SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN: CANYON FARMS, LLC

County Name: Humboldt
County Assessor's Parcel Number: 214-114-010-000
WDID: Not yet issued.
Application ID: 427716
Tier: Tier 1 Low Risk

P.O. Box 5306, Arcata CA 95518 | Hollie@compliantfarms.com | 707-502-4870

June 2020

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County Name: Humboldt County

Assessor's Parcel Number: 214-114-010-000

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To Whom It May Concern,

The following pages contain the Site Management Plan (SMP) for Canyon Farms, LLC, Humboldt County APN 214-114-010-000. The SMP for this Tier 1 Low Risk commercial cannabis farm, describes how the cannabis cultivator is complying with the requirements listed in Attachment A of the State Water Board's Cannabis Cultivation General Order. The SMP describes how the Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) measures are implemented (e.g., for petroleum fuel storage, specify the specific product or means of compliance). Per the requirements of the State General Order, the SMP for this commercial cannabis farm located in the North Coast Regional Water Board jurisdiction describes how the required BPTCs are implemented property-wide, including requirements implemented to address discharges from legacy activities.

If any questions or information needs arise do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

Hollie Hall, Ph.D.

Watershed Resources Specialist

Cannabis Farm Environmental Compliance Agent

Compliant Farms Certified

Table of Contents

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County Name: Humboldt County

Assessor's Parcel Number: 214-114-010-000

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Tier: Tier 1 Low Risk

Per the State Water Board General Order Tier 1 and Tier 2 Dischargers shall submit and implement a Site Management Plan (Plan) that describes how the Discharger is implementing the best practical treatment or control (BPTC) measures listed in Attachment A. The Plan may include a schedule to achieve compliance, but all work must be completed by the onsets of winter period each year. The due date does not relieve a Discharger from implementing the interim soil stabilization BPTC measures described in Attachment A. The Plan presented in outline format below is intended to provide information needed to demonstrate that all applicable BPTC measures are implemented and properly maintained.

1. Sediment Discharge BPTC Measures

1.1. Site Characteristics

1.1.1. A map showing access roads, vehicle parking areas, streams, stream crossings, cultivation site(s), disturbed areas, buildings, and other relevant site features is provided in Attachment A.

1.1.2. The access road is maintained throughout the year to prevent sediment discharge and vehicle damage. The road surface is packed dirt and crushed rock. A maximum of 4 round trip vehicle trips will be made using the access road during the growing season. Storm water is dispersed and drained from the access road via crowned or out sloped road surface, rolling dips, culverts and drainage ditches.

1.1.3. Vehicle's cross streams via culvert in 5 locations shown in the Site Maps presented in Attachment A.

1.1.3.1. Legacy waste discharge issues are limited to three of the culverted stream crossings shown on the Site Maps in Attachment A. The three crossings slated for replacement create a risk of sediment discharge to streams. The property owner is in the process of designing, permitting, and installing upgrades to those three culverts. In the meantime, discharge is prevented by placing strawbales upslope from the discharge point.

1.2. Section 1.2. is not applicable due to Tier 1, Low Risk status.

2. Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide, and Rodenticide BPTC Measures

2.1. No rodenticides are used. A summary table that identifies the agricultural products used at the site, when they are delivered to the site, how they are stored, and how they are used at the site is provided in Attachment B. If products are not consumed during the growing season, they are

stored within secondary containment within an animal proof shed to prevent discharge over the winter season.

2.2. A site map showing agricultural product storage locations is provided in Attachment B.

2.3. A description of how bulk fertilizers and chemical concentrates are stored, mixed, applied, and how empty containers are disposed is provided in Attachment B.

2.4. The following spill prevention, containment, and clean-up practices are implemented to prevent the discharge of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals:

- Fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals shall not be mixed, prepared, over applied, or disposed of in any location where they could enter the riparian setback or waters of the state.

- All fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals shall be used consistently with project labeling, storage instructions, or DPR requirements for pesticide applications.

- Disposal of unused fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals, and containers shall be consistent with labels.

- Absorbent materials designated for spill containment and spill cleanup equipment or maintained onsite for use in an accidental spill of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals.

- The cannabis cultivator shall immediately notify the California Office of Emergency Services at 1-800-852-7550 and immediately initiate cleanup activities for all spills that could enter a waterbody or degrade groundwater.

- A specific storage area for fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals is maintained. All such storage areas shall comply with the riparian setback requirements, be in a secured location in compliance with label instructions, outside of areas of known slope instability, and be protected from accidental ignition, weather, and wildlife. All storage areas shall have appropriate secondary containment structures, as necessary, to protect water quality and prevent spillage, mixing, discharge, or seepage. Storage tanks and containers must be of suitable material and construction to be compatible with the substances stored and conditions of storage, such as pressure and temperature.

- Throughout the wet season, it will be ensured that any temporary storage areas have a permanent cover and side-wind protection or be covered during non-working days and prior to and during rain events.

- No agricultural chemicals will be applied within 48 hours of any weather pattern that is forecast to have a 50 percent or greater chance of precipitation of 0.25 inches or greater per 24 hours.

- To minimize infiltration and water quality degradation, irrigation water and fertilizers are applied consistent with crop need.

- No restricted materials, including restricted pesticides will be allowed on site.

- Plants are maintained in optimal health to reduce the need for pesticides.

- When not in use, potting soil and soil amendments are placed and stored with covers, when needed, to protect from rainfall and erosion, to prevent discharge to waters of the state, and to minimize leaching of waste constituents to groundwater.

3. Petroleum Product BPTC Measures

3.1. A summary table that identifies the petroleum products used at the site, when they are delivered to the site, how they are stored, and used at the site is provided in Attachment C. If petroleum products are not consumed during the growing season, they are stored within secondary containment to prevent discharge over the winter season.

3.2. A site map that shows the petroleum product storage locations is provided in Attachment A.

3.3. The following describes how fuels, lubricants, and other petroleum products are stored, mixed, applied, and empty containers are disposed of:

- An area outside of the riparian setback is designated for equipment storage, short- term maintenance, and refueling. No maintenance activities or refueling of equipment in any location where the petroleum products or other pollutants may enter waters of the state as per Fish and Game Code section 5650 (a)(1) is allowed.

- Equipment and vehicles are frequently inspected for leaks.

- All leaks, drips, and spills are immediately cleaned up. Except for emergency repairs that are necessary for the safe transport of equipment or vehicles to an appropriate repair facility; performing equipment or vehicle repairs, maintenance, and washing onsite will not occur.

- If emergency repairs generate waste fluids, care is taken to ensure they are contained and properly disposed or recycled off-site.

- Dry cleanup methods (e.g., absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) are used whenever possible. Spilled dry materials are swept up, contained, and properly dispose of.

3.4. The following describes procedures for petroleum product spill prevention and cleanup:

- Refueling of vehicles or equipment shall occur only outside of riparian setbacks.

