

Hindley Ranch Neighbors

April 16, 2020

Hon. Estelle Fennel, Chair, and
Humboldt County Board of Supervisors
825 5th Street, Room 111
Eureka, CA 95501

Re: Appeal from Planning Commission's Approval of Honeydew Ranch, LLC, Conditional Use Permit and Special Use Permit Application Number 12256, Case Number CUP-18-030 and SP16-461

Honorable Supervisors:

Hindley Ranch Neighbors ("HRN") is a group of neighbors, adjacent property owners, and concerned locals who oppose, and are and will be directly affected by Honeydew Ranch, LLC's ("HDR" or "Project Applicant") existing and proposed cannabis cultivation and processing project (the "Project"). The Project includes drastically expanded cannabis cultivation operations, new processing structures, and extensive retirement, remediation, and relocation ("RRR") of other cannabis cultivation operations, all of which will result in over 7.55 acres of cannabis cultivation or cultivation-related activity and dramatically and permanently alter the existing environment and character of the neighborhood. HRN members believe that the Project should not be approved for the reasons set out below.

First, many HRN members are individuals who sought out the Honeydew area specifically for its quiet and rural character. The Project, if approved, will destroy the neighborhood's character and devalue HRN members' properties. The Project will impact HRN members through excessive noise, odors, a massive increase in daily employee traffic, and the risk of catastrophic fire from thousands of grow lights utilizing hundreds of thousands of kilowatts per day.

Second, the Project is grossly oversized for its 49-acre site. Other cannabis cultivation and processing operations of this size are required to be on properties that are hundreds of acres in size. This Project, by comparison, will pack more than 31 greenhouses into a small parcel near several neighboring residences.

Third, HRN members, as well as other County residents, believe this Project is associated with individuals and entities that have repeatedly failed to adhere to County ordinances and State law and may even be associated with criminal enterprises. Included with this correspondence as "Attachment 1" are several articles outlining criminal activity in the area. The community, including HRN members, knows that this Project is related to the activities outlined in the attached articles. HRN members do not know how the Planning Department approved this Project, which puts the community at risk.

HRN appealed this approval to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors in late October 2019. In response to this appeal, the Project Applicant left unsolicited letter at an HRN

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member's residences promising certain unenforceable "mitigations" or "reductions" in operations in order to appease HRN members. Even accounting for these changes, HRN members still oppose the Project.

In short, HRN members feel that allowing the Project is unfair to the HRN members who have spent decades making the Honeydew area their home. This area is already heavily impacted by cannabis cultivation activities, and adding an intense cannabis cultivation facility, such as proposed by the Project, will have immediate and permanent effects on the surrounding community. As such, HRN respectfully requests that the Board uphold this appeal and overturn the Planning Commission's erroneous approval of the Project.

This letter will proceed in several parts. First, HRN will outline the background facts relating to the existing HDR operation and Project application. Second, HRN will outline and draw the Board's attention to the relevant legal standards. Lastly, HRN will outline the issues that HRN asks the Board to address.

I. Background Facts

The background facts for this letter are borrowed largely from the Project Applicant's MND, as well as the Planning Commission's Staff Report, Application Number 12256, Case Numbers CUP 18-030 and SP16-461 (October 2019) ("Staff Report").

The Project is located at 665 Old Hindley Ranch Road (APN 107-272-005) (the "Property"). (MND, at 1.) The Property is designated under the General Plan designation and zoned Agriculture Exclusive (AE). (*Ibid.*) The Property is bounded on the north, east, and west by other agricultural properties and private residences. (*Id.* at 2.) On the south the Property is bounded by the Mattole River. (*Id.* at 4.) Access to the Property is by Old Hindley Ranch Road. (*Id.* at 2.) The Property is already developed with approximately eight cannabis cultivation greenhouses, a processing barn, several storage sheds, and a house. (Staff Report, at 2.) The Staff Report alleges that the Property had 16,175 square feet of existing cannabis cultivation, however, satellite images from from 2016 (included as "Attachment 2") indicate that there was only one greenhouse and only approximately 8,000 square feet of cultivation in 2016. (*Ibid.*; see Attachment 2.) Between 2016 and the date of the Project application in 2019, HDR constructed several more greenhouses claiming they were preexisting, and including them in the application to extend the preexisting cultivation to over 16,000 square feet.

The Project originally proposed to drastically expand the facilities and operations on the Property. The components of the Project consisted of:

- 16,175 square feet of existing cannabis cultivation requiring a conditional use permit, although as discussed above only 8,000 square feet of preexisting cultivation existed;
- A 14,000 square feet of cannabis nursery space;
- An expanded 10,000 square foot, two-story cannabis processing facility;
- An additional nine (9) Retirement, Remediation and Relocation ("RRR") sites, which would result in a total of 31 greenhouses and an additional 180,000 square feet of cannabis cultivation; and

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- A 3,000,000-gallon rainwater catchment pond
(*Ibid.*)

The approved Site Plan for the Project is included with this correspondence as “Attachment 3”.

