JESS BAREILLES
APN: 201-322-006
CULTIVATION AND OPERATIONS PLAN
HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA

COMMERCIAL CANNABIS
CULTIVATION FACILITIES

PREPARED FOR:

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Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Facilities
APN: 201-322-006

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1. PROJECT SUMMARY

1.1. PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Jesse Bareilles is proposing to permit commercial cannabis cultivation activities in accordance with the County of Humboldt's (County) *Commercial Cannabis Land Use Ordinance* (CCLUO), aka "Ordinance 2.0" on APN 201-322-006 in Alton, California. The project requires a Conditional Use Permit for 43,560-sf (square feet) of mixed-light cannabis cultivation in gutter-connected greenhouses with odor mitigation on an existing disturbed, graveled parcel. The project also proposes 2,400 sf of commercial ("off-site") processing and distribution activities as Cannabis Support Facilities, 4,360 sf of ancillary nursery space, and 4,140 sf ancillary drying space. Power would be provided from an existing PG&E service. Water would be sourced from rainwater collected off of existing and proposed surfaces.

Specifically, the project is proposing:

- 43,560 sf (1 acre) of mixed-light cannabis cultivation in ten (10) 20' x 200' greenhouses (40,000 sf) and a portion (20' x 178' or 3,560 sf) of a 20' x 200' greenhouse;
- 4,360 sf of ancillary nursery area in one (1) 20' x 200' greenhouse and a portion (20' x 18') of a 20' x 200' greenhouse;
- 2,400 sf of commercial ("off-site") processing and distribution as Cannabis Support Facilities in a proposed 40' x 60' commercial building;
- An existing 46' x 90' building for drying (no cannabis cultivation activities occurring located in portion of the building situated within the 30' property line setback);
- Three (3) 8' x 40' shipping containers for ancillary drying and storage space;
- Ancillary storage space; and
- 500,000-gallons of water storage for rainwater catchment.

The applicants aim to become fully compliant with State and Local cultivation regulations.

1.2. SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site is located on APN 201-322-006 near the community of Alton (lat/long 40.5470, -124.1268) in the Cummings Creek-Van Duzen River watershed (HUC-12 #180101050906). The project site occupies an area of approximately 5-acres, outside the Coastal Zone and the State Responsibility Area (SRA) for fire protection. The subject property is heavily industrial that spans the Highway 36, with approximately 3.5 acres of prime agricultural soils located onsite.

The site has historically been used for industrial and commercial activities, including a former lumber mill site and lumber support facilities. Currently, the site is used for commercial purposes, including Bareilles Trucking and Lost Coast Hay.

The site is currently developed with five (5) structures and various equipment. One 70' x 26' building is proposed to be demolished due to its dilapidated and potentially hazardous condition. A 10' x 18' bathroom structure is proposed to be decommissioned per resolution to Code Enforcement Case 18CEU-213, which was closed on May 18th, 2021. See Sheet C1 of the Site Map for existing and proposed site structures.

The project proposes all cultivation activities on an already-disturbed, gravel flat located out of the flood plain of the Van Duzen River. No ground disturbance or tree removal is proposed. The applicant will submit a grading plan If ground disturbance greater than 50 cubic yards is determined to be require to level the site.

Prime Agricultural Soils are mapped onsite per Humboldt County Web GIS. However, the site has operated as an industrial site since the 1940's and is graveled. Due to the industrial nature of the site, the current soil conditions, the site no longer meets the definition of Prime Farmland per the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. See the Prime Agricultural Soils Technical Memorandum, accompanying this application, for additional details.

1.3. Land Use

The property is zoned for Qualified Heavy Industrial (MH-Q). The parcel has combined general plan land use designation of General Industrial; Airport Land Use Compatibility Zone (IG;AP). Land uses surrounding the parcel are comprised of General Industrial, and Agriculture.

1.4. State and Local Compliance

1.4.1. California Department of Food and AGriculture – CalCannabis

Jess Bareilles will obtain a Commercial Cannabis Activity license from the State of California once the local approval has been received.

1.4.2. State Water Resources Control Board – Water Rights

The primary water source is a proposed rainwater catchment system from existing and proposed surfaces. No surface diversions are proposed and no water rights are proposed to be obtained from the State Water Resources Control Board.