- All equipment using oil, hydraulic fluid, or petroleum products shall be inspected for leaks prior to use.

- Stationary equipment (e.g., motors, pumps, generators, etc.) and vehicles not in use shall be located outside of riparian setbacks.

- Spill and containment equipment appropriate for the conditions at and near the site (e.g., oil spill booms if surface water could be impacted by a spill, sorbent pads, etc.) shall be stored onsite at all locations where equipment is used or staged.

- All petroleum, petroleum products, and similar fluids shall be stored in a manner that provides chemical compatibility, provides secondary containment, and protection from accidental ignition, the sun, wind, and rain.

- No use of underground storage tank(s) for the storage of petroleum products occurs onsite.

- Absorbent materials designated for spill containment and spill cleanup equipment are kept on-site for use in an accidental spill of petroleum products, hazardous materials, and other substances which may degrade waters of the state. The cannabis cultivator shall immediately notify the California Office of Emergency Services at 1-800-852-7550 and immediately initiate cleanup activities for all spills that could enter a waterbody or degrade groundwater.

- A separate storage area for pesticides, and fertilizers, and another storage area for petroleum or other liquid chemicals (including diesel, gasoline, oils, etc.) is established. All such storage areas comply with the riparian setback requirements, are in a secured location in compliance with label

instructions, outside of areas of known slope instability, and protected from accidental ignition, weather, and wildlife. All storage areas shall have appropriate secondary containment structures, as necessary, to protect water quality and prevent spillage, mixing, discharge, or seepage. Storage tanks and containers must be of suitable material and construction to be compatible with the substances stored and conditions of storage, such as pressure and temperature.

4. Trash/Refuse, and Domestic Wastewater BPTC Measures

4.1. Describe the types of trash/refuse that will be generated at the site. Describe how the material is contained and properly disposed of.

4.1.1. Aa site map that locates the trash/refuse storage locations is provided in Attachment A.

4.2. Describe the number of employees, visitors, or residents at the site.

- Generally, there is a maximum of four employees on site. Visitors are generally limited to consultants, business associates, and government personnel

4.2.1. Describe the types of domestic wastewater generated at the site (e.g., household generated wastewater or chemical toilet).

- No domestic wastewater is generated at the site.

4.2.2. Describe how the domestic wastewater is disposed.

- No domestic wastewater is generated at the site.

4.2.2.1. Permitted onsite wastewater treatment system (e.g., septic tank and leach lines).

- No domestic wastewater is generated at the site.

4.2.2.2. Chemical toilets or holding tank. If so, provide the name of the servicing company and the frequency of service.

- No domestic wastewater is generated at the site.

4.2.2.3. Outhouse, pit privy, or similar. Use of this alternative requires approval from the Regional Water Board Executive Officer; include the approval from the Executive Officer and any conditions imposed for use of this alternative.

- No domestic wastewater is generated at the site.

4.2.2.3.1. A site map that locates domestic wastewater treatment, storage, or disposal area is provided in Attachment A.

5. Winterization BPTC Measures

5.1. The following activities will be performed to winterize the site and prevent discharges of waste prior to winter precipitation:

- Verification of chemical storage secondary containment effectiveness and tidiness. Update chemical inventory list posted within storage area.

- Verification of petroleum product secondary storage effectiveness and tidiness.

- Verification of trash removal and storage security.

- Verification of wastewater systems functionality.

- Apply erosion repair and control measures to the bare ground (e.g., cultivation area, access paths, etc.) to prevent discharge of sediment to waters of the state. Seed and mulch all areas of disturbed soils to control erosion and sediment discharges from land disturbance. Use native seed.

- Mulch and or cover-crop cultivation soils OR cover to prevent nutrient loss.

- Cover and berm all loose stockpiled construction materials (e.g., soil, spoils, aggregate, amendments etc.) that are not actively being used (scheduled for use within 48 hours) to prevent erosion by storm water. Add waste organic materials to compost pile.

- Stock adequate supplies of ground cover (mulch) and berm materials (short logs, straw bales, waddles) onsite to be available should precipitation event cause soil exposure or threaten to cause drainage point erosion.

- Maintenance of all culverts, drop inlets, trash racks and similar devices to ensures they are not blocked by debris or sediment. The outflow of culverts shall be inspected to ensure erosion is not undermining the culvert. Culverts shall be inspected prior to the onset of fall and winter precipitation and following precipitation events that produce at least 0.5 inch/day or 1.0 inch/7 days of precipitation to determine if maintenance or cleaning is required.

- Armoring and preparation of road, driveway and trail drainage points using rock, straw bale, wood etc. to prevent the development of surface ruts, gullies, or surface erosion that will result in sediment delivery to surface waters.

- Preparation and winter closure of temporary access roads to all motorized vehicles use of no later than the onset of the winter period each year.

- Application of linear sediment controls (e.g., silt fences, wattles, brush contours, straw bales, etc.) along the toe of the slope, face of the slope, and at the grade breaks of exposed slopes to limit sheet flow length at the frequency specified below:

Slope (%)	Sheet Flow Length Not to Exceed (feet)
0-25	20
25-50	15
>50	10

- Maintain all drainage or sediment capture features (e.g., drainage culverts, drainage trenches, settling ponds, etc.) to remove debris, soil blockages, and ensure adequate capacity for winter storm flows.

- Stop the use of all heavy equipment of any kind for the duration of the winter period, unless authorized for emergency repairs contained in an enforcement order.

- Inspect water system hoses, valves and connections for leaks and degradation. Replace as needed to prevent loss of water.

- Winterization of compost pile. Minimum Standard requires: inspection and reinforcement of surrounding berms or barriers that will prevent runoff water, dissolved nutrients and solids from leaving area; consolidation of compost pile materials; covering of compost pile with spent soil, thick layer of organic materials such as leaves, manure, chipped cannabis plant materials, wood chips etc. making sure that no potting soil or cannabis materials are identifiable.

- Inspect riparian areas for trash or other manmade debris, remove and dispose of any found items.

- Inspect riparian areas for potential erosion sites.

- Inspect riparian areas for non-native invasive plant species

5.2. Describe any revegetation activities that will occur either at the beginning or end of the precipitation season.

- Apply erosion repair and control measures to the bare ground (e.g., cultivation area, access paths, etc.) to prevent discharge of sediment to waters of the state. Seed and mulch all areas of disturbed soils to control erosion and sediment discharges from land disturbance. Use native seed.

- Mulch and or cover-crop cultivation soils OR cover to prevent nutrient loss.

5.3. If any BPTC measure cannot be completed before the onset of winter period, contact the Regional Water Board to establish a compliance schedule.