The Project as summarized above will necessitate additional infrastructure including, but not limited to, 31 total greenhouses that necessitate incredible amounts of fencing, lighting, ventilation, generators, and construction equipment. Additionally, the Project will host up to thirty total employees during peak periods.¹ (*Ibid.*)

The Project Applicant’s existing operations already have a significant effect on surrounding properties, as evidenced by several comments made by HRN members (*Id.* at Attachment 6 at 86-89.) First, the neighbors contend that Old Hindley Ranch Road is currently not suited for commercial cannabis cultivation and processing activities, including employee trips to and from the Property, the road cannot handle the additional employees traveling to and from the Property daily (*See ibid.*) Second, the current greenhouses at the Property already interfere with the neighboring properties in several respects. (*Ibid.*) The fans used to circulate air throughout the greenhouses drown out the noise of the Mattole River and cause an annoyance to neighboring parcels. (*Ibid.*) Third, the odor from cannabis cultivation also permeates the area and has already led to several complaints from neighboring property owners. (*Ibid.*) If the Project is allowed to move forward, these impacts would only worsen, resulting in devalued neighboring properties and diminished quality of life for neighbors.

In response to HRN’s October 2019 appeal, the Project Applicant has offered to “reduce” or “mitigate” the Project in several ways. These “mitigations” are outlined below in bullet points. HRN members have various concerns with these proposed “mitigations”, summarized after the proposed “mitigations”.

- Reduce the acreage of cultivation to 3.25 acres of mixed light cultivation and 1.48 acres of outdoor cultivation;
 - HRN members are concerned that this cultivation will not be outdoor, because the cultivation will still occur in existing or new greenhouses.
- Update the mixed light plan to 0.88 watts per square foot and the use of 250-watt ceramic lights;
 - HRN members are concerned that the 124,581 watts of power required is not available for the Project. HRN members contacted PG&E and confirmed that the Mattole Valley electrical infrastructure cannot support a mixed light project of this size.
- Outdoor cultivation to occur in “Ag-Exempt” metal greenhouse structures;
 - HRN members are concerned that the “Ag-Exempt” greenhouses will be used for mixed light cultivation and employees will continue to work inside of them, both of which would disqualify the structure from “Ag-Exempt” status.

¹ The number of employees is difficult to determine. The Staff report states that the Project will require between 12 and 18 employees (Staff Report, p. 2), while the MND states that there will be potentially 17 to 30 employees during peak periods, including staff from the RRR sites (MND, p. 2).

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- Quarterly water monitoring reports sent to the State Water Resource Control Board;
 - HRN members believe this is a standard requirement for cannabis cultivation, and HDR should do this regardless.
- The proposed processing facility will be reduced from 10,000 square feet to 5,000 square feet, and will only be a single story;
 - HRN members are concerned that even a 5,000 square foot processing structure will not be enough for the cultivation proposed at the Property, even with the “mitigations”. Without the capacity to process cannabis, HDR will have to perform off-site processing, which will require even more traffic to and from the Property and only increase traffic impacts.
- The development of a road association;
- The development of a non-profit for the Honeydew area for the express purpose of “local fire suppression, stream and salmon restoration, and youth development” with \$20,000 pledged for local grants;
- Native planting plan to reduce noise, dust and create visual aesthetics;
 - HRN members are concerned that while this “mitigation” seems well intentioned, native plantings will take decades before they provide appreciable relief to noise, dust, and visual impacts to HRN members.
- The development and submittal to the Planning Department of several resource plans including air quality and odor plan, security plans, water management plans, and several others.
 - HRN members believe that these “mitigations” are standard practice, and are already required under either the County Code or State law.

Obviously, these “measures” are not what the Planning Commission approved, and, as deviations from the approved Project, may require subsequent application to, and environmental review, by the County. The Project Applicant cannot substantially change the Project unilaterally. Moreover, many of the “mitigations” as mentioned are in fact already requirements under local ordinances or other laws. As presented, these “measures” seem intended to temporarily mollify HRN members without committing the Project Applicant to any legally enforceable requirements.

Regardless, the Project Applicant’s “reductions” or “mitigations” do not resolve HRN members’ concerns with the Project. Moreover, the “reductions” and “mitigations” only further confuse the scope of the Project, the legal allowable cultivation area, and the responsibilities that HDR has under County and State law.

II. Legal Background

Local and State Licensing

In 2016, the County enacted the “Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (“CMMLUO”) which implemented regulations for the cultivation, processing, manufacturing and distribution of medical cannabis. (CMMLUO § 55.4.1.) The CMMLUO governed County

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approvals for cannabis cultivators through 2018 when the County enacted subsequent cannabis regulations.²

In 2017, the State enacted the Medical and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (“MAUCRSA”) (Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code §26000 *et seq.*) which established a comprehensive system to control and regulation the cultivation, distribution, processing, and sale of medicinal and adult-use cannabis. Under MAUCRSA in order to cultivate cannabis in the State, an individual is required to hold both local land use entitlements (e.g. authorization under the CMMLUO) and also state authorization form the California Department of Food and Agriculture, CalCannabis Licensing (“CalCannabis”). (Cal Bus & Prof Code § 26012(b); see also Cal Bus & Prof Code §§ 26030(f), 26032(a)(2).)

