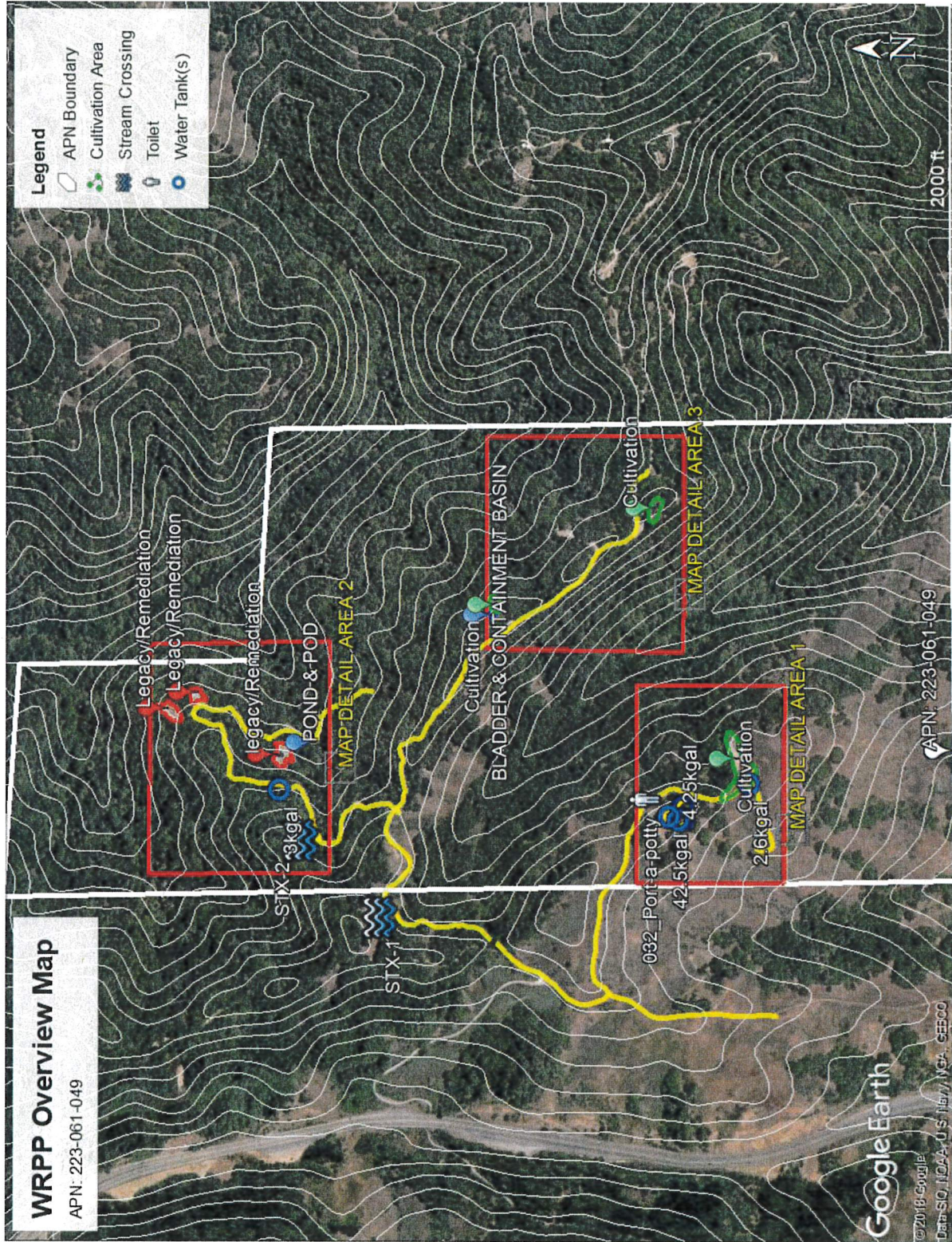
The subject parcel has also notified California Department of Fish and Wildlife for a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (Notification No. 1600-2017-0621-R1). OurEvolution field staff have visited the site and produced this report detailing corrective actions required to reduce potential impacts to water quality and achieve compliance with the twelve standard conditions of the Order. (For supporting documentation See Appendix B: LSA Notification Packet).