5.4. For Region 1 Dischargers, describe any activities that will be performed to address legacy waste discharge issues.

- Legacy waste discharge issues are limited to three of the culverted stream crossings shown on the Site Maps in Attachment A. The three crossings slated for replacement create a risk of sediment discharge to streams. The property owner is in the process of designing, permitting, and installing upgrades to those three culverts. In the meantime, discharge is prevented by placing strawbales upslope from the discharge point.

Attachment A Site Plan

PROJECT INFORMATION:

PERMIT APPLICATION#: CUP18-975

APN#: 214-114-010

SITE ADDRESS:
11600 DYERVILLE LOOP ROAD
MYERS FLAT, CA. 95554

APPLICANT:
CANYON FARMS LLC.
PO BOX 2285
REDWAY, CA. 95560

PROPERTY OWNER:
KYLE PREGADO
PO BOX 945
REDWAY, CA. 95560

APPLICANTS AGENT:
CLEARWATER AG SERVICES
cleanwateragservices@gmail.com
(707) 923-2767

PARCEL SIZE: 195.20

ZONING: AE-B-5(160)

WDID#: 1_12CC405497

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS:
- CABIN
WOOD FRAMED
20' X 20' = 400 SQ'

CULTIVATION BUILDINGS:
- HARVEST STORAGE AREA AND PROCESSING BUILDING
"IDEAL" STEEL BUILDING
30' X 60' = 1,800 SQ'

- ADMINISTRATIVE HOLD AREA, FERTILIZER AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL STORAGE: MOBILE OFFICE TRAILER
12' X 44' = 528 SQ'

INMATURE PLANT AREA: 20' X 82' = 1,640 SQ'

CULTIVATION AREA:
CULTIVATION SITTE A: 11,060 SQ'
CULTIVATION SITE B: 10,020 SQ'

TOTAL AGGREGATE CULTIVATION AREA: 21,080 SQ'

While every care has been taken to prepare this map, HUBER C&D and applicant make no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and cannot accept liability and responsibility of any kind (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) for any expenses, losses, damages and/or costs (including indirect or consequential damage) which are or may be incurred by any party as a result of the map being inaccurate, incomplete or unsuitable in any way and for any reason.

VICINITY MAP

PROXIMITY MAP

LAYOUT PAGE TABLE

Label	Title
p-1	PROJECT OVERVIEW
p-2	PROPERTY DIAGRAM
p-3	PREMISES DIAGRAM
p-4	AG-EXEMPT GREENHOUSE DETAILS
p-5	TOPOGRAPHY AND OFFSETS
p-6	3D ELEVATION VIEWS

NOTES:
1) The property lines and features in this document have not been surveyed or verified, and are per Humboldt County GIS and property owner knowledge. HCD makes no claims as to the accuracy of these maps.

2) There are no nearby schools, school bus stops, places of worship or tribal resources within 600 feet of the existing cultivation area.

3) There are no residences on adjoining parcels within 300 ft of the existing cultivation.

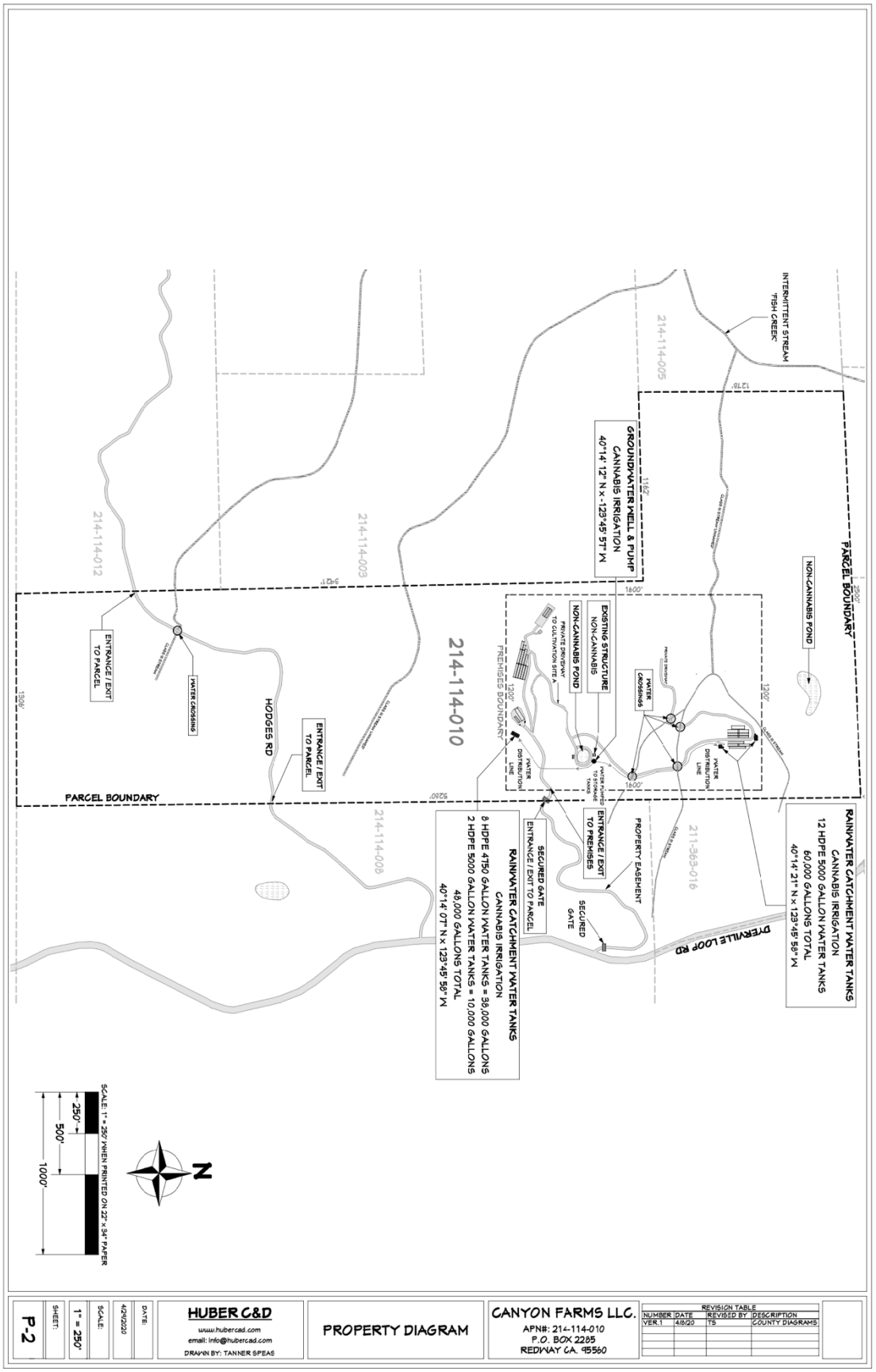
REVISION TABLE			
NUMBER	DATE	REVISED BY	DESCRIPTION
VER.1	4/8/20	TS	COUNTY DIAGRAMS