Therefore, based on CMMLUO and MAUCRSA, any person or entity cultivating cannabis in Humboldt County must hold both local entitlements in compliance with the CMMLUO, as well as State license issued by CalCannabis.

CMMLUO Cultivation Area Limitations

The CMMLUO allows for the permitting of cannabis cultivation that existed prior to 2016. (CMMLUO § 55.4.8.2.2.) Relevant here, on parcels zoned AE, there is no minimum parcel size limitation, and the CMMLUO explicitly states “No expansion of the existing cultivation area shall be permitted. The total cultivation area allowed on a single parcel shall not exceed one acre for outdoor cultivation or 22,000 square-feet for mixed light cultivation.” (*Ibid.*) Based on this section of the CMMLUO, it is clear that preexisting cultivation cannot expand, and that it appears that the limit on a single parcel for mixed light is 22,000 square feet.

The CMMLUO also contains a table indicating the “Cultivation Area Size Limit” which pertains to existing and new cultivation size limits. (CMMLUO § 55.4.9.) This table notes that on parcels zoned AE above one acre cultivators are permitted to have up to 5,000 square feet of mixed light cultivation with a Zoning Clearance Certificate (“ZCC”), between 5,000 and 10,000 square feet with a Special Permit, or up to 22,000 square feet of cannabis with a use permit. (*Ibid.*) This reflects the analysis of CMMLUO § 55.4.8.2.2 described in the previous paragraph. This same table also reflects that on parcels zoned AE between 5 and 320 acres, a cultivator can only permit new mixed light cultivation up to 10,000 square feet. (*Ibid.*)

The CMMLUO also contains provisions relating to parcels above 320 acres in size, and the allowable cultivation on such parcels. While not applicable to the current situation, it proves illustrative when analyzed in context. The CMMLUO states that on parcels 320 acres or larger in size, one additional cultivation area permit of up to one acre for each one hundred acre increment may be allowed. (CMMLUO § 55.4.8.2.1.1.) As an example, CMMLUO states that a 320-acre parcel can have up to 3 acres of cannabis cultivation, and a 600-acre parcel can have up to 6 acres of cultivation. (*Ibid.*) This size issue is important to note because it shows that under the CMMLUO, the intent was to have large multi-acre cannabis cultivation projects occur on large

² Because the local entitlements at issue in this appeal are processed exclusively under the CMMLUO, there will be no further discussion of subsequent County cannabis ordinances (i.e. the CCLUO) and all references from here on will be the CMMLUO.

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parcels. In other words, to cultivate several acres of cannabis, an applicant needs several hundred acres of land. This indicates that the CMMLUO's intent was to prevent large cannabis cultivation projects to occur on small parcels.

In addition to the above size limitations, there are explicit cultivation limits based on Prime Agricultural soils. The CMMLUO states that new cultivation on parcels with Prime Agricultural soils, the cultivation area cannot exceed twenty percent (20%) of the Prime Agricultural soil on the site. (CMMLUO § 55.4.8.2.1.)

Therefore, relevant here, based on the CMMLUO, a preexisting mixed light cultivation on a parcel zoned AE may be permitted up to 22,000 square feet, not several hundred thousand square feet.

RRR Cultivation Area Limitations

The CMMLUO contains provisions relating to the RRR process. The RRR process exists to retire, remediate, and relocate "existing cannabis cultivation" taking place in environmentally sensitive areas and relocating them to "environmentally superior sites". (CMMLUO § 55.4.14.1.) Eligible RRR sites can receive a ZCC to RRR to an eligible site. (CMMLUO § 55.4.14.3.) Eligible sites include parcels with Prime Agricultural soil on parcels zoned AE with slopes of 15% or less. (CMMLUO §§ 55.4.14.2; 55.4.8.2.1.) Importantly, the CMMLUO states that more than one RRR ZCC can be issued on a RRR Relocation Site parcel of ten (10) acres or more, provided that the commercial cannabis does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the area of Prime Agricultural soils on the parcel. (*Ibid.*)

The plain language of the CMMLUO sections addressing RRR highlights a few points worth emphasizing here. First, RRR sites are considered preexisting cultivation. Second, the purpose of the RRR program is to move existing cultivation to environmentally-superior sites. Third, the only explicit area limitation in the RRR section is that the RRR sites cannot exceed twenty percent of the Prime Agricultural soil on any RRR relocation site.

