



GREEN ROAD CONSULTING

Site Plan Overview and Cultivation and Operations Plan

Applicant/Owner

Water Song Hill Cooperative

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McKinleyville, CA 95519

APN: 522-031-007

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Humboldt County
Cannabis Svcs.

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I. Site Plan Overview

1.0 Project Information

Water Song Hill Cooperative ("Applicant") is submitting this application for a Type 3 Use Permit for 21,469 square feet of existing outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation on a 163.52-acre parcel, located near Willow Creek, CA ("Parcel"), Assessor's Parcel Number 522-031-007.

This application is submitted through their agent, Dante Hamm of Green Road Consulting, Inc., and has been prepared in accordance with Humboldt County's ("County") Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance ("CMMLUO").

The Type 3 Use Permit would achieve the following results for the Applicant:

- a. Permit 21,469 square feet of Outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation activities that were in existence prior to January 1, 2016, in compliance with the County CMMLUO; and
- b. Comply with applicable standards for water quality maintenance and watershed protection through the Waiver of Waste Discharge requirements of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board ("Water Board") and California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("Fish and Wildlife").

2.0 Project Location

The Applicant's Parcel is located in the inland zone of Humboldt County near Willow Creek, CA. The Parcel is comprised of 163.52-acres and is identified by Assessor's Parcel Number ("APN") 522-031-007.

2.1 Zoning Classification

The County's Zoning Classification of the Parcel is TPZ with a Current General Plan of T (FRWK). The CMMLUO permits existing Outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation on land zoned as TPZ with cultivation sites between 10,000 square feet and 43,560 square feet with a Type 3 Use Permit.

2.2 Site Topography

A map of the Parcel's topography is included as Attachment "A."

3.0 Easements

The following information is taken from Exhibit "A" of the recorded Grant Deed, a copy of which is included in the Evidence of Ownership and Authorization section of this Application.

"EXHIBIT "A"

THE LAND REFERED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

The Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, the North Half of the northeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 30, Township 7 North, Range 4 East, Humboldt Meridian.

Being the same lands described in the Land Patent issued by the United States of America recorded October 7, 1904 in Book 19 of Patents, page 90, Humboldt County Records.

RESERVING THEREFROM, for the benefit of the lands, now or formally owned by the grantor, currently served by said easements, non-exclusive easements for ingress, egress and utilities for all purposes across strips of land 60 feet wide, further shown as "RESERVED EASEMENTS" on the map attached hereto as Exhibit "B-1". Together with the right to extend said easement strip to the south line of Parcel One above in the location shown on said Exhibit "B".

PARCEL TWO

A non-exclusive easement for ingress, egress and utilities for all purposes across strips of land 60 feet wide, as further described in and subject to the terms that certain document entitled "Reciprocal Road Easement" executed by C. Robert Barnum, et al and recorded March 24, 2010 as Instrument No. 2010-6151-20, Humboldt County Official Records.

PARCEL THREE

A perpetual easement for all lawful vehicle, pedestrian and utility access, not more than sixty (60) feet in width over, under, across and through a strip of land the centerline of which is the centerline of the existing road crossing the more northwesterly corner of Parcel One in deed recorded April 9, 2010 as Instrument No. 2010-7356-5, Humboldt County Official Records.

PARCEL FOUR

Non-exclusive easement for ingress, egress and utilities for all purposes across strips of land 60 feet wide, further shown as "GRANTED EASEMENTS" on the map attached hereto as Exhibit "B-1"

APN: 522-031-007, formerly 522-031-002 portion"

4.0 Natural Waterways

There are seven (7) Class III Drainages and two (2) Class II Watercourses that cross the parcel.

5.0 Location and Area of Existing and Proposed Cultivation

The 21,469 square feet of cannabis cultivation occurs in one (1) general location on the Parcel and can be viewed on the Site Plan, included in the Site Plan of Entire Parcel section of this application.

Cultivation Area #1

The Cultivation Area #1 is located in the southeast quadrant of the Parcel and consists of 18,893 square feet of cultivation.

