High Valley Ranch Property Management Plan



Project Location

11650 High Valley Road Clearlake Oaks, CA

Project Parcel

Lake County APN 006-004-070

Project Property

Lake County APNs

006-004-070, 006-004-250, 006-004-240, 006-002-040, 006-002-090, 006-004-060, & 006-009-360

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Appendices

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Appendix B, Biological Resources Report

Appendix C, SWRCB Notice of Receipt

Appendix D, Draw Down Test Results

Appendix E, Project Site Plan

Appendix F, Setback and Distance Figures

PROJECT TEAM

CIVIL ENGINEER

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SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

(916) 858-5800 FAREED.PITTALWALA@KIMLEY-HORN.COM

<u>OWNER</u> AVIONA, LLC. 11315 TREYBURN WAY SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

APPLICANT SOUTZHVR, INC. 11315 TREYBURN WAY SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE

100' WATERWAY SETBACK

WATERWAY (CLASS TYPE PER PLAN) SECURITY FENCE

OUTDOOR CULTIVATION CANOPY AREA, 80 ACRES.

PROPOSED NURSERY AREA, 5.0 ACRES

"BUILDING #1" — PROPOSED COLD STORAGE BUILDING

APPROXIMATE SIZE AND LOCATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION COMPOST AREA

EXISTING WELL LOCATION WITH 100' SETBACK

PROPOSED CCTV RECORDING DEVICE, SEE SHEET C4.0 FOR MORE INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS

- ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER ACRE PROPERTY LINE R/W - RIGHT-OF-WAY

CULTIVATION AREA:

LICENSE TYPES:

SITE INFORMATION

SITE ADDRESS: 11650 HIGH VALLEY ROAD CLEARLAKE OAKS, CA 95423 006-002-060, 006-004-250, 006-004-240, 006-002-090, 006-009-360, 006-004-070 APN(S): PROPOSED PARKING SPACES:

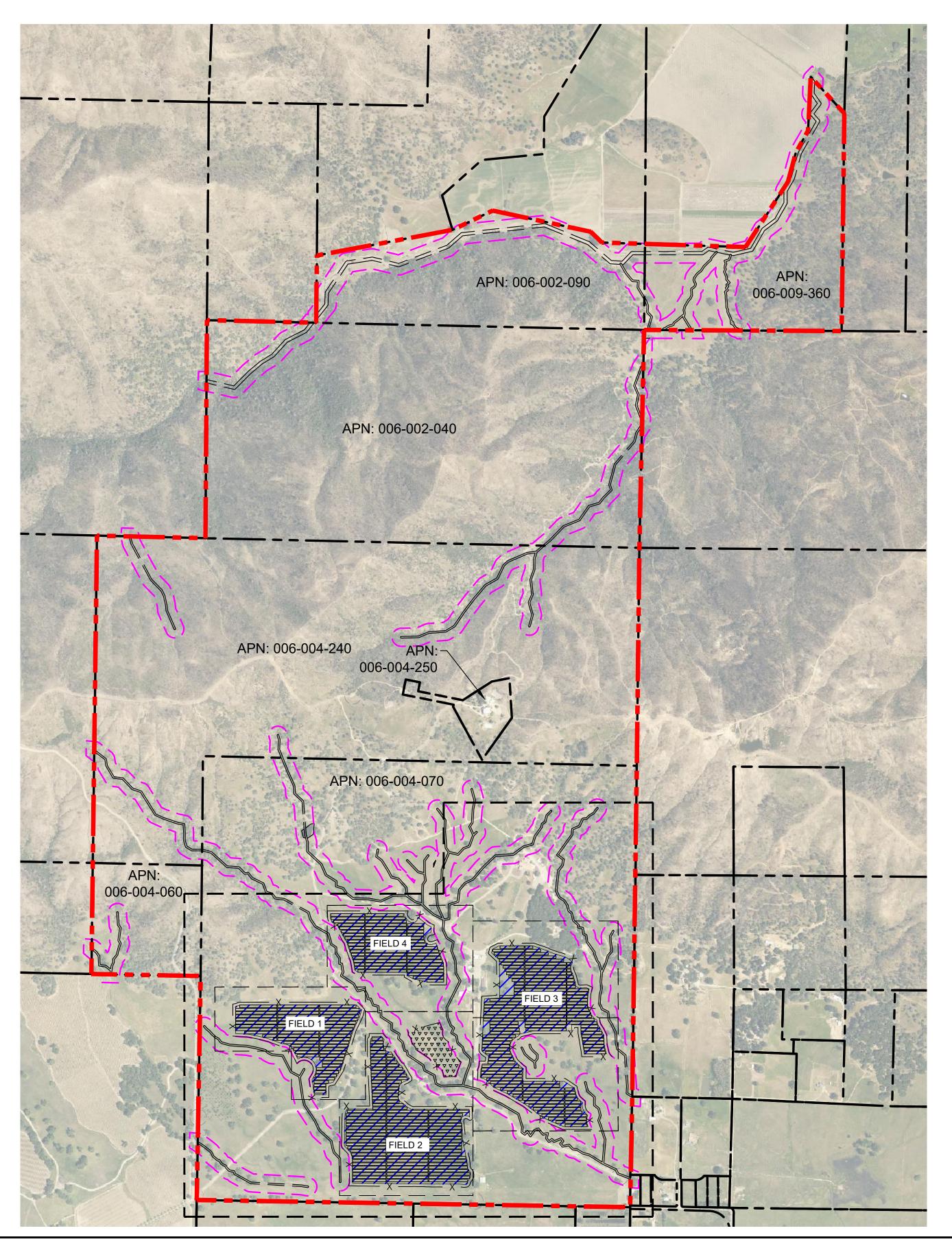
TOTAL SITE AREA: 1,643.53 ACRES 80 ACRES (3,484,800 SF) PROPOSED PLANTING BED AREA: 5.0 ACRES (217,800 SF) PROPOSED NURSERY: PROPOSED FENCED

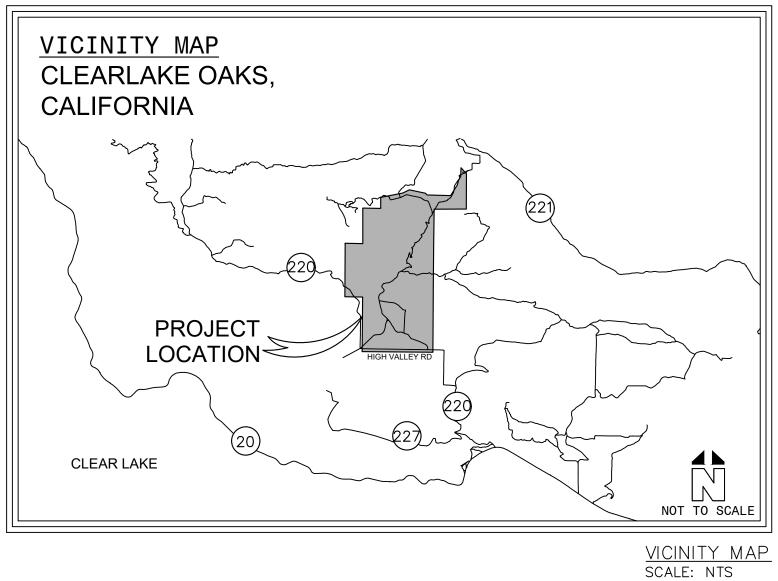
140 ACRES (6,098,400 SF) 80 — A — TYPE 3 OUTDOOR CULTIVATION LICENSES 1 — TYPE 11 DISTRIBUTOR 1 — A — TYPE 4 NURSERY

	CANOPY AREA (AC)	TOTAL FENCED AREA (AC)		
FIELD 1	14.0	23.80		
FIELD 2	25.5	41.40		
FIELD 3	27.5	48.20		
FIELD 4	13.0	21.60		
NURSERY		5.00		
		_		
TOTAL	80	140.00		
PARKING TABLE:	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>PROVIDED</u>		
STANDARD	60	60		
STANDARD ACCESSIBLE	60 3	60 5		

HIGH VALLEY RANCH -CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITY

11650 HIGH VALLEY ROAD CLEARLAKE OAKS, CA 95423

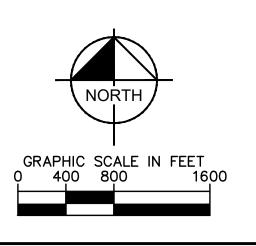




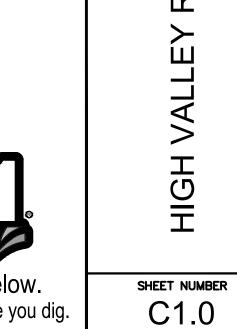
Kimley » Horn

SHEET INDEX

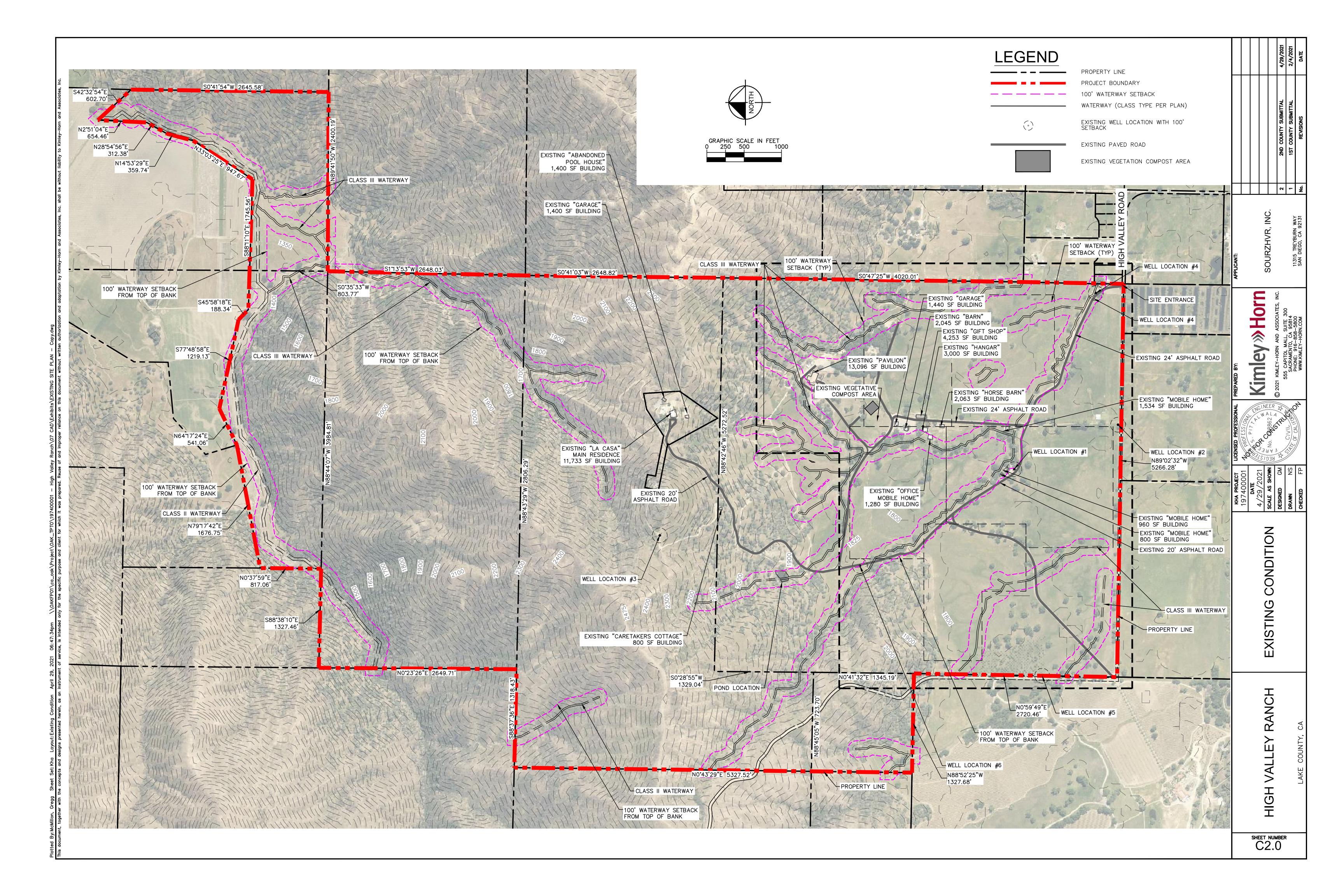
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE		
C1.0	COVER SHEET		
C2.0	EXISTING CONDITION PLAN		
C3.0	PROPOSED SITE PLAN		
C3.1	DETAIL B — ENLARGED SITE PLAN		
C3.2	2 ENLARGED PAVILION BUILDING PLA		
C3.3	FENCE DIMENSION PLAN		
C3.4	LINE AND CURVE TABLES		
C4.0	SECURITY PLAN		
C4.1	DETAIL C — ENLARGED SECURITY PLAN		

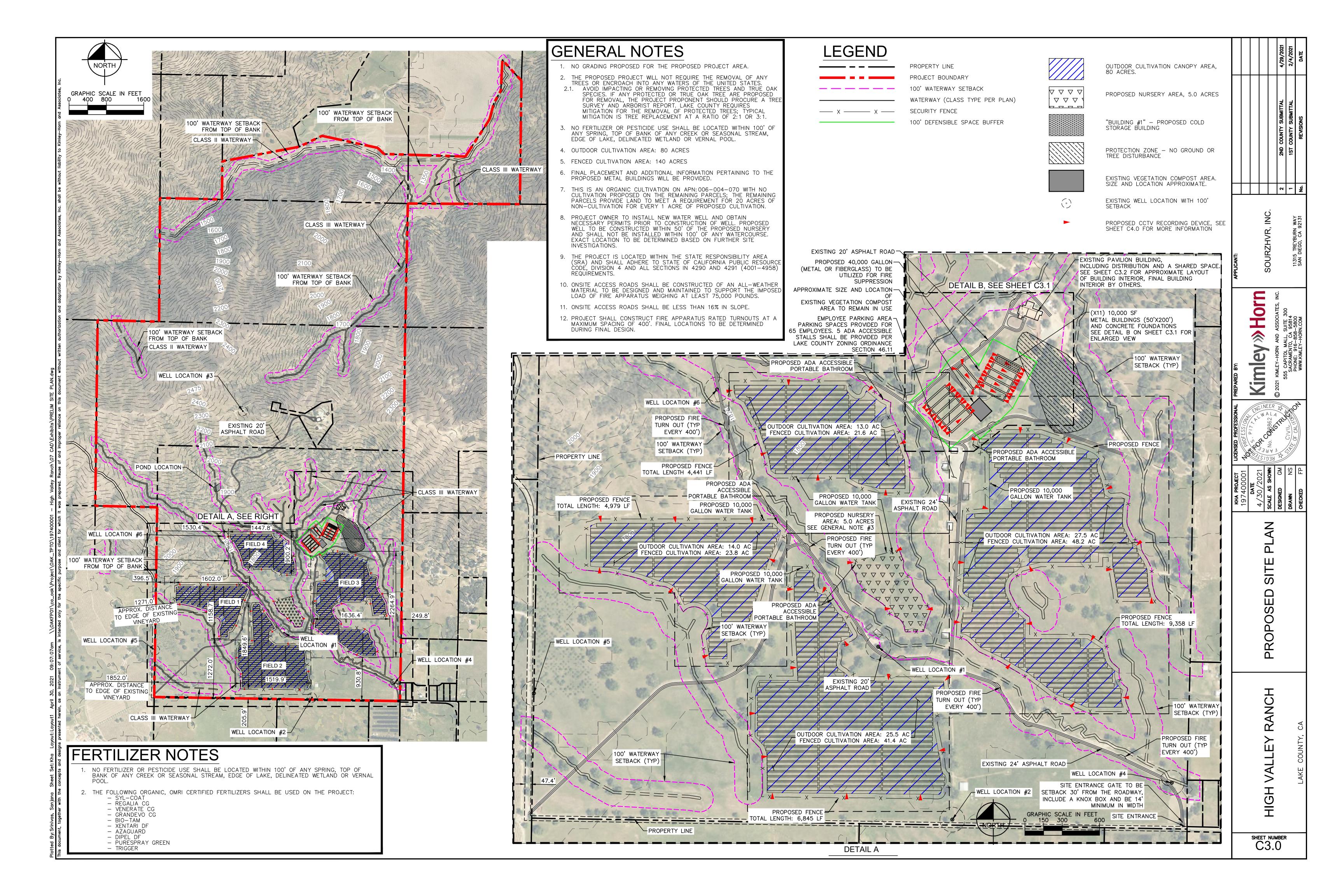


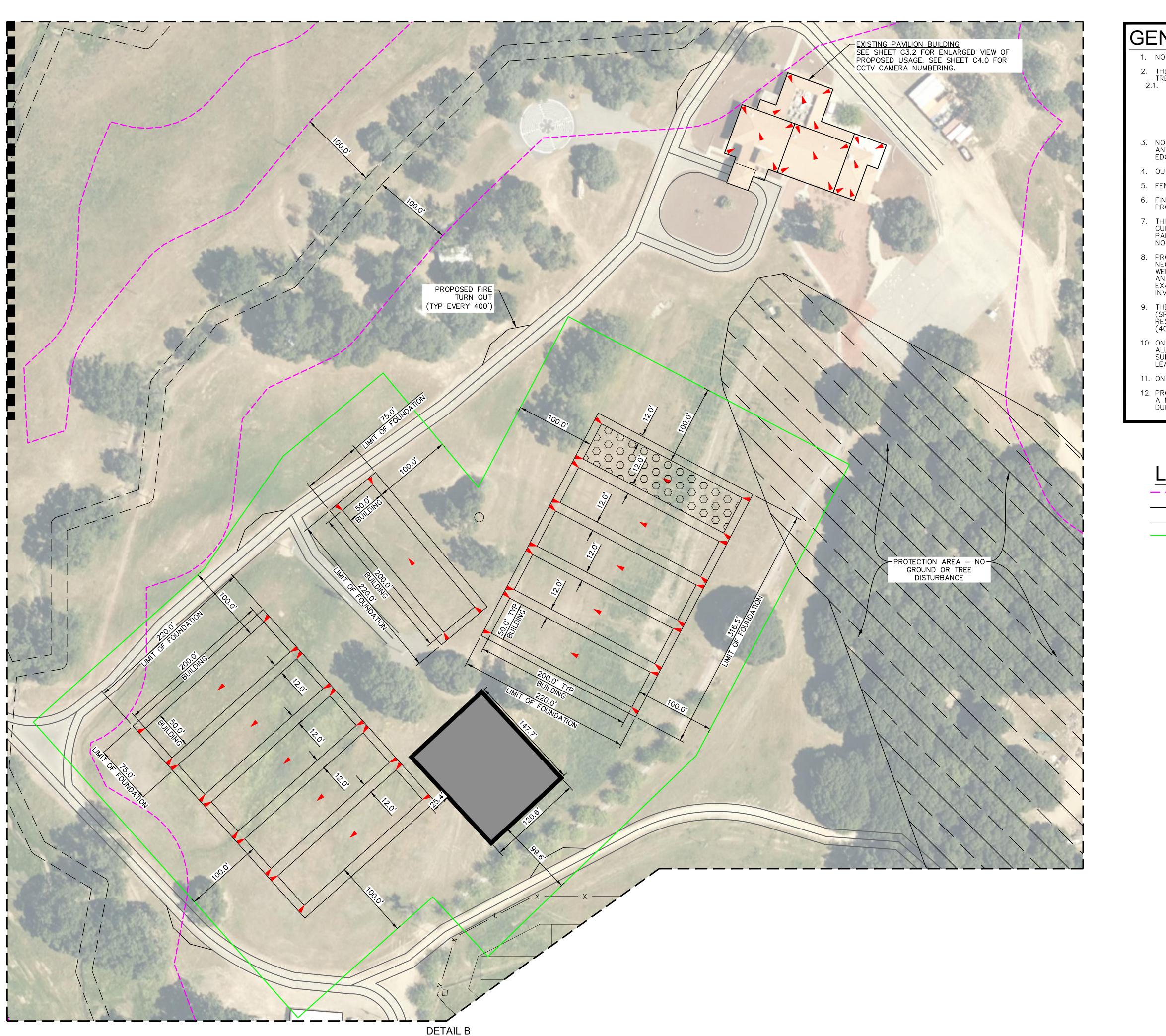




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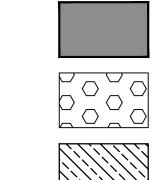
GENERAL NOTES

- 1. NO GRADING PROPOSED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT AREA.
- 2. THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL NOT REQUIRE THE REMOVAL OF ANY TREES OR ENCROACH INTO ANY WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

 2.1. AVOID IMPACTING OR REMOVING PROTECTED TREES AND TRUE OAK SPECIES. IF ANY PROTECTED OR TRUE OAK TREE ARE PROPOSED FOR REMOVAL, THE PROJECT PROPONENT SHOULD PROCURE A TREE SURVEY AND ARBORIST REPORT. LAKE COUNTY REQUIRES MITIGATION FOR THE REMOVAL OF PROTECTED TREES; TYPICAL MITIGATION IS TREE REPLACEMENT AT A RATIO OF 2:1
- 3. NO FERTILIZER OR PESTICIDE USE SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 100' OF ANY SPRING, TOP OF BANK OF ANY CREEK OR SEASONAL STREAM, EDGE OF LAKE, DELINEATED WETLAND OR VERNAL POOL.
- 4. OUTDOOR CULTIVATION AREA: 80 ACRES
- 5. FENCED CULTIVATION AREA: 140 ACRES
- 6. FINAL PLACEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE PROPOSED METAL BUILDINGS WILL BE PROVIDED.
- 7. THIS IS AN ORGANIC CULTIVATION ON APN: 006-004-070 WITH NO CULTIVATION PROPOSED ON THE REMAINING PARCELS; THE REMAINING PARCELS PROVIDE LAND TO MEET A REQUIREMENT FOR 20 ACRES OF NON-CULTIVATION FOR EVERY 1 ACRE OF PROPOSED CULTIVATION.
- 8. PROJECT OWNER TO INSTALL NEW WATER WELL AND OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF WELL. PROPOSED WELL TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN 50' OF THE PROPOSED NURSERY AND SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN 100' OF ANY WATERCOURSE. EXACT LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BASED ON FURTHER SITE INVESTIGATIONS.
- 9. THE PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA (SRA) AND SHALL ADHERE TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCE CODE, DIVISION 4 AND ALL SECTIONS IN 4290 AND 4291 (4001-4958) REQUIREMENTS.
- 10. ONSITE ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF AN ALL—WEATHER MATERIAL TO BE DESIGNED AND MAINTAINED TO SUPPORT THE IMPOSED LOAD OF FIRE APPARATUS WEIGHING AT LEAST 75,000 POUNDS.
- 11. ONSITE ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE LESS THAN 16% IN SLOPE.
- 12. PROJECT SHALL CONSTRUCT FIRE APPARATUS RATED TURNOUTS AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 400'. FINAL LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED DURING FINAL DESIGN.

LEGEND

____ X ____ X ____



WATERWAY (CLASS TYPE PER PLAN)

100' WATERWAY SETBACK

SECURITY FENCE 100' DEFENSIBLE SPACE BUFFER

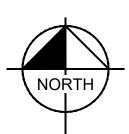
APPROXIMATE SIZE AND LOCATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION COMPOST AREA

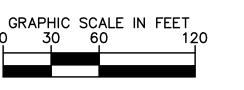
BUILDING #1 — PROPOSED COLD STORAGE BUILDING

PROTECTION AREA - NO GROUND OR TREE DISTURBANCE

EXISTING WELL LOCATION WITH 100' SETBACK

PROPOSED CCTV RECORDING DEVICE, SEE SHEET C4.0 FOR MORE INFORMATION





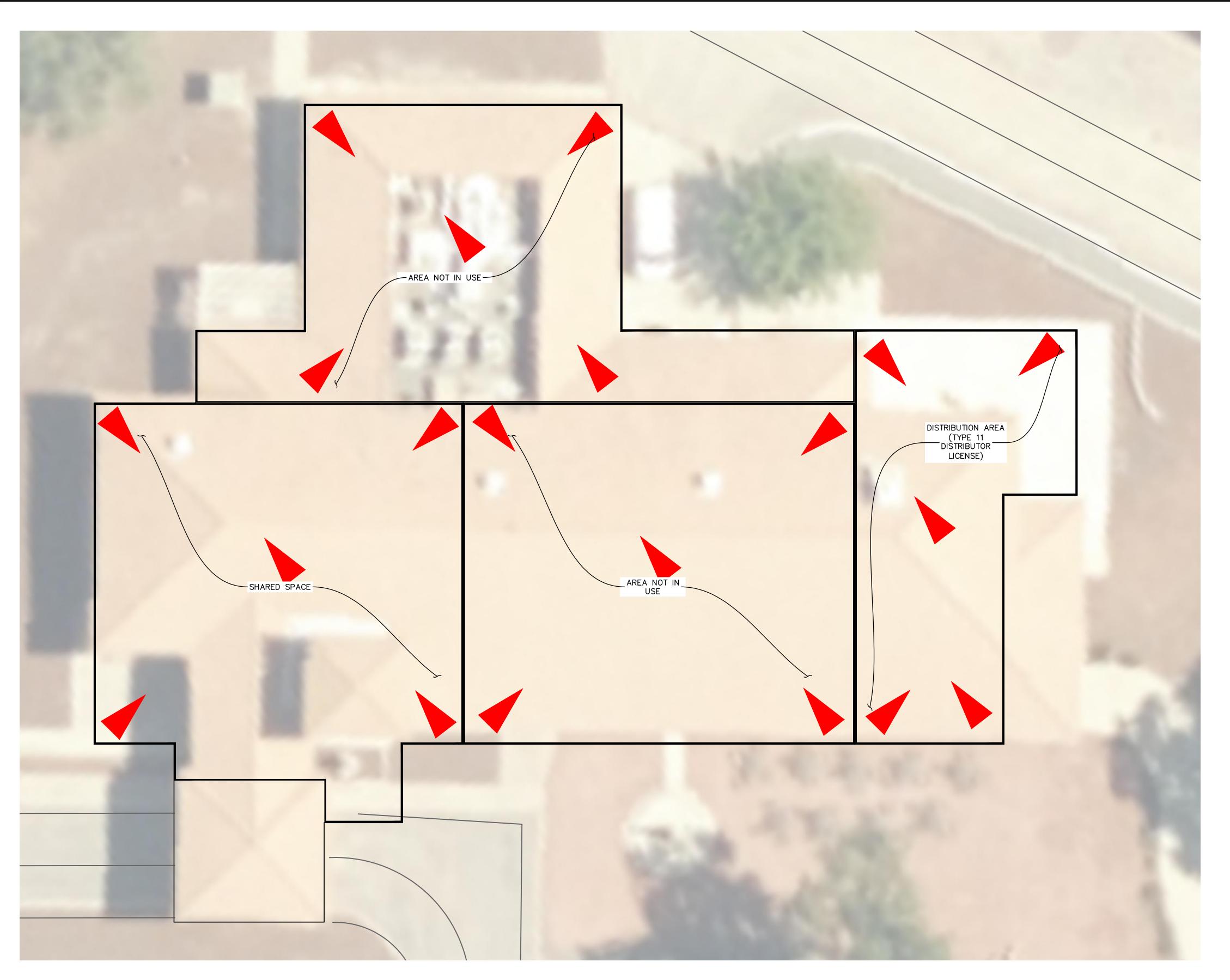
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Kimley

HIGH

C3.1

SHEET NUMBER



EXISTING PAVILION PROPOSED USAGE

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LEGEND

APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF SPECIFIC LICENSE USAGE WITHIN PAVILION BUILDING. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LICENSE TYPE.