Violations of CMMLUO Provisions

There are several sections of the CMMLUO that address violations. In general, the holder of any permit granted under the CMMLUO must abide by certain Performance Standards. (CMMLUO § 55.4.11.) These Performance Standards include: compliance with all laws, possession of current valid licenses pursuant to State law, compliance with any Streambed Alteration Permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, provisions relating to surface water diversions, and a requirement that noise from generators shall not be audible by humans from neighboring residences. (CMMLUO § 55.4.11 subd. (a), (b), (g), (l), (o).)

The County may issue conditions of approval on any permit, and if the County determines that the cultivator is not in compliance with conditions of approval, including Performance Standards, the County can order compliance with such terms. (CMMLUO § 55.4.12.2.) Failure by the cultivator to cure any such defect shall lead to the termination of the issued permit, if the permittee does not appeal in a defined period. (*Ibid.*) Additionally, other remedies may be available if violations are determined to be a public nuisance and shall be

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subject to “injunction, abatement or any other administrative, civil or criminal remedy available to the County.” (CMMLUO § 55.4.6.) The County Code defines “nuisance” to include any condition which is “dangerous to human life or unsafe or detrimental to the public health or safety.” (Humboldt County Code 351-3(c).)

III. Analysis of HDR’s Project

As referenced at the beginning of this letter, HRN has serious concerns relating to the Project, both as originally proposed and including the Project Applicant’s informal “mitigation measures”. HRN outlined in its previous correspondence many defects with the MND. This letter echoes those concerns and incorporates them herein by reference, and will address similar concerns based on the Project Applicant’s proposed “mitigations”. Additionally, this letter will outline why this Project should not have been approved based on the CMMLUO in the first place, as well as why previous and existing violations of the CMMLUO should require this Project to have its existing permits reexamined, inspected, or even revoked.

The Project, including the RRR sites, exceeds the allowable CMMLUO cultivation area.

The first concern of HRN members relates to the approval of nearly eight acres of cultivation on the Project Applicant’s 49-acre parcel. According to the text of the CMMLUO outlined above, only 22,000 square feet of preexisting cultivation is allowed on parcels zoned AE, such as the Project parcel. The provisions relating to RRR sites, however, seem to suggest that RRR sites can be accepted on parcels zoned AE over ten acres, so long as the RRR sites do not exceed twenty percent of the Prime Agricultural soil at the site. These seemingly inconsistent portions of the ordinance lead to unjust and unfair results, illustrated perfectly well in this situation.

To illustrate this point, the CMMLUO allows for several acres of cultivation subject to a conditional use permit on parcels 320 acres in size or larger. This means that, for new cultivation, in order to cultivate eight acres of cannabis, an applicant would need to be located on 800 acres. It strikes HRN as absurd that a property that would only be allowed to otherwise have 22,000 square feet of cultivation can be approved for 348,480 square feet of cultivation through the RRR process. This cannot be the intent of the CMMLUO, and as stated at the outset of this letter, allowing a cannabis cultivation and processing operation of this size on this property will permanently and harmfully impact the surrounding properties belonging to HRN members.

Moreover, the RRR process requires that the Projects not exceed twenty percent of the Prime Agricultural soil. The Project relies on the County’s GIS system to establish the amount of Prime Agricultural soil on the site and the amount of allowable cultivation. This GIS system is imperfect and has been inaccurate in the past. Using the GIS system, the Planning Department approved the Project, which as discussed, packs greenhouses and structures all over the Property. HRN members feel that this cannot be accurate because areas such as wetlands, riverbanks, and wooded areas seem to be included in the calculation of Prime Agricultural Soil. HRN members suspect that Project exceeds the allowable amount of space on Prime Agricultural Soil, and therefore believe a proper study determining the exact amount of Prime Agricultural soil should be performed.

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HRN members therefore request that Board reject such a large cannabis cultivation operation on the Project Applicant's property. HRN members feel that this large-scale operation is unsuited for the relatively small area, and is inconsistent with the intent of the CMMLUO.

The Project has operated unpermitted and unlicensed.

The second concern of HRN members is that cannabis cultivation has already been occurring on the Project Applicant's property for years. HRN members have ample evidence of this activity. This includes HDR building greenhouses on the Property since 2016 and converting the historic barn on the property into a processing facility. HDR also engineered the greenhouses in such a way that they cannot safely support mixed light cultivation. All of these activities seem to be unpermitted and, therefore, in violation of the County Code. As indicated by the image in Attachment 2, HDR conflated the amount of preexisting cultivation, and illegally increased the number of greenhouses on the Property and cultivated within them illegally. Additionally, HDR did not obtain proper permits for these greenhouses.

As outlined above, in order to cultivate cannabis, a cultivator must possess both local entitlements and a State license from CalCannabis. Without either one of these entitlements, a cultivator is illegally cultivating cannabis. HRN members, on several occasions, have observed cannabis cultivation activities occurring on the property. This cultivation activity predates the October 2019 approval by the Planning Commission of the Project. Moreover, cultivation activities have persisted during the pendency of this appeal, also contrary to the County Code.