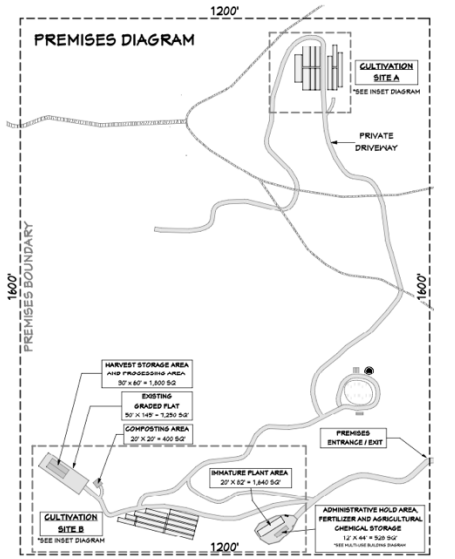
CANYON FARMS LLC.
APN#: 214-114-010
P.O. BOX 2285
REDWAY CA. 95560

PROJECT OVERVIEW

HUBER C&D
www.hubercad.com
email: info@hubercad.com
DRAWN BY: TANNER SPEAS

DATE: 4/24/2020
SCALE:
SHEET: P-1


INTERMITTENT STREAM
"FISH CREEK"
214-114-005
1278'
GROUNDWATER WELL & PUMP
CANNABIS IRRIGATION
40°14' 12" N x -123°45' 57" W
1162'
PARCEL BOUNDARY
2500'
NON-CANNABIS POND
214-114-012
214-114-003
5421'
1600'
EXISTING STRUCTURE
NON-CANNABIS
NON-CANNABIS POND
PRIVATE DRIVEWAY TO CULTIVATION SITE A
WATER CROSSING
1200'
PREMISES BOUNDARY
214-114-010
ENTRANCE / EXIT TO PARCEL
WATER CROSSING
HODGES RD
ENTRANCE / EXIT TO PARCEL
WATER DISTRIBUTION LINE
WATER PUMPED TO STORAGE TANKS
WATER DISTRIBUTION LINE
PARCEL BOUNDARY
5280'
214-114-008
SECURED GATE
ENTRANCE / EXIT TO PARCEL
RAINWATER CATCHMENT WATER TANKS
CANNABIS IRRIGATION
8 HDPE 4156 GALLON WATER TANKS = 38,000 GALLONS
2 HDPE 5000 GALLON WATER TANKS = 10,000 GALLONS
48,000 GALLONS TOTAL
40°14' 07" N x 123°45' 58" W
ENTRANCE / EXIT TO PREMISES
PROPERTY EASEMENT
SECURED GATE
211-363-016
DYERVILLE LOOP RD
RAINWATER CATCHMENT WATER TANKS
CANNABIS IRRIGATION
12 HDPE 5000 GALLON WATER TANKS
60,000 GALLONS TOTAL
40°14' 21" N x 123°45' 58" W
SCALE: 1" = 250' WHEN PRINTED ON 22" x 34" PAPER
250'
500'
1000'
N
P-2
SHEET:
1" = 250'
SCALE:
4/29/2020
DATE:
HUBER C&D
www.hubercad.com
email: info@hubercad.com
DRAWN BY: TANNER SPEAS
PROPERTY DIAGRAM
CANYON FARMS LLC.
APN#: 214-114-010
P.O. BOX 2285
REDWAY CA. 95560
REVISION TABLE
NUMBER | DATE | REVISED BY | DESCRIPTION
VER.1 | 4/8/20 | TS | COUNTY DIAGRAMS



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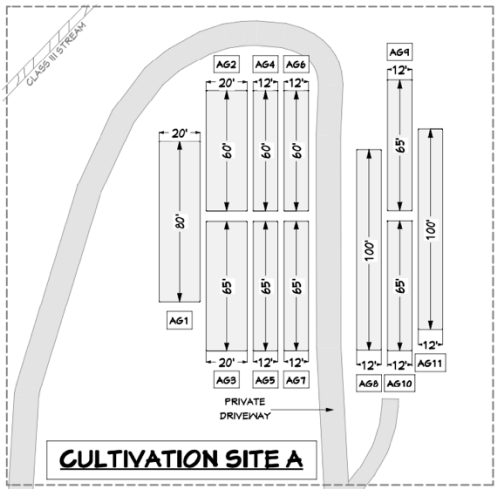


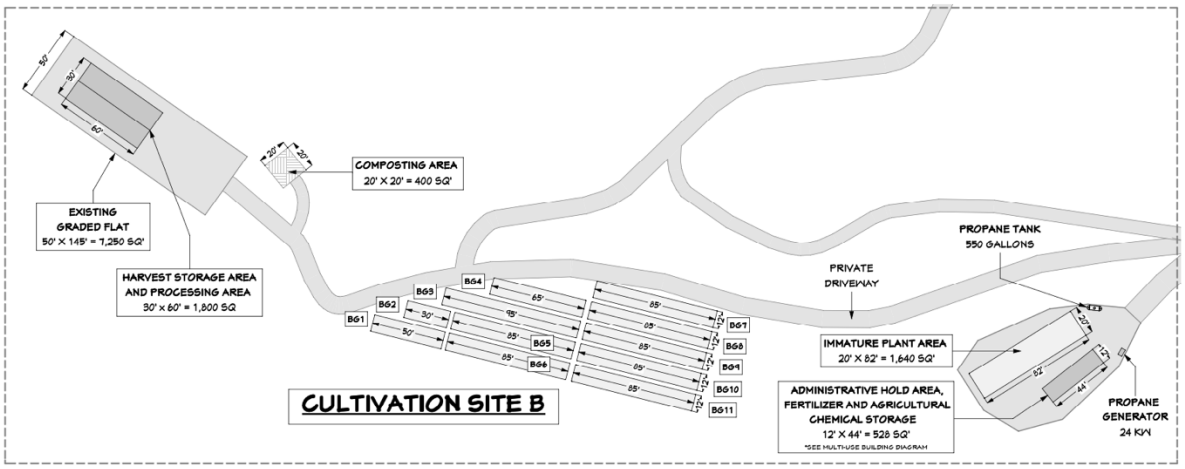
SCALE: 1" = 25' WHEN PRINTED ON 22" x 34" PAPER

PREMISES DIAGRAM NOTES:
- THERE IS NO CANNABIS WASTE STORAGE AREA ON THE PREMISES.
- PACKAGING OCCURS OFF-SITE.

