MYERS AND AQUARIAN, LLC
CULTIVATION AND OPERATIONS MANUAL
HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITIES

PREPARED FOR:

Updated January 2023

Cultivation and Operations Manual
For
Myers and Aquarian, LLC

Apps. #: 12124
Case #: CUP16-538
APN: 216-135-015

Proposed Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Facilities

Lead Agency:
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1. PROJECT SUMMARY

1.1. PROJECT OBJECTIVE AND DESCRIPTION

Myers and Aquarian, LLC is proposing to permit existing medical cannabis cultivation activities in accordance with the County of Humboldt's (County) Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (CMMLUO). The project requires a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for 24,000 square feet (sq. ft.) of pre-2016 outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation.

The project includes the permitting of existing and proposed facilities appurtenant to the cultivation, including an existing 1,500-sq. ft. building for drying and storage, proposed flats for cultivation relocation, proposed 2,400 sq. ft. of ancillary nursery space, and appropriate water storage, if necessary. The applicant has been issued a Zoning Clearance Certificate interim permit from Humboldt County for 24,000 square feet of outdoor cultivation.

The project includes relocation of two (2) pre-existing cultivation areas ("Northern" and Western") and consolidation of cultivation in a central location on the parcel. Restoration of both pre-existing areas is proposed in accordance with the Restoration Plan and the Oak Woodland Restoration and Enhancement Plan developed for the site.

Ultimately, water for this project is proposed to be sourced from a pond on APN 216-135-008, pending issuance of an onstream pond Small Irrigation Use Registration permit from the State Water Resources Control Board and sign off from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The pond is approximately 6-million gallons in size. If this is unable to occur, the project will source a minimum of 50% of water from rainwater catchment, supplemented by the onsite spring permitted under an existing Small Irrigation Use Registration. Rainwater would be collected from catchment surfaces and plumbed to tank storage. Therefore, water sources proposed for this project are surface water and rainwater.

Currently, a groundwater well and surface water diversion with water storage tanks serve the proposed project. Use of the well would cease with permitting of the onstream pond or build-out of the rainwater catchment system and associated storage.

Power demands on the site are minimal, as all cultivation is outdoor. Power is currently sourced from an existing generator and solar power. Power is ultimately proposed to come from PG&E with backup generator power. If PG&E is unavailable, solar will be built-out to accommodate drying activities.

Up to four (4) employees are proposed to run the operation at peak season. Immature plants would be propagated onsite in the ancillary nursery space or purchased from offsite. Drying would occur onsite in the existing 30' x 50' metal building, and further processing would occur offsite.

The applicant aims to become fully compliant with State and Local cultivation regulations.

1.2. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project is located at 1200 Harris Rd., just north of the locality of Harris, CA (APN 216-135-015). The subject parcel is approximately 200 acres in size with undulating topography with slopes variable between 5% and greater than 30%. Several forks of Perington Creek enter the parcel from the west and flow easterly, with scattered springs and seeps. Vegetation consists of open grasslands mixed with oak woodlands, manzanitas and mixed conifer, deciduous and riparian forest. The soils within the parcel consist predominantly of Yorknorth-Witherell complex (15-50% slopes), which are moderately well-drained silty clay loam soils.

An existing 30'x50' metal building with a concrete slab (1,500 sf) is located on a flat overlooking the southern portion of the property. Prior to January 1, 2016, there was 24,000 sq. ft. of cannabis

cultivation existing on-site located in two cultivation areas. The two pre-existing cultivation areas are a ±17,700-sq. ft. area on the western edge of the property ("Western Area") and a ±6,300-sq. ft. area on the northern edge near Perington Creek ("Northern Area"). Due to proximity to riparian areas, all of the cultivation is proposed to be relocated to an environmentally superior locations in the center of the parcel ("Central Area"). The Central Area is a naturally benched area with slopes between 5% and 15% that is 150+ feet away from any watercourses. Grading would be conducted in accordance with a grading permit issued from the Humboldt County Building Department.

1.3. Land Use

The subject property has a General Plan designation of Agricultural (AG) as identified by the Humboldt County General Plan and is zoned Agriculture Exclusive (AE-B-5-160). Land uses surrounding the parcel are comprised of agriculture, timber, and scattered rural residences. The surrounding parcels are zoned Agricultural Exclusive (AE) and Timber Production Zone (TPZ).