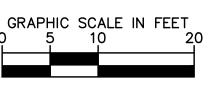
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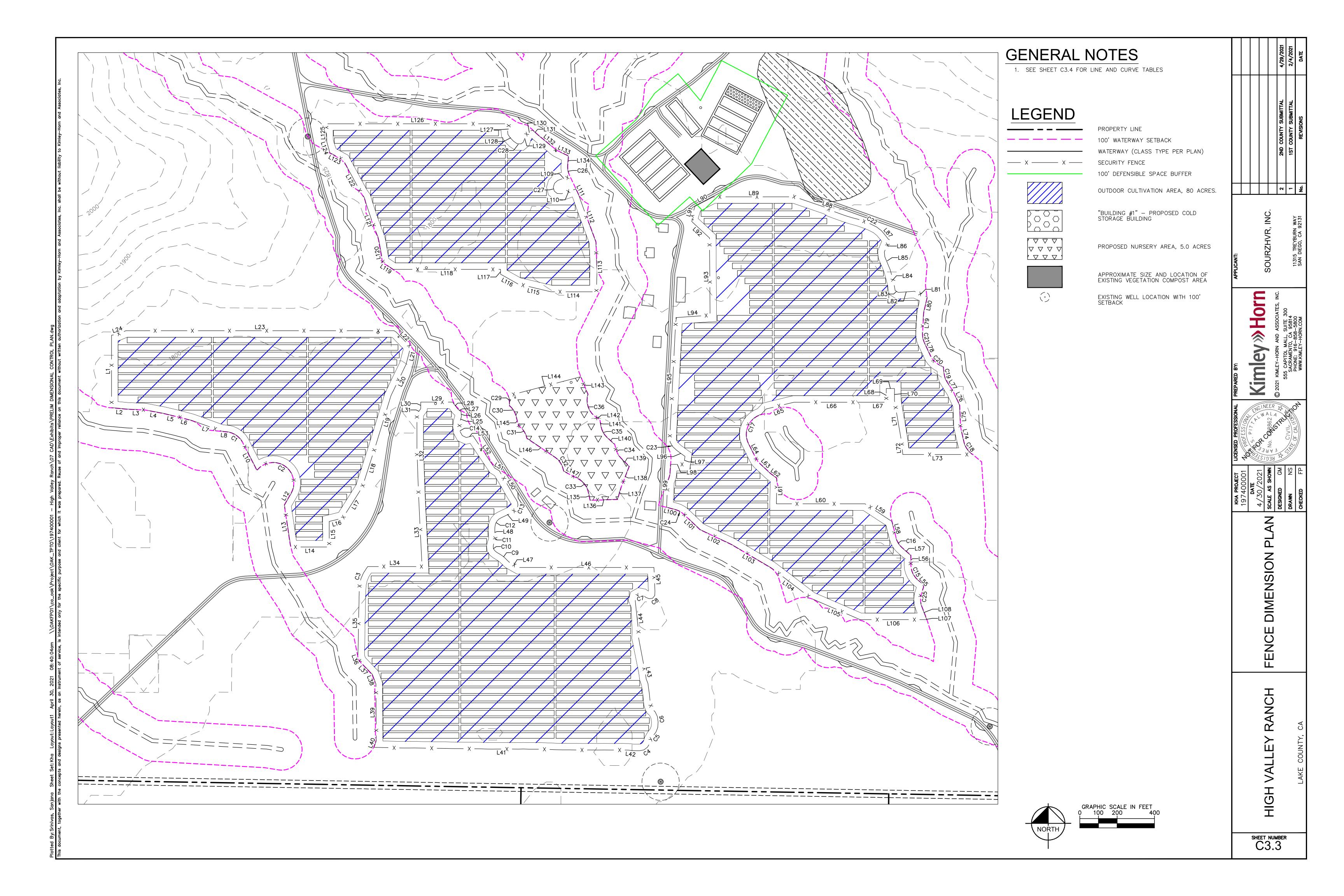
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© 2021 KIMLEY ***

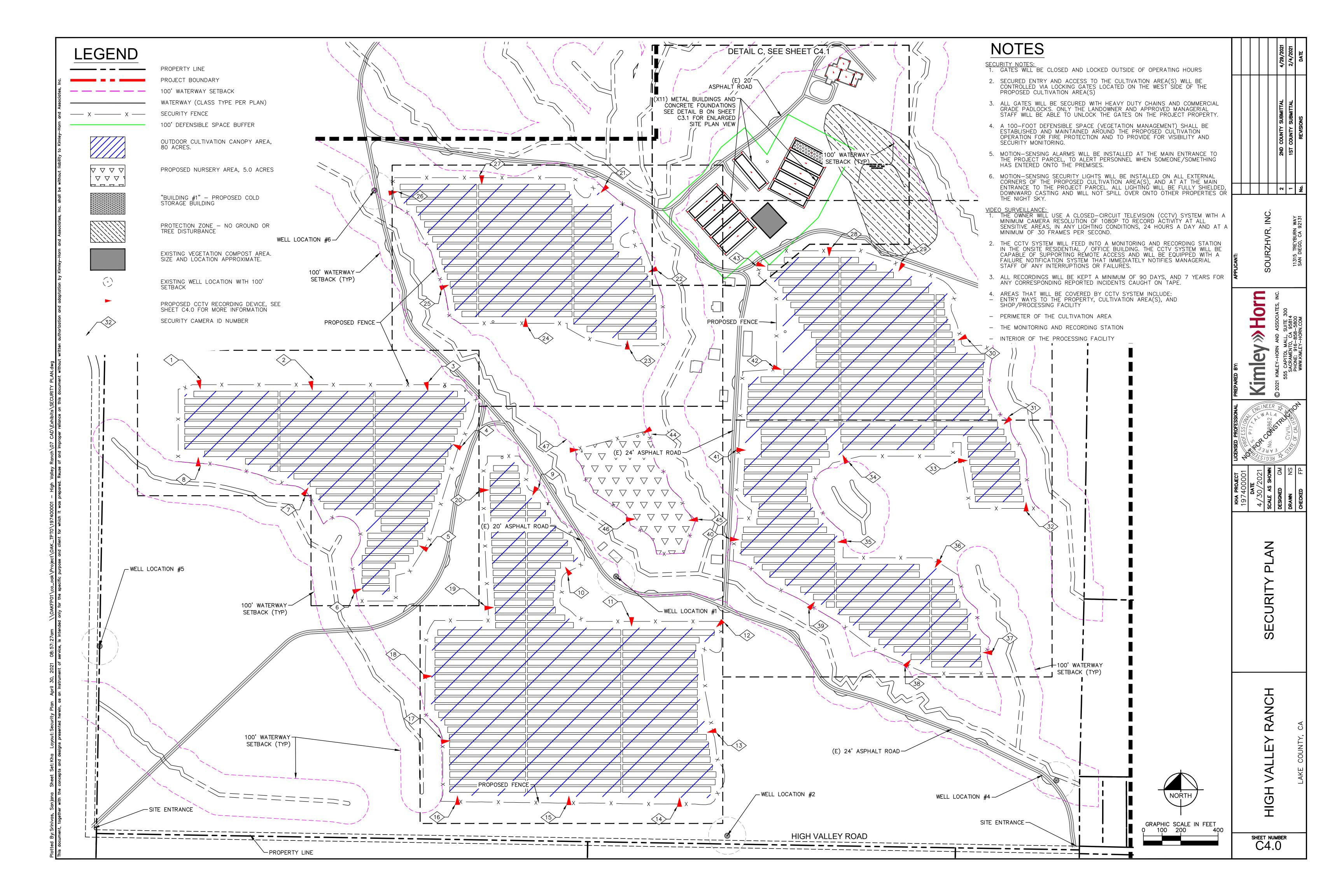
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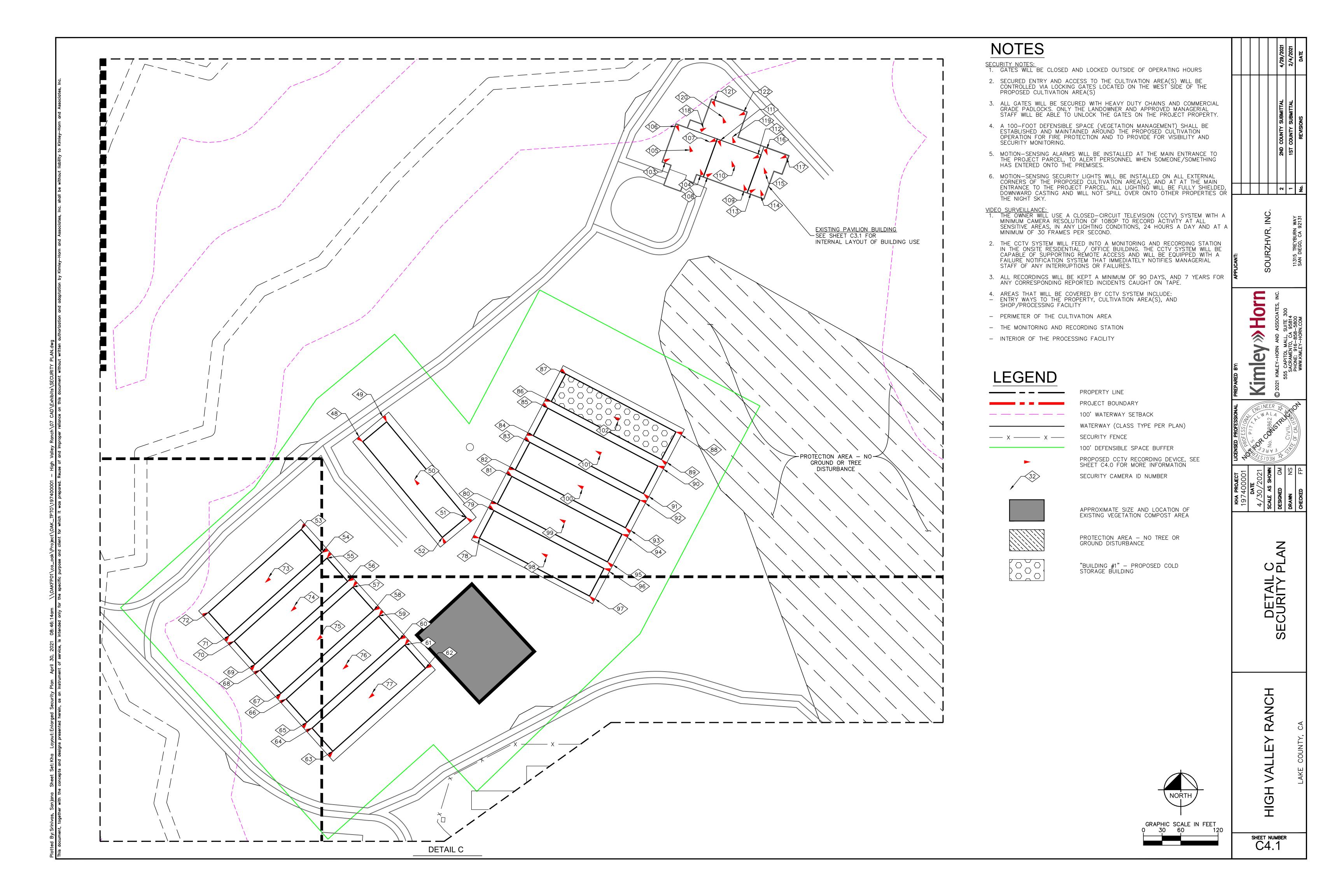
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UNE TABLE	LINE TABLE LINE LENGTH EARING L25 25.92 N16'23'30.45'E L26 27.39 N2'54'46.17'W L27 23.15 N50'37'43.99'W L28 45.02 N34'42'09.74'W L29 172.65 N90'0'00.00'W L30 35.32 S0'00'00.00'E L31 34.66 S35'86'28.04'W L32 447.33 S1'10'04.71'E L33 370.73 \$2'48'19.72'E L34 291.05 N90'0'00.00'W L35 351.77 S1'11'34.51'W L36 29.39 S18'11'44.37'E L37 98.57 S43'56'15.75'E L38 55.77 \$20'09'06.88'E L39 304.10 \$0'19'47.57'E L40 36.86 \$19'107'59.08'W L41 1361.31 \$89'22'49.57'E L42 30.72 \$84'48'45.7T'E L42 30.72 \$84'48'45.7T'E L43 390.87 N10'43'59.01'W L44 198.64 N50'145.77'W L45 128.26 N2'28'13.50'W L46 724.71 N90'00'00.00'W L47 56.53 N60'38'21.00'W L48 30.82 N2'259'13.82'W L49 78.82 N61'52'57.01'E	LINE TABLE LINE LENGTH BEARING L50 193.80 N30'05'56.30"W L51 29.28 N59'19'08.34"W L52 208.42 N33'52'44.60"W L53 37.00 \$75'00'11.97"W L53 37.00 \$75'00'11.97"W L53 37.00 \$75'00'11.97"W L54 Columbia	NSED PROFESSIONAL NEPARED BY: Kimpley Horn Applicant: Kimpley Horn SOURZHVR, INC. SACRAMENTO, CA 92131 No. REVISIONS DATE
LINE TABLE LINE LENGTH BEARING LINE JAMES 3, N13706*58.07*W LIST 74.76 N86*19*58.57*W LIST 74.76 N86*19*58.57*W LIST 74.76 N86*19*58.57*W LIST 74.76 N86*19*58.57*W LIST 74.75 N86*19*58.59*W LIST 74.75	LINE TABLE LINE LENGTH BEARING L109 69.58 \$71'40'16.33"W L110 80.37 N7215'10.59"E L111 33.83 \$25'20' 45.72"E L112 268.87 \$20'08'50.71"E L113 267.28 \$0'37'46.40"E L114 243.62 \$89*59'59.86"W L115 181.65 N76'35'52.49"W L116 106.88 N60'36'06.02"W L117 25.46 N0'00'01.49"W L118 574.61 N90'00'00.00"W L119 67.56 N56'00'16.43"W L120 110.69 N9*59'23.39"W L121 251.93 N16'32'02.94"W L122 229.03 N29*13'50.78"W L123 82.53 N8116'27.33"W L124 59.77 N15'55'54.33"W L125 97.63 N215'49.66"W L126 47.30 \$39*20'39.98"E L127 41.03 N19*52'03.46"E L130 43.53 N54*59'27.68"E L131 34.76 \$47'08'57.20"E L132 136.01 \$50*53'45.04"E L133 67.03 \$84*07'11.41"E	LINE TABLE LINE LENGTH BEARING L135 45.86 \$1215'52.89"E L136 145.82 N8810'54.02"E L137 70.98 N16'36'36.11"E L138 116.91 N2121'10.10"E L139 63.90 N44'59'59.37"W L140 56.77 N47'29'21.77"W L141 40.89 N10'37'10.50"W L142 23.07 N57'31'43.15"W L143 100.74 N22'27'08.32"W L144 400.03 \$75'20'05.64"W CURVE TABLE CURVE RADIUS LENGTH C29 116.83' 53.22' C30 108.86' 65.49' C31 105.78' 82.91' C32 113.71' 90.55' C33 111.79' 92.93' C34 141.74' 80.65' C35 112.93' 63.32' C36 110.01' 140.93'	HIGH VALLEY RANCH LINE AND CURVE TABLES SCALE AS SHOWN CALE AS CALE AS CALE AS SHOWN CALE AS CALE AS SHOWN CALE AS CALE AS CALE AS SHOWN CALE AS C
FIELD 3 - LINE & CURVE TABLES	FIELD 4 - LINE & CURVE TABLES	NURSERY - LINE & CURVE TABLES	SHEET NUMBER C3.4





1. PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLAN

The intent of the Property Management Plan is to identify and locate all existing cannabis and non-cannabis related uses on the property and describe how all cannabis and non-cannabis related uses will be managed in the future. The Property Management Plan shall demonstrate how the operation of the commercial cannabis cultivation site will not harm the public health, safety, and welfare or the natural environment of Lake County.

In the following sections, **bold** and *italicized* text indicates Property Management Plan content requirements cited from the Lake County's Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Application Package, Appendix I guidance.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject property is approximately seven miles northwest of the City of Clearlake, CA, at 11650 High Valley Road. The subject property includes a total of seven (7) individual, contiguous parcels, 006-004-070 (649.28 acres), 006-004-240 (429.31 acres), 006-004-250 (10.85 acres), 006-004-060 (39.60 acres), 006-002-04 (321.74 acres), 006-002-09 (103.35 acres), and 006-009-36 (85.83 acres) (See <u>Appendix E: Project Site Plan</u>). The combined area of the seven (7) properties is approximately **1,639.96** acres. The site where work is proposed is limited to one parcel where cannabis cultivation and related activities are proposed (006-004-07). This application does not propose cultivation on the remaining parcels. The remaining parcels provide land to meet a requirement for 20 acres of non-cultivation for every 1 acre of proposed cultivation. See <u>Figure 2-1 – Regional Location Map</u> and <u>Figure 2-2-Project Vicinity Map</u>.

Lake County Zoning Ordinance, Article 27, subsection (a) in part regulates cannabis cultivation in Lake County. The total acres within the subject property is sufficient to support the new Type A3 medium outdoor cultivation licenses, which requires 20 acres per one-acre license. The subject property is not located within an "exclusion overlay district" (Lake County, 2020) that would preclude the cultivation of cannabis. The applicant is pre-enrolled with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Application Number: 429205) under a Tier 2 Low Risk.

The applicant is proposing the following licenses to occur on APN 006-004-070: (80) A type 3 outdoor cultivation, (1) type 11 distributor, and (1) A type 4 nursery licenses. The applicant is requesting approval of a Use Permit for the 80 acres of outdoor cannabis cultivation along with the aforementioned nursery and distribution. The 5-acre nursery area would be used for both immature plants as well as Research and Development.

The majority of the subject parcels and all proposed cultivation areas are located in the western portion of the High Valley Area in the High Valley Basin. The northerly parcels are located in the Long Valley Basin, but no cultivation or other activities are proposed in these locations.

The subject property is largely undeveloped with a few residences, mobile homes, structures and outbuildings. The existing residences and mobile homes would be utilized by employees throughout the cultivation season. The current use of areas proposed for cultivation is vacant agricultural land that is regularly plowed for vegetation management and brush clearing, and area previously grazed by cattle and horses. The subject property contains existing paved and unpaved roadways that would be used to access the proposed cultivation areas in APN 006-004-070.

Existing structures within the subject property occur on two of the parcels, APN 006-004-250, and APN 006-004-070. No cultivation or cultivation related activities are proposed for APN 006-004-250, but this property contains two residences and a single outbuilding. Within APN 006-004-070, the only parcel in which cultivation would occur, there is one residence, a conference building, two classrooms, two offices, two barns (one pole barn), a storage shed, a shop, a stable, a fuel storage area, and four metal shipping containers. With the exception of the approximate 13,000 square foot (sf) conference building, all structures are between 500 to 2,000 sf. As outlined on the site plan, some of the existing structures would be used to securely store materials such as fertilizers, irrigation equipment, and machinery needed to facilitate cultivation.

The proposed cultivation areas would be located on gently sloping and flat terrain. The area where cultivation is proposed (006-004-070) contains Valley Oak tree populations and has a series of intermittent

and ephemeral drainages that generally drain to the southwest before flowing off-site at the southern property boundary. The subject area also contains ephemeral drainages. The cultivation areas have been situated between large stands of trees, around individual trees, and setback for at least 100' from all drainages and waters identified on site (See Figures in Appendix F). Thus, no removal of any trees or encroachment in any waters of the United States (US) or waters of the state would occur. Four groundwater wells exist on the cannabis cultivation property (APN 006-004-070) as depicted on Figure 3 in Section 7 of the Application Package. Well #4 is located at the southeast corner of the property and a well performance test has been prepared (see Section 7). A new well would be drilled in the center of the property to provide supplemental water supply or redundancy for the irrigation system. Two on-site wells will provide sufficient water for the proposed cannabis cultivation and related uses.

The applicant would construct 10 drying sheds for drying of cannabis product and 1 cold storage shed for storage of cannabis products. Each structure would be approximately 10,000 sf, comprising a total of approximately 110,000 sf within the same parcel where cannabis cultivation is proposed (006-004-070). All areas would be secured, and all materials stored in accordance with County and State requirements.

Cannabis cultivation would occur in four cultivation areas within APN 006-004-070, which would total 80 acres of outdoor cannabis cultivation. The cannabis would be irrigated by groundwater from on-site wells, as described above. No artificial lighting is proposed for the cultivation. A five-acre nursery would be located between the four cultivation areas. *Site Access* – All of the existing structures are located in proximity to the centrally located east-west driveway that provides primary access to the subject property. All of the proposed cultivation areas would be primarily accessible from this driveway or short interior roads.

High Valley Road is the primary roadway within the vicinity of the proposed project and provides access to the project site through APN 006-004-070. The existing private road and interior access roads are both paved and unpaved and would provide direct access the interior of the project site. As part of the project, the driveway approach at High Valley Road would be improved to Caltrans standards for a commercial driveway and would have a 14-foot gate located at least 30 feet from the roadway. As such, the project site will have access to a public road or a recorded easement that allows for, but not limited to, delivery trucks, emergency vehicles, sheriff and other law enforcement officers, and government employees who are responsible for inspection or enforcement actions.

All driveways and interior roadways will be improved constructed and maintained if/as needed in compliance all Federal, State and local agency requirements and maintained so as to prevent road surface and fill material from discharging to any surface water body. The design of the driveway and interior access roads on the project site shall be sufficient to be used by all emergency vehicles and shall be approved by the applicable fire district Northshore Fire Protection District (NFPD).

The proposed access road will provide turnouts no more than 400 feet apart and the maximum slope of access roads will not exceed 16 percent. Additionally, any other access gates would have a minimum width of 14 feet to provide access for emergency vehicles. Gates will not be constructed across driveways or access roads that are used by neighboring properties or the general public.

Lighting – The project will include outdoor lighting throughout the project site. All outdoor lighting will be onto the project site and not onto adjacent properties. All lighting equipment will comply with the recommendations of darksky.org and provisions of Section 21.48 of the County Zoning Ordinance. Artificial light shall be completely shielded between sunset and sunrise.

Figure 2-1, Regional Location Map



Source: Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc., 2020

APN 00600936 APN 00600209 APN 00600204 APN 00600424 APN 00600425 APN 00600406 Parcel Boundary APN 00600407 ⊐ Miles 1:17,000 SEQUOIA Ecological Consulting, Inc. 0.2 0.4 0.6 8.0

Figure 2-2, Property Map for the High Valley Ranch Subject Site

Source: Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc., 2020

3. AIR QUALITY

Intent: All cannabis permittees shall not degrade the County's air quality as determined by the Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD).

a) In this section, permittees shall identify any equipment or activity that which may cause, or potentially cause the issuance of air contaminants including odors, and shall identify measures to be taken to reduce, control or eliminate the issuance of air contaminants, including odors.

The LCAQMD is a full attainment district for all criteria pollutants and has not adopted specific emissions thresholds for project analysis. The Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD) does not have any attainment plans because it is in attainment of all criteria pollutants. As shown in the discussion below, construction and operation of the proposed project would not exceed any established thresholds. The project would comply with LCAQMD rules and regulations. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not obstruct implementation of an air quality plan and impacts would be less significant.

Gasoline and diesel-powered equipment: The proposed cultivation operation would include the operation of gasoline- or diesel-fueled equipment (e.g., irrigation pumps, loaders, ventilation fans, and potentially gasoline-fueled landscaping equipment) and truck or vehicle trips to and/or from the site by vendors and workers, which would result in direct criteria air pollutant emissions from fuel combustion. The Applicant will properly maintain this equipment to ensure efficient operations. The proposed cultivation operation would not rely on gasoline- or diesel-fueled power generators, except as a backup energy source in the event of a power outage or emergency. Similarly, two backup generators would be used to supply emergency power in the drying sheds. It should be noted that the generation of carbon dioxide would be offset by the outdoor cultivation of plants, which naturally remove carbon dioxide in the air. Proposed drying operations would not require use of additional gasoline or diesel-powered equipment that may result in criteria pollutant emissions.

Fugitive dust: The proposed cultivation operation may generate small amounts of fugitive dust through ground-disturbing activities during initial cultivation and harvest such as ground tilling, uncovered soil or compost piles, and vehicle or truck trips on unpaved roads. Fugitive dust will be controlled by wetting soils with a mobile water tank and hose, by delaying ground disturbing activities until site conditions are not windy. Additionally, the driveway, access roads, and parking areas of the subject cultivation operations areas will be graveled and maintained.

Odors: No significant odor impacts are anticipated from the proposed cultivation and drying operations, due to the adequate operational setbacks from public roads, property lines, and neighboring residences/outdoor activity areas. Further, there is a limited residential population within the area that could be impacted by project-related odors. If an odor control plan is required, it would contain measures that would ensure the proposed project would not propagate objectionable odors which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or the public, or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any of those person or the public.

b) All cannabis permittees shall obtain an Authority to Construct permit pursuant to LCAQMD Rules and Regulations, prior to the construction of the facility described in the Property Management Plan.

- c) All cannabis permittees shall obtain Authority to Construct Permit pursuant to LCAQMD Rules and Regulations, if applicable, to operate any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance which causes or may cause the issuance of an air contaminant.
- d) All permittees shall maintain an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate for the life of the project, until the operation is closed, and equipment is removed.

Any person or organization proposing to construct, modify, or operate a facility or equipment that may emit pollutants from a stationary source into the atmosphere must first obtain an Authority to Construct from the Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD). The proposed project would require construction of 10 drying sheds and one cold storage facility. Construction would have the potential to result in temporary emissions of GHG that would cease immediately upon completion of the approximate four-month construction period. Further, the project operation would require limited use of gasoline and diesel-powered equipment in case of emergencies. Therefore, the project would not contribute significantly to regional emissions or cause an issuance of air containment. Notwithstanding, the proposed project would be required to obtain an Authority to Construct Permit in accordance with applicable LCAQMD requirements.

- e) The applicant shall prepare an odor response program that includes (but is not limited to)
 - a. Designating an individual(s) who is/are responsible for responding to odor complaints 24 hours per day/seven (7) days a week, including holidays.