1.4.3. State Water Resources Control Board and North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board – Water Quality

Prior to the commencement of cultivation activities onsite, the applicants will enroll for coverage the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) General Order WQ 2019-0001-DWQ *General Waste Discharge Requirements and Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Dischargers of Waste Associated with Cannabis Cultivation Activities* "Order"). The purpose of the SWRCB Order is to implement the requirements for waste discharges associated with cannabis cultivation as described in SWRCB's *Cannabis Cultivation Policy – Principles and Guidelines for Cannabis Cultivation* ("Policy"). A Site Management Plan will be developed for the property to describe how the discharger is complying with the applicable Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) Measures listed in Attachment A of the Order/Policy.

The applicants will likely enroll as a Tier 2, Low Risk discharger to reflet proposed operations "disturb" one acre or greater (all proposed activities occur on already-disturbed ground; no ground disturbance is proposed).

1.4.4. Humboldt County Building Department

Upon project approval, all necessary building permits will be obtained from the Humboldt County Building Department for all applicable existing/proposed structures and supporting infrastructure.

1.4.5. Fire

The subject property is located outside the a State Responsibility Area (SRA) and in the Local Responsibility Area (LRA) for fire protection. Ample turnaround space for emergency vehicles exists onsite. If required by Cal FIRE or the County, a 2,500-minimum gallon tank will be installed for fire suppression purposes.

1.4.6. California Department of Fish and Wildlife

There are no streams, ponds, points or points of diversion onsite. The existing onsite well is not proposed to be used for this project. A no jurisdictional Items notification will be submitted for the project site.

2. CULTIVATION AND PROCESSING

2.1. Propagation and Initial Transplant

The applicants propose to propagate juvenile plants on-site from seeds and mother plants within the proposed 4,360-sf immature plant area (see site map in Appendix A). Mother plants will remain in the vegetative stage solely for propagation. Cuttings will be sampled from the mother plants and rooted into a growing medium (e.g. oasis cubes) to produce clones. The clones will then be transferred to the vegetative nursery area, and after 2-3 weeks will be transplanted into one-gallon pots or similar. The juvenile plants will be irrigated using hand watering methods, and after approximately three weeks they will be transplanted into their final location where they will continue their vegetative cycle and eventually flower. The applicants may also elect to purchase clones from off-site in any given year based on market fluctuations and available resources.

2.2. Mixed-Light Cultivation Plan

The acre of mixed-light cultivation will occur within 20’ x 200’ gutter-connected greenhouses. The greenhouses are proposed to be fully-automated, with automated black-out tarps, humidity-sensing drip irrigation systems, and automated nutrient feeding infrastructure. Mixed-light cultivation will use a combination of natural and supplemental lighting up to 25 watts/sq. ft. to produce up to four (4) cycles year-round. The Cultivation Schedule in Appendix B details the cultivation activities associated with the operation for a typical year. Mixed-light cultivation will be planted in beds or pots within the greenhouse.

2.3. Irrigation Plan and Schedule

Irrigation and fertigation of plants will occur using drip irrigation and top-feed hand watering methods. While most irrigation needs will be on automatic drip, some irrigation and fertigation may be more efficiently managed via hand watering, which allows for daily inspection of each plant by the cultivator. Daily inspection of each plant allows the cultivator to tailor irrigation and nutrient application based on the needs of each individual plant. The monthly Cultivation Schedule in Appendix B details the irrigation activities associated with all cultivation.

2.4. Commercial Processing Plan and Distribution Activities

Plants that are ready for harvest will have their flowering branches removed and placed in the Drying/Storage Building (see site map in Appendix A), where they will be suspended and left to dry for approximately one week. Drying in the storage building will not occur within the 30’ property line setback. The building is an existing non-conforming structure, but no cultivation activities will occur within the portion of the building that is within 30’ of the property line setback. Flagging, paint, or similar identifiable barrier will be put into place to signify to workers that no cannabis activities are to occur within this zone. Drying may also occur within the three (3) 8’ x 40’ temporary shipping containers.

The dried flowers will be bucked into manageable buds and trimmed in the proposed 40’ x 60’ commercial Building. Trimming will either be done by hand or a trimming machine. Onsite distribution activities will include procurement of cananbis from licensed cultivators, packaging of cannabis products, and/or transportation of product to and from other licenses in the legal cannabis market.

Testing and quality assurance are not proposed as a part of this application. No manufacturing is proposed onsite.

2.5. EMPLOYEE PLAN

The applicant is an "agricultural employer" as defined in the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 (Part 3.5 of Division 2 of the Labor Code), and complies with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations governing California Agricultural Employers.