1.4. State and Local Compliance

1.4.1. State of California Commercial Cannabis Activity License

Myers and Aquarian, LLC has secured provisional cannabis cultivation licenses through the Department of Cannabis Control.

1.4.2. State Water Resources Control Board – Water Rights

Water for cannabis cultivation will be provided by surface water and/or groundwater. A groundwater well and surface diversion currently serve the project. The groundwater well, located at lat/long 40.097380, -123.669530 is permitted (Well Completion Report WCR2021-000284) and was drilled in 2020. The well is 200 feet in depth and has an estimated yield of 10 gallons per minute. The applicant is voluntarily proposing to cease use of the well once the onstream pond has been permitted for cultivation use.

The spring diversion is located near the proposed cultivation relocation areas. A certified Small Irrigation Use Registration has been issued by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights for appropriation and storage of water during the forbearance period (Registration #H502326).

Use of the onstream pond requires an onstream SIUR water right, which requires the pond to meet conditions specified in the Cannabis General Order and Policy and requires sign-off from resource agencies including CDFW. If the onstream pond is unable to be permitted, rainwater catchment infrastructure will be put into place to supply at least 50% of irrigation demand in concert with the existing permitted spring diversion.

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

Effective September 12, 2017, Journey Aquarian (of Myers and Aquarian, LLC) enrolled with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) for coverage under Tier 2 of Order No. 2015-0023 *Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements and General Water Quality Certification for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects in the North Coast Region*[1] (WDID Number 1B171713CHUM).

[1] https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/cannabis/#_Waiver_of_Waste

On June 30th, 2019, Journey Aquarian applied for Tier 2, High Risk coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) General Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ *General Waste Discharge Requirements and Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Dischargers of Waste Associated with Cannabis Cultivation Activities*[2]. The discharger is currently under high risk status due to the cultivation areas located within proximity to stream buffers. Once the cultivation can be relocated to the central area, the existing areas within riparian buffers will be restored and the applicant will enroll as a low-risk discharger. A Site Management Plan, Nitrogen Management Plan, and Disturbed Area Stabilization Plan have been developed for this parcel.

1.4.4. Humboldt County Building Department

All necessary building permits will be obtained from the Humboldt County Building Department for all existing and proposed structures and supporting infrastructure upon approval of the Conditional Use Permit.

1.4.5. Cal Fire

The subject property is located within a State Responsibility Area (SRA) for fire protection. Several improvements are proposed in order to meet SRA requirements, including designating a fire turn-around and pull-out area for emergency vehicles, and management of trees and vegetation around existing structures to maintain the required 100-foot defensible space. All structures on the property meet the 30-foot SRA setback requirement from property lines. If required by Cal Fire, a 2,500-gallon water tank with a riser to SRA specifications will be installed for firefighting purposes.

1.4.6. California Department of Fish and Wildlife

A Lake and Streambed Alteration Notification (1600 permit) for engineered stream crossings and the surface water point of diversion was submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) in May 2018. A final Streambed Alteration agreement has been executed (Notification No. 1600-2018-0422-R1). Additionally, CDFW will need to agree to sign-off on the pond for onstream use. A draft wetland restoration plan has been developed and requires CDFW sign-off prior to implementation.

1.4.7. Cultural Resources

A Cultural Resources Report has been completed for this site. No cultural resources were identified. If buried archaeological or historical resources are encountered during construction or cultivation activities, the applicant or contractor shall call all work in the immediate area to halt temporarily, and a qualified archaeologist is to be contacted to evaluate the materials. Prehistoric materials may include obsidian or chert flakes, tools, locally darkened midden soils, groundstone artifacts, dietary bone, and human burials. If human burial is found during construction, state law requires that the County Coroner be contacted immediately. If the remains are found to be those of a Native American, the California Native American Heritage Commission will then be contacted by the Coroner to determine appropriate treatment of the remains. The applicant is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with this condition.