Thomas Armstrong will serve as the Community Liaison/Emergency Contact and primary point of contact for responding to odor complaints and can be contacted via phone at (908) 304-4918 and tom@sourzfarms.com.

b. Providing property owners and residents of property within a 1,000-foot radius of the cannabis facility, with the contact information of the individual responsible for responding to odor complaints.

The Applicant will provide property owners and residents within a 1000-foot radius of the proposed cannabis facility with the name, cell phone number, and email address of the Community Liaison/Emergency Contact by Certified Mail after Lake County issues the building permits. The Applicant will encourage neighboring residents to contact the Community Liaison/Emergency Contact to resolve any operating problems before contacting County Officials/Staff.

c. Policies and procedures describing the actions to be taken when an odor complaint is received, including the training provided to the responsible party on how to respond to an odor complaint.

It should be noted that the odor from the cultivation of Cannabis only occurs during the flowering period of the plant. In an outdoor full season growing situation, the odor emanating from the growing operations will occur primarily during September and October and will cease once the plants are harvested. Odor complaints will be followed up immediately with an assessment of the odor-producing situation; depending on the time of year, different solutions may be employed to remedy the situation.

The Community Liaison/Emergency Contact will follow a standard operating procedure that includes:

1. Receipt of the complaint and logging the complaint

- 2. Follow up with the concerned party either in person or via phone/email
- 3. Investigation of odor source
- 4. Implementation of remediation
- 5. Follow up with concerned party to determine if odor nuisance is corrected
- 6. Report of remediation recorded into the Operations Log.

Proposed drying operations would not result in odors due to sufficient distance from adjacent parcels.

d. The description of potential mitigation methods to be implemented for reducing odors, including add-on air pollution control equipment.

The project would include outdoor cannabis cultivation, and mitigating odor impacts through add-on pollution-control equipment would not be feasible. However, the project will include adequate setbacks from neighboring properties and structures to limit off-site odor (See Figures in Appendix F). Additionally, the proposed drying sheds would have the potential to result in odors. These impacts would be mitigated through the use of activated carbon filters and use of an element air purification system.

e. Contingency measures to mitigate/curtail odor and other emissions in the event the methods described above are inadequate to fully prevent offsite nuisance conditions.

In the event the methods above are inadequate to fully prevent offsite nuisance conditions, the Applicant will conduct supplemental investigation of the odor source, collaborate with relevant parties, and organize a specific response plan. These activities will be noted in the Operations Log.

4. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Intent: All permittees shall protect the cultural, historical, archaeological, and paleontological resources on the lot of record where the permitted activity is located.

A Cultural Resource Evaluation was conducted for the subject area in August 2020. The purpose of the investigation was to locate, describe, and evaluate any archaeological or historical resources that may be present in the area. In addition, the author was to assess the impact that might occur as a result of ground disturbance activities associated with cannabis cultivation. Findings of this report are provided below, and a full report is provided in Attachment B of this Property Management Plan.

a) This section shall describe the procedures to be followed if cultural, historical, archaeological, and paleontological resources are found on the property.

Potential construction activities associated with site development would be performed in accordance with all applicable local, State, and federal regulatory systems, including but not limited to those related to cultural resources. Local agencies would be responsible for ensuring that site development complies with applicable regulations, including CEQA, through review and issuance of local permit, license, or other authorization for cannabis cultivation site development activities.

Cultivation is proposed on lands previously plowed or tilled for other agricultural activities. As such, while considered unlikely, excavation could encounter buried historic or archaeological resources or human remains. In the case that potentially valuable cultural resources are discovered, the following procedures would apply:

- 1. Suspend cultivation immediately within a radius of 50-feet
- 2. Evaluate all identified cultural resources for CRHR eligibility. Resource evaluations shall be conducted by individuals who meet the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's professional standards in archaeology, history, or architectural history, as appropriate.
- 3. If any of the resources meet the eligibility criteria identified in PRC Section 5024.1 or State CEQA Guidelines Section 21083.2(g), mitigation measures will be developed and implemented in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b) before cultivation resumes.

Further, one significant prehistoric site was discovered on the subject site during the field inspection (See Attachment B for the location map). No work is proposed within the boundary of the prehistoric site. The proposed project would protect the identified site as open space and limit ground disturbance within the mapped boundary before, during, and after site development. If ground disturbance becomes necessary within this area, a data recovery plan would be developed and carried out as required.

Accidental Discovery

In keeping with the CEQA guidelines, if archaeological remains are uncovered, work at the place of discovery should be halted immediately until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the finds (§15064.5 [f]). Prehistoric archaeological site indicators include obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; grinding and mashing implements (e.g., slabs and hand stones, and mortars and pestles); bedrock outcrops and boulders with mortar cups; and locally darkened midden soils. Midden soils may contain a combination of any of the previously listed items with the possible addition of bone and shell remains, and fire-affected stones. Historic period site indicators generally include fragments of glass, ceramic, and

metal objects; milled and split lumber; and structure and feature remain such as building foundations and discrete trash deposits (e.g., wells, privy pits, dumps).

The following actions are promulgated in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(d) and pertain to the discovery of human remains:

If human remains are encountered, excavation or disturbance of the location must be halted in the vicinity of the find, and the county coroner contacted. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify the person or persons believed to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent makes recommendations regarding the treatment of the remains with appropriate dignity.

- b) The Department will consult with appropriate Tribe(s) regarding the potential of such resources being located on the lot of record. Based on that consultation, the Department may require a cultural resource study of the property to determine the extent such resources exist on the lot of record. The applicant will be responsible for paying the cost of such a study.
- c) Based on that study and in consultation with the appropriate Tribe(s), the Department may require its findings and recommendations to be included in this section.

The Cultural Resources Report for this property is located in Appendix A. As part of the Cultural Resource Evaluation, a request was sent to the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on July 14, 2020 for a review of the Sacred Lands File. It was discovered that there were no tribal cultural sites recorded for the area (see Attachment B). An email was also sent to Ms. Alix Tyler (Tribal Historic Preservation Officer) of the Elem Indian Colony for input, but no response from Ms. Tyler was received.

As part of the Initial Study being prepared for the project, tribal consultation will be conducted Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52. Native American organizations to be contacted are listed in **Table 4-1: NAHC Native American Contact List** below. If as a result of tribal consultation completed to satisfy AB 52, the presence of a tribal monitor is requested by interested tribes, the Applicant agrees to add tribal monitoring into mitigation measures into the CEQA document.

Table 4-1: NAHC Native American Contact List			
Organization	Contact		
Elem Indian Colony Pomo Tribe	Kim Cole, Tribal Administrator		
Elem Indian Colony Pomo Tribe	Thomas Brown, Cultural Resources Director		
Elem Indian Colony Pomo Tribe	Agustin Garcia, Chairperson		
Guidiville Indian Rancheria	Merlene Sanchez, Chairperson		
Koi Nation of Northern California	Darin Beltran, Chairperson		
Koi Nation of Northern California	Rob Morgan, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer		
Middletown Rancheria	Sally Peterson, THPO		

Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Jose Simon, Chairperson
Mishewal-Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley	Scott Gabaldon, Chairperson
Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Eddie J. Crandall, Chairperson
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation	Anthony Roberts, Chairperson

5. ENERGY USAGE

Intent: Permittees shall minimize energy usage.

Energy Sources

Outdoor cannabis cultivation practices involve a lower energy demand than indoor cultivation. The proposed project would not construct new structures that would result in a substantial increase in energy demand. New structures are limited to 100,000 sf of dry storage and 10,000 sf of cold storage, fencing, and potentially one additional well. The structures would be used for approximately two months out of the year primarily during the harvest season. The proposed project would use an existing on-grid power source provided by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) to power lights and electrical equipment associated with existing residential units and bunkhouses, security systems, security lighting, and well pumps. Additionally, energy resources would be required for drying proposed on site. Gasoline and/or diesel fuel will be used to power backup generators for emergency use in the proposed drying sheds. As a part of the proposed project, all plans will be verified to comply with PG&E requirements, should development be located in close proximity to a PG&E facility. This will include, but is not limited to, setbacks, limits to grading, access, inspections, loading of roadways, excavation, boring, and fencing. All elements would be considered prior to any work that could affect PG&E lines or facilities

a) Provide energy calculations as required by the California Building Code².

Table 5-1: High Valley Ranch – Energy Demand				
Appliance	Location	Quantity	Watts per Unit	Annual Demand (watts)
Water Pump	Cultivation	7	3000	17,640,000
Fan	Drying	132	40	3,801,600
Dehumidifier	Drying	12	1900	16,416,000
Security Camera	Drying	55	6	475,200
Lights	Drying	110	100	1,320,000
Central AC	Cold Storage	1	3500	30,660,000
Computer	Shared Space	4	120	1,401,600
Security System	Shared Space	4	450	15,768,000
Security Lights	Shared Space	50	60	1,095,000
Printer	Shared Space	1	45	675
Coffee Maker	Shared Space	2	1500	630,000
Refrigerator	Shared Space	1	1000	8,760,000
Freezer	Shared Space	1	1000	8,760,000
Cooking Units	Residential	5	4000	4,200,000
Living Area	Residential	15,827	3	9,971,010

Laundry Circuits	Residential	2	1500	630,000
Clothes Dryer	Residential	3	5000	3,150,000
Water Heater	Residential	4	4000	3,360,000
Total Energy Demand				128,039,085

b) Identify energy conservation measures to be taken and maintained including providing proof of compliance with CCR Title 3, Division 8, Chapter 8305 the Renewable Energy Requirements.

Energy Conservation Measures

The project will implement the following Energy Conservation Best Practices:

- Turn off lights and unnecessary electronics when possible;
- When feasible, motion activated lights in offices and bunkhouses will be added;
- Reduce "plug" load by removing personal equipment such as desk lamps and space heaters or installing smart power strips;
- Use energy efficiency features in all technology including computers, data storage, or other devices which consume excess energy;
- Replace and recycle old electronics;

The proposed project only includes outdoor cannabis cultivation and the operation is not subject to requirements of CCR Title 3, Division 8, Chapter 8305, which only applies to Indoor and Tier 2 Mixed-Light cultivation operations.

c) If alternative energy sources are to be used, describe those sources and the amount of electricity that will be provided.

The Applicant is exploring the use of solar energy for electrical generation within the project property; however, no design work or action has been taken to date. This Project Management Plan will be updated if solar electricity sources are added to the site.

- d) For indoor cannabis cultivation licensees, ensure that electrical power used for commercial cannabis activity shall be provided by any combination of the following:
 - 1) On-grid power with 42 percent renewable source.
 - 2) Onsite zero net energy renewable source providing 42 percent of power.
 - 3) Purchase of carbon offsets for any portion of power above 58 percent not from renewable sources.
 - 4) Demonstration that the equipment to be used would be 42 percent more energy efficient than standard equipment, using 2014 as the baseline year for such standard equipment.

The proposed cannabis cultivation operation includes outdoor operations only. No indoor cultivation or

mixed light facilities are proposed on the project property.

e) Describe what parameters will be monitored and the methodology of the monitoring program.

To monitor the proposed cultivation operation's energy consumption, and to provide Lake County officials with accurate energy use records, the Applicant will:

- Log and maintain monthly fuel consumption records,
- Maintain accurate record keeping regarding performance of the proposed cultivation operation,
- Make records and relevant data available to Lake County officials, and
- Adjust strategies as needed to meet energy conservation goals.

6. FERTILIZER USAGE

Intent: To ensure consistency of fertilizer storage and use with other sections of the Property Management Plan. This section shall describe how cultivation and nursery permittees will comply with the following fertilizer application and storage protocols:

a) Complying with all fertilizer label directions;

Application rates and methods for all fertilizers used will be consistent with product labeling. Fertilizer will be applied during the vegetative and blooming phases of the cannabis plants' life cycle to promote healthy plant growth and development.

b) Storing fertilizers in a secure building or shed;

When not in use, all fertilizers/nutrients will be stored under cover, and within existing structures onsite, and in compliance with label instructions within a secure nutrient materials storage shed located on the subject property. The storage structures would have a minimum of 100 feet of defensible space and fuels reduction around structures, as required by CCR 1271 and PRC 4291.3. All liquid fertilizers will be stored in separate secondary containment that is of sufficient volume and material to adequately contain any spills or leaks. All fertilizers shall be stored in their original container, and with their original labels. Fertilizers shall not be placed in a new container to conserve space, or for any other reason. In the event that a label becomes illegible, the product shall be disposed of according to the hazardous waste policies of the local waste management service, and shall be replaced with a new product to prevent the misuse of any chemical.

Personnel will be trained on how to appropriately prepare and apply fertilizers/nutrients before being allowed to use them. When using/preparing fertilizers and other chemicals, personnel will be required to use personal protective equipment (PPE) consistent with the materials safety data sheet/safety data sheet (MSDS/SDS) recommendations for the product they're using/preparing.

c) Containing any fertilizer spills and immediately clean up any spills;

All fertilizers/nutrients will be stored in their manufacturer's original containers/packaging in an on-site storage shed to prevent possible exposure to the environment. Absorbent materials designed for spill containment and spill cleanup equipment will be maintained within the fertilizer materials storage area and adjacent to the fertilizers/nutrients mixing/preparation area, for use in the event of an accidental spill. If there is a spill or accidental discharge to any waters of the site, staff will immediately notify appropriate personnel to determine if actions are needed to protect public safety. In case of a major spill of fertilizers or petroleum products, the permittee shall immediately notify:

- The Department of Toxic Substances Control (916) 255-6610;
- The California Office and Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550 and initiate cleanup activities for all spills that could enter surface waters of degrade groundwater;
- The lake County Fire Protection District Headquarters Station at (707) 994-0733; and
- The California Department of Fish and Wildlife within 24 at (707) 445-6493.

d) Applying the minimum amount of product necessary;

Nutrient solutions with nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) values, will be applied on an "as needed" basis for vegetative growth and overall plant health. Natural fertilizers and single ingredient soil amendments will be used. The following Organic Materials Review Institute certified fertilizers are proposed: Syl-Coat, Regalia CG, Venerate CG, GranDEVD CG, Bio-TAM, Zentari DF, Azaguard, Dipel DF, Purespray Green, and Trigger.

e) Preventing offsite drift;

All fertilizers/nutrients will primarily be applied in a liquid or solid form directly to the growing medium. Fertilizer application will occur in a controlled environment, using appropriate tools to minimize risk of offsite drift.

f) Not spraying directly to surface water or allow fertilizer product to drift to surface water. Spray only when wind is blowing away from surface water bodies;

Fertilizers will only be applied using spray-application when wind patterns are blowing away from surface water bodies and application sites.

- g) Not applying fertilizer when they may reach surface water or groundwater; and
- h) Not using fertilizer within 100 feet of any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool. For purposes of determining the edge of Clear Lake, the setback shall be measured from the full lake level of 7.79 feet on the Rumsey Gauge.

All fertilizers/nutrients will be mixed/prepared at least 100 feet from surface water resources and will not be applied or allowed to drift offsite or within riparian setbacks (minimum 100 feet) (See Figures in Appendix F). Fertilizers/nutrients will not be applied at a rate greater than 319 pounds of nitrogen per acre per year (requirement of the State Water Resource Control Board's Cannabis General Order).

Additionally, the Applicant would enroll in the State Water Board's Waste Discharge Requirements for Cannabis Cultivation Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ. Ongoing compliance with this Order will ensure that cultivation operations will not significantly impact water resources by using a combination of Best Management Practices (BMPs), buffer zones, sediment and erosion controls, inspections and reporting, and regulatory oversight.

This section shall include a map of the parcel where the cultivation site is located showing any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool on the lot of record of land or within 100 feet of the lot of record and a 100-foot setback from any identified spring, top of bank or any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool. This map shall include the location of where fertilizers will be stored and used.

Refer to the plan set located in Appendix B on Sheet C3.0 labeled Proposed Site Plan. Waters on site were identified with a preliminary hydrologic analysis by a professional biologist. The site plan shows 100-foot setbacks from all waters identified on the lot of record and adjacent lots where no work or fertilizer application will occur. Fertilizer will be stored in the existing structures located on-site each of which are located more than 100 feet from waterways on the lot of record.

A description what parameters will be monitored, and the methodology of the monitoring program shall be included in this section.

The proposed project will maintain an accurate log of all fertilizer/nutrient procurement and usage of the proposed cultivation operation. The log will detail the date, fertilizer type, amounts applied, method, the operator applying, and any additional inputs or amendments. This log will be kept within the on-site storage shed and will be made available to State and County officials upon request.

7. FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Intent: To minimize adverse impacts on fish and wildlife.

A Biological Resources Report was prepared for the project area in October 2020. The Report provides a description of existing biological resources on the project site and identifies potentially significant impacts that could occur to sensitive biological resources resulting from construction of the proposed cannabis cultivation operation. Key findings of the report are summarized below, and the full report is provided in Attachment A to this Property Management Plan.

In this section permittees shall include:

a) A description of the fish and wildlife that are located on or utilize on a seasonal basis the lot of record where the permitted activity is located;

<u>Figure 7-1</u> shows special-status wildlife species occurrences within 5 miles of the project site. Seven special-status wildlife species have been previously documented (CNDDB occurrences) within 5 miles. A number of these species require specialized habitat such as cobble-lined streams or large freshwater lakes that are not found on the project site. Due to lack of suitable habitat and/or lack of recent occurrences in the project vicinity, five special-status wildlife species with potential to occur in the region are not expected to occur on the project site: foothill yellow-legged frog, Clear Lake hitch (*Lavinia exilicauda chi*), Clear Lake tule perch (*Hysterocarpus traskii lagunae*), Sacramento perch (*Archoplites interruptus*), and osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*).

While no special-status bird species were identified within the project vicinity, the project site contains suitable habitat for nesting birds. Project implementation would not remove trees or suitable habitat from the project site, but cultivation activities would have potential to impact nesting birds. Therefore, the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

BIO-1a: Migratory Birds and Raptors/Nest Avoidance

Tree and vegetation clearing (removal, pruning, trimming, and mowing) shall be scheduled to occur outside the migratory bird nesting season (February 1 through August 31). However, if clearing and/or construction activities will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, then pre-construction surveys to identify active migratory bird and/or raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days of construction initiation on the Project site and within 300 feet (i.e., zone of influence) of Project-related activities. The zone of influence includes areas outside the Project site where birds could be disturbed by construction-related noise or earthmoving vibrations.

If active nest, roost, or burrow sites are identified within the Project site, a no disturbance buffer shall be established for all active nest sites prior to commencement of any proposed Project-related activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to migratory bird nesting activities. A no-disturbance buffer constitutes a zone in which proposed Project-related activities (e.g., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) cannot occur. A minimum buffer size of 50 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors will be implemented; sizes of the buffers shall be determined by a qualified biologist based on the species, activities proposed near the nest, and topographic and other visual barriers. Buffers shall remain in place until the young have departed the area or fledged and/or the nest is inactive, as determined by the qualified biologist. If work is required within a buffer zone of an active bird nest, work may occur under the

supervision of a qualified avian biologist. The qualified avian biologist monitoring the construction work will have the authority to stop work and adjust buffers if any disturbance to nesting activity is observed.

Three special-status species with potential to occur on site include the Western Pond Turtle, Townsend's Big-eared Bat, and Pallid Bat. These species are described in further detail below.

Western Pond Turtle

The western pond turtle, a California Species of Special Concern, is the only freshwater turtle native to greater California and is distributed along much of the western coast, from the Puget Sound in Washington south to the Baja Peninsula, Mexico (Storer 1930). Overall, western pond turtles are habitat generalists, and have been observed in slow-moving rivers and streams (e.g., in oxbows), lakes, reservoirs, permanent and ephemeral wetlands, stock ponds, and sewage treatment plants. They prefer aquatic habitat with refugia, such as undercut banks and submerged vegetation (Holland 1994), and require emergent basking sites, such as mud banks, rocks, logs, and root wads to thermoregulate their body temperature (Holland 1994, Bash 1999). Pond turtles are omnivorous and feed on a variety of aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, fish, amphibians, and aquatic plants.

The western pond turtle is known from two CNDDB occurrences within 5 miles of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 601 and 579). The freshwater pond on the project site provides somewhat suitable basking, foraging, and breeding habitat, with adequate upland nesting habitat present within the adjacent grassland and woodland. The Western pond turtle was not observed in the pond habitat or surrounding uplands during the September 2020 surveys. However, the pond is not located in an area where cannabis cultivation and development are proposed.

Townsend's Big-eared Bat

Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) is designated as a California Species of Special Concern and High Priority species by the Western Bat Working Group (CDFW 2019). The Townsend's bigeared bat is an uncommon resident throughout California, inhabiting mesic environments. The species is a moth specialist and typically roosts in cavities measuring 16 inches in diameter or greater in caves, mines, bridges, building, rock crevices, tree hollows in coastal lowlands, and cultivated valleys and nearby hills characterized by mixed vegetation below 11,000 (Sherwin and Rambaldini 2017b). Townsend's bigeared bats exhibit a high site fidelity and are highly sensitive to disturbance. They forage by gleaning insects from trees and shrubs along edge habitats near water. Foraging bouts peak in late evening and may span long distances. Winter hibernacula are used from October to April.

The closest known record for Townsend's big-eared bat is located immediately north of the project site; however, the date of this occurrence is approximately 70 years old making it historical (CNDDB Occurrence No. 631; Figure 10). Regardless, the mature oak trees and man-made structures on the project site provide suitable roosting habitat; however, as currently designed, the proposed project will not impact trees or structures. If Townsend's big-eared bats are identified roosting on or immediately adjacent to the project site, the following mitigation measure will be implemented:

Mitigation Measure BIO-1b: Roosting Bats

A qualified biologist shall be hired to conduct surveys for special-status bats (Townsend's bigeared bat and pallid bat) no more than two weeks prior to planned commencement of

construction activities that have the potential to disturb bat day roosts or maternity roosts through elevated noise levels or removal of trees. If a visual survey is not sufficient to determine the presence/absence of bats, acoustic equipment (e.g., AnaBat) shall be used to determine potential occupancy type of species present. If an active maternity roost is detected, a qualified biologist shall determine an appropriate avoidance buffer to be maintained from April 1 until young are flying (typically through August). If an active day roost is detected in a tree or structure planned for removal, or within a zone of influence (i.e., area subject to noise, vibration) that could result in roost abandonment, as determined by a qualified biologist, the bats shall be safely evicted under the guidance of a qualified biologist. Day roosts shall not be removed unless the daytime temperature is at least 50 °F and there is no precipitation. Mitigation for day roosts impacted by the project will be achieved through the installation of bat houses on-site to replace lost roosts at a 1:1 ratio. Replacement roosts will be placed at the discretion of the qualified biologist.

Pallid Bat

The pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) is designated as a California Species of Special Concern by CDFW and a Medium Priority species by the Western Bat Working Group. The pallid bat is a relatively large, light-colored bat ranging throughout the southwestern United States from interior British Columbia to Mexico. They inhabit foothills and lowlands near water throughout California below 6,560 feet in elevation, but are most abundant in arid deserts and grasslands, particularly in areas with rock outcrops near water (Hermanson and O'Shea 1983). Pallid bats typically roost in small groups in a variety of roosts, including bridges, buildings, tree hollows in coast redwoods, bole cavities in oaks, exfoliating bark, rock crevices in outcrops and cliffs, caves, and mines, as both day and night roosts (Sherwin and Rambaldini 2017a).

The only known record for pallid bat within 5 miles of the Property is located approximately 3.5 miles southeast of the project site. This occurrence is dated to 1945 making it historical (CNDDB Occurrence No. 183). Regardless, the mature oak trees and man-made structures on the project site provide suitable roosting habitat; however, as currently designed, the proposed project will not impact trees or structures. If pallid bats are identified roosting on or immediately adjacent to the project site, mitigation measure BIO-1b will be implemented.

b) A description of the habitats found on the lot of record. These habitats shall be located on a man:

<u>Figure 7-1</u> identifies habitat types found on the project site. Habitats present on the project site are described below.

Agricultural Field

The agricultural fields account for approximately 269.04 acres on the project property. The agricultural fields on the project site are regularly disked and were observed to be completely devoid of vegetation during the September 28-29, 2020 site surveys. As a result of routine manipulation of soils, no small mammal burrows or other suitable plant or wildlife habitat were present within the agricultural fields. These fields are regularly used for livestock grazing during the growing season. Dominant species along the outer edges of the agricultural fields are comprised of ruderal and non-native species, such as wild oat (*Avena* spp.), European heliotrope (*Heliotropium europaeum*), yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), turkey mullein (*Croton setiger*), stinking goosefoot (*Chenopodium vulvaria*), vinegarweed

(Trichostemma lanceolata), ribwort plantain (Plantago lanceolata), and Harding grass (Phalaris aquatica).

Common wildlife species observed within agricultural fields on the project site include European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), and western fence lizard (*Scleoporus occidentalis*).

Anthropogenic

Anthropogenic communities account for approximately 5.69 acres on the project property. Anthropogenic communities are communities dominated by plants introduced by humans or maintained by human disturbance. These communities are often around residential, commercial, and industrial developments. On the project site, the areas surrounding the residences and agricultural buildings are vegetated by ruderal species, including Canada horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), chicory (*Chicorum intybus*), yellow starthistle, turkey mullein, and fluellin (*Kickxia elatine*).

Common wildlife species observed within the anthropogenic communities on the project site are consistent with those seen in other habitat types, and include house finch, Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), western fence lizard, and lesser goldfinch.

Property Boundary **Habitat Type** Agricultural Orchard Non-native Grassland Chaparral Mixed Oak Woodland Valley Foothill Woodland

Figure 7-1, Plant Communities on the Project Site

Source: Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc., 2020

0.5

0.75

0.25

SEQUOIA Ecological Consulting, Inc.

⊐Miles

1:17,000

Non-native Annual Grassland

The non-native annual grassland community accounts for approximately 138.75 acres on the project property. Non-native annual grassland is comprised primarily of plant species that mature in spring and early summer, before spreading seed and dying in late summer and fall. Non-native annual grassland is found in several areas across the project site, but primarily within the southern third of the Property. Dominant grass and forb species observed within non-native annual grassland communities on the project site include slender wild oat, medusa head grass (*Elymus caput-medusae*), Harding grass, yellow star thistle, brome grasses (*Bromus* spp.), field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), Indian milkweed (*Aesclepias eriocarpa*), and common willowherb (*Epilobium ciliatum*).

Wildlife species observed in the non-native annual grassland communities were consistent with those found in the agricultural fields, but also included savanna sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*), Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*), Say's phoebe, and western bluebird. Several raptor species, including red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*), and American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), were observed utilizing non-native annual grassland as foraging habitat. Other wildlife species observed in the non-native grassland communities included Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), meadow vole (*Microtus californicus*), pacific gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer catenifer*), and California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*).