2.5.1. JOB DESCRIPTIONS AND EMPLOYEE SUMMARY

- *Agent in Charge*: Responsible for business oversight and management. Responsibilities include but are not limited to inventory and tracking, personnel management, record keeping, budget, and liaison with State and County inspectors as needed. This is a part-time to full-time, seasonal position.
- *Lead Cultivator*: Oversight and management of the day to day cultivation of commercial cannabis. Responsibilities include but are not limited to plant propagation and transplant, soil management, irrigation, fertilization, pesticide management, and harvest activities. This is a full-time, year-round position.
- *Assistant Cultivator / Processing Manager*: Provides support to the *Lead Cultivator* in their day to day duties and takes the lead role during times when the *Lead Cultivator* may be off site. Once processing activities commence, the *Assistant Cultivator* duties switch to oversight and management of processing the dried commercial cannabis. This is a full-time, seasonal position.
- Seasonal Laborer: Provides cultivation, harvesting, and drying support. This is a part-time to full-time, seasonal position.

2.5.2. STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the *Agent in Charge*, *Lead Cultivator, and Assistant Cultivator positions,* up to six full-time seasonal labor position may be employed for a total of nine (9) employees. Five (5) additional contract laborers may be employed for peak season activities. During peak operational periods, the operation may require up to fourteen (14) employees.

2.5.3. EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND SAFETY

On-site cultivation, harvesting and drying will be performed by employees trained on each aspect of the procedure. Training will include but is not limited to cultivation/harvesting techniques, use of pruning tools, proper application/storage of pesticides and fertilizers. All cultivation staff will be provided with proper hand, eye, body and respiratory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Access to the on-site cultivation and drying facilities will be limited to authorized and trained staff. All employees will be trained on proper safety procedures including fire safety, use of PPE, proper hand washing guidelines, and emergency protocol. Contact information for the local fire department, Cal Fire, Humboldt County Sheriff and Poison Control as well as the Agent in Charge will be posted at the employee restroom. Each employee is provided with a written copy of emergency procedures and contact information. The material safety data sheets are kept on site and accessible to employees.

2.5.4. TOILET AND HANDWASHING FACILITIES

Cultivation employees will be served by an ADA restroom in proposed 40'x 60' commercial building. A septic system is proposed; location is to be determined. Anti-bacterial Liquid Soap and paper hand towels will be made available. Work will occur at a distance no greater than 400 feet from the restroom facility.

2.5.5. ON-SITE HOUSING

No residences exist on the property. All employees will commute to the work site from off-site locations. Carpooling will be encouraged when possible.

2.5.6. PARKING PLAN AND TRAFFIC

Thirteen (13) 8' by 20' and one (1) ADA parking spots are proposed south of the proposed drying building (Appendix A).

Once cultivation operations commence in full, the existing business utilizing the onsite structures would be ceased. Traffic from the proposed operations would be similar or less than existing traffic from the current occupants. Therefore, no significant in traffic is expected.

2.6. SECURITY PLAN AND HOURS OF OPERATION

2.6.1. FACILITY SECURITY

The property is accessed through an entry gate that remains locked at all times. Cultivation facilities (greenhouses, storage sheds, drying building, processing facility) will only be accessible through the locked gate. Access to the area is limited to employees and approved personnel including agency staff, consultants, and distributors.

2.6.2. HOURS OF OPERATION

Activities associated with cultivation in the greenhouses (watering, transplanting, and harvesting) generally occur during daylight hours. All other activities such as harvesting and drying typically occur no earlier than 8 AM and extend no later than 8 PM.

Processing and distribution activities in the proposed commercial building will operate between 8 AM and 5 PM, Monday – Saturday.

2.6.3. LIGHT POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

The nursery mixed-light cultivation areas, which will use supplemental lighting, will be enclosed in automated greenhouses to achieve Dark Sky standards and protect surrounding habitat. If the automated greenhouse fails, an opaque covering will manually be pulled across all light-emitting sources. Zero light shall escape all structures between sunset and sunrise. Any proposed security lighting will be downcast and not visibilt from neighboring properties.

3. ENVIRONMENT

3.1. WATER SOURCE, STORAGE, AND PROJECTED USE

The site currently supports industrial and commercial uses. Water for current onsite uses is supplied by an existing well that will not be used for cannabis operations. The following sections detail water sources, storage, and use for the cananbis activities proposed onsite.

3.1.1. WATER SOURCE

Water for proposed cannabis activities will be sourced from rainwater catchment. No diversionary water sources are proposed for this project.