Cultivation Area #2

The Cultivation Area #2 is located in the southeast quadrant of the Parcel and consists of 2,576 square feet of cultivation.

6.0 Setbacks of Cultivation Area

Existing Cultivation

Cultivation Area #1

Cultivation Area #1 is setback from the southern parcel line by approximately 1,568 feet, the northern parcel line by approximately 400 feet, and the eastern parcel line by more than 1,800 feet.

Greenhouse #1

Greenhouse #1 is setback from the northern parcel line by approximately 400 feet and the eastern parcel line by approximately 1,800 feet.

7.0 Access Roads

The Parcel is located off Old 3 Creeks Road and is well maintained.

There are ten watercourse crossings located on the property. Eight are Class III watercourses and two are Class II watercourses.

According to the Monitoring and Reporting Form and the Water Resource Protection Plan, road conditions on the parcel are not being met. The expected compliance date is November of 2017 to November of 2018. Fixes include to maintain roads with adequate surfacing and drainage features, ditch relief drains or rolling dips on trails and roads to prevent erosion along flow paths, adequate surface runoff drainage, maintain clear or developed areas so that they aren't hydrologically connected, and construction materials stored in a location to prevent transport to receiving waters.

8.0 Graded Flats

There are existing flats on the Parcel. They may require permitting with the Humboldt County Building Department.

9.0 Existing and Proposed Buildings

Existing Buildings

Shed

The Shed is an existing 30'x40' structure that was built in 2013. It is used for storing tools and all generators. It may require permitting with the Humboldt County Building Department.

Nutrient Shed

Nutrient Shed is an existing 10'x10' structure that is used for storing amendments and Tea Bubblers. It was constructed in 2013 and may require permitting with the Humboldt County Building Department.

Shipping Container#1

Shipping Container #1 an existing 20'x10' structure. It is used for drying and storing harvested cannabis. It may require permitting with the Humboldt County Building Department.

Shipping Container#2

Shipping Container #2 an existing 20'x10' structure. It is used for drying and storing harvested cannabis. It may require permitting with the Humboldt County Building Department.

Shipping Container#3

Shipping Container #3 an existing 20'x10' structure. It is used for drying and storing harvested cannabis. It may require permitting with the Humboldt County Building Department.

Shipping Container#4

Shipping Container #4 an existing 20'x10' structure. It is used for drying and storing harvested cannabis. It may require permitting with the Humboldt County Building Department.

10.0 Water Source, Storage, Irrigation Plan and Projected Water Usage

10.1 Water Source

All water used for cultivation is sourced from the permitted, confined aquifer well.

10.2 Water Storage

There are three (3) 3,500-gallon hard tank totaling to 10,500-gallons of water storage. The Applicant will ensure they dedicate one of these tanks for fire suppression.

10.3 Irrigation Plan

All irrigation of cannabis is completed by hand watering, but a timed, metered, drip irrigation system is proposed to prevent any over watering or runoff. Water is delivered from the well to the tanks via water delivery lines.

10.4 Projected Water Use

All water used for cultivation is sourced from the permitted, confined aquifer well. The Applicant estimates their annual water use to be 135,000-gallons.

11.0 Site Drainage, Runoff, Erosion Control Measures and Watershed Protection

There are seven (7) Class III Drainages and two (2) Class II Watercourses that cross the parcel.

Site Drainage, Runoff, Erosion Control Measures

One area is a section of road reconstruction through an unstable area first observed in 1972 aerial photography. The failure is a dormant-historic, advancing, translational rockslide. Another area is a dormant-historic cutbank failure. The failure is about 75 feet wide and 125 feet long. The majority of the failed cut rests on and covers the existing road prism. Attached in the WRPP is a detailed geologist report from Oswald Geologic of this unstable site.

There is a section of a road has a rolling dip with a lead out ditch. The Applicant will maintain this drainage feature. Another section of a road has a ford crossing over a head of a Class III watercourse. Concentrated hillslope runoff originating from the cultivation area flat is saturating the road resulting in rutting of the road and large amounts of sediment discharge. The Applicant will install an armored fill/rocked ford crossing at this location to secure the road surface and to prevent sediment delivery to the Class III watercourse below.