Chaparral

The chaparral community accounts for approximately 755.77 acres on the project property. Chaparral is a one- to two-layer community characterized by a dominance of drought-adapted sclerophyllous (having thick, leathery leaves), evergreen shrubs approximately 6-13 feet tall (Holland 1986). Dominant shrub and forb species observed within chaparral communities on the project site include chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), yerba santa (*Eriodycton californicum*), sticky monkeyflower (*Diplacus aurantiacus*), naked-stem buckwheat (*Eriogonum nudum*), and Pacific stonecrop (*Sedum spathulifolium*). Woody species observed in the chaparral communities include western redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*), California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*), mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus betuloides*), and leather oak (*Quercus durata*).

Common wildlife species observed within the chaparral community on the project site include California scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), and mourning dove.

Orchard

The orchard community accounts for approximately 8.08 acres on the project property. In many areas of California, plantations of trees (i.e., orchards) have been established for various purposes. Many are planted for agricultural purposes while others are planted for use as windbreaks. Numerous English walnut trees (*Juglans regia*) are planted in the southwestern corner of the project site.

Wildlife species observed within the orchard community on the project site were consistent with those seen in the mixed oak woodland and agricultural habitats.

Valley Foothill Woodland

The valley foothill woodland community accounts for approximately 358.66 acres on the project property. The northern portion of the Property is dominated by valley foothill woodland, a habitat type characterized by a combination of deciduous and coniferous trees generally found in areas of higher

elevation. This community is primarily comprised of gray pine (*Pinus sabiniana*), interior live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), and valley oak (*Quercus lobata*).

Wildlife species observed within the valley foothill woodland community on the Property include chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), acorn woodpecker, red-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), and red-tailed hawk.

Mixed Oak Woodland

The oak woodland community accounts for approximately 44.10 acres on the project property. Mixed oak woodland is a community found throughout California and is dominated by multiple species of oak trees (*Quercus* spp.). This habitat is present in several areas across the Property and is comprised of interior live oak, valley oak, and blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) trees. Understory composition varies between grassland and ruderal communities, and grasses such as bristly dogtail grass (*Cynocurus echinatus*), wild oats, yellow star thistle, red brome (*Bromus madritensis*), and ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*) were common.

Wildlife species observed within the oak woodland communities on the project site include acorn woodpecker, Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*), chestnutbacked chickadee, yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*), black-throated gray warbler (*Setophaga nigrescens*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*).

Ephemeral Drainages

Ephemeral drainages occur on the project site. Ephemeral drainages are classified as Class III Watercourses by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Ephemeral drainages flow following precipitation events during the wet season. These features convey water from vertical precipitation and as topographic depressions within valley systems and gather water from upland areas via sheet flow. On the project site, ephemeral drainages located in the northern half of the Property generally flow south-to-north before entering a west-to-east intermittent creek (Watercourse II) that makes up the northern project boundary. Ephemeral drainages in the southern half of the Property generally flow north-to-south before entering culverts beneath High Valley Road. These features would likely be categorized as Watercourse III per the Lake County Code of Ordinances, the California FPR and the RWQCB.

Due to the ephemeral nature and seasonality of the drainages on the Property, the plant species composition within these features was comprised of a mix of hydrophytic and upland species consistent with the surrounding non-native annual grassland communities. During the dry summer months, upland species such as Indian milkweed and wild oat inhabit the drainages, while emergent and hydrophytic species are dominant during the wet season. Several wetland plant species were still present or identifiable in the drainages during the September 2020 surveys, including rushes (*Juncus* spp.), Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*), purple sand spurrey (*Spergularia rubra*), and willowherb (*Epilobium ciliatum*). Additionally, many of the ephemeral drainages within the Property were altered by erosion and cattle, allowing for species characteristic of disturbed areas, such as Fitch's tarplant (*Centromadia fitchii*) and yellow starthistle, to become established.

Wildlife species observed within the ephemeral drainages on the project site were consistent with those seen in the surrounding upland habitats. Ground squirrels and their burrows were noted along the banks of many of the drainages and were providing refuge habitat for other wildlife species, such as western fence lizard and pacific gopher snake, which were both observed.

Intermittent Creek

One intermittent drainage occurs on the northeast most parcel of the project property but not on the lot of record, nor within 200 feet of the lot of record, where cannabis cultivation is proposed.

Pond

One perennial, freshwater 0.35-acre pond is present in the lot of record where cannabis cultivation is proposed. This feature is defined as a Class I Watercourse, per the aforementioned ordinances. The pond contained water during the September 2020 surveys and supported dense stands of hydrophytic and emergent vegetation, such as cattails (*Typha latifolia*), rushes, spikerush (*Eleocharis macrostaycha*), rabbit's-foot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*), and cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*), along its edge.

c) A description of the watershed in which the permitted activity is located. A map shall be provided showing the full watershed;

Mapped limits of potential jurisdictional features are provided below in Figure 7-2 and Figure 7-3 below. Setbacks from these features are illustrated on plan set located in Appendix B on Sheet C3.0 labeled Proposed Site Plan. The bed, bank, and channel of the ephemeral and intermittent drainages within the Property may be subject to CDFW jurisdiction under Section 1600 of CFGC; while riparian habitat was not observed on the Property, the extent of riparian vegetation surrounding these features would also be subject to CDFW jurisdiction if found. These features may also be considered waters of the state by the RWQCB/SWQCB, pursuant to the CWA. There are ephemeral drainage features located within the parcel slated for cannabis production; however, no cannabis cultivation or work would occur within 100 feet of these watercourses. If the project were to require work in or near potentially jurisdictional features, authorization from the CDFW and RWQCB/SWQCB will be required. Additionally, as mentioned above, the SWQCB requires watercourse setbacks to be implemented for cannabis production projects and these setback requirements are reflected in the site plan.

Further, if the project would require discharge or dredge or fill material within jurisdictional waters, the project applicant would obtain the appropriate Porter-Cologne Waste Discharge Requirement approval from the RWQCB.

d) A map showing the location of any conservation easements or wildlife corridors proposed.

The project site does not fall within the coverage area of any adopted conservation easements. Active construction may temporarily interfere with the movement of native wildlife within this wildlife corridor; however, no permanent dispersal or migration barriers will occur as a result of the proposed project. Fencing would be used around the individual cultivation areas but unfenced corridors between the areas would enable wildlife movement through the site. Cannabis cultivation and related disturbances are limited to the canopy areas, therefore leaving most of the project site as open space available for wildlife movement. In addition, the proposed project will have no adverse effects to fish movement in ephemeral and intermittent drainages, as these features do not provide suitable habitat to support fish.

Long Valley Creek Schindler Creek-Frontal Clear Lake 12 HUC Boundary Project Area Project Property 2.5 ☐ Miles 1.25

Figure 7-2, 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Watershed Map

Source: Kimley-Horn, California GIS Open Data Portal, & ESRI, 2020.

Area Enlarged 18" 18" Property Boundary **Culvert Type** CMP HDPE Pond (Watercourse I) Intermittent Creek (Watercourse II) Ephemeral Drainage (Watercourse III) ⊐Miles SEQUOIA Ecological Consulting, Inc. 1:15,000 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8

Figure 7-3, Potentially Jurisdictional Aquatic Features on the Project Site

Source: Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc., 2020

8. OPERATIONS MANUAL

Intent: To describe the operating procedures of the commercial cannabis cultivation site to ensure compliance with all permits, protect the public health, safety and welfare, as well as the natural environment of Lake County.

This section shall include the following:

 a) Authorization for the County, its agents, and employees, to see verification of the information contained within the development permit or use permit applications, the Operations Manual, and the Operating Standards at any time before or after development or use permits are issued;

The project applicant authorizes the County of Lake, its agents, and employees, to seek verification of the information contained within the Use Permit Applications package, the Operations Manual, and the Operating Standards for the proposed cannabis cultivation operation at 11650 High Valley Road at any time before or after Use Permits are issued. All information contained in the Use Permit applications package is currently available for viewing; and will remain viewable in a physical and digital format given to the County of Lake and its agents/employees; copies will be maintained at the project site.

b) A description of the staff screening processes;

All permit holder(s) and employees will undergo a background check by the Lake County Sheriff Department. An individual may fail the background check if employee has been convicted of an offense that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, except that if the sheriff determines that the applicant or permittee is otherwise suitable to be issued a license and granting the license would not compromise public safety, the sheriff shall conduct a thorough review of the nature of the crime, conviction, circumstances, and evidence of rehabilitation of the applicant, and shall evaluate the suitability of the applicant or permittee be issued a license based on the evidence found through the review. In determining which offenses are substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, the sheriff shall include, but not be limited to, the conditions described in Section 26057 of the California Business and Professions Code.

- 1. All persons employed by the applicant must be at least 21 years of age.
- 2. All persons employed by the applicant shall undergo a background check by the Lake County Sheriff Department.
- 3. All agents, officers, or other persons acting for or employed by a licensee shall display a laminated or plastic coated identification badge issued by the licensee at all times while engaging in commercial cannabis activity.
- 4. All employees will be properly on boarded by the HR team. The on boarding process includes adding the employee to the HR payroll software at which time, the following tasks will be performed:
 - a. The software will generate and assign a random and unique employee number for each employee. This employee number will never be reused and will be retired at the time of employment termination from the company.

- b. HR will assign a job title and job description. This will allow assignment to a role in the control access group.
- c. HR will create a NFC card that will also be used as the employee badge and will meet the following requirements.
 - i. The identification badge shall, at a minimum, include the licensee's "doing business as" name and license number, the employee's first name, an employee number exclusively assigned to that employee for identification purposes, and a color photograph of the employee that clearly shows the full front of the employee's face and that is at least 1 inch in width and 1.5 inches in height.

In addition to the required background check by the Lake County Sheriff's Department, all potential employees will be put through an interviewing process and evaluated by management. Additionally, all employees will undergo a sheriff live-scan before being hired.

c) The hours and days of the week when the facility will be open;

Main operating/business hours for High Valley Ranch commercial cannabis operations are from 7am to 9pm, Monday through Sunday. At least one staff member will be onsite twenty-four (24) hours a day and seven (7) days a week for security purposes throughout the cultivation season, from approximately mid-March to November 1. The proposed cultivation operation will be closed to the public.

d) Description of measures taken to minimize or offset the carbon footprint from operational activities;

All proposed cannabis cultivation would occur outdoors and would sequester carbon naturally. Equipment necessary for cultivation operations that require grid power or fossil fuels will be regularly maintained to assure efficient energy usage and will adhere to all applicable emissions standards. This would reduce the project's demands on energy resources that generate emissions. Further, water efficiency systems, such as timed drip irrigation with rain detection will be implemented to reduce water consumption throughout the site and during wet weather events. Eco-friendly packaging material will be used for bulk packaging of cannabis materials and reuse, reduce, and recycle practices will be implemented for all processes on site

e) Description of chemicals stored, used and any effluent discharged as a result of operational activities;

Chemicals stored, used, and discharged as a result of operational activities would include chemicals derived from soaps, hydrogen peroxide, gasoline, diesel. No effluent will be discharged on the project property. The proposed cannabis cultivation operation would include the use of exclusively organic pesticides including: Syl-Coat, Regalia CG, Venerate CG, Grandevo CG, Bio-Tam, Xentari DF, AzaGuard, Dipel DF, PureSpray Green, Trigger. These substances are not known to be classified as hazardous wastes under RCRA.

f) The permittee shall establish and implement written procedures to ensure that the grounds of the premises controlled by the permittee are kept in a condition that prevents the contamination of components and cannabis products. The methods for adequate maintenance of the grounds shall include at minimum:

i. The proper storage of equipment, removal of litter and waste, and cutting of weeds or grass so that the premises shall not constitute an attractant, breeding place, or harborage for pests.

All equipment will be stored in its proper designated area upon completion of the task for which the equipment was needed. Project personnel will conduct daily scans of the site to ensure that all materials used during the workday have been returned to their designated storage area in an organized manner.

Any refuse created during the workday will be placed in the proper waste disposal receptacle upon completion of the task assigned, or before the end of employee shift. Any refuse which poses a risk for contamination or personal injury shall be disposed of immediately.

Further, weeds and grasses within the project will be maintained regularly to ensure safe and sanitary working conditions and minimize areas for pests.

ii. The proper maintenance of roads, yards, and parking lots so that these areas shall not constitute a source of contamination in areas where cannabis products are handled or transported.

High Valley road is the only access road to the site. As part of the project the driveway approach would be improved to Caltrans standards for a commercial driveway. The gate would be setback from the roadway no less than 30 feet, would be 14 feet wide, and would provide a rapid entry lock for emergency services. All interior staging areas, yards, and parking areas will be maintained regularly to fill potholes, reduce dust, and avoid potential soil-borne contamination, reduce harborage of pests, and maintain the cleanliness of the facility. Further, the project will provide 60 standard parking spaces and five Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant parking spaces on site; see **Table 8-1: High Valley Ranch Parking Summary**. Additionally, ADA compliant access ramps will be installed to provide access throughout the site, as appropriate.

Table 8-1: High Valley Ranch Parking Summary			
	Required	Provided	
Standard	60	60	
Accessible (ADA)	3	5	
Total	63	65	

iii. The provision of adequate draining areas in order to prevent contamination by seepage, foot-borne filth, or the breeding of pests due to unsanitary conditions.

Soils within the project area are well drained and do not have drainage issues that would result in contamination by seepage, foot-borne filth, or breeding of pests due to unsanitary conditions.

iv. The provision and maintenance of waste treatment systems so as to prevent

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contamination in areas where cannabis products may be exposed to such a system's waste or waste by-products.

A portable toilet and handwashing station will be established in reasonable proximity to the proposed cultivation area and will be the primary restroom used by employees. The American with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant facilities will be serviced regularly to maintain sanitary conditions for operations personnel, and will be available at all times during the cultivation season for use. In addition, the existing residence on the project parcel contains bathroom facilities and a septic system.

The project site also has an existing onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) in the existing conference building. Employees may use this facility, but use would be less than the portable facilities. The Applicant will coordinate with Lake County Environmental Health Department to ensure the facilities are located and maintained per Lake County technical standards by a qualified professional. The existing OWTS comply with requirements and a site evaluation will be conducted to ensure compliance with all requirements. Copies of the septic permits have been provided to County and the applicant will allow the OWTS to be inspected as needed, and it will be maintained by a qualified professional as required. No pit - privy or other unpermitted domestic or commercial sewage systems shall be used on the project site.

9. PEST MANAGEMENT

Intent: To ensure consistency of pest management with the other sections of the Property Management Plan.

This section shall describe how cultivation and nursery permittees will comply with the following pesticide application and storage protocols:

a) Complying with the California Food and Agriculture Code, Division 6 Pest Control Operations and Division 7 Agriculture Chemical; Chapter 1-3.6 and California Code of Regulations, Division 6 Pest Control Operations.

The proposed cannabis cultivation operation would use exclusively organic pesticides including Diatomaceous Earth, Sulfur, and Method 1. The project will only use pesticides approved by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) for use on cannabis plants. The project will only apply pesticides at a rate consistent with pesticide label directions and will adhere to all State and County pesticide use reporting requirements.

Cultivators would be required to comply with Sections 8313(e) and (f) of the proposed regulations, which require compliance with pesticide laws and regulations (including those related to herbicides) as enforced by CDPR, and for any herbicides exempt from registration requirements, licensees must comply with all herbicide label directions, store chemicals in a secure building or shed, contain any chemical leaks and immediately clean up any spills, apply the minimum amount of product necessary to control the target pest (in this case a plant), and prevent off-site drift. This should minimize the potential for hazardous materials or pesticides to pollute waterbodies or affect aquatic species.

b) Complying with all pesticide label directions

All pesticide product labels will be followed, including precautionary statements for protecting human and environmental health, storage and disposal statements, and directions for use. By law, all pesticide applicators must follow these statements.

c) Storing chemicals in a secure building or shed to prevent access by wildlife;

When not in use, all pesticides will be stored under cover and in compliance with label instructions, within a secure pesticide materials storageshed and more than 100 feet from the nearest surface water body.

- d) Containing any chemical leaks and immediately clean up any spills;
- e) All pesticides will be stored in their manufacturer's original containers/packaging, within a designated storage shed to prevent possible exposure to the environment. All containers will be under 50 gallons and absorbent materials designed for spill containment and spill cleanup equipment will be maintained within the pesticide materials storage area and adjacent to the pesticide mixing/preparation area, for use in the event of an accidental spill. If there is a spill or accidental discharge to any waters of the site, personnel will immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services. Preventing offsite drift;

No pesticides will be applied during windy days or within 100 feet of a water body. Pesticides will only be

applied when wind is blowing away from surface water bodies on site.

f) Not applying pesticides when pollinators are present;

The project will plan pesticide application schedules to protect honeybees and other pollinators within the project property.

g) Not allowing drift to flowering plants attractive to pollinators;

Pesticides will not be applied or allowed to drift onto flowering plants and pollinators during periods when pollinators are present around the proposed cultivation area.

- h) Not spraying directly to surface water or allow pesticide product to drift to surface water. Spray only when wind is blowing away from surface water bodies;
- i) Not applying pesticides when they may reach surface water or groundwater;

All pesticides will be prepared at least 100 feet from surface water resources and neighboring properties and will not be applied or allowed to drift offsite. No pesticides will be applied within 48 hours of a predicted rainfall event greater than 0.25 inches (requirement of the State Water Resource Control Board's Cannabis General Order) and the operator will not allow any no pesticides to contact any standing water or water resources inside.

j) Using only properly labeled pesticides;

The proposed cannabis cultivation operation will only use pesticides that are properly labeled and authorized by CDFA for use on cannabis.

k) Not using pesticides within 100 feet of any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool. For purposes of determining the edge of Clear Lake, the setback shall be measured from the full lake level or 7.79 feet on the Rumsey Gauge.

All pesticides will be prepared at least 100 feet from surface water resources and neighboring properties and will not be applied or allowed to drift offsite. No pesticides will be applied within 48 hours of a predicted rainfall event greater than 0.25 inches (requirement of the State Water Resource Control Board's Cannabis General Order).

This section shall include a map of any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool on the lot of record of land or within 100 feet of the lot of record and a 100-foot setback from any identified spring, top of bank or any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool. This map shall include the location of where pesticides will be stored and used.

Refer to <u>Figure 1-1</u>, <u>Project Site Plan</u>. Waters on site were identified with a preliminary hydrologic analysis by a professional geologist. The site plan shows 100-foot setbacks from all waters identified on the lot of record where no work or pesticide application will occur. Pesticide will be stored in the existing barn on site which is more than 100 feet from water on the lot of record. All storage containers would be less than 50 gallons.

10. SECURITY

Intent: To minimize criminal activity, provide for safe and secure working environments, protect private property, and to prevent damage to the environment. The Applicant shall provide adequate security on the premises, as approved by the Sheriff and pursuant to this section, including lighting and alarms, to ensure the safety of persons and to protect the premises from theft.

This section shall include at a minimum a description of the security measures to be taken to:

a) Prevent access to the cultivation site by unauthorized personnel and protect the physical safety of employees. This includes, but is not limited to:

The proposed project includes a robust security protocol to promote both the safety and security of employees but also to secure cannabis products and equipment. The proposed project would include the following safety features:

Description of fences:

Fences with commercial grade locks and gated access points will be provided around the cannabis canopy area to prevent access to the site by unauthorized personnel. The only point of entry into canopy space will be the access gate which will remain locked at all times. The cultivation site will be screened from public view by topographic barriers.

Establishing physical barriers to secure perimeter access and all points of entry (such as locking primary entrances with commercial-grade, non-residential door locks, or providing fencing around the grounds, driveway, and any secondary entrances including windows, roofs, or ventilation systems);

In addition to fences surrounding the project area, the entrance to the project property will be gated and have a commercial lock to prevent access to the site by unauthorized automobiles. Gates will be closed and locked outside of operating hours. The access gate will have a minimum width of 14 feet to provide access for emergency vehicles.

Installing a security alarm system to notify and record incident(s) where physical barriers have been breached;

Security cameras will be installed by all entrance gates and will have the capability to notify and record incidents in which the barriers have been breached. Motion-sensing alarms will be installed at all gates and entrances to buildings on the project parcel, to alert personnel when someone has entered the premises; refer to <u>Figure 1-1</u>. The entire security system shall be managed by a centralized security station, located within an existing structure on site.

Video surveillance

The owner will use a closed circuit-television (CCTV) system with a minimum camera resolution of 1080P to record activities at all sensitive area. In any lighting conditions, 24 hours a day and minimum of 30 frames per second. The CCTV system will feed into a monitoring and recording station in the onsite residential/office building. The CCTV system will be capable of supporting remote access and will be equipped with a failure notification system that immediately notifies

managerial staff of any interruptions or failures. Areas that will be covered by the CCTV system include entry ways to the property, cultivation areas, and shop/drying facility.

Establishing an identification and sign-in/sign-out procedure for authorized personnel, suppliers, and/or visitors;

A sign-in/sign-out book will be maintained for any personnel, suppliers or visitors to the project property. This book will require the name, company, purpose, time-in and time-out of the attendance event. All records will be kept a minimum of 90 days, and 7 years for any corresponding reported incidents caught on tape.

Maintaining the premises such that visibility and security monitoring of the premises is possible;

The project property will be maintained to ensure visibility and security monitoring of the project area and cultivation sites. A 100-foot defensible space (vegetation management) shall be established and maintained around the propose cultivation operation for fire protection and to provide for visibility and security monitoring.

Establishing procedures for the investigation of suspicious activities:

Upon discovery of suspicious activities, the incident will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

b) Prevent theft or loss of cannabis and cannabis products. This includes but is not limited to:

Establishing an inventory system to track cannabis material and the personnel responsible for processing it throughout the cultivation process;

Management will maintain an inventory log to track cannabis products on the property throughout the cultivation process. This accounting system will be made available to relevant local and state agencies who wish to review the documentation.

Limiting access of personnel within the premises to those areas necessary to complete job duties, and to those timeframes specifically scheduled for completion of job duties;

A total of 30 to 40 employees will be employed full-time for 22 weeks of the year. During peak harvesting season, a maximum of 65 employees will be present on site. Only verified employees will have access to the project area. Any vendor that comes on site will be accompanied by an employee for the duration of their duties/deliveries/tasks within the cultivation premises. Access to the site will be restricted to standard working hours.

Supervising tasks or processes with high potential for diversion (including the loading and unloading of cannabis transportation vehicles);

All tasks that pose a threat for diversion will be supervised by management staff on site.

Providing designated areas in which personnel may store and access personal items.

Personnel will have a designated storage area within the existing structures on site to store and access personal items.

c) Identification of emergency contact(s) that is/are available 24 hours/seven (7) days a week including holidays. This section shall include the name, phone number and facsimile number or email address of an individual working on the commercial cultivation premises, to whom

notice of problems associated with the operation of the commercial cultivation establishment can be provided.

Name: Elli Hagoel, Phone #: (707) 413-4070, Email: ellihagoel@gmail.com

This section shall include a description of procedures on receiving complaints, responding to the complaints, maintaining records of all complaints and resolution of complaints, and providing a tally and summary of issues the annual Performance Review Report.

Upon receipt of complaint, it will be recorded in the complaint log, located on the property and immediately responded to. All complaints will be added to an annual report.

Emergency contact information will be kept current at all times. The applicant shall make every good faith effort to encourage neighborhood residents to call this designated person to resolve operating problems, if any, before any calls or complaints are made to the County.

d) A description of the required video surveillance.

The project will have a complete video surveillance system with a minimum camera resolution of 1080 pixels, capable of recording surveillance areas in all lighting conditions. Live surveillance streams will be available to authorized users in remote locations via internet.

The proposed security system will record footage at the following locations:

- Perimeter of cultivation site
- Areas where cannabis is weighed, stored, packed, quarantined, loaded/unloaded, prepared or moved within the premises – Area between drying rooms and entrance
- Areas where we are destroying cannabis
- Limited access areas including canopy area, storage sheds, and house
- Security room in house
- Entrance to house where the system storage devices are located
- Interior and exterior of all site access points

The video surveillance system will have the capability to digitally record activity 24 hours a day with a minimum of 30 frames per second. All cameras will be color-capable, exterior cameras will be waterproof and interior cameras will be moisture proof. Video software will also be capable of integration with alarm doors and the proposed security system. Thermal technology will be used for perimeter fencing and cameras will include motion sensors that activate upon detection of motion

All security footage recordings will be located in a secure room, separate from computer and monitoring equipment. All recordings will display the date in an area that will not obstruct view of picture. Recording will be kept on device for at least 30 days and will be made available to the County for inspection as requested.

e) A description of the required fences.

ne project area will be enclosed by a fence with a terminal post at every access point and corner an egular 't' posts in between. No barbed/razor or similar design features will be used. The cultivation sit ill be screened from public view by topographic barriers.	

11. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Intent: To protect the water quality of the surface water and the stormwater management systems managed by Lake County and to evaluate the impact on downstream property owners.

This section shall include at a minimum:

a) Provide written and graphic representation of how storm water runoff will be managed to protect downstream receiving water bodies from water quality degradation.

The cultivation operation will include a drip irrigation system to ensure targeted and efficient use of water on site. Therefore, the project would result in minimal runoff. The project would require construction of 10 drying sheds and one cold storage shed that would require foundation preparation on site. This site disturbance could lead to potential erosion from construction. However, the project would implement tracking control, wind-erosion control, non-stormwater management control, and waste management and pollution control best management practices (BMPs) to reduce potential impacts:

- Avoid Vegetation Removal The area that is currently proposed for cannabis cultivation is already
 free of vegetation and has been regularly disked for prior agricultural operations. The project
 would avoid removal of existing trees and vegetation
- Water Conservation Practices Project operations would implement water conservation measures including efficient irrigation systems and regular leak checks to reduce or eliminate nonstormwater discharges.
- Material Delivery and Storage To prevent accidental discharge of pollutants from material delivery and storage, all materials will be stored in manufacturers original packaging within a designated storage shed on site.
- Material Use All employees on site will be trained to properly prepare, apply, and dispose of all pesticides and fertilizers used for the proposed cannabis cultivation operations.
- Stabilized Entrance Access roads and parking areas are currently paved and so no gravel stabilization is proposed. However, these surfaces would be kept clean to prevent tracking of dirt from vehicle traffic due to personnel entering and existing the parking area.
- b) Provide written and graphic representation of how the applicant will comply with the California State Water Board, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the North Coast Region Water Quality Control Board orders, regulations, and procedures as appropriate.

The proposed cultivation operation applied for coverage under the SWRCB General Order for Cannabis Cultivation Activities on September 29, 2020 and was classified as a 'Tier 2 Low Risk' activity. The applicant will comply with all requirements of the Cannabis General Order to protect water resources. See Attachment C, Notice of Receipt.

c) Provide written and graphic representation showing the outdoor cultivation, including any topsoil, pesticide or fertilizers used for the cultivation cannabis shall not be located within 100 feet of any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool.