3.1.2. PROJECTED WATER USE

Water for the proposed cannabis activities is projected to be approximately 535,000 gallons annually, or approximately 12.2 gallons of water per sq. ft. of cultivation. Table 1 below outlines the estimated

irrigation water usage for cultivation during a typical year. Variables such as weather conditions and specific cannabis strains will have a slight effect on water use.

Table 1. Estimated Annual Irrigation Water Usage (gallons)

Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	**Total**
30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	50,000	60,000	75,000	80,000	60,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	**535,000**

3.1.3. WATER STORAGE

Water storage will include a total of 500,000 gallons stored in 100 x 5,000-gallon capacity tanks (or a larger, steel-bolted tank, depending on constraints and resources). It is anticipated 500,000 gallons of storage will be able catch and store rainwater to be used during the dry season (typically April – November, when 415,000 gallons of water are expected to be used for proposed cannabis operations). Water captured during the wet season (typically December – March), could be used for immediate purposes. Water storage could fluctuate from this projection based on watering efficiency and climate, thus reducing the need for storage.

3.1.4. RAINWATER CATCHMENT ANALYSIS

As discussed above, the water source for the proposed project is rainwater catchment. This section details how much rainwater can be captured and stored on the project site for the proposed project build-out. Catchment surfaces will be guttered and plumbed to water storage tanks to collect and store rainwater for use during the dry period. Table 2 provides a summary of the potential rainwater harvest volume for the average year. Precipitation depth data for the Fortuna area was obtained from PRISM Climate Group[1]. Data from the last 30 years, or 1990-2021, was averaged to calculate an average rainfall year of 45 inches.

To obtain the volume of the water that reaches the proposed storage, the average rainfall depth (in.) was multiplied by the catchment surface area (sq. ft.) and the capture efficiency (.95), and converted to gallons using the conversion factor of 0.623[2]. The capture efficiency of the catchment surfaces was estimated to be approximately 95% due to potential breaks in the guttering.

Onsite catchment areas include the proposed 48,000 sq. ft. of greenhouses, the existing 4,140-sq. ft. drying building, and the proposed 2,400-sq. ft. processing building. The collected rainfall in an average year from these surfaces totals approximately 1,452,578, in excess of the estimated irrigation demand of 535,000-gallons during an average precipitation year (Table 2).

However, as droughts are becoming more prevalent, the project should also be analyzed for viability during a drought year. Per PRISM data, the lowest year on record in the last 30 years was 17 inches, in 2013. This was an extreme drought year (for context, in 2020 precipitation totalled 27 inches, and in 2021 precipitation totalled 3 inches. Table 2 shows that even during an extreme drought year of 17 inches, the project would have the ability to capture enough rainwater (548,752 gallons) to operate proposed activities.

[1]PRISM Climate Group, Oregan State University Data accessed 9/16/2021 http://www.prism.oregonstate.edu/documents/PRISM_datasets.

[2] Harvested rainwater (gal) = catchment area (ft^2) x precipitation (in) x capture efficiency (%) x 0.623

Table 2: Rainwater catchment surface details and harvest volume potential during average and drought rainfall years

Catchment Surface	Catchment Area (ft^2)	Average Annual Rainfall (in.)	Rainfall Capture Potential (gal)	Adjusted Rainfall Capture Potential (gal)
Mixed-Light & nursery Greenhouse	48,000	45	1,345,680	1,278,396
Drying Building	4,140	45	116,065	110,262
Proposed Commercial Processing Facility	2,400	45	67,284	63,920
Total Capture Potential During Average Rainfall Year				***1,452,578***
Catchment Surface	**Catchment Area (ft^2)**	**Drought Annual Rainfall (in.)**	**Rainfall Capture Potential (gal)**	**Adjusted Rainfall Capture Potential (gal)**
Mixed-Light & Nursery Greenhouse	48,000	17	508,368	482,950
Drying Building	4,140	17	43,847	41,655
Proposed Commercial Processing Facility	2,400	17	25,418	24,147
Total Capture Potential During Average Rainfall Year				***548,752***

3.2. Site Drainage, Runoff, and Erosion Control

The applicant will enroll with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for coverage under the General Order prior to the commencement of onsite cultivation activities. A Site Management Plan (SMP) for existing site conditions is in the process of being developed; the SMP will detail erosion control and sediment capture measures, as well as road maintenance and runoff activities.