HRN members request that Board consider these facts and investigate the history of cannabis cultivation at the site prior to approving the Project.

The Project inadequately accounts for environmental impacts.

The third concern of HRN members is that many impacts of the Project are inadequately analyzed or described in the application materials or the MND adopted by the Planning Commission. This was largely the topic of HRN's original appeal letter, so HRN will not retread all of the issues raised in the original letter, which are incorporated herein. HRN would like to, however, reiterate a few points here.

First and foremost among the inadequate analyses is the Project's purported water use. HDR proposes to create an irrigation pond that is approximately three million gallons. HRN believes that even with the most conservative estimates of irrigation and water use, HDR will quickly deplete the available stored irrigation water in the pond and other on-site storage. If HDR uses all of the available irrigation water, HDR will likely continue to use a well with a hydrological connection to the Mattole River, which would violate any number of environmental laws. Additionally, HRN members have on several occasions, observed HDR employees filling water trucks in the Mattole River, only to transport the water to associated cultivation areas elsewhere in the County. This obviously is the County Code, and various environmental laws.

Second, the MND and Planning Commission approval fails to properly account for and analyze the Project Applicant's proposal to use 250-watt ceramic lights on 3.25 acres of mixed light cultivation. HRN members are concerned at the ability for PG&E to provide adequate

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power to the Honeydew area to support such an intensive electrical demand. As stated earlier, HRN members have corresponded with PG&E and confirmed that there is not enough capacity for a mixed light cultivation project of the size proposed by HDR. In the event that PG&E cannot adequately provide the power necessary to support 3.25 acres of mixed light cultivation, the Project Applicant will likely use generators. Given the close proximity to neighboring residences, the generators will be audible. Audible noises from these generators will be in violation of the CMMLUO and could constitute a nuisance under the CMMLUO. Also, as outlined in the October 2019 appeal letter, allowing the use of this many lights poses a serious wildfire risk.

Third, there is no serious discussion in any of the documents pertaining to wildfire risks associated with the Project. As stated above, the mixed light cultivation will necessitate hundreds if not thousands of lights. These lights pose a serious risk for wildfires. The only ingress and egress for many HRN members is adjacent to the HDR property. Therefore, if cultivation at the Project results in a wildfire, many of the HRN members will be trapped with no realistic way to evacuate. This obviously concerns many of the HRN members, and HRN members believe the State Fire Marshal should review this Project.

HRN members request that the Board carefully consider the Project's proposed water and electrical use, as well as fire risks, and the potential effects they can have on the surrounding environment.

HDR's operations violate provisions of the CMMLUO and State law.

HRN members' final concern is that many aspects of the Project seem to violate provisions of the CMMLUO and state law. As outlined above, and in HRN's previous appeal letter, there have been instances of unpermitted cannabis cultivation activity, potential unlicensed cannabis cultivation and processing, and a variety of environmental impact that have not been adequately investigated or addressed by the County, and which were poorly analyzed prior to the Planning Commission's approval.

Moreover, many different individuals and groups in the County have made comments to County staff regarding the HRN Project and its relation to criminal enterprises. There have been several instances in the previous years of criminal activities in the County. (See e.g. Attachment 1.) This includes drug raids, kidnapping plots, explosions and fires, as well as shootings and robberies. Many HRN members believe that the HDR project is closely associated with individuals and organizations involved in these crimes. Also, it appears that many of the sites chosen to RRR to the HDR property are owned, operated, or associated with these criminals or criminal enterprises. As such, HRN believes that HDR's activities are closely associated with enterprises that violate Federal and State law.

The Project Applicant's unpermitted and unlicensed operations are already in violation of local ordinance and State law, and conduct operations in manner constituting a nuisance to HRN members in violation of the County Code. Moreover, the HDR project is associated with criminal enterprises. As such, HRN members are concerned that allowing the Project, and the

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expanded cultivation, will result in many environmental impacts, while also attracting criminal enterprises associated with the Project proponents.

IV. Conclusion

HRN members respectfully request that the Board uphold this appeal and reject the Project outright, or in the alternative uphold this appeal and direct the Planning Department to conduct an adequate environmental review of the Project and to limit any expansion of cannabis cultivation at the HDR property.

Sincerely,

Roxy Kennedy
HRN Members

Jim Bowden

HOME

NEWS STREAM

ABOUT REDHEADED BLACKBELT

OUR NEIGHBORHOODS

SPORTS

HLW ALTERNATIVE RADIO

EMERALD TRIANGLE CLASSIFIED ADS



'MOST BUD I'VE EVER SEEN IN ONE PLACE,' SAYS LT. FRIDLEY OF HCSO

November 28, 2018 | Kym Kemp | 127 comments



Marijuana bud mounded over a trench which was created by law enforcement to bury and destroy the seized product. [Photo from the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office]

Yesterday, the Humboldt County Sheriff's Drug Enforcement Unit (DEU) in conjunction with multiple agencies served warrants on four properties they believe to be related in the 4100 block of Wilder Ridge in southwestern Humboldt County.