At another road section, there is a concentrated road surface runoff is causing erosion of the roads fill slope. The Applicant will maintain the roads fill slope by placing stabilizing rock on the inside corner and spreading seed to vegetate the rest of the fill slope.

There is a section of the road where a concentrated road surface runoff is eroding the road surface. The Applicant will apply road rock to the three-way intersection. The Applicant shall apply road rock on the road's surface leading up the intersection and 20 feet past the erosion site in the direction of the neighbor's property line.

There is an 18-inch diameter corrugated plastic pipe ditch relief culvert. At this location, inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if it's plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging.

At the other 18-inch diameter corrugated plastic pipe ditch relief culvert, the Inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if it's plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging.

At a section of the road, a concentrated road surface and hillslope runoff, originating from the cultivation site flat and the fill slope, is eroding the road surface and road fill slope. The Applicant will out-slope the road around the base of the cultivation site fill slope to the armored fill/rocked ford and resurface the road with road rock.

There is a concentrated runoff coming from the cultivation site area and is causing erosion of the fill slope down. The Applicant will implement mitigation measures to reduce the sediment load and cultivation site surface runoff being delivered to the Class III watercourse below. The Applicant will seed and mulch the fill slope of the cultivation site. The Applicant will also in-slope the entire cultivation flat to prevent surface flows from traveling over the fill slopes edge and traveling down the fill slope. (The in-slope will then be graded to drain surface runoff flows to the base of the cut bank, the base of the bank on which the shed and camper trailer on, where a trench will be dug to drain to the northeast corner of the cultivation site.) From here a lead out ditch will be placed to effectively drain flows away from the cultivation site fill. This lead out ditch will also be rocked to secure it from erosion cutting. The Applicant will also seed and mulch the entire fill slope of the cultivation flat. This can be achieved by placing erosion control matting, staked waddles (fiber logs), and seeding and mulching all exposed ground down to the road.

Culverts have been recently installed during the re-construction of an access road to timberland conversion areas per an approved CDFW 1600 permit. Upon inspection, inlets and outlets are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. Road crossings at all culverts are in good condition and show no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. All culverts will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if either the debris is plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging. If through monitoring it is determined that any culvert is undersized, it will be replaced with an upsized culvert.

There is a wetland pond overflow crossing with an 18-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe. Inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if either the debris is plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging.

plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be There is a Class III watercourse crossing with an 18-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe. The culvert is appropriately sized for 100-year peak streamflow accounting for a headwall to culvert diameter of 2.0, but is not sized correctly for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.0, which is the desired standard. Inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert removed if either the debris is plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging. If through monitoring it becomes apparent that the culvert is undersized, it will be replaced with an upsized culvert.

There is a Class III watercourse crossing with a 48-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe. The culvert is appropriately sized for 100-year peak streamflow accounting for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.4, but is not sized correctly for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.0, which is the desired standard. Inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored

for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if either the debris is plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging.

There is a Class III watercourse crossing with a 36-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe. The culvert is appropriately sized for 100-year peak streamflow accounting for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.3, but is not sized correctly for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.0, which is the desired standard. Inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if either the debris is plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging.

There is a Class III watercourse crossing with an 18-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe. The culvert is appropriately sized for 100-year peak streamflow. Inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if either the debris is plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging.

There is a Class III watercourse crossing with a 24-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe. The culvert is appropriately sized for 100-year peak streamflow accounting for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.5, but is not sized correctly for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.0, which is the desired standard. Inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if either the debris is plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging. If through monitoring it becomes apparent that the culvert is undersized, it will be replaced with an upsized culvert.

This culvert is beginning to plug with native rock material from around the inlet. Removal of this debris is recommended before winter to prevent further accumulation of debris resulting in plugging of the culvert.