[2] https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cannabis/cannabis_water_quality.html

2. CULTIVATION AND PROCESSING

2.1. LEGACY CULTIVATION AND RELOCATION

Two legacy cultivation areas existing on the property (the Northern and Western Areas) will be abandoned and all cultivation activities will be relocated to the Central Area on the property due to their potential environmental impacts. The Northern Cultivation Area (historically 6,300 sf) is located almost entirely within the 100' setback of a Class II tributary of Perington Creek. The Western Cultivation Area (historically 17,700 sf) is located partially within the 50' setback of a Class III drainage and is accessed by a 0.5-mile steep segment of road with erosion issues. Both cultivation areas are proposed to be removed and restored, with all cultivation proposed to be relocated to the Central Cultivation Area. An Oak Woodland Restoration and Enhancement Plan has been prepared for the Northern Area to help restore and enhance native oak woodland habitat. The road leading to the Western Cultivation Area is proposed to be decommissioned. The accompanying Restoration Plan developed by NorthPoint Consulting and the Botanical Survey report prepared by Kelsey McDonald include measures to revegetate and restore the historical cultivation areas.

The Central Cultivation Area is an environmentally superior location that is suitably located outside of riparian setbacks. All cultivation is proposed to be relocated to slopes of less than 15%. During the relocation process, environmental impacts will be kept to a minimum and all work will be performed during the dry season. A Grading Permit will be submitted prior to earthwork or construction.

2.2. PROPAGATION AND OUTDOOR CULTIVATION

Plants are proposed to be cultivated using full-sun and light-deprivation outdoor cultivation techniques. Juvenile plants will be brought in from a nursery located on the adjacent property to the south (APN 216-081-013) or will be purchased from offsite. The juvenile plants will be irrigated using a combination of drip emitters and hand watering methods. After 2-4 weeks the clones are then transplanted into 20-gallon smart pots with a soil and perlite medium and moved into the full-sun outdoor cultivation area or into light-deprivation hoop houses where they continue their 'vegetative' cycle and eventually flower. Light deprivation is achieved by strategically pulling tarps over the hoop houses to manipulate light during certain times of year. The full-sun outdoor cultivation is expected to produce one (1) flowering cycle per year and the light-deprivation outdoor cultivation is expected to produce two (2) flowering cycles per year. The monthly Cultivation Schedule in Appendix B details the timeline of activities associated with all cultivation.

2.3. IRRIGATION PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Irrigation and fertigation of plants occurs using drip irrigation and some top-feed hand watering methods as appropriate. While most irrigation needs are on automatic drip, some irrigation and fertigation is more efficiently managed via hand watering, allowing for daily inspection of each plant by the cultivator and tailored irrigation and nutrient application depending on the needs of each individual plant. The monthly Cultivation Schedule in Appendix B details the irrigation activities associated with all cultivation.

2.4. HARVESTING, DRYING, AND TRIMMING

Plants that are ready for harvest have their flowering branches removed and suspended in the drying room which is equipped with ventilation fans. The drying process takes approximately one week.

The dried flowers are then bucked into manageable buds and transported to an off-site processing facility for trimming, packaging, and distribution. Alternatively, the applicant may choose to move product offsite using fresh frozen techniques, where the freshly harvested product is picked up by a licensed distributor and frozen.

2.5. Employee Plan

Myers and Aquarian, LLC is an "agricultural employer" as defined in the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 (Part 3.5 (commencing with Section 1140) 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. Staffing Requirements

Up to two (2) full-time seasonal labor positions are employed. The number of seasonal laborers varies based on the needs of the farm during the cultivation, harvest and processing seasons. During the peak harvest and processing season, there are an estimated total of four (4) employees on site.

2.5.2. Employee Training and Safety

On site cultivation, harvesting and drying is performed by employees trained on each aspect of the procedure including: cultivation and harvesting techniques and use of pruning tools; proper application and storage of pesticides and fertilizers. All cultivation staff are provided with proper hand, eye, body and respiratory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Access to the onsite cultivation and drying facilities are limited to authorized and trained staff.

All employees are trained on proper safety procedure including fire safety; use of rubber gloves and respirators; proper hand washing guidelines; and protocol in the event of an emergency. 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 (MSDS) are kept on site and accessible to employees.