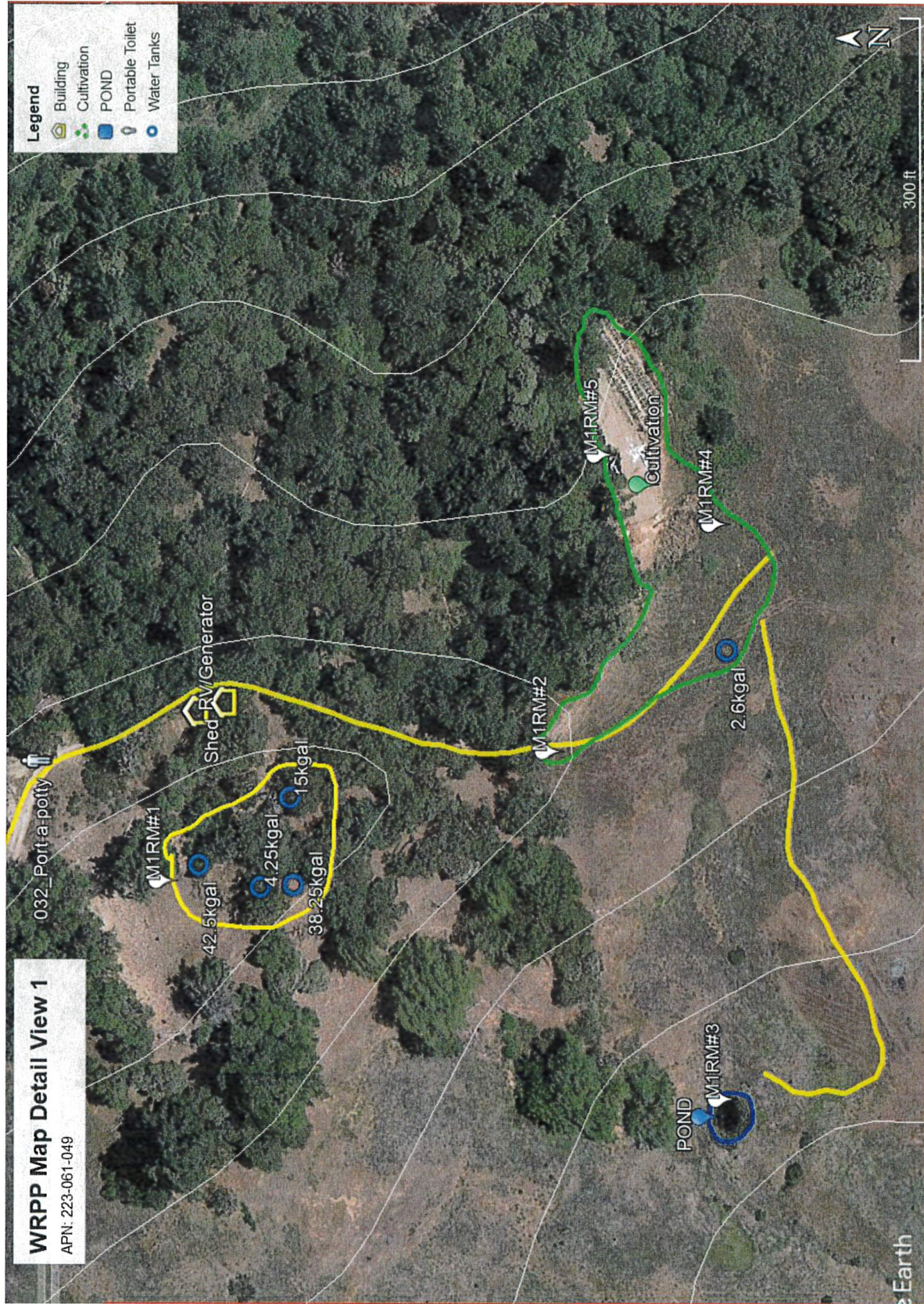
Executive Summary

Overall, this site appears to present a relatively low risk to water quality. Cultivation areas and storage of regulated products are located far from surface waters. Discussion with the operator and staff indicates a culture of compliance, and a desire to continue improving conditions on the site. There is significant evidence of ongoing attempts toward compliance and recent improvements. Nevertheless, some conditions on the site will require remediation to bring the site into complete compliance with the Standard Conditions. These measures are detailed below.

Mapping & Measures

Additional details and mapping may be found in the site plan as submitted to Humboldt County (Appendix C), and the LSAA Map submitted in the LSA Notification Packet (Appendix B).





Water Resource Protection Plan
APN: 223-061-049

Map Feature: M1RM#1

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M1RM#1	Water tanks above Main Cultivation Area consisting of ~100,000 gallons of water storage in HDPE tanks perched on possibly unstable graded areas	Secure engineered grading plan & permit for graded flat for water tanks, stabilize graded areas as needed according to plan	Priority 1, October 1 st 2019

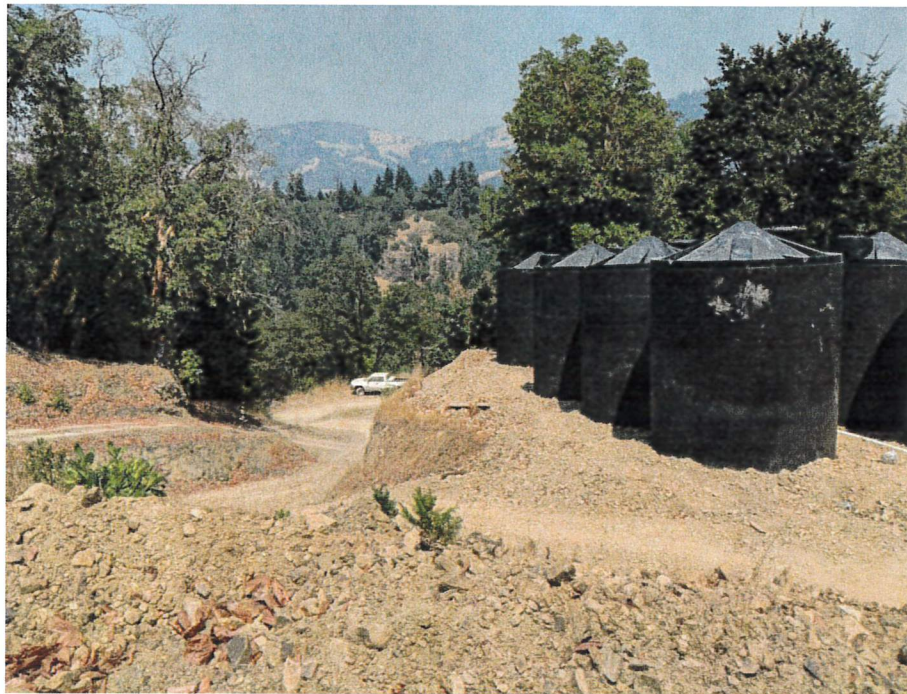


Figure 1: Graded road and flat for water tanks with poor design and compaction

A flat appears to have been recently graded to accommodate approximately 100,000 gallons of water storage in the form of HDPE water storage tanks sized 4,250 gallons or below. Grading for the road leading up to the pad has removed a substantial amount of material which appears to be within the load bearing region for the pad above it. The tanks have been placed on fill material, which, while only up to a few feet in depth, does not appear to have been properly compacted. It is recommended that an engineered grading plan be developed to address potential instabilities. If this is not possible prior to the beginning of the 2018-2019 wet season, it is advised that the tanks not be filled.

Prior to the 2018-2019 wet season, it is recommended that at a minimum grass seed and straw be applied to exposed earth and straw wattles be placed along contours of the road leading up to the flat as a temporary measure to reduce transport of sediment away from the graded flat or road.