There is a Class III watercourse crossing with a 24-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe. The culvert is appropriately sized for 100-year peak streamflow accounting for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.5, but is not sized correctly for a headwall to culvert diameter of 1.0, which is the desired standard. Inlet and outlet are rock armored with no signs of scour, down cutting, or erosion of the fill slope. The road is in good condition and shows no sign of erosion from culvert plugging and overtopping. The culvert will be monitored for plugging of debris. Debris will be removed if either the debris is plugging the culvert or if it poses a future risk of plugging. If through monitoring it becomes apparent that the culvert is undersized, it will be replaced with an upsized culvert.

Riparian and Wetland Protection and Management

All cultivation activities on the Dischargers property are located beyond 50 feet from any Class III watercourse and 100 feet of any Class I or II watercourse. The fill slope of the cultivation area

is showing signs of sediment delivery to the head of the Class III watercourse below. The Standard Condition is not being met at this time.

The necessary remediation measures are outlined in detail in the Water Resource Protection Plan.

12.0 Distances from Significant Landmarks

There are no schools, school bus stops, state parks, places of worship or Tribal Cultural Resources within 600 feet of the cultivation site.

II. Cultivation and Operations Plan

1.0 Materials Storage

Fertilizer/Soil Amendment

Fertilizers and soil amendments are stored in a storage shed located above the cultivation area. The Applicant will ensure that fertilizers and soil amendments are stored so that they cannot enter or be transported into surface waters and such that nutrients or other pollutants cannot be leached into groundwaters. This standard condition is being met at this time.

Soils Management

The Applicant reamends their soil for each cultivation cycle in order to reduce the amount of imported soil the cultivation activities may take. Barring the use of salt-based fertilizers, soil may be re-amended for cultivation for years before it requires replacing, if ever.

Should the soil ever be found no longer viable for cultivation, it is removed and disposed of at an approved waste management facilities green waste center. Should the Applicant utilize a green waste center, they will obtain a receipt and store it within their records.

Pesticides/Herbicides

The Applicant states that he does not use pesticides or herbicides. The Discharger will ensure that any pesticides and herbicides are placed, used, and stored in a manner that ensures that they will not enter or be released into surface or ground waters. This standard condition is being met at this time.

Trash/Refuse

No cultivation related wastes found to be placed or treated outside the guidelines of the Standard Conditions. The Applicant will ensure that cultivation-related wastes continue to be stored on site in a location that will not enter, migrate, leach or be blown into surface waters. This standard condition is being met at this time. The Applicant Soil Plan is to truck unusable soil to Wes Green for it to be disposed of properly.

All trash is collected and stored on-site in the shop building for future disposal. The Applicant shall continue to ensure that the storage site has containment features to prevent the wastes from entering or being blown into surface waters, and in a manner, that ensures that residues and pollutants within those materials do not migrate or leach into surface water or groundwaters. The

Applicant will ensure that garbage and refuse shall be disposed of at an appropriate disposal location. Currently domestic sewage is disposed of in a sawdust composting outhouse next to the steel shop building south of the cultivation area. The Applicant then takes the dry composted waste and places it in a compost pile located north of the cultivation site. The Applicant will construct an approved compost toilet or make sure that the existing one is up to code or brought up to code. The Applicant will ensure that the disposal of domestic sewage meets applicable County health standards, local agency management plans and ordinances, and/or the Regional Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) policy, and shall not represent a threat to surface water or groundwater. This standard condition is not being met at this time.

Petroleum Products

The Applicant has a 7KW, 3KW, and 4.5KW generators stored in the Shed during off harvest season. The Applicant uses Solar to power his Well Pump. Currently the Applicant has no bulk fuel storage located on the property. Oil bottles and small canisters were found without caps around the generator site. Secondary containment for any un-sealed chemical container will require secondary containment. The Applicant will ensure that petroleum products and other liquid chemicals shall be stored so as to prevent their spillage, discharge, or seepage into receiving waters. This standard condition is currently not being met at this time.