Lt. Mike Fridley of the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office wrote, "[This is the] Most bud I have ever seen in one place." He told us there was over 16,000 pounds of mostly processed bud. While some wasn't in final manicure form, it

had been mainly broken down into palm-sized flowers as seen in the photo above.

The team dug a trench three feet deep to bury the marijuana in the mud in order to destroy it but, there was so much, it mounded over the top and additional work had to be done, he explained.

Fridley described a high level of sophistication. There were about 30 workers on site, he said. Most of them, he explained, used passports from Eastern European nations to identify themselves. "There was a 30 person manicuring room," he said. "And a commercial kitchen." He added that they had the biggest generator he'd ever seen.

No arrests were made as that "speeds up the clock" on having to file charges and get the case to trial, Fridley said.

"I didn't think anyone was blowing it up like this anymore," Fridley said. He promised additional information in a press release later.

He also said that the DEU would be continuing busts throughout the year. "People aren't even trying to hide their greenhouses," he said. "As we left, we saw a bunch of lit up greenhouses...The place was like daylight [and] you can see them from the road."

UPDATE: Over \$40,000 Seized, More Than 30 Detained: Sheriff's Department Releases More Information on Large Cannabis Bust on Wilder Ridge Road

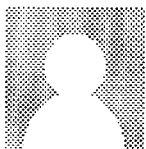


Cannabis Crime

127 COMMENTS

Pharmstheproblem

November 28, 2018 10:31 am



Wouldn't that central west humboldt...



THREE MEDEVACKED TO HOSPITAL AFTER FIRE ON WILDER RIDGE IN SOHUM

[November 27, 2019](#) | [Kym Kemp](#) | [8 comments](#)



The structure could be seen burning from the main road. [Photo from a reader]

Just after 1 p.m., a structure caught on fire in the 4100 block of Wilder Ridge Road. By the time firefighters arrived on scene, the building was fully involved, according to Cal Fire Battalion Chief Paul Savona.

"Three patients were flown out with moderate to severe injuries," he told us.

Local fire departments and Cal Fire responded to the scene and kept the fire from spreading to nearby buildings. Multiple agencies responded to the

incident–Honeydew Fire, Telegraph Ridge Fire, Petrolia Fire sent a water tender, and Cal Fire sent several engines.

“The cause is under investigation,” Savona said.



News and Features SoHum

8 COMMENTS

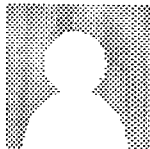
Shaka November 27, 2019 8:51 pm



Butane Bang?

Reply

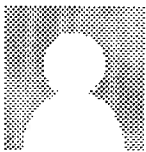
Ummmmmm November 27, 2019 10:22 pm



Way to get the whole story. Jump to conclusions much? I know you want to believe what you want, but what if's it's not what you want?

Reply

Sad November 27, 2019 11:06 pm



Propane boiler leaks

Reply

john November 28, 2019 4:56 pm



APN 107-272-005
SITE PLAN

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA

Stillwater Sciences
10000 WINDYBUSH DRIVE
REDFORD, CA 95575 P. 530.842.0989

SITE PLAN

APN 107-272-005

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA

OWNER:
HONEYVIEW RANCH LLC
656 OLD HUNDLEY RANCH ROAD
HONOLULU, CA 95545
707-483-6564
HSON16@HOTMAIL.COM

AGENT:
JDELMONSCHE PE
STILLWATER SCIENCES
10000 WINDYBUSH DRIVE
REDFORD, CA 95575
707-483-6564
JDMONSCHE@STILLWATERSCI.COM

ENGINEER'S APPROVAL REQUIRED:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, ENGINEER OF RECORD WILL SUBMIT A LETTER TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS CONFIRMING THAT THE PROJECT MEETS ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS DETAILED IN THE CALIFORNIA CIVIL ENGINEERING REGULATIONS, AS WELL AS THE GRADING, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

POND NOTES:

- 4" x 2.00000 GALLON POND
- WATER USE SHALL BE LIMITED TO IRRIGATION
- WATER USE FOR PROPOSED POND: IRRIGATION & FIRE SUPPRESSION

GRADING QUANTITIES:

EXCAVATION:
POND: 12.00 CU YD CUT/CY FILL
ROADSIDE DRAINAGE: 1.00 CU YD CUT/CY FILL
(ALL QUANTITIES BASED ON 2% SLOPE)