Map Feature: M1RM#2

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M1RM#2	Bags of Soil placed on flat without tarp covering	Consolidate and cover prior to wet season, surround with straw wattles to prevent transport off site	Priority 4, October 1 st 2018

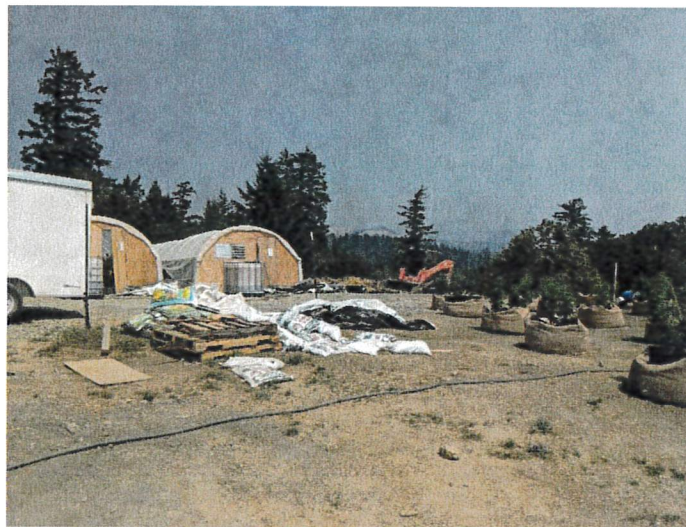


Figure 2:M1RM#2

Soil bags have been temporarily staged on graded flat. Prior to the 2018-2019 wet season, all soil should be consolidated and stored in a covered area.

Map Feature: M1RM#3

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M1RM#3	Pond & Gasoline powered pump located in pond	Remove pump when not in immediate use and store in a covered area. Install rocked pond overflow per LSAA.	Priority 4, October 1 st 2018



Figure 3: Pond & Gasoline powered pump

Map Feature: M1RM#4

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M1RM#4	Grading spoils & spent potting soil	Remove spent potting soil from near slope. Consolidate, cover with secured tarps, & surround with straw wattles prior to rain events or wet season.	Priority 3, October 1 st 2018



Figure 4: M1RM#4 Spent Potting Soil & Grading Spoils

Spent potting soil has been located on the edge of the flat near the hill slope. The slope is vegetated and no delivery appears to have occurred to any nearby water courses. Prior to the 2018-2019 wet season, it is recommended that spent soil and spoils be located on flat ground, away from watercourses, and covered. Further, any disturbed earth on the graded flat should be either surfaced with gravel or covered with straw and seeded with native grass seed.

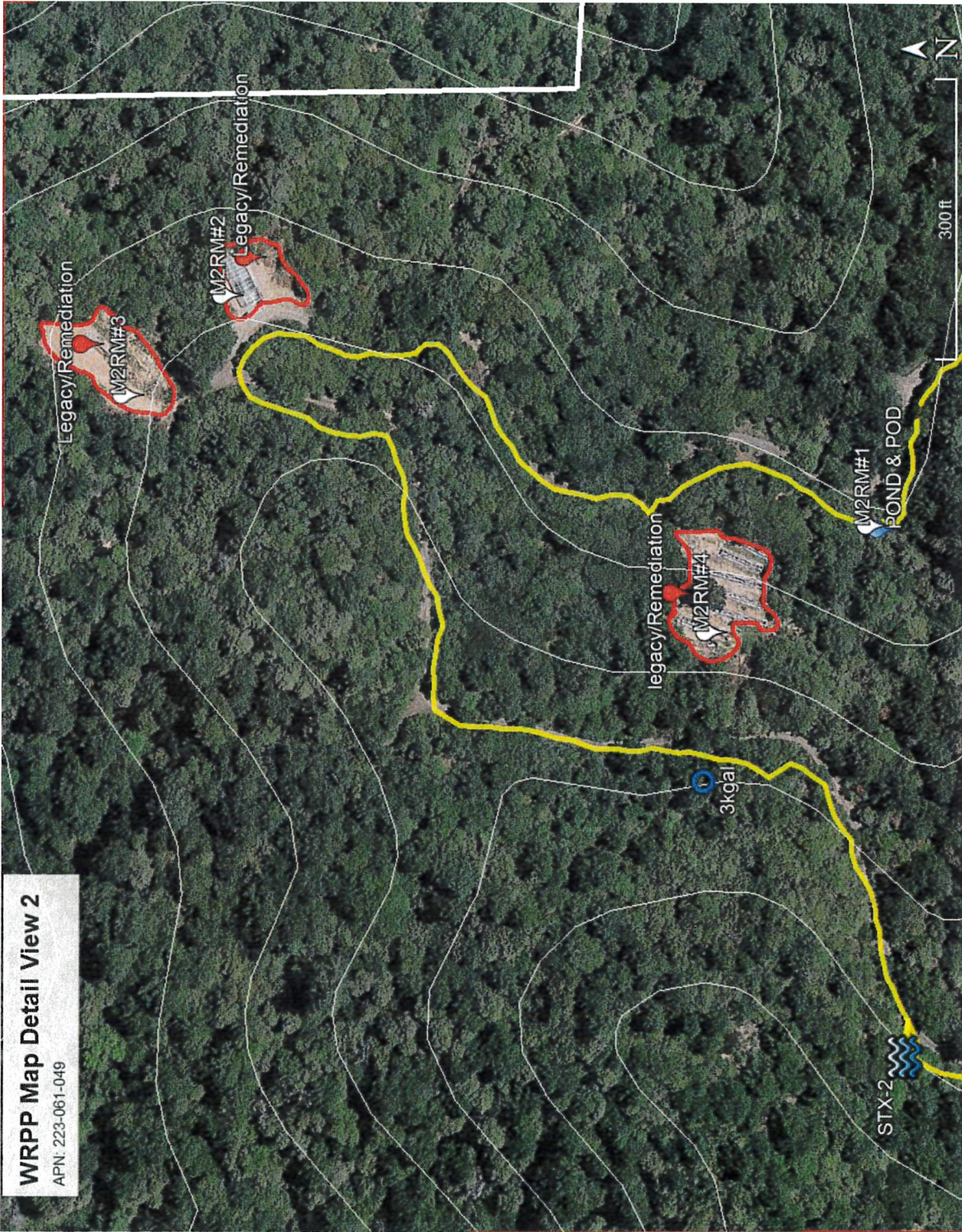
Map Feature M1RM#5

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M1RM#5	Spent nutrient containers	Nutrient containers when not in use should be stored in the shed on the flat, in secondary containment. Spent containers should be stored similarly until disposed of appropriately.	Priority 3, October 1 st 2018