Refer to <u>Figure 1-1</u> for proposed location of cannabis cultivation and setbacks from water resources. No cultivation operations are located within 100 feet of any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool.

d) Provide written discussion describing how the illicit discharges of irrigation or storm water from the premises, as defined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.26, which could result in degradation of water quality of any water body will be prevented.

By implementing the Best Practicable Treatment and Control (BPTC) measures defined in the SWRCB General Order, there will be no illicit discharges of irrigation or storm water from the premises.

e) Identify any Lake County maintained drainage or conveyance system that the stormwater is discharged into and documentation that the stormwater discharge is in compliance with the design parameters of those structures.

As discussed above, the proposed drip irrigation system would result in limited irrigation runoff and implementation of stormwater BMPs would further reduce runoff from the site. The proposed project does not discharge stormwater into any Lake County maintained drainage or conveyance system.

f) Identify of any public roads and bridges that are downstream of the discharge point and documentation that the stormwater discharge is in compliance with the design parameters of any such bridges.

The proposed project does not have a stormwater discharge point; no downstream roads or bridges will be affected by the cultivation operations.

g) Provide documentation that the discharge of stormwater from the site will not increase the volume of water that historically has flow onto adjacent properties.

No offsite stormwater discharge will occur as a result of the cultivation operations. Stormwater management BMPs will be implemented to ensure that stormwater runoff is managed on-site and will not increase the volume of water that historically has flowed onto adjacent properties.

h) Provide documentation that the discharge of stormwater will not increase flood elevations downstream of the discharge point.

There is no stormwater discharge point within the project operations; all stormwater discharge will be contained within the project property.

i) Provide documentation of compliance with the requirements of Chapter 29, Storm Water Management Ordinance of the Lake County Ordinance Code.

The stormwater management measures proposed by the project will meet the requirements of the Lake County Storm Water Management Ordinance (Chapter 29 of the Lake County Ordinance Code).

j) Describe the proposed grading of the property.

There is no proposed grading for the cannabis cultivation operations. Construction of the cannabis drying sheds would require site preparation for foundations, however, the site would be balanced and no soil import or export would be required.

k) Describe the best management practices (BMPs) that will be used during construction and

those that will be used post-construction. Post-construction BMPs shall be maintained through the life of the permit;

Construction-related BMPs are provided under section 11.0 (a) above.

Further, the proposed cannabis cultivation operation will implement and maintain an irrigation system for the lifetime of its operation permit. The system will be monitored daily to ensure minimum run-off.

The operation will incorporate the following BMPs for stormwater management:

- 1. Adhere to Lake County Planning Department waterway and creek setback requirements, as shown in the Site Plan
- 2. Stabilize unpaved site entrance and temporary driveways with 3" crushed rock up to 50' in length to prevent tracking soil from site
- 3. Cover all stockpiles and landscape materials; keep behind silt fence, and away from water bodies
- 4. Use pea-gravel bags around drain-inlets on-site and downstream of cannabis cultivation areas
- 5. Place porta-potty near stabilized site entrance and away from storm drain inlets and water bodies
- 6. Cover all exposed soil with straw or straw with tackifier
- I) Describe what parameters will be monitored and the methodology of the monitoring program.

The proposed project must comply with the following SWRCB Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for cannabis cultivation operations:

- Winterization Measures Implementation
- Tier Status Confirmation
- Third Party Identification (if applicable)
- Nitrogen Application (Monthly and Total Annual)

An Annual Report shall be submitted to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) by March 1st of each year. The Annual Report shall include the following:

- 1. Facility Status, Site Maintenance Status, and Storm Water Runoff Monitoring.
- 2. The name and contact information of the person responsible for operation, maintenance, and monitoring.
- A summary of the numbers and severity of waste discharge violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned to correct the violations and prevent future violations.

The project will follow all monitoring requirements to maintain compliance with SWRCB Statewide General Order for cannabis waste discharge; these monitoring reports will be provided to Lake County officials upon request.

12. WASTE MANAGEMENT

12.1. Solid Waste Management

a) Provide an estimate of the amount of solid waste that will be generated on an annual basis and daily during peak operational seasons, broken down into the following categories:

Table 12.1-1: Solid Waste Generation			
Solid Waste Type	Peak Season Daily	Annual	
Paper	1	100	
Glass	0.2	10	
Metal	0.2	10	
Electronics	0.2	10	
Plastic	1	100	
Organics	composted	composted	
Inerts	N/A	N/A	
Household hazardous waste	N/A	N/A	
Special Waste	0.4	20	
Mixed residue	0.2	10	
Total	3.2	260	

b) Describe how the permittee will minimize solid waste generation including working with vendors to minimize packaging.

The project will minimize solid waste generation, by packaging our product in off-site facility. All solid waste produced on site will be collected daily and be separated for landfill, recycling, or compost. Solid waste will be temporarily stored on site prior to weekly disposal at appropriate facilities by South Lake Refuse and Recycling. The project will prioritize the purchasing of materials in reusable, eco-friendly, compostable, and/or recyclable packaging when possible; reuse and recycle materials as much as possible to divert waste from landfills and designate multiple recyclable materials collection receptacles on the project property.

c) Describe the waste collection frequency and method.

High Valley Ranch will contract for collection of solid waste on a weekly basis, and recyclable materials removal every other week by a permitted solid waste/recycling facility. High Valley Ranch's preferred permitted solid waste/recycling provider is South Lake Refuse and Recycling. High Valley Ranch's contract for recycling and solid waste removal services will be arranged in accordance with state or local laws or requirements, including a local ordinance or agreement, applicable to the collection, handling, or recycling

of solid waste, to the extent that these services are offered and reasonably available from a local service provider.

d) Describe how solid waste will be temporarily stored prior to transport to a compost, recycling, or final disposal location.

Solid waste produced on site will be handled and stored in a manner that prevents vectors, health and safety threats and nuisances, as well as litter and water contamination. High Valley Ranch will source separate recyclable materials from solid waste and subscribe to a basic level of recycling service that includes collection, self-hauling, or other arrangements for the pickup of the recyclable materials. High Valley Ranch will obtain appropriate waste containers from the waste service provider and all waste and recyclable material storage receptacles will receive frequent maintenance to ensure they are kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

Solid waste will be stored in suitable watertight containers with tight fitting lids and all waste containers stored outside will be covered. Materials intended for recycling will be stored in a clean and sanitary manner separate from solid waste; and as previously stated, all cannabis waste will be managed, stored, and handled separately from all other waste streams generated by Amelia Street Ventures. Amelia Street Ventures will store solid waste and recyclable material in the secured waste storage area on the licensed premises, as indicated in project site plan.

e) Describe the composting, recycling, or final disposal location for each of the above categories of solid waste.

Solid waste collected by South Lake Refuse and Recycling will be appropriately disposed of at the following facilities 1:

- East Lake Landfill 16015 Davis Street, Clearlake, CA 95422,
- South Lake Recycling Center 16015 Davis Street, Clearlake, CA 95422, and
- Quackenbush Mountain Compost Facility 16520 Davis Street, Clearlake, CA 95422.

12.2. Hazardous Waste Management

Hazard Analysis

Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, the use of hazardous materials shall be prohibited except for limited quantities of hazardous materials that are below State threshold levels of 55 gallons of liquid, 500 pounds of solid, or 200 cubic feet of compressed gas. No Hazardous Wastes will be generated from the proposed cultivation operation.

The proposed project would not use acutely hazardous waste (including industrial waste). All potentially hazardous materials, including commonly used materials as part of agricultural operations including fuels, greases, lubricants, pesticides, and fertilizer will be stored, handled, and disposed of according to all Hazardous Waste Control and Generator regulations. These types of waste will not be disposed of on-site without review or permits from EHD, the SWRCB, and/or the Air Quality Board. Locally, the proposed project would be required to, and be subject to verification by the Lake County Division of Environmental Health (LCDEH), which acts as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for all of Lake County. If any

¹ South Lake Refuse and Recycling, 2020. Retrieved from http://www.southlakerefuse.com/.

leftover or waste products from the materials listed above remain, they will be recycled or disposed of through a registered waste hauler waste hauler to an approved site legally authorized to accept such material.

a) The applicant shall conduct a hazard analysis to identify or evaluate known or reasonably foreseeable hazards for each type of cannabis product produced at their facility in order to determine whether there exist any hazards requiring a preventive control. The hazard analysis shall include the identification of potential hazards, including:

i. Biological hazards, including microbiological hazards;

Potential biological hazards for the cannabis flower products produced at commercial cannabis operations include those molds and bacteria tested for in Phase 3 State of CA cannabis testing assays: Aspergillus flavus, Aspergillus fumigatus, Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus terreus, shiga toxin-producing E. coli; and Salmonella spp.

ii. Chemical hazards, including radiological hazards, pesticide(s) contamination, solvent or other residue, natural toxins, decomposition, unapproved additives, or food allergens; and/or

Potential chemical hazards on the project property include gasoline, diesel fuel, oils/lubricants, and disinfecting/cleaning supplies for routine maintenance of equipment and existing structures on site. All equipment will be maintained, stored and operated in a manner that minimizes the potential for any spill or leak of the listed materials. Any spilled materials and/or contaminated soil will be immediately collected stored, transported, and disposed of consistent with applicable local, State and Federal regulations. The proposed cultivation operation would use exclusively organic pesticides that would not pose a chemical hazard on site.

iii. Physical hazards, such as stone, glass, metal fragments, hair or insects.

Physical hazards may product include exposure to unsanitary conditions; exposure to agricultural and processing chemicals; and contamination from foreign materials (insect frass, dust, glass, metal).

b) The evaluation of the hazards identified in order to assess the severity of any illness or injury that may occur as a result of a given hazard, and the probability that the hazard will occur in the absence of preventive controls.

If a potential hazard is identified at any point by on-site personnel, an evaluation will be conducted to determine the severity of illness/injury of a given hazard and the probability that the hazard will occur in absence of preventative controls. Biological contaminants may cause an immediate illness requiring medical attention; chemical hazards often have long-term health consequences via repeated exposure events; physical hazards range from unsanitary (insect frass, hair) to injurious (glass or metal fragments) and vary in potential threat to human health depending on concentration or substance. Contamination from the each of the above listed hazards can be prevented by practicing proper safety protocols during operations.

c) The hazard evaluation shall consider the effect of the following on the safety of the finished cannabis product for the intended consumer:

i. The sanitation conditions of the manufacturing premises;

No manufacturing is proposed on the project property.

ii. The product formulation process;

While some cannabis flower will be trimmed on-site, manufacturing and processing will occur off-site.

iii. The design, function and condition of the manufacturing facility and its equipment;

The proposed application does not include manufacturing of cannabis product. After drying on site, cannabis products will be transported by a licensed distributor to a licensed manufacturing facility.

iv. The ingredients and components used in a given cannabis product;

The proposed project will not include manufacturing of cannabis product.

v. The operation's transportation and transfer practices;

Shipments of cannabis goods will only be received, and cannabis products will only be prepared for shipment within a designated limited-access shipping and receiving area. Managers will supervise all shipment preparation and receiving activities and maintain security in the designated shipping and receiving space. High Valley Ranch's shipping and receiving area will be secured with the following:

- Access control points, which include the positive identification of all employees and service providers at all points of entry.
- Video surveillance, including of entry and exit points, with enough clarity to allow facial recognition.
- The quantity of each shipment will be tracked with a departure date.

vi. The facility's manufacturing and processing procedures;

The proposed project would include the following cultivation associated activities: drying and refrigeration of cannabis in the cold storage shed and the 10 drying and storage structures. Unsanitary conditions in this facility may present a safety hazard for consumers. This hazard will be avoided through regular sanitation and maintenance of the area.

vii. The facility's packaging and labeling activities;

The proposed application does not include manufacturing or packaging of cannabis product for consumer distribution. Packaging and labelling activities will be done off-site.

viii. The storage of components and/or the finished cannabis product;

Components and/or finished cannabis product will be stored off-site.

ix. The intended or reasonably foreseeable use of the finished cannabis product: and

30 percent of the cannabis produced by the project will be sold as cannabis flower and the remaining 70 percent will be sold for oil production.

x. Any other relevant factors.

N/A

Management Plan

a) The Management Plans shall:

i. Identify all Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Non-RCRA hazardous waste and Universal wastes and the volume of each;

The project would include routine use of common household chemicals for routine cleaning and maintenance on site. These substances would be stored within the residence on site and would not result in potential hazards. All containers would be under 50 gallons.

The proposed cannabis cultivation operation would include the use of exclusively organic pesticides including: Syl-Coat, Regalia CG, Venerate CG, Grandevo CG, Bio-Tam, Xentari DF, AzaGuard, Dipel DF, PureSpray Green, Trigger. These substances are not known to be classified as hazardous wastes under RCRA.

ii. Identify all containers and container management;

iii. Describe storage locations and chemical segregation procedures;

All pesticides would be stored in their manufacturer's original containers/packaging in an onsite storage shed to prevent possible exposure to the environment. All containers would be under 50 gallons. Absorbent materials designed for spill containment and spill cleanup equipment will be maintained within the materials storage area and adjacent to the preparation area, for use in the event of an accidental spill. Staff will be trained in the proper use of spill containment materials and notification procedures.

The manager will ensure that all chemical products, cleaning alcohols, and any other flammable substances in the Facility will be stored in cabinets with the following attributes:

- Constructed of a double wall 18-gauge welded steel.
- 1 ½" air space to meet NFPA and OSHA standards.
- Leak-proof doors.
- 3-point locking handle.

All packaging and container waste would be stored in solid-waste bins located on site for weekly pick-up by South Lake Refuse and Recycling.

iv. Describe hazardous waste manifest and record keeping protocol;

As discussed above, the project is not expected to produce hazardous wastes on site. Non-hazardous waste, including pesticides, would be stored on-site and supplies would be tracked by personnel in a supply-log after deliveries and pesticide applications.

v. Outline inspection procedures;

vi. Identify emergency spill response procedures;

Absorbent materials designed for spill containment will be used immediately in response to any spill on site. Further, staff will immediately notify appropriate County personnel to determine if actions are needed to protect public safety.

vii. Describe staff responsibilities;

Project staff would be required to maintain accurate logs of pesticide supplies, follow

manufacturers protocol on pesticide use and disposal, and report all accidental spills to management staff.

viii. Describe the staff training program;

High Valley Ranch's Hazard Communication policies and procedures will ensure the proposed project is compliant with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements and all applicable state and local laws, regulations, ordinances, and other requirements. All levels of supervision will be held accountable for the safety of those employees under their direction. Copies of High Valley Ranch Hazard Communication policies and procedures will be given to all employees and be available for all to review, upon request.

Hazard Communication policies and procedures will, at a minimum, address the following:

- Informing employees of hazardous chemicals used on site.
- Use of labels and other forms of warning.
- Use of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs).
- Procedure with respect to hazardous non-routine tasks.
- Maintaining a list of known hazardous chemicals used by employees and independent contractors.
- Communication of hazards.
- Training of employees and independent contractors.
- ix. Describe the methodology on how the amount of hazardous materials and waste that is generated on the site, the amount that is recycled, and the amount and where hazardous materials and waste is disposed of, is measured; and

Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, the use of hazardous materials shall be prohibited except for limited quantities of hazardous materials that are below State threshold levels of 55 gallons of liquid, 500 pounds of solid, or 200 cubic feet of compressed gas. The production of any Hazardous Waste as part of the cultivation process is prohibited.

x. Include A map of any private drinking water well, spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool on the lot of record or within 100 feet of the lot of record and a 100 foot setback from any identified private drinking water well, spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool. The map shall also include any public water supply well on the lot of record or within 200 feet of the lot of record and a 200-foot setback from any public water supply well.

Refer to the <u>plan set located in Section 26 of the application package on Sheet C3.0 labeled</u> <u>Proposed Site Plan.</u>

12.3. Cannabis Vegetative Material Waste Management

The cannabis vegetative material waste management section shall:

a) Provide an estimate of the type and amount of cannabis vegetative waste that will be generated on an annual basis;

All vegetative waste will be recycled and composted on site. Thus, no vegetative waste requiring off-site

management or disposal will be generated by project operations.

b) Describe how the permittee will minimize cannabis vegetative waste generation;.

Vegetative waste will be recycled and composted on site.

c) Describe how solid waste will be disposed; and

As discussed in Section 11, solid waste will be collected by South Lake Refuse and Recycling at least every seven (7) days/weekly during the cultivation season.

d) Describe the methodology on how the amount of cannabis vegetative waste that is generated on the site, the amount that is recycled, and the amount and where cannabis vegetative waste is disposed of is measured.

An estimated 1,050,000 pounds of cannabis vegetative waste would be produced during the first yearly harvest and 1,600,000 pounds during the second harvest, for a total of 2,650,000 pounds of cannabis vegetative waste. All vegetative waste will be composted on site. As waste is collected, it will be chopped using a chipper machine and subsequently mixed with organic material at a 50/50 mix. All compost will be regularly turned and spread throughout the property once or twice annually.

12.4. Growing Medium Management

The growing medium management section shall:

a) Provide an estimate of the type and amount of new growing medium that will be used, and amount of growing medium will be disposed of on an annual basis;

Organic growing medium will not be used on site. Outdoor cultivation activities would plant directly in native soils, therefore, no organic growing medium disposal would be required.

b) Describe how the permittee will minimize growing medium waste generation;

The project will cultivate all cannabis product outdoors and organically. This process will minimize growing medium waste generation.

- c) Describe any non-organic content in the growing medium used (such as vermiculite, silica gel, or other non-organic additives;
- d) Describe how growing medium waste will be disposed; and

Non-organic growing medium will not be used on site.

e) Describe the methodology on how the amount of growing medium waste that is generated on the site, the amount that is recycled, and the amount and where growing medium waste is disposed of, is measured.

Organic growing medium will not be used on site.

13. WATER RESOURCES

Intent: To minimize adverse impacts on surface and groundwater resources.

a) A description of the surface and groundwater resources that are located on the lot of record where the permitted activity is located.

Groundwater Resources

A total of four groundwater wells are located on the cannabis cultivation parcel. Two wells, one existing (Well #4) and a new on-site well are proposed to provide water for the project. If necessary, existing wells may be reconditioned to provide additional water supply or redundancy for the irrigation system.

Ephemeral Drainages

Ephemeral drainages are located on the project site and generally flow north-to-south on the southern portion of the property before entering culverts beneath High Valley Road. The remaining ephemeral drainages on the northern portion of the property flow south-to-north.

Pond

One perennial, freshwater 0.35-acre pond is present in the lot of record where cannabis cultivation is proposed.

b) A description of the watershed in which the permitted activity is located.

The proposed cannabis cultivation operation is located in the Schindler Creek-Frontal Clear Lake watershed which is under the jurisdiction of the Lake County Watershed Protection District.

c) A description of how the permittee will minimize adverse impacts on the surface and groundwater resources.

The proposed project will not disturb any surface or groundwater resources or aquatic habitat on site. The project will maintain existing vegetative cover adjacent to the cannabis canopy area to minimize off-site waste discharge. Access roads and parking areas are paved or graveled to prevent the generation of fugitive dust. Vegetative ground cover will be preserved and/or re-established as soon as possible throughout the entire site to filter and infiltrate stormwater runoff from the access roads, parking areas, and the proposed operations.

The project will include five 10,000-gallon water tanks in the garden and nursery areas for mixing fertilizer into the water supply. In addition, a 40,000-gallon metal or fiberglass water tank will be installed, which will only be used for emergency firefighting. A small two-horsepower pump would be installed with the tank to help with fertilizer mixing. Personnel will minimize adverse impacts on the surface/ground water resources by not applying pesticides or fertilizer within 100-feet of a surface water body or in unfavorable wind conditions and implementing the best practices summarized in Section 6.0 Fertilizer Usage.

The proposed cultivation operation applied for coverage under the SWRCB General Order for Cannabis Cultivation Activities on September 29, 2020 and was classified as a 'Tier 2 Low Risk' activity. The applicant will comply with all requirements of the Cannabis General Order to protect water resources. Per the Water Conservation and Use requirements outlined in the SWRCB's Cannabis General Order, the project will implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) / Best Practical Treatment and Control (BPTC) measures to conserve water resources:

- Regularly inspect the entire water delivery system for leaks and immediately repair any leaky faucets, pipes, connectors, or other leaks
- Install float valves on all water storage tanks to keep them from overflowing onto the ground
- Use water conserving irrigation systems/methods, such as drip/trickle and microspray irrigation and hand watering, and never overwater the plants
- Document and maintain daily records of all water used by the proposed cannabis cultivation operation
- d) A description of what parameters will be measured and the methodology of how they will be measured.

Table 13-1: Water Measurement			
Parameters to Measure	Method		
Static level of groundwater well	Static level monitoring device will be installed in well casing that provides continuous data logging of groundwater well water elevation.		
Groundwaterusage and flow	Irrigation controller will be installed in the water supply line to the project area.		
Stormwater events/runoff	Rain gauge and visual inspection/written documentation of Project site after significant weather event (>1/2" rainfall over 24 hours)		

e) A map of any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool on the lot of record of land or within 200 feet of the lot of record.

Refer to Figure 1-1 and Figure 7-3.

f) A topographic map of the parcel prepared by a licensed surveyor where the permitted activity is located with contours no greater than five (5) feet.

Refer to Figure 1-1, which shows existing topography data available for the site.

14. WATER USE

Intent: To conserve the County's water resources by minimizing the use of water.

This section shall:

a) Identify the source of water, including location, capacity, and documentation that it is a legal source.

One new well would be drilled and an existing well would provide water for the proposed project and would be located within APN 006-004-070. Well locations are shown on <u>Figure 1-1</u>, <u>Project Site Plan</u>. Existing well capacity has been tested to preliminarily confirm total supply per minute. Well capacity to provide suitable water supply will be reviewed and confirmed following completion of an irrigation plan.

b) Describe the proposed irrigation system and methodology.

The cultivation operation will include a drip irrigation system to ensure targeted and efficient use of water on site. All viable wells will feed individually via mainlines to a main filter station which will then feed directly to each block through mainlines, accompanied by valve control wires. At each block there will be a series of hydraulic/electric valves which will feed manifolds with flex risers connecting to tape installed in each planting bed. All manifolds & tape will be designed around the following criteria: elevations, flows & pressures. All block control valves will be directed by a main irrigation controller for on/off/duration control. All Velocities in mainlines, sub-mains and manifolds will hover around 5 feet/sec.

c) Describe the amount of water projected to be used on a monthly basis for irrigation and separately for all other uses of water and the amount of water to be withdrawn from each source of water on a monthly basis.

The proposed project is estimated to require 12 hours of irrigation per plant per week, resulting in approximately 2.2 million gallons a week for 22 weeks a year. Thus, annual usage is estimated to be 48,400,000 gallons for 80 acres of canopy area and 5 acres of nursery area.

According to the Lake County Water Demand Forecast, the commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) water use demand is 78 gallons/day per employee. Assuming a maximum of 65 employees will be onsite for 22 weeks (308 days), the water use demand is approximately 4.79-acre feet per year (1,561,000 gallons per year).

The proposed project would house ten employees onsite through the cultivation season. Employees living onsite would require limited water resources for daily activities including bathing, drinking, and cooking. Onsite water usage was estimated using the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) water use indices for dormitories (bunk houses). The FEMP estimates bunk house residents to use an average of 35 gallons per day. ² Accordingly, onsite residents would use approximately 350 gallons per day, resulting in 2,450 gallons a week for 22 weeks per year. Thus, annual usage is estimated to be 53,900 gallons for ten onsite residents.

d) Provide calculations as to the efficiency of the irrigation system using the methodology of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 27).

² https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/federal-water-use-indices

The final irrigation plan for the proposed project is under development and final calculations of efficiency are not available. However, the proposed irrigation system will incorporate a range of features including a pre-programmable and web-based irrigation system and Variable Frequency Drive for each well to ensure efficient water use. The proposed project will comply with all requirements of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and final calculations will be provided to the County upon completion.

e) Describe the methodology that will be used to measure the amount of water used and the required monitoring.

All block control valves will be directed by a main irrigation controller for on/off/duration control. The irrigation controller is pre-programmable & web-based and will also have capacity to control fertigation. Further, each well will have a Variable Frequency Drive with Pressure Transducers. Each well's Drive will be set up with a Master/Slave relationship so that field demands can be efficiently satisfied without the excessive use of power nor system over pressurization

15- WILDFIRE SAFETY

The project property and project site are located within an area designated as a Wildland Fire Hazard Area by Lake County. The Project property is located within the NSFPD and is in a State Responsibility Area (SRA) as mapped by the California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection (Calfire). The Calfire map indicates that the proposed cultivation area is in a Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone (MFHSZ), with other portions of the project property to the north where there is thicker vegetation and sloped hilly terrain as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). The slopes within the cultivation areas are very slight and the ground is flat. As discussed above, however, although no cultivation or project related activities are proposed to occur in them, the northern portions of the project property has varied topography with some steeper areas with 20-30 percent slopes.

The proposed project includes installation of new metal sided storage facilities and cultivation related equipment. Consistent with County Policy HS-7.2, the structures would be clustered within an area that is already largely devoid of existing vegetation and is adjacent to other areas that are disked for weed management as well as areas with trees. The areas with the densest vegetation is in an area with known cultural resources. No work is proposed in this area. All cultivation areas and the location of the proposes structures are adjacent to the interior access roadways that could be uses by emergency vehicles and would provide access and required turn-a-round areas. The proposed project includes water tanks that would be used for cultivation but could be used in case of emergency. The proposed project also would provide a dedicated 40,000-gallon steel of fiberglass water tank(s) for fire suppression needs. The tank would be located to ensure protection of structures and pursuant to all requirements and standards of National Fire Protection Act 1142.

The proposed project does not include any new residential units and would not increase the population in the area. To mitigate risk, the proposed project would cluster development in an area with least existing wildfire risk, would take on maintenance and abatement activities to minimize fuel buildup, maintain 100 feet of defensible space, and access (roadway widths and turn arounds), and ensuring the water supply is secure and volumes are stored in dedicated tank(s).

The proposed project has been designed and includes measures, and conforms with fire safety requirements, buildings codes and regulations, etc. that ensure consistency with wildfire preventions strategies and includes methodologies ensuring defensible space through vegetation management and that would ensure emergency vehicle access is enabled, emergency water reserves can reach. The proposed project also was designed to be consistent with emergency management and potential for evacuations.

a) Compliance with Emergency Plans or Emergency Evacuation Plan

The Lake County Emergency Operations Plan was adopted in 2018 and a more recent Draft Plan was circulated in July of 2020. The project would not impair or interfere with any provisions of either of the emergency response or evacuation plans. The EOP establishes multi-agency and multijurisdictional coordination during emergency operations, assigns functions and tasks consistent with California's Standardized Emergency Management System and the National Incident Management System, and serves as the policy for emergency management in the Operational Area. No aspects of the proposed project would interfere with implementation of, coordination between agencies, or hamper any emergency response on site or in surrounding areas.