Generator Specifications/ Decibel Calculations

**Honda EU 7KW*

Engine	Honda GX390 EFI
Displacement	389cc
AC Output	120/240V 7000W max. (58.3/29.1A) 5500W rated (45.8/22.9A)
Receptacles	20A 125V GFCI Duplex (2), 30A 125V Locking Plug, 30A 125/250V Locking Plug
DC Output	N/A
Starting System	Recoil, electric
Fuel Tank Capacity	5.1 gal.
Run Time per Tankful	6.5 hrs. @ rated load, 18.0 hrs. @ 1/4 load
Dimensions (L x W x H)	33.4" x 27.6" x 28.4"
Noise Level	58 dB(A) @ rated load, 52 dB(A) @ 1/4 load
Dry Weight	261 lbs.
Residential Warranty	3 Years
Commercial Warranty	3 Years

Estimating Sound Levels With the Inverse Square Law

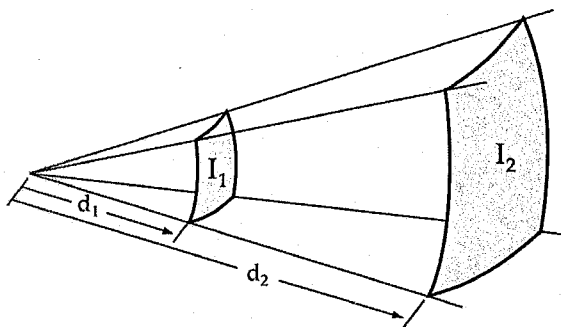
In the real world, the inverse square law is always an idealization because it assumes exactly equal sound propagation in all directions. If there are reflective surfaces in the sound field, then reflected sounds will add to the directed sound and you will get more sound at a field location than the inverse square law predicts. If there are barriers between the source and the point of measurement, you may get less than the inverse square law predicts. Nevertheless, the inverse square law is the logical first estimate of the sound you would get at a distant point in a reasonably open area.

If you measure a sound level $I_1 = 58$ dB
 at distance
 $d_1 = 2$ m = 6.56167979 ft

$$\frac{I_2}{I_1} = \left[\frac{d_1}{d_2} \right]^2$$

then at distance
 $d_2 = 30.48$ m = 100 ft

the inverse square law predicts a sound level
 $I_2 = 34.3403006$ dB



You can explore numerically to confirm that doubling the distance drops the intensity by about 6 dB and that 10 times the distance drops the intensity by 20 dB.

[Decibel definition](#) [Decibel calculation](#)
[Calculating dB for distance ratios](#)

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[Auditorium acoustics](#)

*Honda 5KW Generator

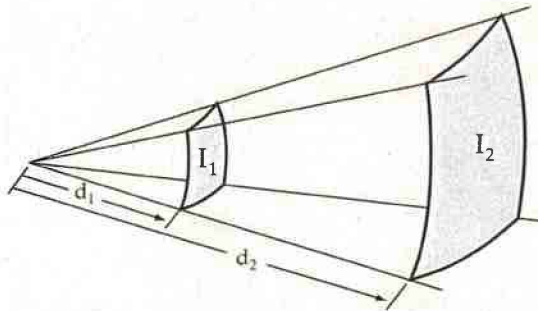
Engine	Honda iGX390
Displacement	389cc
AC Output	120/240V 5000W max. (41.7/20.8A) / 4500W rated (37.5/18.8A)
iAVR Output	7000W (58.3/29.2A) for 10 sec.
Receptacles	20A 125V GFCI Duplex (2), 30A 125V Locking Plug, 30A 125/250V Locking Plug
DC Output	N/A
Starting System	Recoil
Fuel Tank Capacity	6.2 gal.
Run Time per Tankful	8.1 hrs. @ rated load, 11.2 hrs. @ 1/2 load
Dimensions (L x W x H)	41.9" x 27.2" x 29.2"

Noise Level	65 dB(A) @ rated load, 63 dB(A) @ 50% load specLink.Display
Dry Weight	214 lbs.
Residential Warranty	3 Years
Commercial Warranty	3 Years

Estimating Sound Levels With the Inverse Square Law

In the real world, the [inverse square law](#) is always an idealization because it assumes exactly equal sound propagation in all directions. If there are reflective surfaces in the sound field, then reflected sounds will add to the directed sound and you will get more sound at a field location than the inverse square law predicts. If there are barriers between the source and the point of measurement, you may get less than the inverse square law predicts. Nevertheless, the inverse square law is the logical first estimate of the sound you would get at a distant point in a reasonably open area.