Figure 5: M1RM#5 Storage of nutrient containers

Nutrient containers have been stored inappropriately, but do not appear to be located near any watercourses, nor contributing to nutrient rich runoff. Prior to the 2018-2019 wet season, it is recommended that all containers be relocated to a covered area when not in immediate use and spent containers be stored in a covered area until disposed of at an appropriate facility.



Map Feature M2RM#1

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M2RM#1	Pond / POD & Stream Crossing	Lower stream crossing culvert (See LSA) / pond outlet to channel bottom to dewater pond and ensure bypass flows in the dry season. Maintain screened inlet on diversion down to 1/32". Remove instream pipe when not in use. Remove pump when not in immediate use, remove all oil or gasoline. Fill pump with gas at storage area. Alternatively, install small covered pumphouse on the road outside the riparian area, with secondary containment to house pump.	Priority 2, October 1 st 2019



Map Feature M2RM#2

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M2RM#2	Legacy Cultivation area	Remove remaining cultivation/construction supplies consisting primarily of plastic and fence posts.	Priority 4, October 1 st 2019

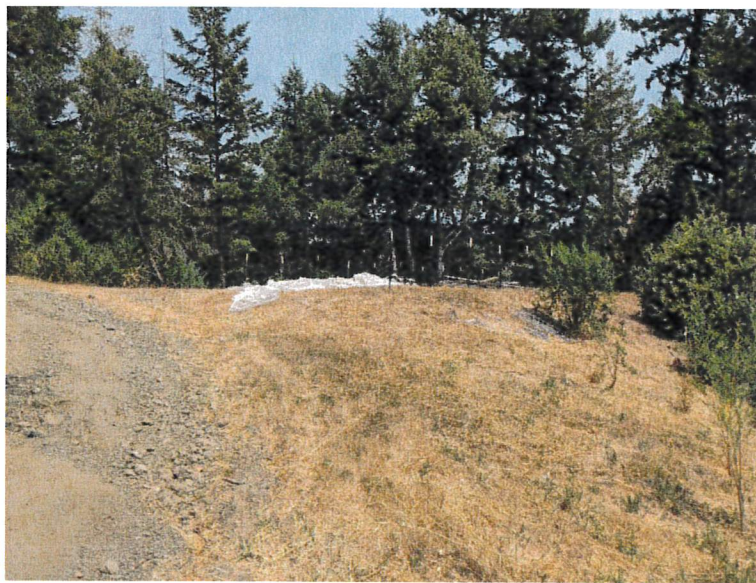


Figure 6: Legacy cultivation area w/remaining supplies

The legacy cultivation flat is vegetated with grasses and small shrubs and appears stable. Cultivation is no longer occurring, and drainage through the area appears adequate. The flat was created on a natural bench and any grading that was performed was minimal and did not significantly disrupt the landscape or drainage patterns. Removal of the cultivation materials should provide sufficient remediation to abandon the site and allow additional trees and vegetation to take hold.

Map Feature M2RM#3

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M2RM#3	Legacy Cultivation area	Remove remaining cultivation/construction supplies consisting of plastic and fence posts.	Priority 4, October 1 st 2020



Figure 7: Remaining construction materials & soil bags

This legacy cultivation flat was constructed on a natural bench along a ridgeline. It is currently vegetated with grasses and small shrubs and appears stable. Cultivation is no longer occurring on the flat but some cultivation related materials remain. Soil bags should be removed, and potting soil should be brought back to an area designated for soil disposal near the main operation. Construction materials and supplies should be removed including uncovered rebar. It is unlikely that regrading would provide any substantial benefit to the habitat or landscape, and would potentially liberate sediment during construction. Therefore, after removal of all cultivation soil and supplies, the site may be abandoned and allowed to further revegetate naturally.

Map Feature M2RM#4

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M2RM#4	Legacy Cultivation area	Remove remaining cultivation/construction supplies consisting primarily of metal fence posts and miscellaneous debris.	Priority 4, October 1 st 2020



Little to no grading appears to have occurred at this legacy site. Removal of debris should effectively restore the site to near-native conditions.



Water Resource Protection Plan
APN: 223-061-049

Map Feature M3RM#1

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M3RM#1	Legacy Outhouse	Per instruction from Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health: Fill in outhouse pit and remove toilet.	Priority 2, October 1 st 2019



Figure 8: Legacy outhouse pit, M3RM#1

All use of this toilet has already ceased per cultivation manager, and staff are instead using the portable toilet located on site. OurEvolution recommends that an additional portable toilet be located closer to this work area to encourage compliance among staff. (See M3RM#5 below).

Map Feature M3RM#2

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M3RM#2	Portable Generator / Fuel Canisters	Fuel canisters should be labeled and stored as described in the section below related to petroleum products. Generator should be stored similarly unless in immediate use. Refueling should occur only in designated areas with appropriate spill-prevention and cleanup kit.	Priority 3, October 1 st 2018



Figure 9: Unlabeled fuel canister stored without cover or secondary containment.

Map Feature M3RM#3

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M3RM#3	Trash/Refuse Pile	Store in designated area prior to	Priority 3, October 1 st 2018



Figure 10: One bag of trash appears to have been ripped open, but over all trash is stored in a covered storage bin, pictured right.