2.5.3. Toilet and Handwashing Facilities

Employees will utilize portable toilets, which will be regularly serviced as required by a qualified professional. Anti-bacterial Liquid Soap and paper hand towels will be made available. Employees will work at a distance typically no greater than 500 feet from the restroom facility. Processing is not proposed onsite and no permanent restroom is proposed onsite.

2.5.4. Off-Site Housing

The Lead Cultivator and Assistant Cultivator will live at a single-family residence on an adjacent parcel, that is close enough to allow for regular monitoring. All other full-time and seasonal employees live off site and commute daily to the cultivation site.

2.6. Security Plan and Hours of Operation

2.6.1. Facility Security

An entry gate leading to the cultivation is located on the driveway off Harris Road. The entry gates remain locked at all times and access to the cultivation area is limited exclusively to employees.

2.6.2. Hours of Operation

Activities associated with cultivation (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.

3. ENVIRONMENT

3.1. Proposed Water Plan Overview

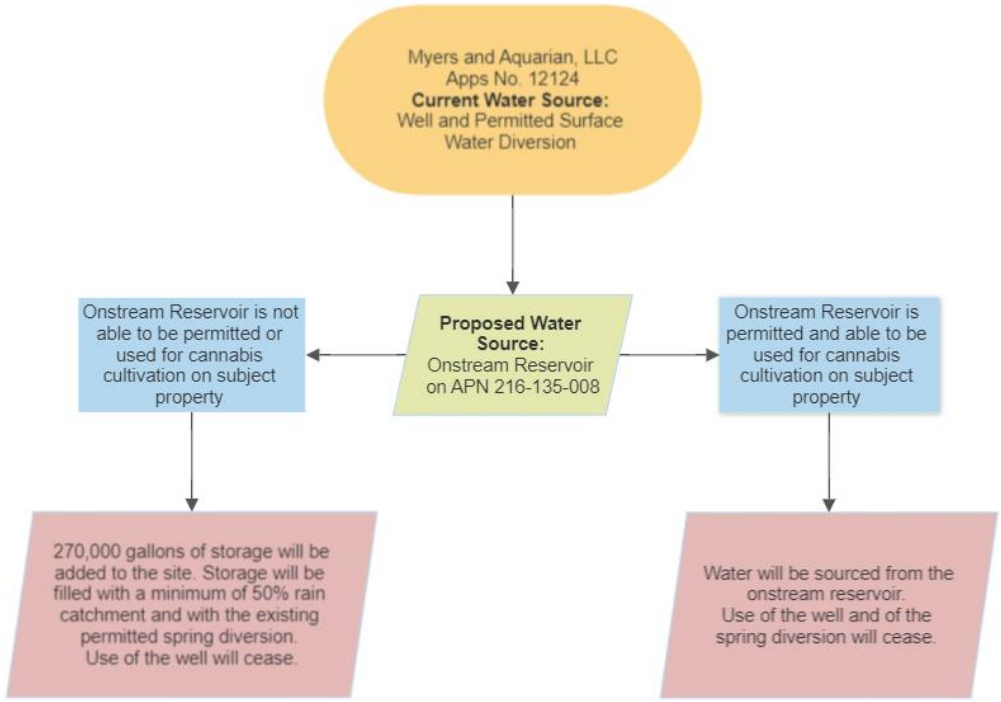

Figure 1: Overview showing existing and proposed water sources and alternative scenarios

3.2. Current Water Source

The current water source for cannabis cultivation is a well and a spring point of diversion permitted under Small Irrigation Use Registration (Registration #H502326). The well is permitted (WCR2021-000284), however no hydrological determination has been performed on this well. Instead, the applicant is proposing to discontinue use once the proposed water sources are permitted and in place. Currently, approximately 31,000 gallons of water storage in hard tank storage of various sizes (between 660-gallon capacity and 5,000-gallon capacity) exists onsite.

3.3. Proposed Water Source

The proposed water source for this project is a 6-million-gallon onstream pond on APN 216-135-008, owned by the applicant, pending issuance of an onstream pond Small Irrigation Use Registration permit from the State Water Resources Control Board and sign off from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The pond was constructed prior to 2004 and requires wetland restoration and invasive species management protocols per the SWRCB and CDFW.