Access to the site is taken from a short private drive that intersects with High Valley Road at the southern project property. This access would be improved as part of the project to comply with Caltrans standards.

The gate would be set back from the roadway at least 30 feet and have a width of at least 14 feet, and have a rapid entry lock such as Knox box. The project would meet CBC standards for emergency access as verified by the County Fire Marshall or other approving authority. This would include improving as needed, and then maintenance of access roads with all-weather standards (no mud or standing water), loops and/or turn-a-rounds/or hammerhead T's, and provision of these turnouts or bulb outs every 400 feet. The existing internal roadway is not located in area with greater than 16 percent grade. In addition, the proposed project would implement all design requirements set for in Sections 4290 and 4291 CalFire Standards related to hazardous fire areas. The proposed project would not alter or modify any existing county roads and does not include any uses that would impede the use of SH-29 should it be needed to evacuate nearby areas.

b) Ensure the proposed project does not make exiting fire hazard worse.

The slopes on within the cultivation area minimal and the site is mostly flat. Within the overall project property are more varied and greater than 30 percent in some areas to the north of the cultivation sites. Immediately surrounding the cultivation areas slopes do not exceed 30 percent. With vegetation being largely disked pastureland and few stands of trees. The proposed project would not result in substantial changes to any onsite locations that would increase the dangers of wildfire.

As discussed above, the project proposes to place all new structures in a concentrated area that is largely void of vegetation. The proposed project would use appropriate setbacks and fuel breaks around all structures. Fire buffers also will be used along the interior roadway by thinning, disking, mowing, or other means to reduce potential fire hazards.

All areas of the project that require electricity would be powered by on grid utilities from PG&E. Any lines that are extended are planned to occur within areas proposed for disturbance, away from high fire hazard areas, and would implement all require safety and construction methodologies to minimize activities that result in temporary sparks, open flames, and minimize use of machinery to the extent feasible. Where and if generators are needed to support operations, the generators will be placed on a minimum of a tenfoot radius of non-combustible materials surface, and will have a 3A-40B fire extinguisher within the ten feet.

c) Implement and comply with the Lake County Wildfire Protection Plan

The proposed project would implement the Lake County Wildfire Protection Plan. The fire management on the project site would be done while maintaining a balance between needed fire prevention measures, conservation, and wildlife protection. This fire management on the private project site also will consider integration of community needs and expectations for fore safety. Accordingly, the project applicant will work with adjacent property owners and coordinate, as needed to ensure fire protection strategies across property boundaries are cohesive and neither area would interfere with evacuation planning and preparation.

The proposed project would implement fuel-reduction methods in accordance with the County Wildland Fuel Hazard Reduction planning documentation. The proposed project would incorporate ecological fuel reduction to reduce surface fuels, ladder fuels, and crown density, as applicable, while implementing treatments that work to enhance plant community health and biodiversity. Site specific fuel reductions would take into consideration vegetation, soil types, slope, aspect, ecosystem health needs, and landowner objectives.

Trimmed or thinned material would be disposed of by chipping, composting, or controlled burning in accordance with all safety precautions. The project would not include broadcast burning which allows a controlled fire to burn in the understory throughout a designated area within well-defined boundaries, or patch or patch burning.



High Valley Ranch Project Clearlake Oaks, Lake County, California

Biological Resources Report

October 2020



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INTRODUCTION

Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc. (Sequoia) has prepared this Biological Resources Report for the proposed High Valley Ranch Project site (hereafter referred to as "the Project site") located at 11650 High Valley Road in Clearlake Oaks, Lake County, California (Figures 1 and 2). Our analysis provides a description of existing biological resources on the Project site and identifies potentially significant impacts that could occur to sensitive biological resources resulting from construction of the proposed Project.

Biological resources include common plant and animal species, and special-status plants and animals as designated by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and other resource organizations, including the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Biological resources also include waters of the United States and State of California, as regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and CDFW. Please note that this analysis assesses the potential for impacts to regulated waters but does not provide the level of detail required for a formal delineation of "waters of the United States" suitable for submittal to the USACE, the regulatory agency that defines waters of the United States.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) checklist, this Biological Resources Report also provides mitigation measures for "potentially significant" impacts that could occur to biological resources pursuant to CEQA (Pub. Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.; 14 Cal. Code Regs §§ 15000 et seq). The prescribed mitigation measures would reduce impacts to levels considered "less than significant" pursuant to CEQA. Accordingly, this Biological Resources Report is suitable for review or inclusion in a review by Lake County for the proposed Project pursuant to CEQA.

2 **LOCATION AND SETTING**

The approximately 1,630-acre Project site is located at 11650 High Valley Road, roughly 2 miles northwest of Clearlake Oaks, a census-designated place in Lake County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The Project site is bordered to the west and south by Hill Valley Road, to the east by Valley Oak Drive, and to the north by Fire Trail at Sulphur Canyon. The Project site currently consists of two residential buildings with associated outbuildings, a community center, two farm buildings, and a barn. The Project site consists of seven parcels: Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 006-004-07, 006-004-25, 006-004-24, 006-002-04, 006-002-09, 006-004-06, and 006-009-36 (Figure 3). Cannabis cultivation would occur on one of these seven parcels (APN 006-004-07); see Preliminary Site Plan provided as Attachment A. The remaining six parcels exist to meet Lake County requirements to provide 20 acres of land for every 1 acre of cannabis cultivation.





Figure 1. Regional Map of the High Valley Ranch Project Site.



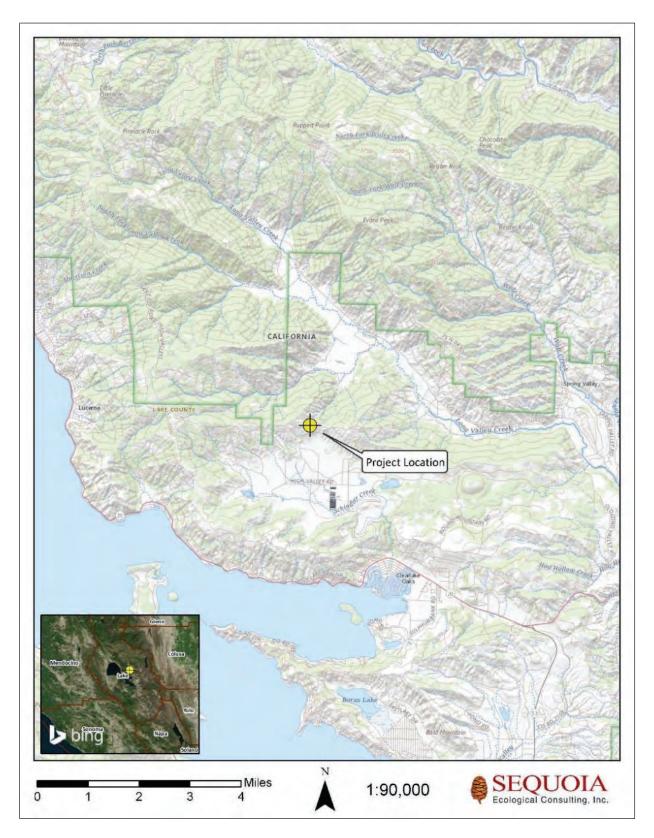


Figure 2. Location Map of the High Valley Ranch Project Site.



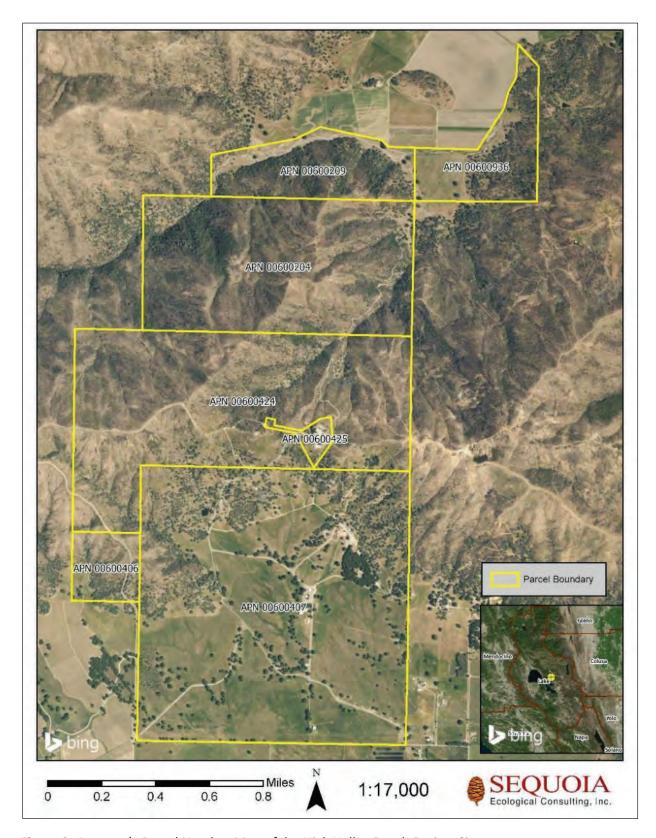


Figure 3. Assessor's Parcel Number Map of the High Valley Ranch Project Site.



3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project is a cannabis cultivation operation that involves cannabis production areas occurring on APN 006-004-07, including cannabis canopy areas, associated walkways and aisles for access, and a processing facility for trimming, drying, and curing of cannabis plants (Attachment A). The Project would include approximately 80 acres of cannabis canopy in up to six cultivation areas on the southernmost parcel on the Project site. For this analysis, the Study Area is defined as the entire 1,630acre Property; however, the Preliminary Hydrological Analysis component of the survey focused on the proposed impact areas within APN 006-004-07, as well as a 200-foot buffer around these areas.

Access to the interior of the Project site is provided by existing paved and gravel private roads.

REGULATORY SETTING 4

Regulatory authority over biological resources is shared by federal, state, and local agencies under a variety of laws, ordinances, regulations, and statutes. Primary authority for biological resources lies within the land use control and planning authority of local jurisdictions (in this instance, Lake County). Below we provide a summary of these regulatory authorities and a brief discussion on applicability to the proposed Project. More in-depth analyses are provided in Section 6 (Results) and Section 7 (Discussion and Impacts Assessment).

4.1 **Federal**

4.1.1 Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) provides protection for federally listed threatened and endangered species and their habitats. A Project may obtain permission to take federally listed species in one of two ways: a Section 10 Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) issued to a non-federal entity, or a Section 7 Biological Opinion from the USFWS and/or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) issued to another federal agency that funds or permits an action (e.g., the USACE). Under either Section of the FESA, adverse impacts to protected species are avoided, minimized, and mitigated. Both cases require consultation with the USFWS and/or NMFS, which ultimately issues a Biological Opinion determining whether the federally listed species may be incidentally taken pursuant to the proposed action and authorizing incidental take.

Section 7 of FESA requires that federal agencies develop a conservation program for listed species and that they avoid actions that will jeopardize the continued existence of the species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of the species' designated critical habitat (FESA 7(a)(2)). FESA Section 9 prohibits all persons and agencies from take of threatened and endangered species (though the prohibition on taking listed plants only applies to plants taken from "areas under Federal jurisdiction" or plants taken "in knowing violation of any law or regulation of any State or in the course of any violation of a State criminal trespass law"). Those who violate this mandate face civil and criminal



penalties, including civil fines of up to \$25,000 per violation, as well as criminal penalties of up to \$50,000 and imprisonment for one year.

Section 10 of FESA regulates a wide range of activities affecting fish and wildlife designated as endangered or threatened and the habitats on which they rely. Section 10 prohibits activities affecting these protected fish and wildlife species and their habitats unless authorized by a permit from USFWS or NMFS. These permits may include incidental take permits, enhancement of survival permits, or recovery and interstate commerce permits. HCPs under Section 10(a)(1)(B) provide for partnerships with nonfederal parties to conserve the ecosystems upon which listed species depend.

HCPs are required as part of an application for an incidental take permit under Section 10. They describe the anticipated effects of the proposed take, how those impacts will be minimized or mitigated, and how the HCP will be funded.

4.1.1.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

FESA gives regulatory authority to USFWS for federally listed terrestrial species and nonanadromous fish. NMFS has regulatory authority over federally listed marine mammals and anadromous fish.

There are no species listed under the FESA that occur on or have the potential to occur on the Project site. Furthermore, the Project site does not fall within USFWS designated critical habitat for any listed species (Figure 4). Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposed Project will not result in any impacts to federally listed species or their habitat protected under the FESA.

4.1.2 Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 USC §§ 703-711), as administered by the USFWS, makes it unlawful to "pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry, or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export at any time, or in any manner, any migratory bird, or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird." This includes direct and indirect acts, except for harassment and habitat modification, which are not included unless they result in direct loss of birds, nests, or eggs.

4.1.2.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Project site provides suitable nesting habitat for common passerine (songbirds) and raptors (birds of prey) species. These birds are protected pursuant to MBTA. Prior to commencement of Project-related activities, a pre-construction survey would be performed, and active nests detected would be provided with an appropriately sized non-disturbance buffer. See Impacts Analysis section below.



US Army Corps of Engineers – Clean Water Act – Section 404

The USACE regulates activities within "waters of the United States" pursuant to congressional acts: Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA; 1977, as amended) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Section 404 of the CWA (1977, as amended) requires a permit for discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. Under Section 404, waters of the United States are defined as all waters that are used currently, or were used in the past, or may be used in the future for interstate or foreign commerce, including waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide up to the high tide line. Additionally, areas such as wetlands, rivers, and streams (including intermittent streams and tributaries) are considered waters of the United States. The extent of wetlands is determined by examining the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Under normal circumstances, all three of these parameters must be satisfied for an area to be considered a jurisdictional wetland under Section 404 of the CWA. Fill within wetlands is regulated under the CWA through a Nationwide Permit Program and an Individual Permit Program.

4.1.3.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The ephemeral features and artificial pond—which is used for water storage, and farm irrigation, stock watering—on the Project site likely do not fall under USACE jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA (Figures 5 and 6); however, the intermittent creek on the northern property boundary would likely be subject to regulation by USACE. As currently designed, all aquatic features will be avoided and therefore not impacted by proposed Project activities. Accordingly, prior authorization from USACE pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA will not be required for the proposed Project.

4.2 State

4.2.1 California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires public agencies in California to analyze and disclose potential environmental impacts associated with a proposed discretionary Project that the agency will carry out, fund, or approve. Any significant impact must be mitigated to the extent feasible, below the threshold of significance.

4.2.1.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

This document is suitable for use by the CEQA lead agency (Lake County) for preparation of any CEQA review document prepared for the proposed Project. This report has been prepared as a Biology Section suitable for incorporation into an Initial Study or the Biology Section of a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report.



California Endangered Species Act

The CDFW is responsible for administering the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Section 2080 of the California Fish and Wildlife Code prohibits take of any species that the Fish and Wildlife Commission determines to be an endangered species or a threatened species. However, CESA does allow for take that is incidental to otherwise lawful development Projects. Sections 2081(b) and (c) of CESA allow the CDFW to issue an incidental take permit for a state-listed threatened and endangered species only if specific criteria are met (i.e., the effects of the authorized take are minimized and fully mitigated). The measures required to meet this obligation shall be roughly proportional in extent to the impact of the authorized taking on the species. Where various measures are available to meet this obligation, the measures required shall maintain the applicant's objectives to the greatest extent possible. All required measures shall be capable of successful implementation.

4.2.2.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

No state listed plant species would likely be impacted by the proposed Project (Table 1). As such, the proposed Project should not be required to obtain authorization under CESA.

4.2.3 California Fish and Game Code – Section 1600 – Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement

The CDFW regulates activities within watercourses, lakes, and in-stream reservoirs. Under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC)—often referred to as the Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA)—the CDFW regulates activities that would alter the flow or change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of any perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral river, stream, or lake. Each of these activities requires a Section 1602 permit. Section 1602 requires CDFW to be notified of any activity that might affect lakes and streams. It also identifies the process through which an applicant can come to an agreement with the state regarding the protection of these resources, both during and following construction.

4.2.3.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

Impacts to the bed, bank, and/or channel, or associated riparian vegetation of the ephemeral drainages and intermittent creek may be regulated by the CDFW pursuant to Section 1602 of the CFGC. However, as currently designed, these features will be avoided and therefore not impacted by proposed Project activities. Accordingly, a Section 1602 agreement (i.e., LSAA) from CDFW would not be required for the proposed Project.

It should be noted, CDFW requires that cannabis cultivators applying for an Annual License from the California Department of Food and Agriculture have a LSAA or written verification that one is not needed. Alternatively, some cannabis cultivation projects may qualify for a CDFW General Agreement by meeting the following specific requirements:



- The Project needs to involve a stream crossing or water diversion specific to cannabis cultivation.
- The Project must meet the administrative measures, measures to protect fish and wildlife, and reporting requirements highlighted in the General Agreement, Sections H-K.
- The Project cannot be on or in a finfish-bearing stream or lake.
- The Project cannot result in take of a listed or fully protected species.
- The Project cannot be the subject of a complaint by a city attorney, District Attorney, or Attorney General, or an order by a court.

Cannabis cultivation projects that are not eligible for the General Agreement may apply for a Standard LSAA.

4.2.4 California Fish and Game Code – Section 3500 – Nesting Bird Protection

CFGC Section 3503 states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nests or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by the CFGC or any regulation made pursuant thereto. CFGC Section 3503.5 protects all birds of prey (raptors) and their eggs and nests. Section 3513 states that it is unlawful to take or possess any migratory non-game bird as designated in the MBTA. These regulations could require that elements of a Project (specifically vegetation removal or construction near nest trees) be reduced or eliminated during critical phases of the nesting cycle unless surveys by a qualified biologist demonstrate that nests, eggs, or nesting birds will not be disturbed, which may be subject to approval by the CDFW and/or USFWS.

4.2.5 California Fish and Game Code – Fully Protected Species

CFGC Sections 3505, 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 afford full protection to several specific wildlife species. Fully protected species cannot be taken or possessed under state law, even if federal take authorization is issued, except in connection with a Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) or for the purpose of scientific research and relocation of bird species for the protection of livestock.

4.2.5.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Project site provides suitable habitat for wildlife protected pursuant to CFGC Section 3500 and the MBTA. As such, pre-construction surveys for these species would need to be conducted prior to Project commencement to ensure no direct mortality of these species occurs as a result of the proposed Project.



4.2.6 Regional Water Quality Control Board – Clean Water Act – Section 401 and Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and RWQCB regulate activities in "waters of the State" (which includes wetlands) through two sources of legal authority: Section 401 of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne Act) (Wat. Code, Div. 7, § 13000 et seq.). The Section 401 water quality certification program allows the state to ensure that activities requiring a federal permit or license comply with state water quality standards. Though similar to Section 404 and 401 requirements, the Porter-Cologne Act applies to all waters of the State rather than to the portions thereof below ordinary high-water mark. "Waters of the State" is defined as any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state (Water Code § 13050(e)).

The Porter-Cologne Act requires any person discharging waste or proposing to discharge waste in any region that could affect the quality of the waters of the State to file a report of waste discharge. Pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Act, the RWQCB also regulates "isolated wetlands." Functionally, the RWQCB typically evaluates whether an additional waste discharge requirement is necessary for the balance between federal and state jurisdictional boundaries during the 401 certification process. The RWQCB issues a permit or waiver that includes implementing water quality control plans that reflect the beneficial uses to be protected. Waters of the State subject to RWQCB regulation extend to the top of bank, as well as isolated water/wetland features.

On April 2, 2019, the SWRCB adopted Resolution 2019-0015, thereby adopting a document entitled, "State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State" ("Procedures") for inclusion in the Water Quality Control Plans for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California.

In taking this action, the SWRCB noted that under the Porter-Cologne Act, discharges of dredged or fill material to waters of the State are subject to waste discharge requirements or waivers thereof. The SWRCB further explained that "although the state has historically relied primarily on requirements in the CWA to protect wetlands, US Supreme Court rulings reducing the jurisdiction of the CWA over wetland areas by limiting the definition of 'waters of the United States' have necessitated the use of California's independent authorities under the Porter-Cologne Act to protect these vital resources."

The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the Procedures on August 28, 2019. Pursuant to the Procedures, the effective date is nine months upon OAL approval. Accordingly, the Procedures became effective May 28, 2020.

By adopting the Procedures, the SWRCB mandated and standardized the evaluation of impacts and protection of waters of the State from impacts due to dredge and fill activities. The Procedures include: 1) a wetland definition; 2) a jurisdictional framework for determining if a feature that meets the wetland definition is a water of the state; 3) wetland delineation procedures; and 4) procedures for application submittal, and the review and approval of dredge or fill activities.



The Procedures define an area as a wetland if it meets three criteria: wetland hydrology, wetland soils, and (if vegetated) wetland plants. An area is a wetland if: (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area's vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation.

Waters of the State, by definition, includes more aquatic features than waters of the US, which defines the jurisdiction of the federal government. Waters of the State are not so limited. In addition, the federal definition of a wetland requires a prevalence of wetland vegetation under normal circumstances. To account for wetlands in arid portions of the state, the SWRCB's definition differs from the federal definition in that an area may be a wetland even if it does not support vegetation. If vegetation is present, however, the SWRCB's definition requires that the vegetation be wetland vegetation. The SWRCB's definition clarifies that vegetated and unvegetated wetlands will be regulated in the same manner.

The Procedures also include a jurisdictional framework that applies to aquatic features that meet the wetland definition. The jurisdictional framework will guide applicants and staff in determining whether an aquatic feature that meets the wetland definition will be regulated as a water of the state. The jurisdictional framework is intended to exclude from regulation any artificially-created, temporary features, such as tire ruts or other transient depressions caused by human activity, while still capturing small, naturally-occurring features, such as seasonal wetlands and small vernal pools that may be outside of federal jurisdiction. The Procedures do not expand the SWRCB's jurisdiction beyond areas already under SWRCB's jurisdiction.

The Procedures exclude the following agricultural features from the protections accorded to wetlands: (1) ditches with ephemeral flow that are not a relocated water of the state or excavated in a water of the state; (2) ditches with intermittent flow that are not a relocated water of the state or excavated in a water of the state, or that do not drain wetlands other than any wetlands described in (4) or (5) below; (3) ditches that do not flow, either directly or through another water, into another water of the state; (4) artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land should application of waters to that area cease; or (5) artificial, constructed lakes and ponds created in dry land such as farm and stock watering ponds, irrigation ponds, and settling basins.

The Procedures clarify what information and analysis the applicant needs to submit to have a complete application. The Procedures standardize when an alternative analysis needs to be conducted and set a minimum mitigation ratio for any permanent impacts to waters of the State resulting from dredge and fill activities.

When an alternatives analysis is required, the applicant must demonstrate that the proposed alternative is the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA). The term practicable means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and other logistics in light of the overall Project purpose.



4.2.6.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The ephemeral drainages, pond, and intermittent creek on the Project site likely fall under the RWQCB/SWRCB's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA (Figures 5 and 6). However, as currently designed, all aquatic features will be avoided and therefore not impacted by proposed Project activities. Accordingly, prior authorization from RWQCB/SWRCB pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA will not be required for the proposed Project.

It should be noted that additional ephemeral features likely considered waters of the State may be present on the Project site, specifically within the agricultural field communities. These communities are routinely disturbed and had been recently disked prior to the September 2020 surveys. Accordingly, due to the absence of vegetation (hydrophytic or otherwise), wetland hydrology, and disturbance of upper soil layers, no potentially jurisdictional waters of the US/state were detected within these areas during the preliminary hydrological analysis performed by Sequoia in September 2020.

To comply with the Porter-Cologne Act, adequate pre- and post-construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be planned and incorporated into Project implementation plans to protect downstream waterways. In addition, the Project would develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for submittal to Lake County as a condition of Project approval, demonstrating BMPs that would be installed/implemented prior to Project commencement. Stormwater protection and treatment measures would be implemented to ensure that the proposed Project remains in compliance with the Porter-Cologne Act.

Additionally, the SWQCB requires riparian setbacks for cannabis cultivation projects. Setback distances are determined based on watercourse type and class and are typically implemented from top-of-bank. The SWQCB states that intermittent (Class II) watercourses should have a setback distance of 100 feet, and ephemeral (Class III) watercourses should have a 50-foot setback. In accordance with the SWQCB, any impacts as a result of the proposed Project should not occur within watercourse setback areas.

With implementation of these setbacks and the mitigation measures discussed in Section 3 and listed in the "Impacts Analysis" section below, impacts to waterways can be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.



4.3 Local

4.3.1 Lake County Code of Ordinances

4.3.1.1 Grading Ordinance (Chapter 30)

Chapter 30 (Grading Ordinance) Section 9 (Watercourses and Drainage) of the Lake County Code of Ordinances discusses watercourses and associated setbacks based upon erosion hazard rating, as defined in Appendix A.

Watercourse corridors (Class I-IV) are determined as a function of Erosion Hazard Rating and the watercourse classification outlined in the table below. Lakes that provide fish habitat shall be treated as Class I watercourses for the purposes of this section. Lakes, vernal pools, and wetlands that do not provide fish habitat but do provide habitat for aquatic non-vertebrates or macro-invertebrates shall be treated as Class II watercourses. Lakes, wetlands, and vernal pools providing no habitat for aquatic life shall be treated as Class III watercourses. Corridors are measured outward from the top-of-bank of a watercourse or the high-water mark of a lake, wetland, or vernal pool.

Table A. Lake County Code of Ordinances Watercourse Setbacks.

Watercourse Setbacks (Chapter 30, Section 9, LCCO)							
Erosion Hazard Rating	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV			
Slight	50 ft	50 ft	20 ft	0 ft			
Moderate	75 ft	50 ft	35 ft	0 ft			
Severe	100 ft	100 ft	50 ft	0 ft			

4.3.1.1.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

In accordance with the Lake County Code of Ordinances, any impacts resulting from the proposed Project should not occur within watercourse setback areas.

4.3.1.2 Cannabis Ordinance 3084 – Tree Protection

Lake County does not have a tree protection ordinance; however, Cannabis Ordinance 3084, Section 4, Subsection iii) Prohibited Activities (a) Tree Removal, Lake County restricts tree removal as follows:

"The removal of any commercial tree species as defined by the California Code of Regulations Section 895.1, Commercial Species for the Coast Forest District and Northern Forest District, and the removal of any true oak (Quercus) species or tan oak (Notholithocarpus) species for the purpose of developing a cannabis cultivation site should be avoided and minimized. This shall not include the pruning of any such tree



species for the health of the tree or the removal of such trees, if necessary, for safety or disease concerns."

4.3.1.2.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

In accordance with the Lake County Code of Ordinances, if any trees are proposed for removal, a tree survey should be conducted, and an arborist report prepared. Lake County may require mitigation for the removal of protected trees; typical mitigation is tree replacement at a ratio of 2:1 or 3:1.

METHODS 5

Sequoia performed a range of desktop and in-field assessments. Using those results, Sequoia employed various site assessments to evaluate the presence of and/or likelihood of occurrence of sensitive resources on the Project site.