Overall trash and refuse is handled appropriately, stored in a covered area and disposed of regularly. It However, it appears one bag of trash was ripped open by animals behind the nearby structure. This should be cleaned up/removed, but no change in procedure for handling refuse appears necessary.

Map Feature M3RM#4

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M3RM#4	Portable Generator / Fuel Canisters	Fuel canisters should be labeled and stored as described in the section below related to petroleum products. Refueling should occur only in designated areas with appropriate spill-prevention and cleanup kit.	Priority 3, October 1 st 2018



Figure 11: Portable gas canisters stored without secondary containment.

Map Feature M3RM#5

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M3RM#5	Proposed additional portable toilet location	OurEvolution recommends an additional portable toilet be located in this area to facilitate compliance by staff. However, existing measures are sufficient to meet the Standard Conditions	Priority 3, October 1 st 2019

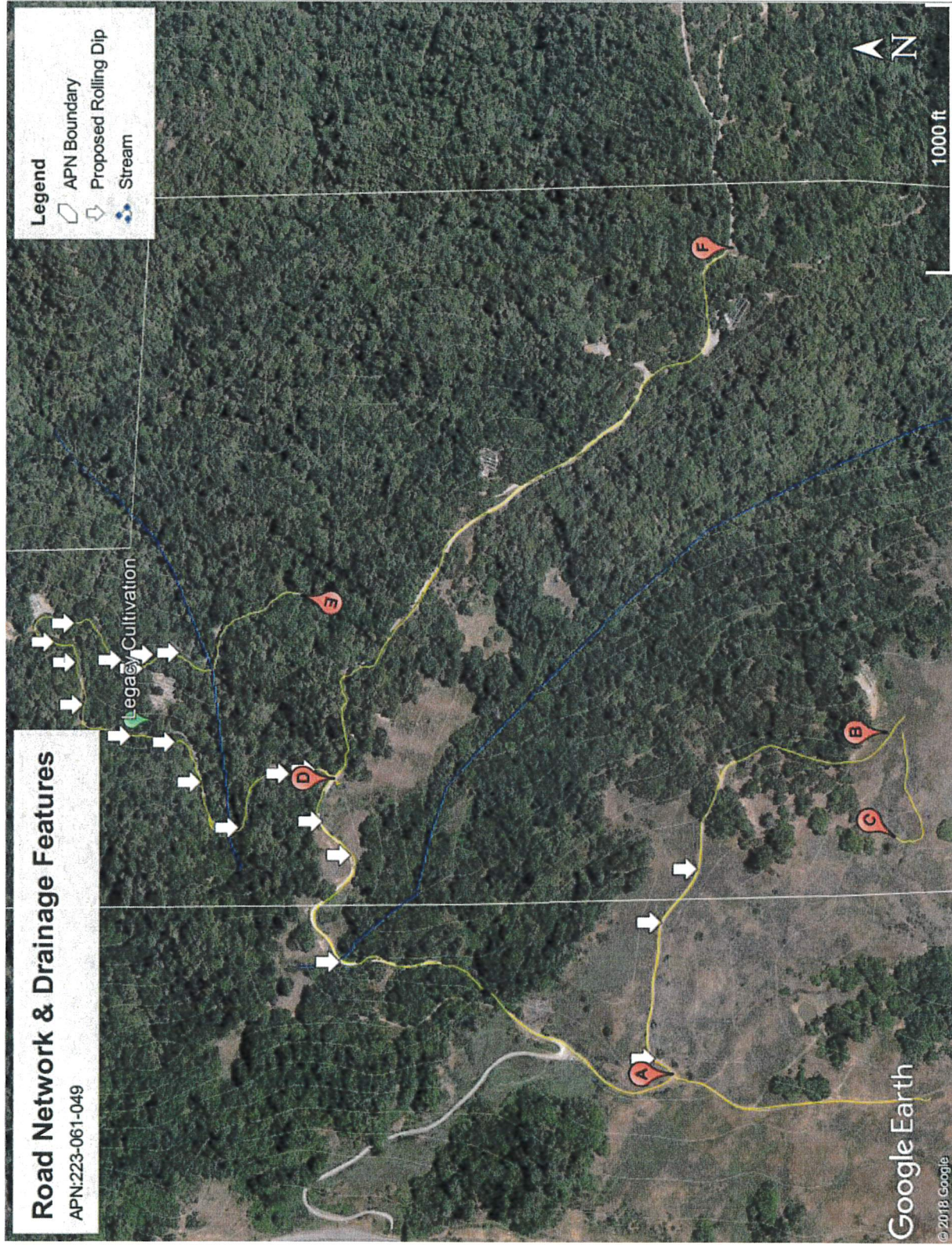
Map Feature M3RM#6

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
M3RM#6	Disturbed Earth	Apply straw and Caltrans grass seed mix to all areas with disturbed earth.	Priority 3, October 1 st 2019



Figure 12: Disturbed earth near cultivation area

There is a small section of disturbed earth near the cultivation area. OurEvolution recommends applying straw and grass seed to all areas with exposed earth with repeated application until vegetated. No active discharge of sediment to waters of the state was noted since a vegetated perimeter surrounds the site.



Water Resource Protection Plan
APN: 223-061-049

Table 1. List of Corrective actions for road network as per order No. R1-2015-0023

Map Feature	Description	Corrective Action	Priority (1 Highest – 4 Lowest) & Anticipated Completion Date.
Road Segment A-B	Road from property line to Main Cultivation Area	Install 3 rolling dips where indicated on map	3, 12-31-20
Road Segment B-C	Quad trail from cultivation area to storage pond.	Restrict access during the wet season	2, 12-31-20
Road Segment A-D	Road from property line to road fork	Install 3 rolling dips where indicated on map	1, 12-31-20
Road Segment D-F	Ridgetop Road from fork to neighboring property with no significant erosive issues	Maintain.	2, 12-31-20
Road Segment D-E	Road to legacy cultivation / remediation sites.	Maintain road for property access. Install 14 water bars or rolling dips at indicated locations. Modify 2 stream crossing as indicated in LSA (Appendix A)	2, 12-31-20
Instream Pond/POD	Instream pond and stream crossing, as well as point of diversion	Gasoline powered pump requires cover/secondary containment & should be located along the road when in use, remove to shed when not in immediate use.	2, 10-15-19
Legacy Cultivation / Remediation Areas (3) along road segment D-E	Unused / Abandoned cultivation areas, largely revegetated with native grasses.	Remove all exposed potting soil, cultivation supplies, construction materials in all three locations. No regrading necessary.	3, 10-15-18