Once the pond is fully permitted and signed off on by agencies, the applicant will discontinue existing use of the well. The spring point of diversion and associated SIUR would either be maintained for supplemental use or discontinued.

As a contingency, if the pond is unable to be fully permitted by resource agencies for cannabis irrigation use, the applicant will build-out full storage in water storage for the water demand on the site (approximately 270,000 gallons – see Table 1, below). This would be achieved through the

addition of approximately 48 x 5,000-gallon capacity tanks, or tanks of equivalent volume. The 270,000 gallons of storage would be filled by at least 50% rainwater catchment and supplemented by the existing legal spring diversion and associated SIUR water right. Rain catchment tanks would be plumbed to collection surfaces for collection. See below calculations for rainwater feasibility during average and drought years.

3.4. Water Use

Approximately 270,000 gallons of water per year is required to irrigate the 24,000 sq. ft. of cultivation (approximately 11 gallons/sq. ft.). Myers and Aquarian, LLC utilizes water management strategies to conserve and reuse onsite water and fertilizers to achieve net zero discharge. Refer to section 2.4 for a summary of irrigation practices, and Appendix B for the monthly irrigation schedule.

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**
0	0	0	15,000	25,000	33,000	38,000	45,000	54,000	48,000	12,000	0	**270,000**

3.5. Rain Catchment Analysis

As discussed above, if the pond cannot be permitted and used as a water source, then rainwater catchment and associated storage will supply a minimum of 50% of the proposed water demand (or greater than 135,000 gallons) for the project. This section details how much rainwater can be captured and stored on the project site for the proposed project build-out.

Water storage tanks will be plumbed to catchment surfaces (primarily the existing metal building) to collect and store rainwater for use during the dry period. Table 2 provides a summary of the potential rainwater harvest volume for the year.

Precipitation depth data for the project area was obtained from PRISM and used to calculate an average annual rainfall depth of 73.8 inches over the last approximately 30 years (1990-2021). To obtain the volume of the water that reaches the catchment area, the average rainfall depth was multiplied by the catchment surface area, and multiplied by the capture efficiency, as shown in Equation 1. The capture efficiency of the metal building catchment surface was estimated to be approximately 95% due to potential breaks in the guttering or other unforeseen complications. Capture efficiency of the tanks was assumed to be 100%.

$$Equation\ 1: Harvested\ Rainwater\ (gal.) = catchment\ area\ (sq.ft.)\ x\ annual\ precipitation\ (in.)\ x\ 0.623\ conversion\ factor\ x\ capture\ efficiency\ (\%)$$

To prepare for the changing climate, it is important to also analyze rainfall collection potential during a drought year. The lowest 5 years of precipitation from 1990-2021 per PRISM data average out to 41.42 inches of precipitation, representing the average drought rainfall year.

As shown in Tables 2 and 3, the existing and proposed catchment surfaces (including the 30' x 50' metal building and the proposed water storage tanks) would be sufficient catchment surfaces to catch greater than 135,000 gallons in both an average and drought rainfall year. During an average rainfall year, harvest volumes from rainwater could total up to 330,347 gallons, and during a drought rainfall year, harvest volumes from rainwater collection could total up to 287,251 gallons.

Therefore, in either an average year or a drought precipitation year, sufficient rainwater catchment areas and storage would exist onsite to provide at least 50% of irrigation water (greater than 135,000 gallons), if the pond is unable to be permitted for irrigation use.

Table 2: Rainwater Catchment Surfaces and Harvest Volumes for an Average Rainfall Year

Catchment Surface	Catchment Area (ft^2)	Average Annual Rainfall (in.)	Rainfall Capture Potential (gal)	Adjusted Rainfall Capture Potential (gal)
Existing 30' x 50' Metal Building	1,500	73.8	68,966	65,518
48 x 5,000-gallon Rainwater Catchment Tanks	5,760	73.8	264,829	264,829
Total				**330,347**

Table 3: Rainwater Catchment Surfaces and Harvest Volumes for a Drought Rainfall Year