CULTIVATION SITE A
MEDIUM MIXED-LIGHT
13,500 SQ'

CULTIVATION SITE A:
AG1: 20' X 80' = 1600 SQ'
AG2: 20' X 60' = 1200 SQ'
AG3: 20' X 65' = 1300 SQ'
AG4: 12' X 60' = 720 SQ'
AG5: 12' X 65' = 780 SQ'
AG6: 12' X 60' = 720 SQ'
AG7: 12' X 65' = 780 SQ'
AG8: 12' X 100' = 1200 SQ'
AG9: 12' X 65' = 780 SQ'
AG10: 12' X 65' = 780 SQ'
AG11: 12' X 100' = 1200 SQ'
AGGREGATE CULTIVATION AREA:
11,060 SQ'

CULTIVATION SITE A + SITE B
AGGREGATE CULTIVATION AREA:
21,080 SQ' MEDIUM MIXED LIGHT



SCALE: 1" = 35' WHEN PRINTED ON 22" x 34" PAPER

CULTIVATION SITE B
MEDIUM MIXED-LIGHT
10,200 SQ'

CULTIVATION SITE B:
BG1: 12' X 50' = 600 SQ'
BG2: 12' X 30' = 360 SQ'
BG3: 12' X 95' = 1140 SQ'
BG4: 12' X 65' = 780 SQ'
BG5: 12' X 85' = 1020 SQ'
BG6: 12' X 85' = 1020 SQ'
BG7: 12' X 85' = 1020 SQ'
BG8: 12' X 85' = 1020 SQ'
BG9: 12' X 85' = 1020 SQ'
BG10: 12' X 85' = 1020 SQ'
BG11: 12' X 85' = 1020 SQ'
AGGREGATE CULTIVATION AREA:
10,020 SQ'

N

REVISION TABLE			
NUMBER	DATE	WORKED BY	DESCRIPTION
VER.1	4/8/20	TS	COUNTY DIAGRAMS

CANYON FARMS LLC.
APN#: 21-114-010
P.O. BOX 2285
REDWAY CA. 95560

PREMISES DIAGRAM

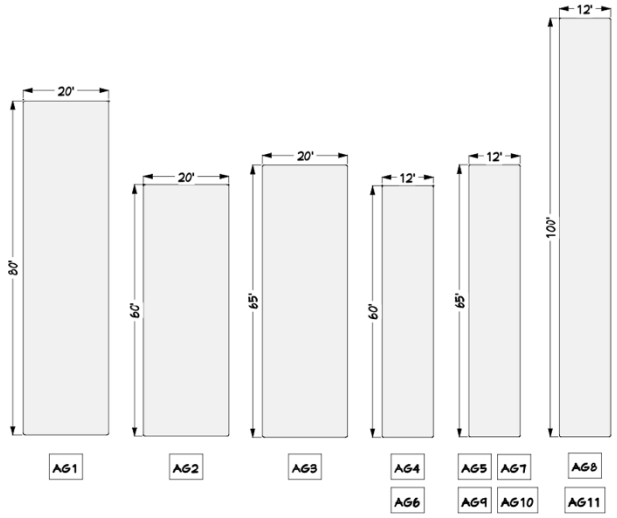
HUBER C&D
www.huberc&d.com
email: info@huberc&d.com
DRAWN BY: TANNER SPEAS

DATE: 4/29/2020
SCALE: AS NOTED
SHEET: P-3

AG-EXEMPT GREENHOUSE STRUCTURE DETAILS:

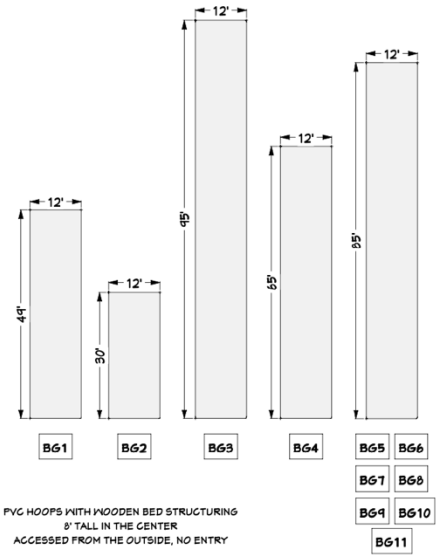
- PVC HOOPS WITH WOODEN BED STRUCTURING
- 4' VERTICAL PVC RISER WITH 45° FITTING ATTACHED TO A BENT 20' PVC CROSS MEMBER.
- 8' TALL IN THE CENTER
- ACCESSED FROM THE OUTSIDE, NO ENTRY.
- LABELED:
  SITE A GREENHOUSE #1 = AG1
  SITE B GREENHOUSE #8 = BG8 ETC...
- DIMENSIONS AS SHOWN
- MULTIPLE LABELS = SAME EXACT STRUCTURE DETAILS
- SCALE = 1" = 12' WHEN PRINTED ON 22" X 34" ANSI D PAPER

CULTIVATION SITE A



PVC HOOPS WITH WOODEN BED STRUCTURING
8' TALL IN THE CENTER
ACCESSED FROM THE OUTSIDE, NO ENTRY

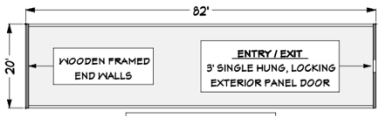
CULTIVATION SITE B



PVC HOOPS WITH WOODEN BED STRUCTURING
8' TALL IN THE CENTER
ACCESSED FROM THE OUTSIDE, NO ENTRY

IMMATURE PLANT AREA

STEEL TUBING GREENHOUSE FRAME
WOODEN FRAMED END WALLS
16' IN HEIGHT, 20' X 82' = 1640 SQ'