Main Cultivation Area – Exposed earth	Exposed earth from recent grading/flattening	Install straw wattles along contour downhill from exposed earth areas. Apply Caltrans grass seed mix and allow to revegetate	1, 10-15-18
Main Cultivation Area – Spent potting soil	Potting soil located on slope below flat	Relocate potting soil staging area to flat ground, install straw wattles around perimeter and cover with secured tarps when not in use	2, 12-31-19
Main Cultivation Area – Generators & Fuel Containers	Generator & portable fuel containers lacking cover/containment	Install covered area for generator and secondary containment. Store portable fuel containers in shed in secondary containment when not in use.	1, 10-15-18
Main Cultivation Area – Unused potting soil bags	Bags placed on flat ground	Cover when not in use.	1, 10-15-18
Main Cultivation Area – Pond below cultivation site	Excavated pond in grassy meadow below cultivation site & gasoline powered pump lacking containment	Use secondary containment for pump when in use. Relocate to covered area when not in use	1, 10-15-18
Water tanks above Main Cultivation Area	100,000 gallons of water storage in HDPE tanks perched on unstable graded areas	Secure engineered grading plan & permit for graded flat for water tanks, stabilize graded areas as needed according to plan	1, 10-15-18

Main Cultivation Area – Refuse	Scattered refuse from spent cultivation supplies	Relocate to a single designated area, remove to appropriate facility on a regular basis. Cover with tarps, and install wattles around perimeter	1, 10-15-18
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Standard Conditions on Site

Standard Condition #1. Site maintenance, erosion control, and drainage features:

Existing road infrastructure on the site is primarily comprised of developments from legacy ranching activities and is generally in compliance with the Standard Conditions and the Handbook for Forest, Ranch and Rural Roads. These legacy roads follow along contour with the native hillslope and in general were observed to be in good shape. Most of these roads did not exhibit evidence of sediment delivery to surface waters, nor excessive erosion. To improve overall drainage and reduce erosion potential of the road surface, install permanent drainage features such as “Rolling Dips” at the recommended locations (See mapping, above). Rolling dips are to be constructed and spaced where required as per “The Handbook for Forest, Ranch and Rural Roads (Weaver, Weppner and Hagans, 2015).

Standard Condition #2. Stream Crossing Maintenance

Existing stream crossings on the Project site do not comply with Standard Condition 2 as per the Order. These will be addressed, and stream crossing sites will be brought into compliance following implementation of measures covered in Appendix A: LSA Notification Narrative Section 3, attached.

Standard Condition #3. Riparian & wetland protection & management

In general, the riparian areas on the Project Site remain undisturbed by cultivation activities. Riparian buffer setbacks have been met at all locations:

Standard Condition #4. Spoils management

There are a few existing issues related to spoils management, covered in the table above. Any potting soil or growing medium not to be used for successive cultivation will be stored and disposed of appropriately, including tarping and or seeding and mulching. All spoils must be placed in a location that poses no threat of delivery to any surface waters, nor any threat of leachate to groundwater. Work performed on corrective measures will be done following the appropriate construction Best Management Practices necessary to prevent adverse impacts to the watershed.

Standard Condition #5. Water storage and use

Currently water is being delivered by truck because of insufficient storage from the diversion season. There is approximately 100,000 gallons of hard storage which was installed during the dry season of this year for domestic and irrigation purposes on the project site. Additional storage consists of a 20,000 gallon water storage bladder located in a bermed containment area and presenting minimal risk of sudden failure.

Water diversion involves the take of surface waters from three 1 point of diversion (POD) on the Project Site. This site of diversion has been registered with the California State Division of Water rights and has been listed in the notification for a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The point of diversion consists of a screened inlet connected to a flexible polyethylene pipe in an instream pond. All diverted water is pumped to storage tanks above the cultivation area.

OE staff was not onsite at the time of irrigation, however discussions with the landowner and onsite operators indicate that water is applied sparingly. Observed water conservation methods include the use of water holding soil amendments, incorporating / mixing native ground material with imported soil and

Page 25 of 28

amendments, planting in raised beds, the use of controlled hand watering, and the use of timed and volume limited drip emitter irrigation. No signs of irrigation runoff were noted, indicating that water is applied at agronomic rates specific to the localized conditions on the Project Site.

A water budget should be developed to ensure that adequate storage is made available to prevent diversion of surface waters during forbearance periods. This will be covered in a future Water Management Plan.

Standard Condition #6. Irrigation runoff

No evidence of irrigation runoff was observed at the Project Site. Drip irrigation and other management strategies currently employed are effective in controlling irrigation runoff.

Standard Condition #7. Fertilizers and soil amendments

In general, all fertilizers and soil amendments are stored within a roofed building, and pose no threat of delivery to surface waters. Clear attempts have been made to consolidate storage of containers in designated area, but the site will benefit some additional housekeeping. Discussions with the operators of the site indicate that all packaging instructions are being followed.

Bags of potting soil (slated to be used) were observed at various points in some of the cultivation areas. As per the Order, soils and amendments shall be stored under cover and in a location that poses no threat of delivery to surface waters, or leachate of residual nutrients into groundwater.

Standard Condition #8. Pesticides and herbicides

The use of pesticide and herbicide products shall be consistent with the California Code of Regulations, title 3, section 6147 and applied according to product labeling. No herbicides or pesticides were observed onsite.