5.1 **Definitions**

5.1.1 Special-Status Species

For the purposes of this document, special-status species include:

- Plant, fish, and wildlife species listed as Threatened or Endangered under FESA (50 CFR 17), and candidates for listing under the statute;
- Species protected by the CFGC, including nesting birds and Fully Protected species;
- Plant, fish, and wildlife species listed as Threatened or Endangered under CESA; and the laws and regulations for implementing CESA as defined in CFGC §2050 et seq. and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) 14 CCR §670.1 et seq., and candidates for listing under the statute (CFGC §2068);
- Species meeting the definition of 'Rare' or 'Endangered' under CEQA Guidelines 14 CCR §15125 (c) and/or 14 CCR §15380, including plants listed on CNPS Lists 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 (2001);
- USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern;
- Species of Special Concern, as designated by the CDFW and required by 14 CCR §15380; and/or
- Avian species protected under the MBTA of 1918.

5.2 **Desktop Review**

Sequoia reviewed relevant databases and literature for baseline information regarding biological resources occurring and potentially occurring on the Project site and the immediate vicinity, including:

USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) search (USFWS 2020a), and Critical Habitat Portal (USFWS 2020b; Attachment B);



- CNPS Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California for the Clearlake Oaks, California and eight surrounding USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles (CNPS 2020);
- NMFS Online Species List Query (NMFS 2020, Attachment C);
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI; 2020c; Figure 5);
- CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) for the Project polygon and a 5-mile buffer (CDFW 2020; Figure 10); and,
- Aerial photographs (Google Earth 2020).

5.3 **Site Assessment**

Sequoia biologists, Mr. Jesse Reebs, Ms. Ari Rogers, and Mr. Andrew Ford, conducted surveys on the Project site on September 28 and 29, 2020, to record biological resources and to assess the limits of areas potentially regulated by resource agencies. Surveys involved searching all habitats on the site and recording all plant and wildlife species observed. Sequoia cross-referenced the habitats occurring on the Project site with the habitat requirements of regional special-status species to determine if the proposed Project could directly or indirectly impact these species. Any special-status species or suitable habitat was documented. Tables 1 and 2 present the potential for occurrence of special-status plant and wildlife species known to occur in the vicinity of the Project site, along with their habitat requirements, occurrence classification, and basis for occurrence classification.

Sequoia's site assessment included a preliminary hydrological analysis to determine if there could be potential areas within the Project site impact areas and within a 200-foot buffer that would be regulated as waters of the United States and/or state (Figures 5 and 6). This analysis was primarily based on the presence of hydrology, wetland soils, and/or wetland plant indicators. The level of analysis does not conform to the level of detail typically required for a formal wetland delineation suitable for submittal to the USACE. The results of our literature research and field reconnaissance are provided in the sections below.

5.4 **Habitat Assessments**

Consecutive transects were traversed at approximately 30-foot intervals throughout the Project site. During the surveys, biologists scanned for special-status species and/or suitable habitat for these species, including for foothill yellow-legged frog (Rana boylii) and western pond turtle (Emys marmorata), among others. Any special-status species or suitable habitat was documented. In addition, Sequoia biologists mapped limits of potential jurisdictional features (Figures 5 and 6) and boundaries of plant communities (Figure 7).

Potential to Occur

Following the site assessment, potential for special-status species to occur in the Study Area was evaluated according to the following criteria:



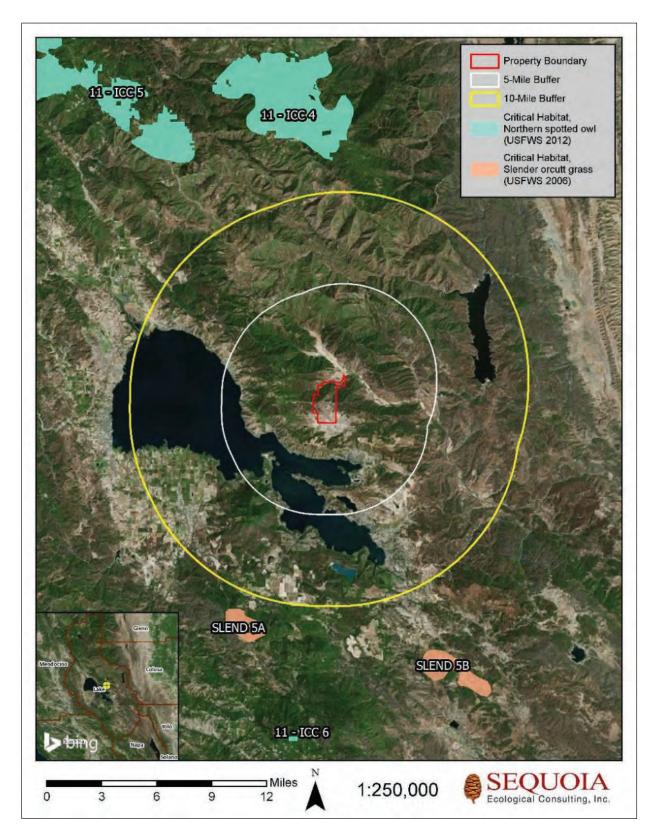


Figure 4. USFWS Critical Habitat in the Vicinity of the High Valley Ranch Project Site.



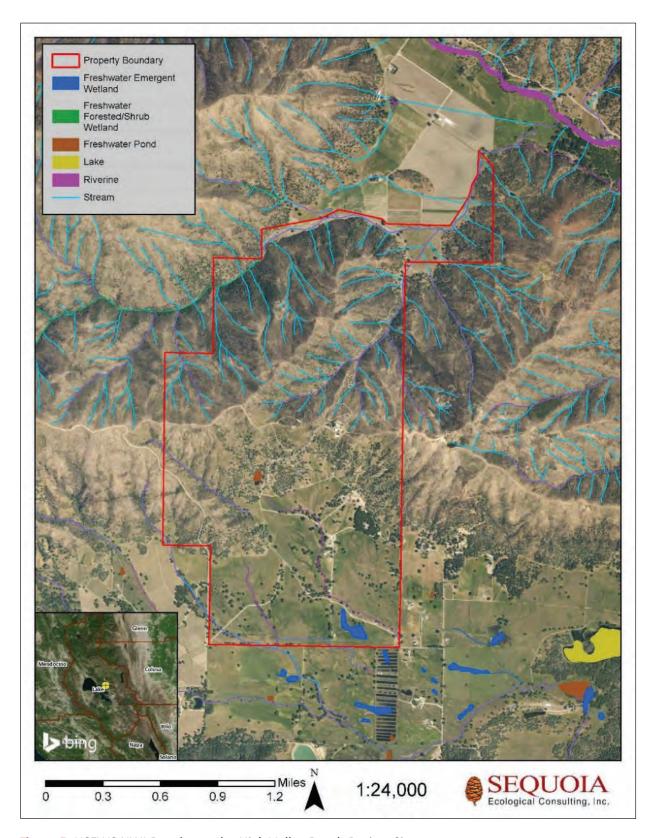


Figure 5. USFWS NWI Results on the High Valley Ranch Project Site.



- No Potential. Habitat on and adjacent to the site is clearly unsuitable for the species' requirements (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime).
- Unlikely. Few of the habitat components meeting the species' requirements are present, and/or the majority of habitat on and adjacent to the site is unsuitable or of very poor quality. The species is not likely to be found on the site.
- Moderate Potential. Some of the habitat components meeting the species' requirements are present, and/or only some of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is unsuitable. The species has a moderate probability of being found on the site.
- High Potential. All of the habitat components meeting the species' requirements are present and/or most of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is highly suitable. The species has a high probability of being found on the site.
- Present. Species is observed on the site or has been recorded (e.g., CNDDB, other reports) on the site recently.

RESULTS

The results of the desktop review and site assessment conducted on September 28 and 29, 2020, are presented below.

6.1 **Topography and Hydrology**

The Project site is located within a complex of valleys and foothills in the northern Coast Ranges above Clear Lake. The central portion of the Project site is bisected by the foothills and peaks of the High Valley Ridge, which runs generally in an east-to-west direction. Two main peaks influence the topography of the Property, one on the western half of the Property that ranges between 2,000 and 2,400 feet in elevation, and another that begins on the eastern half of the Property and extends offsite where it peaks at approximately 2,600 feet above sea level. A canyon-like gap or pass is created where the two peaks converge along the center axis of the Property. The southern slopes of the High Valley Ridge lead down into High Valley which occupies the majority of the southern portion of the Project site. The northern slopes and consequent gap lead into a separate, unnamed valley that partially encompasses the northernmost portion of the Project site. Numerous small drainages and tributaries, classified as Class III watercourses, flow down the northern slopes of the foothills within the Project site before reaching a larger intermittent creek, a Class II watercourse per the Lake County Code of Ordinances, the California Forest Practice Rules (FPR), and the RWQCB. This aquatic feature occupies 9.17 acres and is characterized by a wide, heavily incised channel lined with rocky alluvium. This intermittent creek flows in a west-to-east direction across the northernmost boundary of the Project site, eventually flowing offsite and into Long Valley Creek. Long Valley Creek continues to flow eastward through the unnamed valley before reaching a confluence with Cache Creek.

Sheet flow is directed down the southern side of the peaks within the Project site, becoming



channelized to form several ephemeral (Class III) drainages. These drainages, totaling 20.38 acres, convey water throughout the southern portion of the Project site and are culverted below road crossings in several instances (Figures 5 and 6). The natural dimensions of the ephemeral drainages in the southern portion of the Project site varied in degree, ranging between swale-like features characterized by evidence of scour and deeply channelized features with steep banks and eroded slopes. These drainages generally flow in a northwest to southeast direction before exiting the Project site via culverts on the southern and southeastern Property boundaries. Based on a review of aerial imagery and the NWI database map, these features are tributary to Schindler Creek, which flows through the southern edge of the High Valley area before draining into Clear Lake.

A small, 0.35-acre stock pond is present in the central portion of the Project site (Figures 5 and 6). This pond contained water during the September 2020 surveys, indicating it is perennial and therefore categorized as a Class I watercourse.

The climate of the Project site is Mediterranean (i.e., subtropical), with warm, dry summers with average highs of 80 - 90 degrees Fahrenheit, and cool, wet winters with average highs in the 60s and average lows of 30 - 40 degrees Fahrenheit. The average annual precipitation is approximately 31.42 inches, falling primarily between October and May (US Climate Data 2020).

During the preliminary hydrology analysis component of the September 28 and 29, 2020 surveys, Sequoia mapped the locations of culverts, drainages, and other features potentially jurisdictional under the USACE and the RWQCB.

6.2 Soils

The Project site is primarily underlain by Manzanita loam, Maymen-Etsel, Snook complex, Maymen-Hopland-Etsel association, Maymen-Hopland-Mayacama association, Maymen-Mellsholm-Bressa complex, Millsholm-Bressa loam, Millsholm-Bressa-Hopland association, Talmage very gravelly sandy loam, Wappo loam, and Wolfcreek gravelly loam (Figure 8) (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] 2020).

The Manzanita soils are comprised of very deep, well drained soils on terraces. The Maymen soils are typically shallow and somewhat excessively drained and permeability is moderate with surface runoff very rapid, and the hazard of erosion is severe. The Millsholm soils consist of shallow, well-drained soils with moderate permeability, rapid surface runoff, and the hazard of erosion is severe. The Talmage soil is a deep, somewhat excessively drained soil on alluvial fans and flood plains and in areas adjacent to drainageways. Permeability is moderately rapid, surface runoff is slow, and the hazard of erosion is slight. The Wappo soil is very deep with moderately rapid drainage on terraces. Permeability is very slow, surface runoff is rapid, and the hazard of erosion is moderate. The Wolfcreek soil is very deep, well-drained soil on flood plains. Permeability is moderately slow, surface runoff is very slow, and the hazard of erosion is slight.



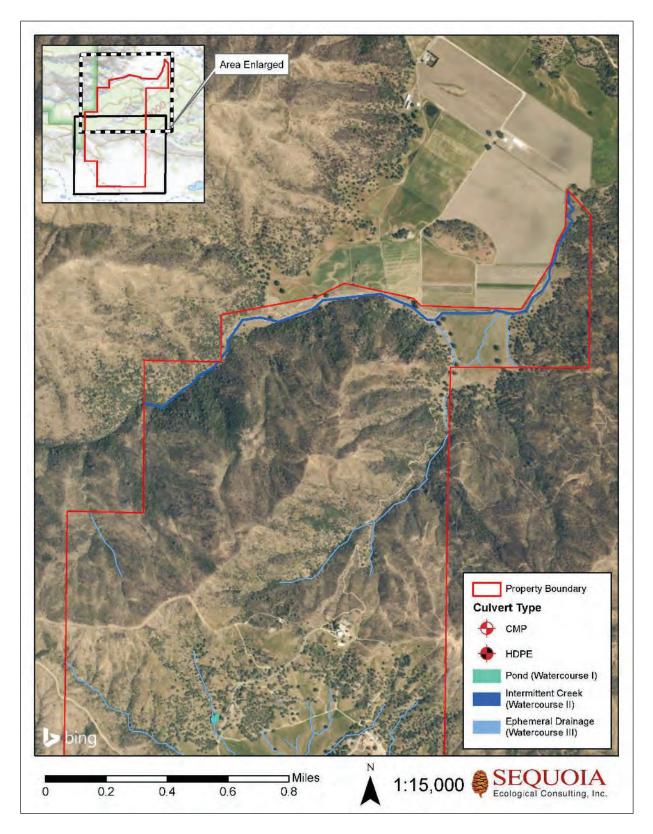


Figure 6. Potentially Jurisdictional Aquatic Features on the High Valley Ranch Project Site – Northern Portion of Property.



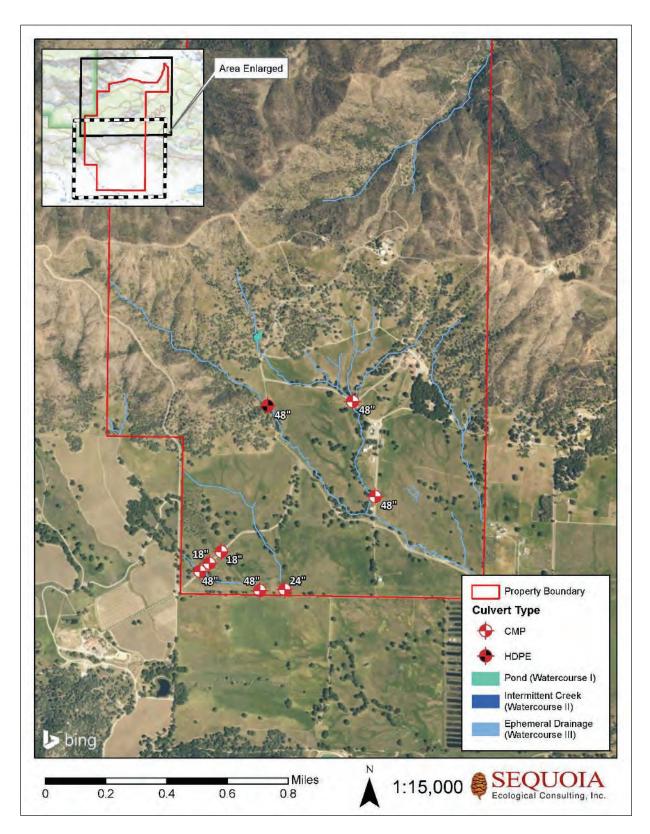


Figure 7. Potentially Jurisdictional Aquatic Features on the High Valley Ranch Project Site – Southern Portion of Property.



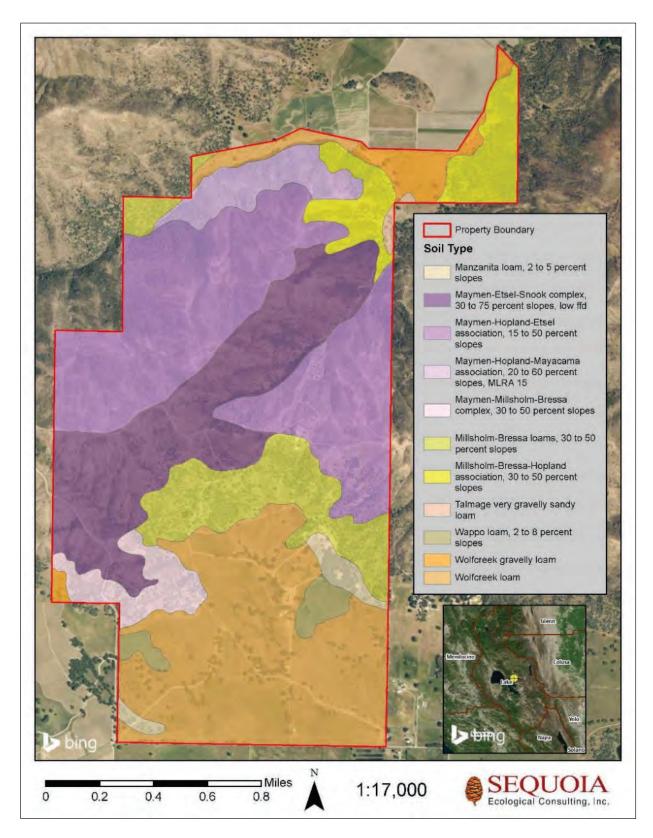


Figure 8. Soil Types on the High Valley Ranch Project Site.



6.3 **Plant Communities and Wildlife Habitats**

On September 28 and 29, 2020, Sequoia staff conducted a survey of the Project site and characterized vegetation present. During the survey, the biologists also documented plant and wildlife species observed on the Project site. Nomenclature used for plant names follows The Jepson Manual, Second Edition (Baldwin et al. 2012), while nomenclature used for wildlife follows CDFW's Complete List of Amphibian, Reptile, Bird, and Mammal Species in California (2016). As shown on Figure 7, plant communities were mapped on the Project site (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 2009), and are described below.

6.3.1.1 Agricultural Field

The agricultural fields on the Project site are regularly disked and were observed to be completely devoid of vegetation during the September 28-29, 2020 site surveys. As a result of routine manipulation of soils, no small mammal burrows or other suitable plant or wildlife habitat were present within the agricultural fields. These fields are regularly used for livestock grazing during the growing season. Dominant species along the outer edges of the agricultural fields are comprised of ruderal and non-native species, such as wild oat (Avena spp.), European heliotrope (Heliotropium europaeum), yellow star thistle (Centaurea solstitialis), turkey mullein (Croton setiger), stinking goosefoot (Chenopodium vulvaria), vinegarweed (Trichostemma lanceolata), ribwort plantain (Plantago lanceolata), and Harding grass (Phalaris aquatica).

Common wildlife species observed within agricultural fields on the Project site include European starling (Sturnus vulgaris), western meadowlark (Sturnella neglecta), red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus), lesser goldfinch (Spinus psaltria), house finch (Carpodacus mexicanus), common raven (Corvus corax), mourning dove (Zenaida macroura), and western fence lizard (Scleoporus occidentalis).

The agricultural fields account for approximately 269.04 acres on the Project site (Figure 7).

6.3.1.2 Anthropogenic

Anthropogenic communities are communities dominated by plants introduced by humans or maintained by human disturbance. These communities are often around residential, commercial, and industrial developments. On the Project site, the areas surrounding the residences and agricultural buildings are vegetated by ruderal species, including Canada horseweed (Erigeron canadensis), chicory (Chicorum intybus), yellow star thistle, turkey mullein, and fluellin (Kickxia elatine).

Common wildlife species observed within the anthropogenic communities on the Project site are consistent with those seen in other habitat types, and include house finch, Say's phoebe (Sayornis saya), western bluebird (Sialia mexicana), western fence lizard, and lesser goldfinch.

Anthropogenic communities account for approximately 5.69 acres on the Project site (Figure 7).



6.3.1.3 Non-native Annual Grassland

Non-native annual grassland is comprised primarily of plant species that mature in spring and early summer, before spreading seed and dying in late summer and fall. Non-native annual grassland is found in several areas across the Project site, but primarily within the southern third of the Property. Dominant grass and forb species observed within non-native annual grassland communities on the Project site include slender wild oat, medusa head grass (Elymus caputmedusae), Harding grass, yellow star thistle, brome grasses (Bromus spp.), field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis), Indian milkweed (Aesclepias eriocarpa), and common willowherb (Epilobium ciliatum).

Wildlife species observed in the non-native annual grassland communities were consistent with those found in the agricultural fields, but also included savanna sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis), Brewer's blackbird (Euphagus cyanocephalus), Say's phoebe, and western bluebird. Several raptor species, including red-tailed hawk (Buteo jamaicensis), northern harrier (Circus hudsonius), and American kestrel (Falco sparverius), were observed utilizing non-native annual grassland as foraging habitat. Other wildlife species observed in the non-native grassland communities included Botta's pocket gopher (Thomomys bottae), meadow vole (Microtus californicus), pacific gopher snake (Pituophis catenifer catenifer), and California ground squirrel (Otospermophilus beecheyi).

The non-native annual grassland community accounts for approximately 138.75 acres on the Project site (Figure 7).

6.3.1.4 Chaparral

Chaparral is a one- to two-layer community characterized by a dominance of drought-adapted sclerophyllous (having thick, leathery leaves), evergreen shrubs approximately 6-13 feet tall (Holland 1986). Dominant shrub and forb species observed within chaparral communities on the Project site include chamise (Adenostoma fasciculatum), manzanita (Arctostaphylos spp.), toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia), yerba santa (Eriodycton californicum), sticky monkeyflower (Diplacus aurantiacus), naked-stem buckwheat (Eriogonum nudum), and Pacific stonecrop (Sedum spathulifolium). Woody species observed in the chaparral communities include western redbud (Cercis occidentalis), California buckeye (Aesculus californica), mountain mahogany (Cercocarpus betuloides), and leather oak (Quercus durata).

Common wildlife species observed within the chaparral community on the Project site include California scrub jay (Aphelocoma californica), acorn woodpecker (Melanerpes formicivorus), California quail (Callipepla californica), and mourning dove.

The chaparral community accounts for approximately 755.77 acres on the Project site (Figure 7).



6.3.1.5 Orchard

In many areas of California, plantations of trees (i.e., orchards) have been established for various purposes. Many are planted for agricultural purposes while others are planted for use as windbreaks. Numerous English walnut trees (*Juglans regia*) are planted in the southwestern corner of the Project site.

Wildlife species observed within the orchard community on the Project site were consistent with those seen in the mixed oak woodland and agricultural habitats.

The orchard community accounts for approximately 8.08 acres on the Project site (Figure 7).

6.3.1.6 Valley Foothill Woodland

The northern portion of the Property is dominated by valley foothill woodland, a habitat type characterized by a combination of deciduous and coniferous trees generally found in areas of higher elevation. This community is primarily comprised of gray pine (*Pinus sabiniana*), interior live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), and valley oak (*Quercus lobata*).

Wildlife species observed within the valley foothill woodland community on the Property include chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), acorn woodpecker, red-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), and red-tailed hawk.

The valley foothill woodland community accounts for approximately 358.66 acres on the Project site (Figure 7).

6.3.1.7 Mixed Oak Woodland

Mixed oak woodland is a community found throughout California and is dominated by multiple species of oak trees (*Quercus* spp.). This habitat is present in several areas across the Property and is comprised of interior live oak, valley oak, and blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) trees. Understory composition varies between grassland and ruderal communities, and grasses such as bristly dogtail grass (*Cynocurus echinatus*), wild oats, yellow star thistle, red brome (*Bromus madritensis*), and ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*) were common.

Wildlife species observed within the oak woodland communities on the Project site include acorn woodpecker, Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*), chestnut-backed chickadee, yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*), black-throated gray warbler (*Setophaga nigrescens*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*).

The oak woodland community accounts for approximately 44.10 acres on the Project site (Figure 7).



6.3.1.8 **Ephemeral Drainages**

Ephemeral drainages flow following precipitation events during the wet season. These features convey water from vertical precipitation and as topographic depressions within valley systems, and gather water from upland areas via sheet flow. On the Project site, ephemeral drainages located in the northern half of the Property generally flow south-to-north before entering a west-to-east intermittent creek (Watercourse II) that makes up the northern Project boundary. Ephemeral drainages in the southern half of the Property generally flow north-to-south before entering culverts beneath High Valley Road (Figure 6). These features would likely be categorized as Watercourse III per the Lake County Code of Ordinances, the California FPR and the RWQCB, as discussed in more detail above in Section 4.

Due to the ephemeral nature and seasonality of the drainages on the Property, the plant species composition within these features was comprised of a mix of hydrophytic and upland species consistent with the surrounding non-native annual grassland communities. During the dry summer months, upland species such as Indian milkweed and wild oat inhabit the drainages, while emergent and hydrophytic species are dominant during the wet season. Several wetland plant species were still present or identifiable in the drainages during the September 2020 surveys, including rushes (Juncus spp.), Italian ryegrass (Festuca perennis), purple sand spurrey (Spergularia rubra), and willowherb (Epilobium ciliatum). Additionally, many of the ephemeral drainages within the Property were altered by erosion and cattle, allowing for species characteristic of disturbed areas, such as Fitch's tarplant (Centromadia fitchii) and yellow star thistle, to become established.

Wildlife species observed within the ephemeral drainages on the Project site were consistent with those seen in the surrounding upland habitats. Ground squirrels and their burrows were noted along the banks of many of the drainages and were providing refuge habitat for other wildlife species, such as western fence lizard and pacific gopher snake, which were both observed.

Ephemeral drainages occupy a total of 20.38 acres on the Project site (Figures 5 and 6).

6.3.1.9 Intermittent Creek

Intermittent creeks flow more often than just after a single precipitation event and only cease to flow during very dry periods. The flow may occur when the water-table is seasonally high; however, no flow will occur when the water-table is significantly below the river-channel bed level.

One intermittent creek feature occurs along the northern Property boundary flowing west-toeast (Figure 5). This feature was dry and mostly devoid of vegetation during the September 2020 surveys. Species occurring within this feature included yerba santa, wooly mullein (Verbascum thapsus), and Indian milkweed.



The intermittent creek, which would likely be classified as a Class II Watercourse, occupies a total of 9.17 acres (Figure 5).

6.3.1.10 Pond

One perennial, freshwater 0.35-acre pond is present in the central portion of the Property (Figure 5 and 6). This feature would most likely be defined as a Class I Watercourse, per the aforementioned ordinances and described in more detail in Section 4 above. The pond contained water during the September 2020 surveys and supported dense stands of hydrophytic and emergent vegetation, such as cattails (Typha latifolia), rushes, spikerush (Eleocharis macrostaycha), rabbit's-foot grass (Polypogon monspeliensis), and cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium), along its edge.

Common wildlife species observed within the pond on the Project site include American bullfrog (Lithobates americanus), meadow vole (Microtus californicus), black phoebe (Sayornis nigricans), lesser goldfinch, and Bewick's wren (Thyromanes bewickii).