STEEL TUBING STRUCTURE
COVERED WITH GREENHOUSE MATERIAL

REVISION TABLE

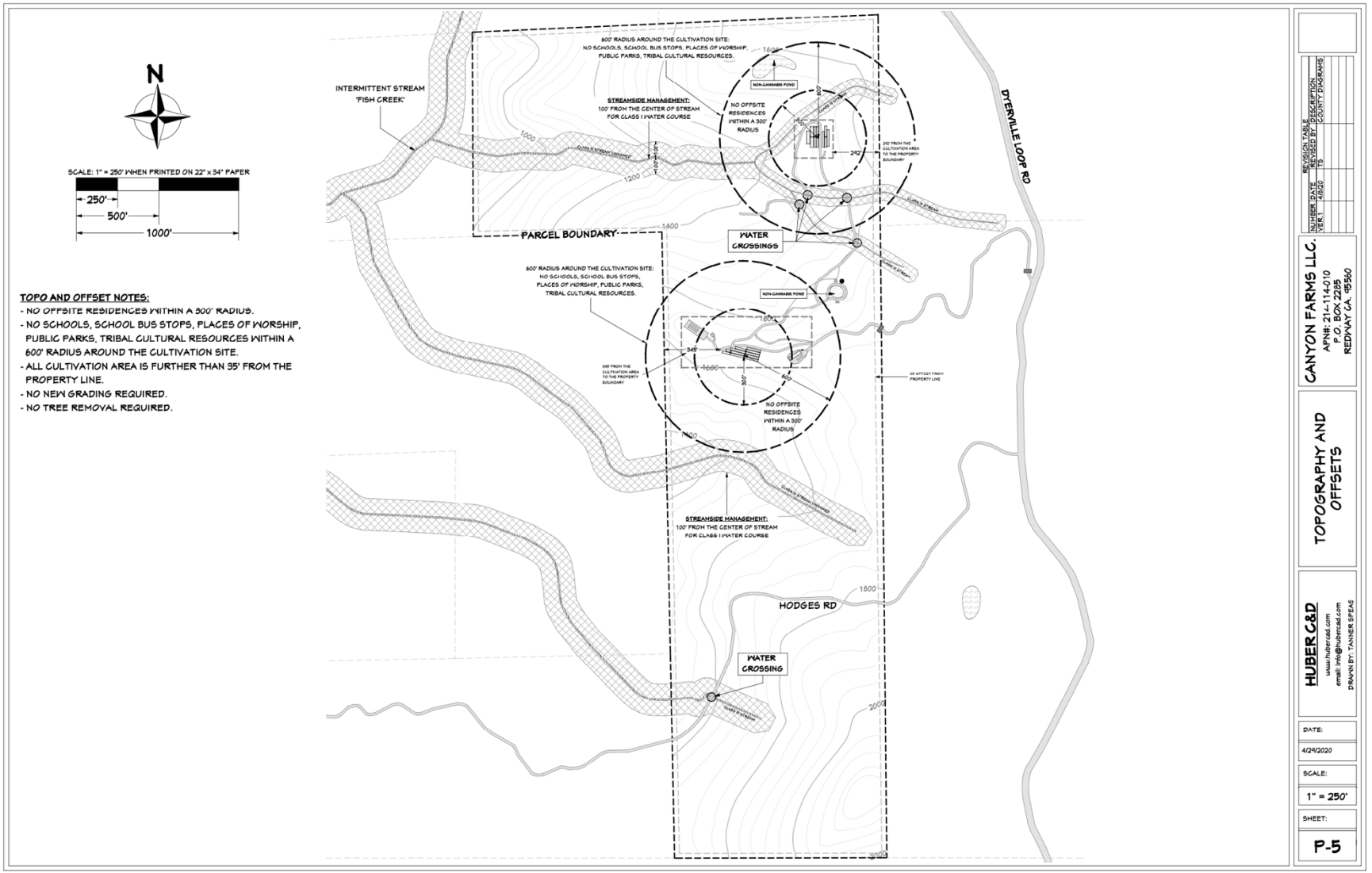
NUMBER	DATE	REVISED BY	DESCRIPTION
1	4/29/20	TS	PERMIT DRAWINGS

CANYON FARMS LLC.
APN#: 21-114-010
P.O. BOX 2295
REDWAY CA. 95560

AG-EXEMPT GREENHOUSE STRUCTURE DETAILS

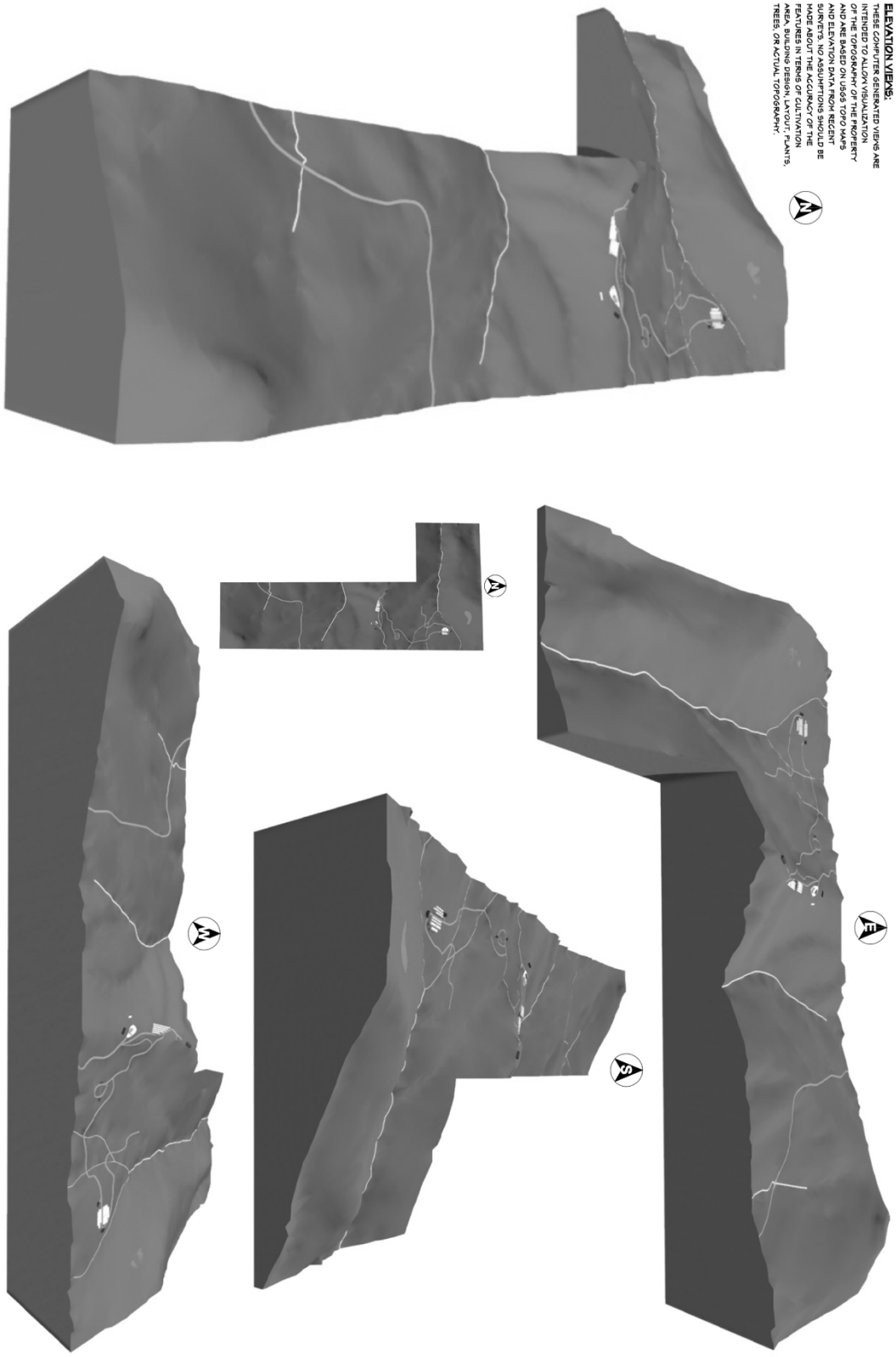
HUBER C&D
www.huberccad.com
email: info@huberccad.com
DRAWN BY: TANNER SPEAS