3.2.1. Stormwater Management Plan

The proposed cultivation activities will take place on an existing flat with slopes less than 10%. Mixed-light cultivation and nursery cultivation are proposed within greenhouses, and two new buildings are proposed. In total, approximately 50,000 sq. ft. of new development and impervious surface area is proposed. Rainwater is proposed to be collected from the new development surfaces and plumbed to water storage tanks. Capturing and storing rainwater for cultivation use will significantly reduce the amount of stormwater runoff caused by the implementation of this project. Proposed activities will also occur in existing structures, which is not anticipated to increase impervious surfaces.

50,000 sq. ft. of new impervious surfaces is approximately 21% of the total parcel area. Therefore, It is not anticipated that this increase in development will cause significant increases in storm water. Stormwater management may also be addressed in a Construction General Permit, if required by the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Site Management Plan.

Stormwater management for the remainder of the property will be addressed in the Site Management Plan. There are no streamside management areas near the proposed and existing building, therefore the potential for sediment or nutrient delivery are low.

3.2.2. EROSION CONTROL

The SMP will include erosion and sediment control best practicable treatment controls (BPTCs) designed to prevent, contain, and reduce sources of sediment. BPTC prescriptions may include rocking onsite network roads, and installing and maintaining ditch relief culverts.

3.3. WATERSHED AND HABITAT PROTECTION

All proposed cultivation activities will be set back at least 1,200-ft from any drainages and watercourses on nearby parcels. There are no surface waters onsite. These setbacks should provide a suitable buffer between the cultivation operation and habitat. Adherence to the Site Management Plan will ensure that erosion control and sediment capture BPTC measures are in place to prohibit water quality degradation of the nearby river. Any grading and earthwork activities will be conducted by a licensed contractor in accordance with approved grading permits.

3.4. INVASIVE VEGETATIVE SPECIES CONTROL PLAN

Once proposed cultivation activities commence, the cultivation area will be monitored for invasive species. If invasive species are located, hand tools (shovels, weed wrenches, trowels, or hand saws) may be used to remove them. The exact rate and method of invasive species removal will be determined based on the species identified. The areas of disturbance shall be surveyed and maintained twice each year, at a minimum, as part of the invasive species control plan.

The following is a partial list of websites to be used for proper identification and treatment:

1. https://calflora.org//
2. https://plants.usda.gov/java/
3. https://www.cal-ipc.org/
4. https://www.cal-ipc.org/solutions/
5. http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/
6. https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants#22064102-california-native-plant-information
7. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/
8. http://wetland-plants.usace.army.mil/nwpl_static/v33/home/home.html
9. https://www.fws.gov/invasives/partnerships.html

3.5. MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Cultivation, harvesting, and drying shall be performed by employees trained on each aspect of the procedure, including cultivation and harvesting techniques, the use of pruning tools, and proper application/storage of pesticides/ and fertilizers. All cultivation and processing staff are provided with proper hand, eye, body and respiratory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Access to the onsite cultivation, drying and processing facilities are limited to authorized and trained staff. Mixing of fertilizers in small storage tanks is solely conducted in a designated area where the mix will not enter surface waters. For young plants, the mix is applied via watering wand and mature plants are fertigated at agronomic rates by drip emitters or hand watering methods. Spent soil is amended and reused as needed. The application of any agricultural chemical products will be conducted according the manufacturer's recommendation.

Employees are trained on usage and handling procedures of associated equipment and cleaning procedures. Chemicals and hazardous materials are only used with equipment as recommended by manufacturers. Cleaning will occur regularly with instructions based on the manufacturer's recommendations. All cleaning materials will be put away and stored properly within secondary containment when not in use and hazardous containers will be properly disposed of. Additionally, if there are any spills on site, there will be a spill kit with sorbent pads will be accessible.

On-site inventory is kept for all chemical. Chemicals are used and stored based on manufacturer's recommendations and requirements. Any materials required for use of chemicals will be provided to employees. The material safety data sheets (MSDS) are kept on site and accessible to employees.

All hazardous waste will be stored within secondary containment. Additionally, a log will be kept in order to keep the volume of hazardous waste accounted for. Fertilizers and pesticides are being stored in a separate location from petroleum products. The aforementioned products will be located within secondary containment in a storage shed. No rodenticides will be used on site. At the end of the season, any unused liquid products are stored in secondary containment and will be applied the following year. Before unused products are stored at the end of the season, an employee will take inventory on the volumes and products. Additionally, all waste will be properly disposed of off-site and the correct facility. All trash, empty product containers, and recycling are hauled off-site bi-weekly to nearest licensed waste management facility.