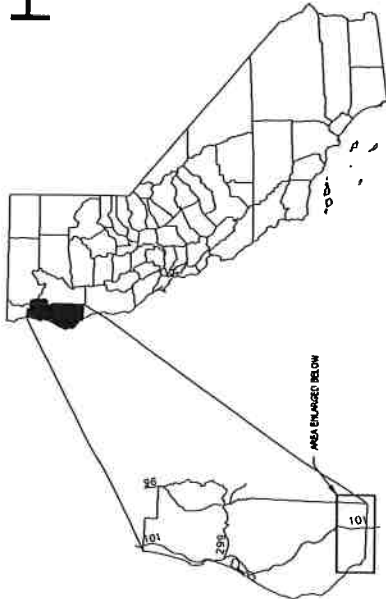
IMPORT/EXPORT QUANTITIES:

IMPORT:
ROADSIDE DRAINAGE: 1.00 CU YD BY
WATER: 1.00 CU YD BY
WATER: 1.00 CU YD BY
DRAINAGE PANEL: 1.00 CU YD
NO NEED TO BE REPORTED

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

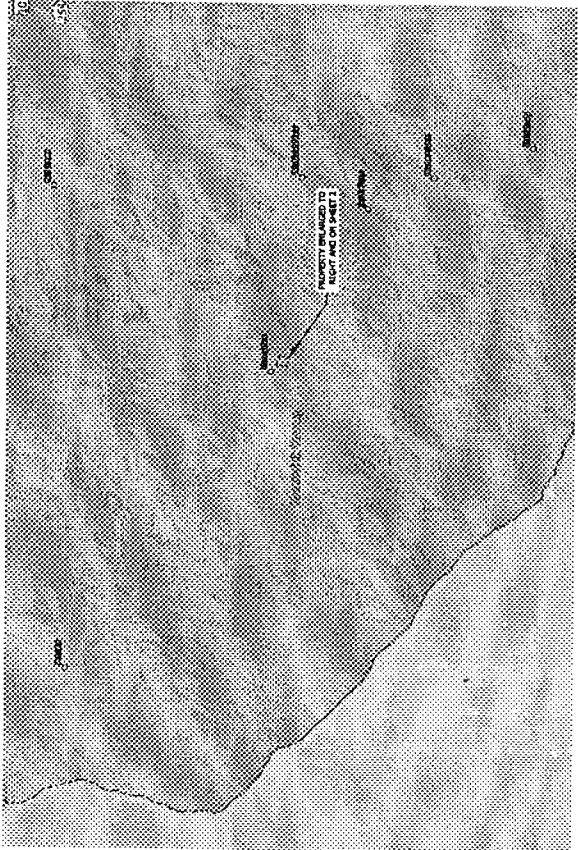
- PARCEL EXENT TAKEN FROM HUMBOLDT COUNTY GIS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS. UNDEVELOPED AREAS AND UNDEVELOPED PARCELS ARE UNDEVELOPED.
- SLOPE DIRECTION AND GRADIENT CAN BE DETERMINED USING SCALE BAR AND UNITS. THIS SLOPE DIRECTION IS BASED ON THE 2% TO 4% SLOPE TYPICALLY MAINTAINED FROM 2% TO 4%.
- NO SCHOOLS, BUS STOPS, PLACES OF WORSHIP, OR OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS ARE LOCATED WITHIN 600 FEET OF PROPERTY.
- ALL ROADS AND PARKING AREAS SURFACED WITH GRAVEL - 18" - 24" DEPTH.

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	TITLE SHEET
2	SITE OVERVIEW

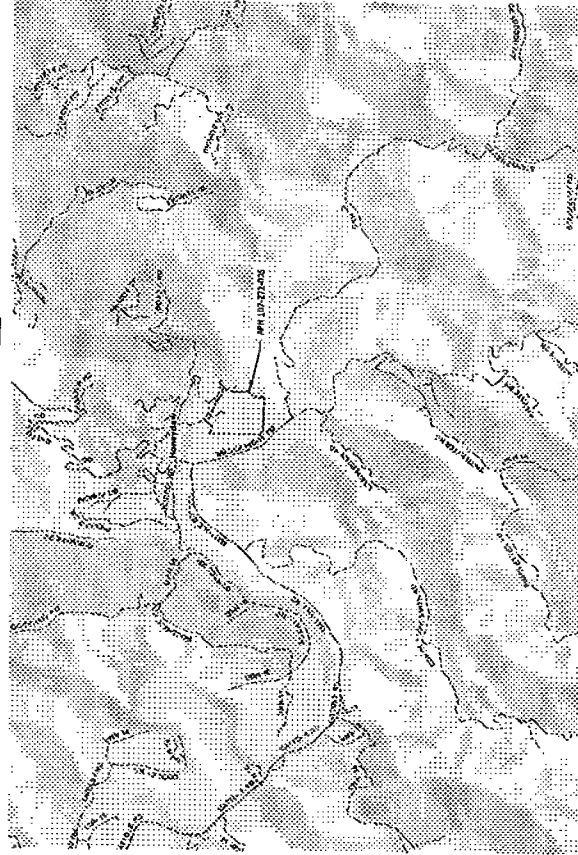


HUMBOLDT COUNTY MAP NTS

CALIFORNIA MAP NTS

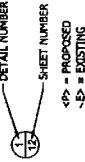


REGIONAL LOCATION MAP



VICINITY LOCATION MAP

SYMBOL AND ABBREVIATION KEY:



PROJECT NUMBER: 546-42
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 3/19/2019

DESIGN: CL
DRAWN: CL
CHECKED: JM
APPROVED: JM



TITLE SHEET

SHEET 1 OF 2

APN 107-272-005
SITE PLAN

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA

Stillwater Sciences
3855 TULSAWAY AVENUE, SUITE 400
EMERYVILLE, CA 94608

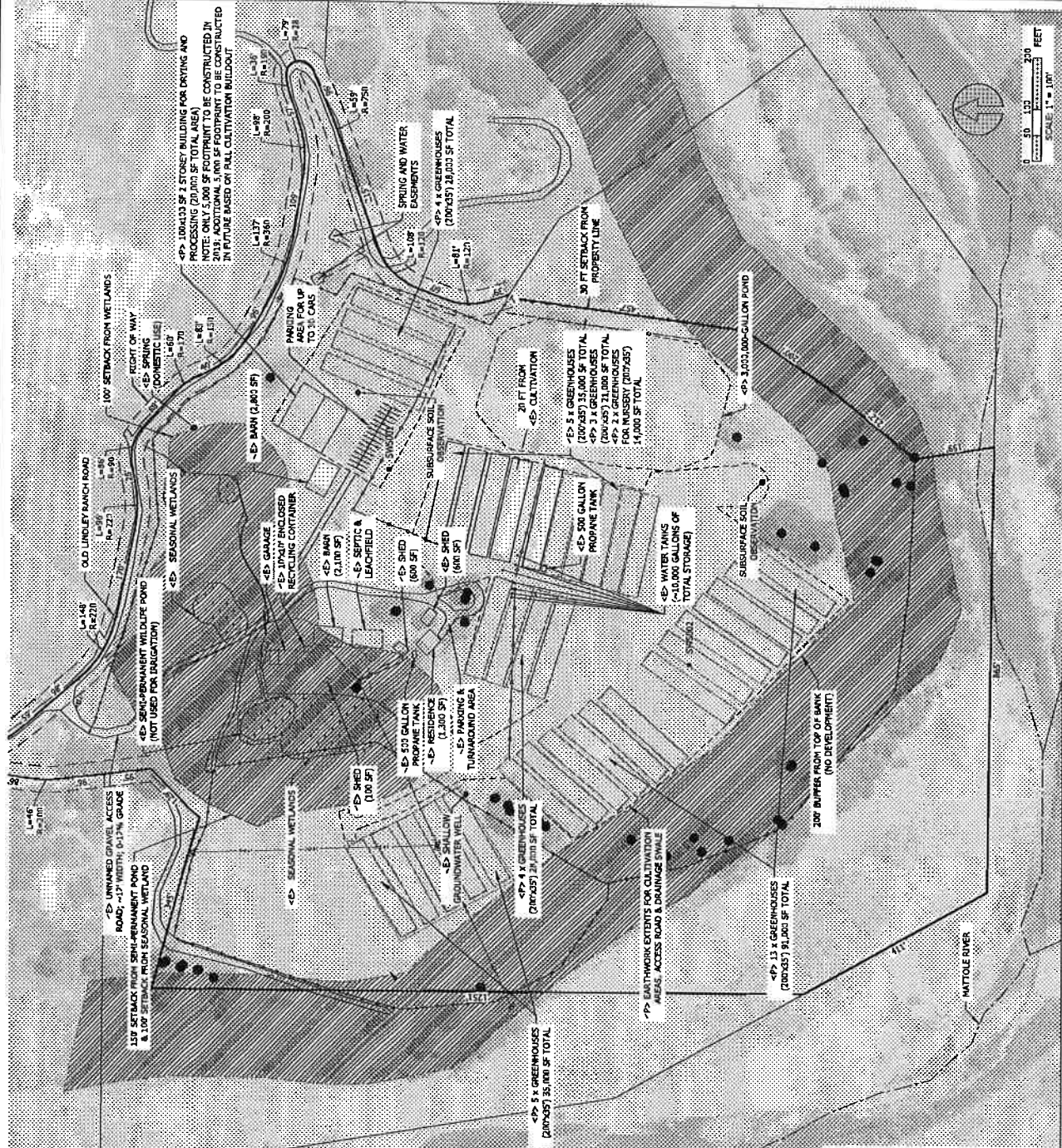
PROJECT NUMBER: 546.42
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 3/19/2019



DESIGN: CL
DRAWN: CL
CHECKED: JM
APPROVED: JM

SITE OVERVIEW

SHEET 2 OF 2



LEGEND

- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- ▭ EXISTING BUILDING
- ▭ EXISTING GREENHOUSE
- EXISTING POND
- EXISTING TREE
- SURVEY CONTROL POINT