DATE: 4/29/2020
SCALE: 1" = 12'
SHEET: P-4


N
SCALE: 1" = 250' WHEN PRINTED ON 22" x 34" PAPER
250'
500'
1000'
TOPO AND OFFSET NOTES:
- NO OFFSITE RESIDENCES WITHIN A 300' RADIUS.
- NO SCHOOLS, SCHOOL BUS STOPS, PLACES OF WORSHIP, PUBLIC PARKS, TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN A 600' RADIUS AROUND THE CULTIVATION SITE.
- ALL CULTIVATION AREA IS FURTHER THAN 35' FROM THE PROPERTY LINE.
- NO NEW GRADING REQUIRED.
- NO TREE REMOVAL REQUIRED.
INTERMITTENT STREAM 'FISH CREEK'
600' RADIUS AROUND THE CULTIVATION SITE: NO SCHOOLS, SCHOOL BUS STOPS, PLACES OF WORSHIP, PUBLIC PARKS, TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.
NON-CANNABIS POND
STREAMSIDE MANAGEMENT: 100' FROM THE CENTER OF STREAM FOR CLASS I WATER COURSE
NO OFFSITE RESIDENCES WITHIN A 300' RADIUS
300'
100'-0"
240'
240' FROM THE CULTIVATION AREA TO THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
CLASS II STREAM
D'ERVILLE LOOP RD
PARCEL BOUNDARY
WATER CROSSINGS
600' RADIUS AROUND THE CULTIVATION SITE: NO SCHOOLS, SCHOOL BUS STOPS, PLACES OF WORSHIP, PUBLIC PARKS, TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.
NON-CANNABIS POND
345'
345' FROM THE CULTIVATION AREA TO THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
1600'
300'
600'
20' OFFSET FROM PROPERTY LINE
NO OFFSITE RESIDENCES WITHIN A 300' RADIUS
CLASS II STREAM (DRAINAGE)
STREAMSIDE MANAGEMENT: 100' FROM THE CENTER OF STREAM FOR CLASS I WATER COURSE
HODGES RD
WATER CROSSING
CLASS III STREAM
1000
1200
1400
1800
2000
REVISION TABLE
NUMBER DATE DESCRIPTION
VER.1 4/8/20 TS COUNTY DIAGRAMS
CANYON FARMS LLC.
APN#: 21-114-010
P.O. BOX 2285
REDWAY CA. 95560
TOPOGRAPHY AND OFFSETS
HUBER C&D
www.huberc&d.com
email: info@huberc&d.com
DRAWN BY: TANNER SPEAS
DATE:
4/29/2020
SCALE:
1" = 250'
SHEET:
P-5

ELEVATION VIEWS:

THESE COMPUTER GENERATED VIEWS ARE INTENDED TO ALLOW VISUALIZATION OF THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE PROPERTY AND ARE BASED ON USGS TOPO MAPS AND ELEVATION DATA FROM RECENT SURVEYS. NO ASSUMPTIONS SHOULD BE MADE ABOUT THE ACCURACY OF THE FEATURES IN TERMS OF CULTIVATION AREA, BUILDING DESIGN, LAYOUT, PLANTS, TREES, OR ACTUAL TOPOGRAPHY.



P-6	SHEET:		SCALE:	4/29/2020	DATE:	

HUBER C&D
www.hubercad.com
email: info@hubercad.com
DRAWN BY: TANNER SPEAS

3D ELEVATION VIEWS

CANYON FARMS LLC.
APN#: 214-114-010
P.O. BOX 2285
REDWAY CA. 95560

REVISION TABLE

NUMBER	DATE	REVISED BY	DESCRIPTION
VER.1	4/9/20	TS	COUNTY DIAGRAMS

Attachment B Agricultural Chemical Summary

Below is a summary table that identifies the bulk and non-bulk products used at the site, and the method of use. Products are generally purchased at the beginning of the growing season and when needed. All products are used per manufacturer instruction. If products are not consumed during the growing season, stored inside original container, inside secondary containment, inside of animal proof shed. Empty container disposed of at offsite county dump. All products are used in conjunction with practices described in Attachment D Pest Management Plan.

Products Used Onsite	Method of Product Use
BotaniGard	Apply BotaniGard at first sign of pests when insect numbers are low for most effective control. Apply BotaniGard at 7-day intervals to keep crop clean and prevent target insect population explosions. Reduce the application interval to 3-5 days if insects get out of hand, making at least 3 applications.
Advanced Nutrients Ancient Earth Organic	Mix 2 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 2-4 of the cultivation cycle.
Advanced Nutrients Big Bud Organic	Mix 2 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 1-7 of the cultivation cycle.
Advanced Nutrients Bud Ignitor	Mix 2 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 1-2 of the cultivation cycle.
Advanced Nutrients Iguana Juice Organic Bloom	Mix 4 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 1-6 of the cultivation cycle.
Advanced Nutrients Mother Earth Super Tea Organic	Mix 2 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 1-7 of the cultivation cycle.
Advanced Nutrients Nirvana	Mix 2 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 3-6 of the cultivation cycle.
Advanced Nutrients Piranha	Mix 2 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 1-2 of the cultivation cycle.
Advanced Nutrients Sensizym Organic	Mix 2 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 1-6 of the cultivation cycle.

Products Used Onsite	Method of Product Use
Advanced Nutrients Voodoo Juice	Mix 2 mL per liter of irrigation water. Apply during weeks 1-2 of the cultivation cycle.
Alfalfa Meal 2.5-0.5-2 OIM Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Azomite OMRI Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Biochar	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Dairy (Goat) Compost	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Dolomite Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Eco-hydro Fish 1.5-3-0.2 OMRI	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Eco-hydro Shrimp 0-7-0.5	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Epsom Salt Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Fishbone 6-19-0 OIM Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Fish Meal 10-3-1 Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Grandevo	Apply 2-4 tablespoons per gallon of water every 7-10 days sprayed until just before point of runoff.
Gypsum Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
HAS Bacillus Blend	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
HAS Humic Acid Powder	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
HAS Plant Nitrogen	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
HAS Soluble Seaweed Kelp 0-0-10	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Kelp Meal Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Local Work Castings	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Lost Coast Plant Therapy	Shake concentrate well before measuring. Add purified water to your application sprayer. Clear the lines of your sprayer. Add 2 tbs. (1oz) of concentrate per 1 gallon of water. Shake/agitate mixed contents of sprayer before applying to

Products Used Onsite	Method of Product Use
	plants. Agitate as needed during use, approximately every 5 minutes. Close cap of concentrate tightly when not in use. Saturate entire plant, especially underside of leaves and stem of the plant. Repeat as needed.
Mycoapply Ultrafine Endo #20	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Neem Seed Meal 5-1-2 OIM Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Oyster Shell Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Phyta-Cal QC OIM	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Regalia	Apply 2 tablespoons per gallon of water every 7-10 days.
Safer Brand 3-in-1 Garden Spray	Apply in the morning or late evening. Shake Well. Use at first sighting of insects or infection. Thorough coverage of both top and bottom leaves is important. Spray leaves to the point of run off. Apply every 5 to 7 days when insects are present.
Seabird Guano 1-11-0	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Shrimp Meal 5-9-0 OIM Bulk	Mix with planting soil prior to planting.
Suffoil-X	Apply 1-2 gallons per 100 gallons of water as needed. Use enough spray solution to completely penetrate the leaf canopy and cover both top and bottom of all leaves until wet without runoff. Row crops generally require 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre.
Venerate	Apply 2-5 tablespoons per gallon of water every 7 days.