Appropriate BPTC measures will be utilized when storing, handling, mixing, applying, and disposing of all fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, rodenticides, or any other hazardous materials. Each year an inventory is conducted prior to the beginning of the grow season and necessary products are delivered to the site as needed.

3.6. Soils Management Plan

The applicant is proposing to plant all cultivation enclosed in fully-automated greenhouses. The applicants will account for and keep records of annual and seasonal volumes of soil imported and exported on and off site. Any purchased soils will be reamended for use the following year. During the wet season, any soil piles will be located in a flat area and will be winterized with BPTC measures such as a tarp underneath the pile and straw wattles located around the pile to prevent leachate from entering surface waters. Potential spent soils will be properly disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility. A 10' x 10' soils management area is proposed to be located wets of the greenhouses.

3.7. Hazardous Waste Statement

The site has a history of industrial activities. A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment Report has been prepared for the property by Freshwater Environmental Services (November 2020) and concludes that there is no recognized environmental conditions. However, due to the presence of a historic conical burner onsite, additional dioxin testing was conducted in a focused Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment Report (June 2022). Dioxins were detecterd in the soil sample at a concentration of 38.4 pg/g TEQZ, which is approximately 83% to 95% below the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC, 2017) screening level for industrial land uses. Therefore, no further investigation was recommended at the site. Please see the accompanying Environmental Site Assessment Report for details.

3.8. Energy Plan

The Applicants currently have an existing PG&E service. A future PG&E upgrade may be applied for to provide additional power to the project, or the applicant may install solar array in the future to provide energy needs. All power used from PG&E for cultivation activities shall be sourced from renewable

energy, such as the RCEA PowerPlus Plan or similar. A generator is kept onsite for back-up purposes only.

3.9. Waste Management

3.9.1. Cultivation

Solid waste will be stored in garbage cans adjacent to the proposed 46’ by 90’ Drying Building; waste will be transported to an appropriate facility weekly or as needed. Organic cultivation-related waste, including branches and leaves, will be composted and chipped or hauled off-site to a green waste management facility as needed. Trash and recycling from cannabis operations, including empty soil or fertilizer bags, liquid fertilizer bottles, cultivation supplies, etc., will be taken to the nearest waste management facility as needed.

3.9.2. Sewage Disposal Plan

Cultivation employees will have access to an ADA bathroom in the proposed 40’ by 60’ commercial building; the ADA bathroom will be supplied with antibacterial soap and paper towels. The ADA bathroom will be maintained and will be sized and maintained to meet the expected needs of the operation. Prior to construction of the 40’ x 60’ building, employees will utilize portable toilets.

All required permits will be obtained from DEH prior to construction or installation of septic system.

4. PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

4.1. Product Testing and Labeling

Samples will be selected from individual harvested cannabis strains and tested by a licensed third-party lab in accordance with State and local standards. The finished product is labeled and will include tracking ID’s provided by the California Cannabis Track-and-Trace (CCTT) METRC system.

4.2. Product Inventory and Tracking

The applicants will follow all regulations and requirements set by the CCTT-METRC system. After approval of state licenses related to the proposed cultivation, the applicants will request credentials and order unique identifiers (UIDs) which will be assigned to each immature lot, flowering plant, and distinct cannabis product.

4.3. Transportation and Distribution

Transportation will be handled by a licensed transporter/distributer in accordance with State and Local regulations. All merchantable product will be distributed through licensed commercial cannabis dispensaries. The CCTT-METRC system will be used for all transactions with distributors or transporters.

APPENDIX B: CULTIVATION ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE

Item	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Drainage, Runoff, and Erosion Control	Winterization (storage of pots/greenhouse covers)												
	Temporary Erosion Control BMP's (straw, seeding, fiber rolls, etc.)												
	Road maintenance												
	Culvert and inboard ditch maintenance/inspection												
Commercial "Off-site" Processing	Onboarding of product from other sites; trimming and packaging of off-site product												
Distribution	Interact with other legal cannabis licenses, transportation, packaging												
Mixed Cultivation and Harvest Schedule	Mixed Light Cultivation Cycle												
	Harvest activities												
	Drying Activities												
Staffing Presence	Agent in Charge												
	Lead Cultivator												
	Assistant Cultivator												
	Seasonal Laborers												

APPENDIX C: REFERENCES

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