Catchment Surface	Catchment Area (ft^2)	Drought Annual Rainfall (in.)	Rainfall Capture Potential (gal)	Adjusted Rainfall Capture Potential (gal)
Existing 30' x 50' Metal Building	1,500	41.4	38,688	36,754
48 x 5,000-gallon Rainwater Catchment Tanks	5,760	41.4	148,563	148,563
Total				**187,251**

3.6. Site Drainage, Runoff, and Erosion Control

Journey Aquarian of Myers and Aquarian, LLC has enrolled for coverage under the General Order, and a Site Management Plan, Nitrogen Management Plan, and Disturbed Area Stabilization Plan have been developed utilizing Best Practicable Treatment and Control (BPTC) measures in accordance with Attachment A of the Order.

3.6.1. Site Drainage and Runoff

Site investigation for the development of the Water Resources Protection Plan (WRPP) and subsequent Site Management Plan showed some evidence of surface runoff associated with the existing cultivation areas entering nearby drainages. Moreover, the existing cultivation areas are located within 50 feet of watercourses and are therefore targeted for relocation. The proposed location of the new outdoor cultivation areas is located outside of riparian buffers in areas where the slope is less than 15% gradient. The easternmost relocation site is located 100' from an old cattle stock pond; all other proposed relocation sites are located 150+ feet from any nearby watercourses. Existing

and proposed structures will be located suitably outside of riparian buffer zones and Streamside Management Areas, providing a sufficient buffer to prevent sediment and nutrient delivery. To further prevent runoff to riparian areas, water conservation and containment measures will be implemented including the use of drip irrigation to prevent excessive water use, and the maintenance of a stable, vegetated buffer between the cultivation area and riparian zone.

3.6.2. Erosion Control

The Water Resource Protection Plan (WRPP) and subsequent Site Management Plan (SMP) includes erosion and sediment control BPTCs designed to prevent, contain, and reduce sources of sediment. The SMP also includes corrective actions to reduce sediment delivery, including: maintaining roads, replacing culverts, and revegetating areas of disturbance. Additionally, the SMP requires mulch piles and spoils from any grading to be stored in a designated location away from watercourse.

3.7. Watershed and Habitat Protection

Adherence to the SMP ensures that the watershed and surrounding habitat are protected. The cultivation activities and associated structures are >150 feet from the nearest watercourse, providing a suitable buffer between the cultivation operation and habitat. Additionally, site development and maintenance activities utilize BPTC measures in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board's recommendations. Any grading and earthwork activities will be conducted by a licensed contractor in accordance with approved grading permits and the SMP.

3.8. Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring will be conducted to confirm the effectiveness of corrected measures listed in the WRPP and SMP and determine if the site meets all of the BPTC Measures in Attachment A of the Order. The Site Management Plan and Disturbed Area Stabilization Plan provide more details regarding Monitoring and Reporting. Journey Aquarian tracks all water diversion and use and records fertilizer applications. This information will be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board in the Annual Report, due annually by March 1st.

3.9. Energy and Generator Use

Energy for this project is currently supplied by solar and generator use but is proposed to transition to PG&E with generator backup over the next five years, or whenever PG&E becomes available. The applicant proposes to continue to build-out solar if PG&E is not available within the next five years.

Water pumps and fertigation pumps are powered by solar panels located near each cultivation site. A single 36-kw Whisper Watt Super Silent mobile generator is currently used to power the onsite building for drying purposes. Use of the generator follows all guidelines set up by Humboldt County and the State of California. The generator is located away from the property line to ensure the noise level does not exceed 60 decibels at the property line. The generator and diesel fuel are located within a secondary containment trough.

PG&E is proposed to be brought to this property over the next five years, or when PG&E is available. The final build-out of the proposed project would be powered by PG&E with a generator for backup purposes only. The applicant proposes to continue to build-out solar if PG&E is not available within the next five years.

3.10. Use and Storage of Regulated Products

3.10.1. Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices (BMP's) and Best Practicable Treatment and Control (BPTC) Measures are employed when storing, handling, mixing, applying and disposing of all fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides. All nutrients, pesticides and fungicides are located in a locked storage room, and contained within watertight, locked and labeled containers in accordance with manufactures instruction. Application rates will be tracked and reported with the end of the year monitoring report as detailed in the SMP. Employees responsible for application are trained to handle, mix, apply or dispose of pesticides/fungicides with proper hand, eye body and respiratory protection in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. See the SMP for more details.