If you measure a sound level $I_1 = 65$ dB
 at distance $d_1 = 2$ m = 6.56167979 ft
 then at distance $d_2 = 30.48$ m = 100 ft
 the inverse square law predicts a sound level
 $I_2 = 41.3493006$ dB



You can explore numerically to confirm that doubling the distance drops the intensity by about 6 dB and that 10 times the distance drops the intensity by 20 dB.

[Decibel definition](#) [Decibel calculation](#)
[Calculating dB for distance ratios](#)

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*Honda 3KW Generator

Engine	Honda GX200
Displacement	196cc
AC Output	120V 3000W max. (25.0A) / 2600W rated (21.7A)
Receptacles	20A GFCI 125V Duplex, 30A 125V Locking Plug
DC Output	N/A
Starting System	Recoil
Fuel Tank Capacity	2.6 gal.

Run Time per Tankful	6.1 hrs. @ rated load, 9.39 hrs. @ 1/2 load
Dimensions (L x W x H)	17.5" x 15.8" x 18.9"
Noise Level	65 dB @ rated load specLink.Display
Dry Weight	71 lbs.
Residential Warranty	3 Years
Commercial Warranty	3 Years

Sanitation Facility

The Applicant is currently in the process of permitting a septic through the Department of Environmental Health.

2.0 Cultivation Activities

The Applicant anticipates one (1) annual harvest from their full-term (outdoor) cultivation, cultivation will typically start in April when immature plants are started in the Applicant's nursery. The cultivation schedule is as follows.

April-May (Veg)
 May-October (Flower)
 October (Harvest)

Artificial lighting will be necessary in the nursery.

The nursery will be covered with a blackout tarp during sunset hours, ensuring they abide by the International Dark Sky Associations standards. Tarps will be pulled by hand and will not have any negative effects to the surrounding area.

Employees Safety Practices

The Applicant anticipates using 2-3 seasonal employees.

There will be no employee housing onsite.

All those working on the property will be instructed in safe and proper techniques for performing any duties pretraining to cultivation. This includes the utilization of personal protective equipment and proper use of tools and necessary instruments required for the performance of one's duties. Personal protective equipment shall be provided for all employees and/or independent contractors via the proponent as well as having ample personal protective equipment in stock and onsite. Clean and safe drinking water will be in the form of filtered spring water. For the safety of the public and employees working while intoxicated will not be tolerated. All Employee and/or independent contractors shall be made aware of the following.

- I. Location of fire extinguishers and the "P.A.S.S" technique.

- II. List of operations manager contacts;
- III. List of emergency control contacts;
- IV. List of poison control contacts;
- V. Location of first aid kit;
- VI. Location of Restroom and hand washing stations;
- VII. Location of clean drinking water and;
- VIII. Location of Personal protective equipment.

All work surfaces and equipment are maintained in a clean, sanitary condition. Protocols to prevent the spread of mold are strictly followed.

3.0 Processing Practices

Plants will be harvested one at a time using hand shears and taken into one of the Shipping Containers where they will be dried and cured. Until the Applicant can permit an existing structure to commercial standard, or design permit and construct a new building to commercial standard, the Applicant will use an offsite licensed 3rd party processor.

All work surfaces and equipment are maintained in a clean, sanitary condition. Protocols to prevent the spread of mold are strictly followed. The final cannabis product is stored in a secure location.

The Applicant will be utilizing any Track and Trace program the County seeks to implement, abiding by all appropriate record keeping practices.

4.0 Security Measures

The access to the parcel is gated and locked. There are trail cameras placed over the gate, buildings and cultivation areas. The Parcel has a 3rd party neighborhood security patrol during September through November.