Standard Condition #9. Petroleum products and other chemicals

All petroleum products and liquid chemicals shall be stored in secondary containers that are sufficiently impervious and compatible with the substance being stored to prevent discharge or seepage to receiving waters (adequate containment). The enrollee is in general storing petroleum products in a covered storage building with secondary containment bins.

Petroleum products observed lacking adequate secondary containment and or cover as per the Order are as follows:

Gas Powered Pumps, At each of 2 ponds, a gasoline powered water pump was observed on native ground lacking cover within 50-feet of an emergent Class III watercourse. No gas cans were observed adjacent to the pump.

Suggested corrective action: Remove the pump to observe the 50-foot riparian setback from the Class III watercourse when not in immediate use. Provide adequate secondary containment and cover.

Generators, one located at the main cultivation area, one unused along the road to the main cultivation area, and one located at the RV near the main cultivation area. All lacked secondary containment or covering.

Suggested corrective action: Provide adequate secondary containment and cover.

Standard Condition #10. Cultivation Related Waste

Vegetation matter such as root balls and large branches were observed being staged near the cultivation area prior to removal. Corrective action to be followed according to the table above should provide sufficient protection to water resources on and near the site. All wastes are to be taken to a licensed waste management facility off property. In general, the Project Site is largely free from cultivation related wastes. Tarps and poles located within the cultivation areas appear to be ready to use for current operations. Spent soil is reportedly being reused and amended in garden pots, in ground rows, and in raised beds. Any excess soil shall be properly stored as needed. Cultivation wastes may be chipped, composted, and used to re-amend soil if desired. Ensure that compost piles are sited with sufficient distance to meet the required riparian setbacks of the Order.

Standard Condition #11. Refuse and human waste

Legacy ranching and cultivation activities on the project site have been mostly cleaned and removed. Minor trash exists in sparse locations but was not observed to be a threat to water quality. Discussions with onsite workers indicate that steps are being taken to remove trash and clean refuse actively. Legacy cultivation sites consist of construction materials including lumber and steel pipes. Refuse did not appear to be a threat to water quality.

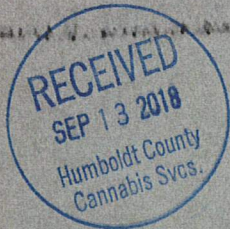
Human waste was being processed by means of a portable toilet near the cultivation area. One toilet appeared to be sufficient for the staff observed on site. Portable toilets, where used, should continue to be serviced regularly.

Standard Condition #12. Remediation / Cleanup / Restoration

All needed corrective actions required to bring the Project Site into compliance with the Order have been addressed, with corrective/remedial actions outlined in Table. 1, above. Corrective actions required to bring the stream crossings on the Project Site into compliance with the Order are given in Appendix A (Notification for Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement submitted to CADFW) as attached.

Appendix A: LSA

Appendix B: County Site Plan



App# 12123

HUMBOLDT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ROAD EVALUATION REPORT

PART A: *Part A may be completed by the applicant*

Applicant Name: A.S. Enterprises, LLC APN: 223-061-049

Planning & Building Department Case/File No.: _____

Road Name: PRIVATE ROAD (complete a separate form for each road)

From Road (Cross street): SPARZ CREEK ROAD

To Road (Cross street): SUBJECT PARCEL, PRIVATE DRIVE

Length of road segment: 1.15 miles Date Inspected: 8/1/2018

Road is maintained by: ☐ County ☒ Other PRIVATE
(State, Forest Service, National Park, State Park, BLM, Private, Tribal, etc)

Check one of the following:

Box 1 ☐ The entire road segment is developed to Category 4 road standards (20 feet wide) or better. If checked, then the road is adequate for the proposed use without further review by the applicant.

Box 2 ☒ The entire road segment is developed to the equivalent of a road category 4 standard. If checked, then the road is adequate for the proposed use without further review by the applicant.

An equivalent road category 4 standard is defined as a roadway that is generally 20 feet in width, but has pinch points which narrow the road. Pinch points include, but are not limited to, one-lane bridges, trees, large rock outcroppings, culverts, etc. Pinch points must provide visibility where a driver can see oncoming vehicles through the pinch point which allows the oncoming vehicle to stop and wait in a 20 foot wide section of the road for the other vehicle to pass.

Box 3 ☐ The entire road segment is not developed to the equivalent of road category 4 or better. The road may or may not be able to accommodate the proposed use and further evaluation is necessary. Part B is to be completed by a Civil Engineer licensed by the State of California.

The statements in PART A are true and correct and have been made by me after personally inspecting and measuring the road.