3.10.2. Fertilizers

Nutrients and biological inoculants used for cultivation include:

- Sparetime Mocha Bat Guano
- Stutzman Chicken Manure (3-2-2)
- Sparetime Fossilized Seabird Guano (0-6-0)
- Azomite - trace minerals
- Diatomaceous Earth
- Calcium Phosphate Tribasic
- Earth Juice Rainbow Mix Grow (8-6-3)
- Dr. Earth Premium Gold All-Purpose Fertilizer (4-4-4)
- Green Gro Nature's Pride Veg (6-3-3.5)
- Molasses
- Age Old Bloom (3-20-20)
- Age Old Gro (12-6-6)
- Soluble Humic Acid

3.10.3. Pesticides and Fungicides

Pesticides and fungicides used for cultivation include:

- Neem Oil
  - http://www.gardensafe.com/Products/Fungicide/Neem-Oil-Extract-Concentrate.aspx

3.10.4. Fuels and Oils

Fuels and oils stored on site include:

- Gasoline – 10 Gallons
- Diesel – 10 Gallons

3.11. Waste Management Plan

3.11.1. Solid Waste Management

Trash and recycling containers are located inside the existing metal building, enclosed within a secure area to prevent animal intrusion. Solid waste and recycling is hauled off-site to the Eel River Resource Recovery's transfer station in Redway, CA at least once per week.

3.11.2. Cultivation Waste and Soil Management

Cultivation vegetative matter such as root balls, branches, and leaves are composted at a designated area. Spent potting soil is stored in a designated contained covered area that is lined to prevent any soil erosion or nutrient seepage. The soils are analyzed using soil testing procedures, and after consultation, the soils are amended and reused. Used pots will be collected and stored in the metal building for the winter. All packaging from soil amendments and fertilizers will be collected and disposed at an appropriate facility.

3.11.3. Wastewater Management

The water management plan aims to achieve an entirely closed-cycle irrigation and nutrient system. Hand watering and drip irrigation methods minimize the over-irrigation of plants and subsequent runoff.

4. PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

4.1. Product Testing and Labeling

Samples are selected from individual harvested cannabis strains and are tested by a licensed third-party lab in accordance with State and local standards.

4.2. Product Inventory and Tracking

Journey Aquarian of Myers & Aquarian, LLC is enrolled in the California Cannabis Track & Trace (CCTT) METRC program and complies with all METRC regulations.

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 medical cannabis dispensaries. Prior to moving packages from the on-site holding facility to another physical location, a transport manifest will be created by the distributer/transporter and will include:

- Product ID numbers and product weight
- Route to be travelled
- Origin and destination addresses
- Time of departure
- Time of arrival

The *Agent in Charge* and the *Processing Manager* are responsible for performing a physical inventory of all packages being transported and ensuring that the physical inventory coincides with the transport manifest. Journey Aquarian is enrolled in the California Cannabis Track & Trace (CCTT) METRC program and complies with all METRC regulations.

Appendix A: Site Plan

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												
	Cover soil beds and seed / straw with cover crop												
Irrigation Activities	Irrigation of juvenile plants/clones												
	Irrigation of flowering plants												
Pre-cultivation Activities	Transplant clones into beds												
	Amend soil in beds												
	Import new cultivation soil												
Outdoor Cultivation and Harvest Schedule	Outdoor Cultivation Cycle												
	Harvest activities												
	Drying Activities												

Appendix C: References

Bass, Ronald E., Kenneth M. Bogdan, and Terry Rivasplata. 2013. CEQA Desktop. Point Arena, CA; Solano Book Press. Page 44.

California Code of Regulations. Health and Safety Code Section 11357-11362.9. <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=hsc&group=11001-12000&file=11357-11362.9.>

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County of Humboldt. *Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (MMLUO) – Phase IV, Commercial Cultivation, Processing, Manufacturing and Distribution of Cannabis for Medical Use* (Staff Report to the Board of Supervisors). January 26, 2016. <https://humboldt.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx.>

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