Attachment C Petroleum Product Summary

The table below provides a summary of the petroleum products used at the site. In general, they are delivered to the site as needed. If products are not consumed during the growing season, they are stored within secondary containment inside of a lockable building to prevent discharge over the winter season.

Petroleum Products Used at the Site	Delivery Date	Method of Use & Storage
Gasoline	As needed.	Equipment fuel. Stored in container, within secondary containment.
Oil	As needed.	Equipment oil. Stored in container, within secondary containment.

Attachment D Pest Management Plan

February 2020

CULTIVATION PLAN: PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

This integrated Pest Management Plan comprises a strategy that focuses on the long-term prevention of pests and their damage through a combination of cultural and biological methods in a way that minimizes economic, health and environmental risks. In this way IPM is a decision-making process that allows for the selection, integration, and implementation of pest control strategies to prevent or control pest populations without the use of chemicals. The implemented Integrated Pest Management Plan uses a "whole systems approach", looking at the target species as it relates to the entire farm ecosystem. When choosing control strategies; we choose those that have minimal impacts to human health, the environment and non-target organisms. It is our policy to utilize the most environmentally sound approaches to pest management, with the goal to eliminate the use of pesticides to minimize environmental and health impacts of pest management in all cases. To accomplish these goals, we use cultural and biological tactics as primary controls.

CULTURAL PEST-MANAGEMENT CONTROL METHODS

Prevention is the primary and most effective cultural pest management strategy used. By reducing the capacity of the ecosystem to support target pest populations through design and appropriate management, the opportunities for pest establishment can be reduced or eliminated. Pest prevention activities include:

- Use of landscape and structural design that is appropriate to the specific habitat, climate and maintenance.
- Elimination of the presence of unnecessary pest habitat conditions, i.e. excessive dampness or stressed cannabis plants.
- Use of weed-free materials for soil protection, mulching, composting building, cover crop cultivation etc.
- Cultivation of plant strains that are suited to the farms appellation to reduce climate related stress and susceptibility to pest or disease.
- Management for healthy pest resistant cannabis plants by implementing appropriate irrigation rates, mulching, conservation fertilization, soil aeration, and plant pruning and thinning.
- Monitoring of cannabis plants daily and hand removal of undesirable pests.
- Use of sticky cards to monitor aphid, thrips, fungus gnat, and whitefly populations.
- Inspection of cannabis leaves using a microscope on a weekly basis to monitor mite populations.
- Use of clean clothing and gloves while working.

BIOLOGICAL PEST-MANAGEMENT CONTROL METHODS

Biological controls include the introduction or enhancement of natural enemy populations to target pests, enhancement soil fungal populations, and fertility management to support healthy plants. Targeted beneficial insects include: *stratiolaelaps scimitus, orius insidiosus, neoseiulus californicus, amblyseius andersoni,* and *amblyseius cucumeris.* Soil fungal populations are enhanced using compost tea and mycorrhizae inoculants.

CHEMICAL PEST-MANAGEMENT CONTROL METHODS

Chemical controls are products used, at any stage of plant growth including rooting hormones, pesticides, rodenticides, fungicides, etc. It is understood that cultivators are prohibited from using any pesticide that has been banned for use in California. Furthermore, it is understood that prior to using any pest management chemicals, the farm manager MUST contact the local Humboldt County Agricultural Commissioner regarding requirements for legal use of pesticides on cannabis and review the California Department of Pesticide Regulation's guidance documents for cannabis cultivators. The table below presents information about chemicals used in support of the Integrated Pest Management Plan.

Product Name	**Use**	**Active Ingredients**
Botanigard	Controls adult and immature stages of aphids, thrips, etc.	*Beauveria bassiana*
Grandevo	Bio-insecticide	*Chromobacterium subtsugae PRAA 4-1*
Regalia	Bio-fungicide	*Reynoutria sachalinesis*
Plant Therapy	Natural bug repellent	*Peppermint essential oil*
Safer Garden Spray	Insecticidal soap & fungicide	*Potassium salts of fatty acids & sulfur*
Suffoil-X	Organic bio-pesticide	*Mineral oil*
Venerate	Bio-insecticide	*Burkholderia spp. strain A396*

This Integrated Pest Management Plan shall apply to all pest control activities and pesticide use in buildings and related facilities; grounds and open space; and other property comprising our farm. This plan is intended to provide procedural guidelines for implementation as a basis for pest management that will protect public health, the environment, and the quality of our cannabis. This plan supersedes all previous plans covering the same or similar topics.

Attachment D Cannabis Waste Management Plan

Following is a description of the Cannabis Waste Management Plan designed to meet the requirements of section 8108 of California Code of Regulations, Title 3. Food and Agriculture, Division 8. Cannabis Cultivation, Chapter 1. Cannabis Cultivation Program. For the purpose of this section, 'cannabis waste' is organic waste, that is not hazardous, that contains unusable and unrecognizable cannabis derived from the process of cultivating and processing cannabis.

All generated cannabis waste will be managed via an on-premises composting system identified on the premises diagram. Generated cannabis waste will be added to the compost system as it is generated. Leaf material will be layered into an active compost pile as it is collected. Stem, stalk and root ball material will be layered into the active compost pile as chipped or shredded material. The compost system will be comprised of alternating layers of organic materials that include but may not be limited to:

- Fresh cannabis leaves;
- Chipped and shredded cannabis stems, stalks, and root balls;
- Wood ash;
- Animal manure;
- Chipped and shredded non-cannabis plant materials;
- Worm castings;
- Straw, hay or alfalfa;
- Spent cannabis growth medium;
- Soil;
- Smashed shells from chicken eggs or crab shells;
- Composted food scraps; and
- Partially composted cannabis waste materials.

On an annual or semi-annual basis, compost piles will be turned. Partially composted materials derived from aging cannabis waste compost piles may be layered into new cannabis waste compost piles.

Finished compost will resemble dark brown, crumbled, soil like material. It will be nutrient and carbon rich and be added to cultivation soils as a nutrient amendment.

Composting of organic materials and re-investment of them back into the soil has the potential to off-set climate change if conducted at a broad scale. For this reason, all agricultural systems, cannabis based or not, ought to implement on-site composting systems.