Signature

Date

Name Printed

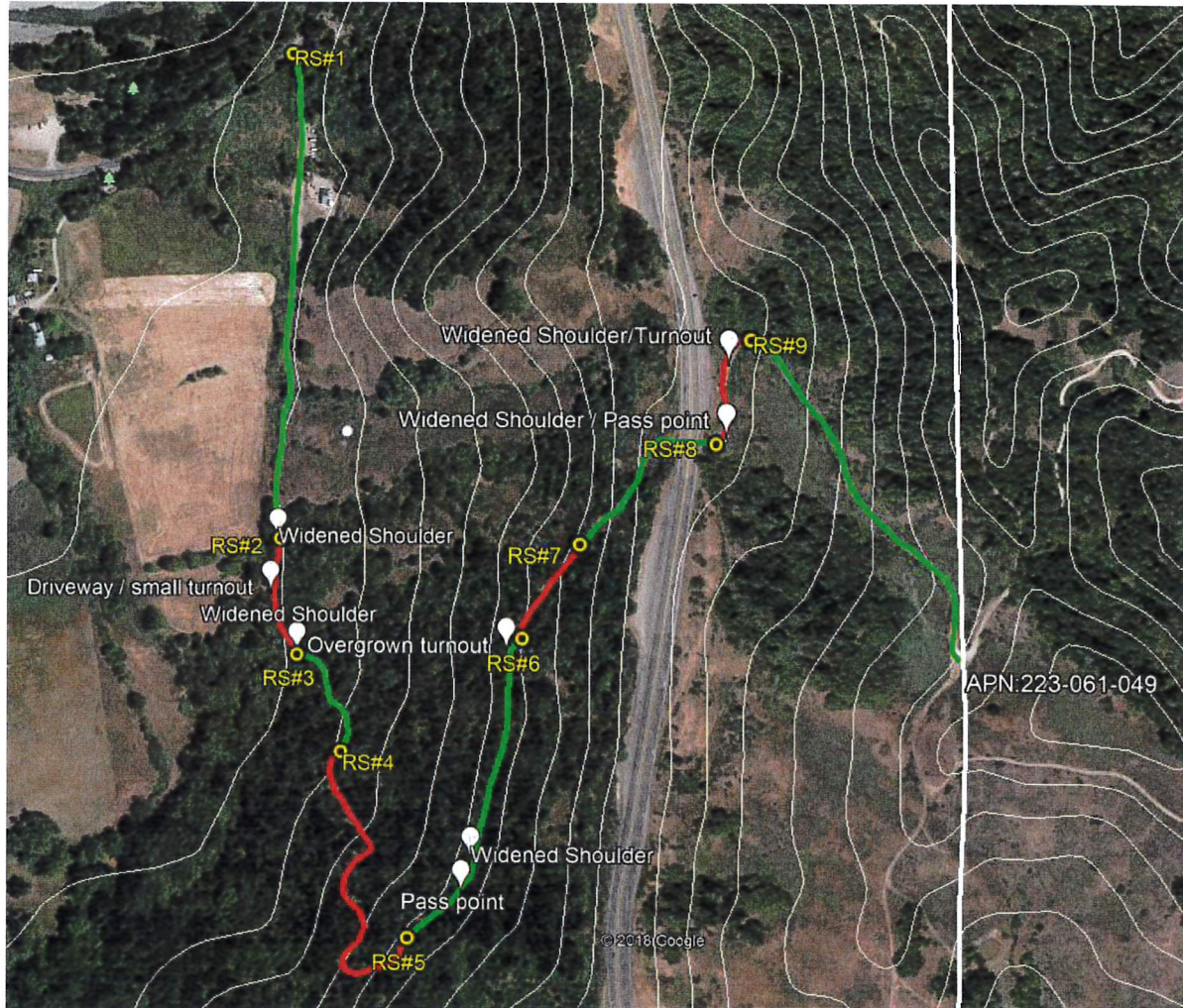
Important: Read the instructions before using this form. If you have questions, please call the Dept. of Public Works Land Use Division at 707.445.7205.



App# 12123

ROAD EVALUATION DOCUMENTATION: APN 223-061-049

This road is a private road and the evaluation begins at the subject parcel and ends at the subject parcel.



Road Segment #1

Starting STA: 0+00

Ending STA: 16+35

Length: 0.31 miles

Typical Width: 20+ feet

Estimated average grade: 0%

Turnouts: Present but not required.

Description:

Gravel road in good condition, no substantial cur



Figure 1: Typical Road Section

Road Segment #2

Starting STA: 16+35 FT

Ending STA: 20+65 FT

Length: 0.1 miles

Typical Width: 18 feet

Estimated average grade: 5%

Turnouts: Road width narrows in sections, and turnouts to pass.

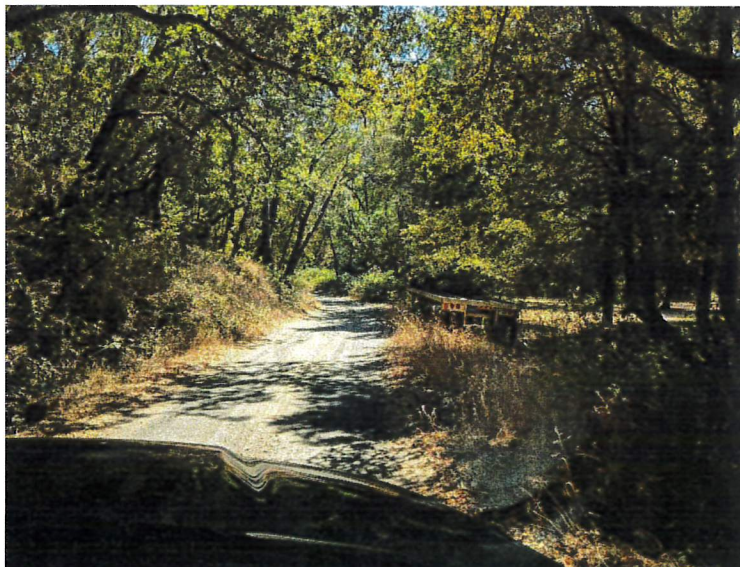


Figure 2: Widened shoulder / parking area STA:16+35FT sufficient to park a semi trailer and allow vehicles to pass



Figure 3: Driveway / turnout area, STA: 18+31FT



Figure 4: Road and widened shoulder sufficient to allow vehicles to pass.

Overall Description:
Gravel road in good condition, one curve of approach standard.



Figure 5: Typical Section, road segment #2

Road Segment #3

Starting STA: 20+65 FT
Ending STA: 24+71 FT
Length: 0.1 miles
Typical Width: 18 - 20 feet
Estimated average grade: 5 %

Turnouts: Road width narrows in sections but visible sections.

Description: Gravel road in good condition, several meets category IV equivalent standard.

Road Segment #4

Starting STA: 24+71 FT
Ending STA: 36+44 FT
Length: 0.21 miles
Typical Width: ~20 feet
Estimated average grade: 10.5 %

Turnouts: Not required.

Description: Gravel road in good condition, several analysis, meets category IV equivalent standard.



Figure 6: Road segment 4 typical section

Road Segment #5

Starting STA: 36+44 FT

Ending STA: 47+01 FT

Length: 0.20 miles

Typical Width: ~16 feet

Estimated average grade: 0 - 5 %

Turnouts:



Figure 7: Vehicle pass point with good visibility STA:38+59FT



Figure 8: Widened shoulder to the right sufficient to allow vehicles to pass. STA:39+71FT