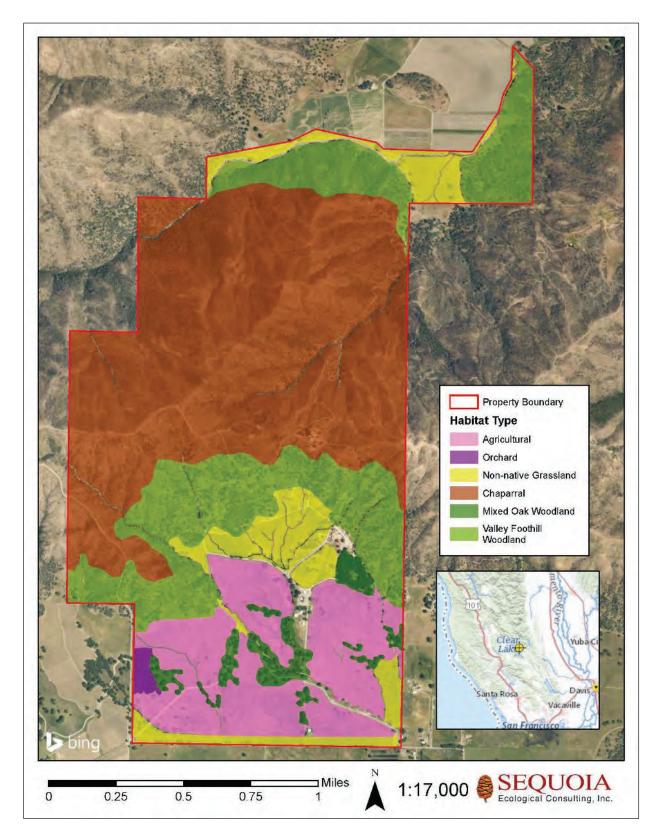


Figure 9. Plant Communities on the High Valley Ranch Project Site.



6.3.2 Wildlife Corridors

Wildlife corridors are habitats that provide connectivity between natural communities otherwise separated by urbanization and other development. Wildlife corridors provide access for animals to travel between these communities for seasonal migration, access to overwintering/summering habitat, breeding, etc. They also allow animals a route to move away from natural disasters and other forms of habitat loss, as well as to recolonize habitats previously extirpated. Wildlife corridors provide opportunities to breed, forage, migrate/emigrate, disperse, and forage (Beier and Loe 1992).

The proposed Project will not interfere with the movement of native wildlife. This Project is a cannabis cultivation operation and development of this Project site is limited to the cannabis production and canopy areas, which are currently proposed to be located within agricultural areas on the southernmost parcel that have been routinely disturbed due to regular disking practices. Fencing and other cannabis-related infrastructure, while possibly impeding movement, will not alter the potential for wildlife migration and dispersal across the site as a whole; wildlife will still be able to navigate through the open space surrounding the production areas and infrastructure. Therefore, the Project should not impact wildlife movement as the majority of the Property will remain undeveloped. In addition, as currently planned, the proposed Project will have no adverse effects on fish movement along the watercourses as these features will be avoided.

6.3.3 Special-Status Plants

Figure 10 provides a graphical illustration of special-status plant species occurrences within 5 miles of the Project site. Table 1 provides an assessment of potential to occur of special-status plant species on the Project site. Eight special-status plants have been previously documented within 5 miles of the Project site; however, no special-status plants have been observed or mapped on the Property itself. Sequoia analyzed the potential to occur for these plant species, as well as species included in CNPS and IPaC resource lists during the desktop review (Table 1). All of these species require specialized habitats such as playas, vernal pools, seeps, and serpentinite or volcanic soils that are not found on the Project site. Due to lack of suitable habitat and/or lack of known/recent occurrences in the Project vicinity, these eight special-status plant species are not expected to occur and are therefore not discussed further in this analysis. These species are: Anthony peak lupine (*Lupinus antoninus*), bent-flowered fiddleneck (*Amsinckia lunaris*), Colusa layia (*Layia septentrionalis*), eel-grass pondweed (*Potamogeton zosteriformis*), Konocti manzanita (*Arctostaphylos manzanita* ssp. *elegans*), Rincon Ridge ceanothus (*Ceanothus confusus*), small-flowered calycadenia (*Calycadenia micrantha*), and watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*) (Table 1, Figure 10).



 Table 1. Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur on the High Valley Ranch Project Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
Amsinckia Iunaris	bent-flowered fiddleneck	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland, at elevations of 5 to 1,640 feet.	None. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. elegans	Konocti manzanita	1B.3	Occurs in volcanic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest, at elevations of 1,295 to 5,300 feet.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site outside of elevational range of species.
Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. raichei	Raiche's manzanita	1B.1	Occurs in rocky, serpentinite soils within chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest openings, at elevations of 1,476 to 3,396 feet.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site outside of elevational range of species.
Astragalus rattanii var. jepsonianus	Jepson's milkvetch	1B.2	Occurs in serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 965 to 2,295 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site. The Project site is outside the elevation range of this species. There are no occurrences within 5 miles of the Project site.
Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	1B.2	Occurs in serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations of 145 to 5,100 feet.	None. No suitable serpentine habitat occurs on the Project site. There are no recent occurrences of this species in southern Lake County.
Brasenia schreberi	watershield	2B.3	Occurs in marshes and freshwater swamps, at elevations of 95 to 7,720 feet.	None. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Calycadenia micrantha	small-flowered calycadenia	1B.2	Occurs in sparsely vegetated areas (roadsides, rocky, talus, scree) and sometimes serpentine habitats in chaparral, volcanic meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations of 16 to 4,920 feet.	Low. Some habitat present in the northern foothill and volcanically influenced scree and seeps in the north of the Project site. No serpentine soils present on the Project site.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
Calystegia collina ssp. tridactylosa	three-fingered morning-glory	1B.2	Occurs in serpentinite, rocky or gravelly openings in chaparral and cismontane woodland at elevations of 0 to 1,968 feet.	Low. No serpentine habitat located on the Project site. Suitable gravelly scree openings in the chaparral north of the Project site. There is one recent occurrence in southeastern Lake County.
Carex hystericina	porcupine sedge	2B.1	Occurs in coastal prairies, marshes and swamps (lake margins), as well as valley and foothill grassland, at elevations less than 2,050 feet.	None. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Carex klamathensis	Klamath sedge	1B.2	Occurs in serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows, and seeps at elevations of 3,280 to 3,740 feet.	None. There are no suitable serpentine soils on the Project site. The Project site is located outside of the elevational range.
Castilleja rubicundula var. rubicundula	pink creamsacs	1B.2	Occurs in serpentine soils in chaparral openings, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations of 65 to 2,985 feet.	None. There are no suitable serpentine soils present on the Project site.
Ceanothus confusus	Rincon Ridge ceanothus	1B.1	Occurs in volcanic or serpentinite soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland, at elevations of 245 to 3,495 feet.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. minus	dwarf soaproot	1B.2	Occurs in serpentine soils in chaparral at elevations of 1,000 to 3,280 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.
Cryptantha dissita	serpentine cryptantha	1B.2	Occurs in serpentinite soils within chaparral, at elevations of 1,295 to 1,905 feet.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site outside of elevational range of species.
Eriastrum brandegeeae	Brandegee's erisatrum	1B.1	Occurs in volcanic and sandy soils in chaparral and cismontane	Low. Marginal habitat is found in the north of the site but no recent



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
			woodland at elevations of 1,394 to 2,755 feet.	occurrences in Lake County.
Erigeron greenei	Greene's narrow-leaved daisy	1B.2	Occurs in serpentinite or volcanic soils in chaparral at elevations of 262 to 3,297 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.
Eriogonum nervulosum	Snow Mountain buckwheat	1B.2	Occurs in serpentine soils in chaparral at elevations of 984 to 6,906 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.
Eryngium constancei	Loch Lomond button-celery	1B.1	Occurs in vernal pools at elevations of 1,509 to 2,805 feet.	None. There are no vernal pools on the Project site.
Fritillaria pluriflora	adobe-lily	1B.2	Occurs often in adobe soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 196 to 2,312 feet.	None. There are no adobe soils located on the Project site.
Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	CE, 1B.2	Occurs in clay on marshes and swamps (lake margins), at elevations of 30 to 7,790 feet.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Harmonia hallii	Hall's harmonia	1B.2	Occurs in serpentine soils in chaparral at elevations of 1,000 to 3,198 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.
Hesperolinon adenophyllum	glandular western flax	1B.2	Occurs on serpentine soils in chaparral, cismotane woodland and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 490 to 4,315 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.
Hesperolinon bicarpellatum	two-carpellate western flax	1B.2	Occurs on serpentine soils in chaparral at elevations of 195 to 3,295 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.
Hesperolinon didymocarpum	Lake County western flax	1B.2	Occurs on serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 1,080 to 1,230 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.
Hesperolinon drymarioides	Drymaria-like western flax	1B.2	Occurs on serpentine soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, chaparral and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 325 to 3,705 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.
Hesperolinon sharsmithiae	Sharsmith's western flax	1B.2	Occurs on serpentine soils in chaparral at elevations of 885 to 995 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat on the Project site.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
		Status	·	
Horkelia bolanderi	Bolander's horkelia	1B.2	Occurs on serpentine soils in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland, normally in vernally mesic areas at elevations of 1,475 to 3,610 feet.	None. There is no suitable serpentine habitat or vernally mesic areas on the Project site.
Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	2B.1	Occurs in mesic soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, alkali seeps and meadows, Mojavean desert scrub and riparian scrub in elevations of 0 to 3,985 feet.	None. Marginal habitat is present on-site but there are no recent occurrences of the species in Lake County.
Lasthenia burkei	Burke's goldfields	1B.1	Occurs in mesic soils of meadows and seeps and vernal pools at elevations of 45 to 1,975 feet.	None. There are no mesic soils or vernal pools located on the Project site.
Layia septentrionalis	Colusa layia	1B.2	Occurs in sandy and serpentinite soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland, at elevations of 325 to 3,595 feet.	None. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Legenere limosa	legenere	1B.1	Occurs in vernal pools at elevations of 0 to 2,885 feet.	None. There are no vernal pools located on the Project site and no recent occurrences in Lake County.
Lupinus antoninus	Anthony Peak Iupine	1B.2	Occurs in rocky soils in lower montane coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest at elevations of 4,000 to 7,495 feet.	Low. Marginal rocky soils found in the north of the site, but limited coniferous forest located on the Project site. The Project site is located outside the elevational range.
Lupinus sericatus	Cobb Mountain lupine	1B.2	Occurs in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest, at elevations of 900 to 5,005 feet.	None. Project site outside of elevational range of species.
Navarretia leucoephala ssp. bakeri	Baker's navarretia	1B.1	Occurs in vernal pools with volcanic ash flow influence at elevations of 1,310 to 2,805 feet.	None. There are no vernal pools on the Project site



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
				and no evidence of volcanic ash flows.
Navarretia leucoephala ssp. pauciflora	few flowered navarretia	1B.1	Occurs in vernal pools with volcanic ash flow influence at elevations of 1,310 to 2,805 feet.	None. There are no vernal pools on the Project site and no evidence of volcanic ash flows.
Navarretia leucoephala ssp. plieantha	many-flowered navarretia	1B.2	Occurs in vernal pools with volcanic ash flow influence at elevations of 95 to 3,110 feet.	None. There are no vernal pools on the Project site and no evidence of volcanic ash flows.
Orcuttia tenuis	slender grass	1B.2	Occurs in vernal pools with gravelly soils at elevations of 110 to 5,775 feet.	None. There are no vernal pools on the Project site.
Potamogeton zoteriformis	eel-grass pondweed	2B.2	Occurs in assorted varieties of freshwater marches, swamps, and open water at elevations of 0 to 6,100 feet.	None. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Sedella leiocarpa	Lake County stonecrop	1B.1	Occurs in vernally mesic depressions in volcanic outcrops in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools at elevations of 1,195 to 2,590 feet.	None. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Sidalcea oregana ssp. Hydrophila	marsh checkerbloom	1B.2	Occurs in mesic soils of meadows and seeps and riparian forest at elevations of 3,605 to 7,545 feet.	None. There are no mesic seeps or meadows suitable for this species within the elevational range.
Streptanthus hesperidis	green jewelflower	1B.2	Occurs in rocky, serpentinite soils within chaparral openings and cismontane woodland, at elevations of 425 to 2,495 feet.	None. Marginal suitable habitat occurs on the Project site.
Trichostema ruygtii	Napa bluecurls	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools at elevations of 95 to 2,230 feet.	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the Project site. Project site outside of elevational range of species.
Viburnum ellipticum	oval-leaved viburnum	2B.3	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane	None. There are no recent confirmed occurrences of



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
			coniferous forest at elevations of 705 to 4,595 feet.	this species in Lake County.

Key to status:

FT=Federally listed as threatened species

CT=California listed as threatened species

CE=California listed as endangered species

CNPS Rare Plant Rank

1A=Plants presumed extirpated in California, and either rare or extinct elsewhere

1B=Pants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, or elsewhere

2A=Plants presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere

2B=Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere

Note: CNPS ranks below 2B were excluded from this analysis.

6.3.4 Special-Status Wildlife

Figure 10 provides a graphical illustration of special-status wildlife species occurrences within 5 miles of the Project site. Table 2 provides an assessment of potential to occur for special-status wildlife species on the Project site. Seven special-status wildlife species have been previously documented (CNDDB occurrences) within 5 miles. Sequoia analyzed the potential to occur for these wildlife species, as well as species included in Calfish (2020), NMFS, and IPaC resource lists during the desktop review (Table 2). A number of these species require specialized habitat such as cobble-lined streams or large freshwater lakes that are not found on the Project site. Due to lack of suitable habitat and/or lack of recent occurrences in the Project vicinity, five special-status wildlife species are not expected to occur and are therefore not discussed further in this analysis. These five species are: foothill yellow-legged frog, Clear Lake hitch (Lavinia exilicauda chi), Clear Lake tule perch (Hysterocarpus traskii lagunae), Sacramento perch (Archoplites interruptus), and osprey (Pandion haliaetus). Descriptions and potential for occurrence of the remaining three special-status wildlife species are provided in more detail below (Table 2, Figure 10).

6.3.4.1 Western Pond Turtle

The western pond turtle, a California Species of Special Concern, is the only freshwater turtle native to greater California and is distributed along much of the western coast, from the Puget Sound in Washington south to the Baja Peninsula, Mexico (Storer 1930). Overall, western pond turtles are habitat generalists, and have been observed in slow-moving rivers and streams (e.g., in oxbows), lakes, reservoirs, permanent and ephemeral wetlands, stock ponds, and sewage treatment plants. They prefer aquatic habitat with refugia, such as undercut banks and submerged vegetation (Holland 1994), and require emergent basking sites, such as mud banks, rocks, logs, and root wads to thermoregulate their body temperature (Holland 1994, Bash 1999). Pond turtles are omnivorous and feed on a variety of aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, fish, amphibians, and aquatic plants.



Western pond turtles regularly utilize upland terrestrial habitats, most often during the summer and winter, especially for oviposition (females), overwintering, seasonal terrestrial habitat use, and overland dispersal (Reese 1996, Holland 1994). Females have been reported ranging as far as 1,640 feet from a watercourse to find suitable nesting habitat (Reese and Welsh 1997). Nest sites are most often situated on south- or west-facing slopes, are sparsely vegetated with short grasses or forbs, and are scraped in sands or hard-packed, dry silt or clay soils (Holland 1994, Rathbun et al. 1992, Holte 1998, Reese and Welsh 1997). Western pond turtles exhibit high site fidelity, returning in sequential years to the same terrestrial site to nest or overwinter (Reese 1996).

Females in southern and central California lay their clutch as early as late April to late July, although they predominantly lay in June and July. In the early morning or late afternoon, gravid females leave the water and move upland to nest (Holland 1994). Natural incubation times vary, ranging from 80 to 100+ days in California. In northern California and Oregon, hatchlings remain in the nest after hatching and overwinter, emerging in the spring. In southern and central California, those that do not overwinter emerge from the nest in the early fall (Holland 1994).

The western pond turtle is known from two CNDDB occurrences within 5 miles of the Project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 601 and 579; Figure 10). The freshwater pond on the Project site provides somewhat suitable basking, foraging, and breeding habitat, with adequate upland nesting habitat present within the adjacent grassland and woodland. Western pond turtle was not observed in the pond habitat or surrounding uplands during the September 2020 surveys. The pond is not located in an area where cultivation and development are proposed. Therefore, the proposed Project as designed will avoid impacts to breeding and dispersal habitat, as well as wintering and upland nesting habitat. Thus, no impacts to this species pursuant to CEQA are expected to occur. Mitigation will likely not be required.

6.3.4.2 Townsend's Big-eared Bat

Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii) is designated as a California Species of Special Concern and High Priority species by the Western Bat Working Group (CDFW 2019). The Townsend's big-eared bat is an uncommon resident throughout California, inhabiting mesic environments. The species is a moth specialist and typically roosts in cavities measuring 16 inches in diameter or greater in caves, mines, bridges, building, rock crevices, tree hollows in coastal lowlands, and cultivated valleys and nearby hills characterized by mixed vegetation below 11,000 (Sherwin and Rambaldini 2017b). Townsend's big-eared bats exhibit a high site fidelity and are highly sensitive to disturbance. They forage by gleaning insects from trees and shrubs along edge habitats near water. Foraging bouts peak in late evening and may span long distances. Winter hibernacula are used from October to April.

The closest known record for Townsend's big-eared bat is located immediately north of the Project site; however, the date of this occurrence is approximately 70 years old making it historical (CNDDB Occurrence No. 631; Figure 10). Regardless, the mature oak trees and man-



made structures on the Project site provide suitable roosting habitat; however, as currently designed, the proposed Project will not impact trees or structures. Regardless, until preconstruction surveys are conducted that confirm or negate this species' presence on the Project site, impacts (i.e., noise disturbance) to Townsend's big-eared bat would be potentially significant pursuant to the CEQA. If Townsend's big-eared bats are identified roosting on or immediately adjacent to the Project site, mitigation measures will be implemented (see Impacts Analysis section).

6.3.4.3 Pallid Bat

The pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus) is designated as a California Species of Special Concern by CDFW and a Medium Priority species by the Western Bat Working Group (CDFW 2019). The pallid bat is a relatively large, light-colored bat ranging throughout the southwestern United States from interior British Columbia to Mexico (Hermanson and O'Shea 1983, Sherwin and Rambaldini 2017a). They inhabit foothills and lowlands near water throughout California below 6,560 feet in elevation, but are most abundant in arid deserts and grasslands, particularly in areas with rock outcrops near water (Hermanson and O'Shea 1983). Pallid bats typically roost in small groups in a variety of roosts, including bridges, buildings, tree hollows in coast redwoods, bole cavities in oaks, exfoliating bark, rock crevices in outcrops and cliffs, caves, and mines, as both day and night roosts (Sherwin and Rambaldini 2017a). Roost sites may change seasonally and are typically reused for a few days to weeks. Pallid bats primarily feed on a variety of arthropods by capturing prey on the ground or gleaning them from surfaces near the ground. Parturition varies with latitude, but generally occurs from late-April to August; maternal colonies disperse by October (Hermanson and O'Shea 1983). Overwintering is common along the California coast, but individuals may migrate short distances between winter and summer roosts (Sherwin and Rambaldini 2017a).

The only known record for pallid bat within 5 miles of the Property is located approximately 3.5 miles southeast of the Project site. This occurrence is dated to 1945 making it historical (CNDDB Occurrence No. 183; Figure 10). Regardless, the mature oak trees and man-made structures on the Project site provide suitable roosting habitat; however, as currently designed, the proposed Project will not impact trees or structures.. Regardless, until pre-construction surveys are conducted that confirm or negate this species' presence on the Project site, impacts (i.e., noise disturbance) to pallid bat would be potentially significant pursuant to the CEQA. If pallid bats are identified roosting on or immediately adjacent to the Project site, mitigation measures will be implemented (see Impacts Analysis section).



 Table 2. Special-Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur on the High Valley Ranch Project Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrences
Mammals				
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	SSC	Have been found in diverse habitat communities ranging from evergreen forests, mixed oak and oak-bay woodlands, agricultural areas, and desert habitats. The distribution of the species is correlated with distance to rocky crevices in tree bark, under eaves and shingles of houses, and rock cavities and caves.	Moderate. Ample foraging habitat on-site and large oaks and structures allow for roosting.
Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big- eared bat	SSC	Have been found in a diverse array of communities, including but not limited to, evergreen forests, mixed riparian forests, agricultural areas, and coastal habitats. Distribution is most strongly correlated with proximity to roosting habitats in rock cavities and caves.	Low. Some potential to roost in large oaks and structures on the Project site, moderate potential to forage within Project site. Marginal roosting habitat and suitable foraging habitat occur on the Project site.
Amphibians/R	eptiles			
Rana boylii	foothill yellow- legged frog – Northwest/North Coast clade	SSC	Occurs in rocky streams, rivers containing rocky substrate and sometimes vegetated backwaters and shaded pools. Prefers open, sunny banks near water and adequate cover.	Unlikely. No suitable breeding, rearing, and dispersal habitat present adjacent to or on the Project site.
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	SSC	Occurs in rivers, ponds, and freshwater marshes, and nests in upland areas (sandy banks or grassy open fields) up to 1,640 feet from water.	Moderate. Somewhat suitable habitat for basking, foraging, and breeding occurs on the Project site. Known from two CNDDB occurrences within 3 miles.
Fish				
Archoplites interruptus	Sacramento perch	SSC	Found in slow moving rivers, sloughs, and large lakes. This species prefers cool and freshwater habitats but can	Unlikely. Possible to occur adjacent to the Project site in Clear Lake, but unlikely on the Project site. Suitable



Scientific Name	Common Name	Listed Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrences
			survive in low oxygen, warm or alkaline waters (pH 8-10). There is no preferred substrate.	habitat is found in Clear Lake and adjacent stagnant sloughs.
Hysterocarpus traskii lagunae	Clear Lake tule perch	SSC	The main population of this species occurs in Clear Lake (summer temperatures ranging from 75-79 °F) with sandy bottom substrate in fairly turbid water. Occupy deep pools and riffles with ample vegetative cover.	Unlikely. There are no water bodies large enough for the survival and reproduction of this species. Populations are likely in adjacent Clear Lake.
Lavinia exilicauda chi*	Clear Lake hitch	SSC, CT	Prefer slow moving warm water environments (can withstand temperatures greater than 86 °F) such as stagnant portions of rivers and lakes. May also be present in brackish water with salinity levels up to 9 ppt. Spawning occurs when eggs are released into water and settle into gravel substrate.	Unlikely. Known from watershed, suitable habitat present in Clear Lake.
Birds				
Pandion haliaeetus	osprey	WL	Nests and winters along lake shores and water bodies in tall conifers and hardwood trees. Will utilize man-made towers, such as electrical poles and buildings.	Unlikely. There are no bodies of water that support fish for this species but birds may utilize tall conifers and oaks for nesting or roosting before foraging in adjacent bodies of water.

Key to status:

FE=Federally listed as endangered species

FT=Federally listed as threatened species

FC=Federally listed as a candidate species for listing

CE=California listed as endangered species

CT=California listed as threatened species

FP=California listed as fully protected

SSC=California species of special concern

WL=Watchlist species



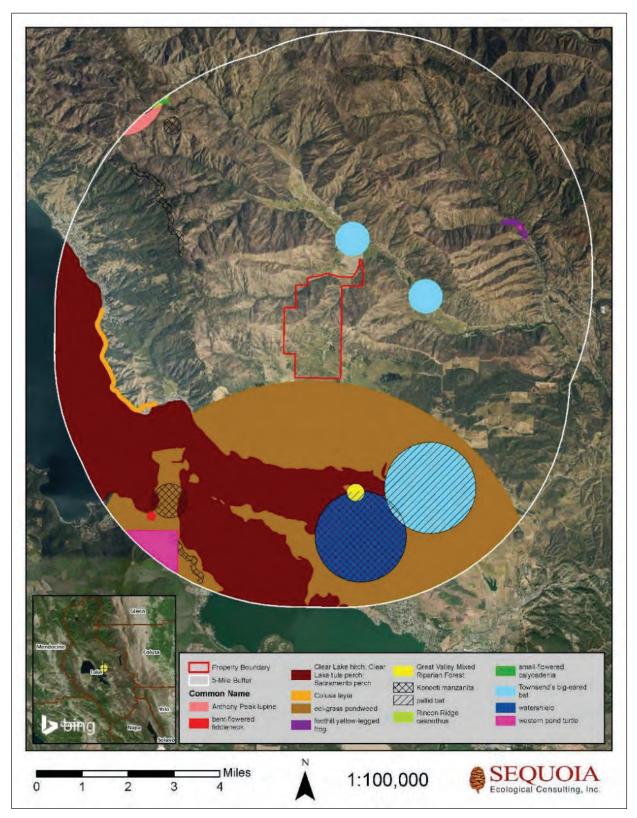


Figure 10. Closest Known Records for Special-Status Species Within 5 Miles of the High Valley Ranch Project Site.



DISCUSSION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1 **CEQA Checklist**

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	Would the Project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		×		
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			\boxtimes	
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				×



7.2 **Impacts Analysis**

Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat a. modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the US Fish and Wildlife Service?

No special-status plant species were determined to have a potential to occur on the Project site due to the absence of suitable habitat types and specialized substrates, namely serpentine. Furthermore, surveys were conducted on September 28 and 29, 2020, to assess the composition of plant communities within the Project site and no special-status plants were detected.

Level of Significance before Mitigation: No Impact

7.2.1 Impact BIO-1. Nesting Birds and Special-Status Wildlife – Western Pond Turtle, Townsend's Big-eared Bat, and Western Red Bat

Based on the database and literature review conducted during the desktop review for the proposed Project, eight special-status wildlife species have been previously documented in the vicinity of the Project site (Table 2, Figure 10). Due to lack of suitable habitat and/or lack of recent occurrences in the vicinity of the Project site, five special-status wildlife species are not expected to occur and are not discussed further in this Biological Resources Report. These five species are: Clear Lake hitch, Clear Lake tule perch, Sacramento perch, foothill-yellow legged frog, and osprey.

Potential constraints associated with each remaining resource with potential to occur on-site are provided below.

Level of Significance before Mitigation: Potentially Significant

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-1a: Migratory Birds and Raptors/Nest Avoidance

Tree and vegetation clearing (removal, pruning, trimming, and mowing) shall be scheduled to occur outside the migratory bird nesting season (February 1 through August 31). However, if clearing and/or construction activities will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, then pre-construction surveys to identify active migratory bird and/or raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days of construction initiation on the Project site and within 300 feet (i.e., zone of influence) of Project-related activities. The zone of influence includes areas outside the Project site where birds could be disturbed by construction-related noise or earth-moving vibrations.

If active nest, roost, or burrow sites are identified within the Project site, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established for all active nest sites prior to commencement of any proposed



Project-related activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to migratory bird nesting activities. A no-disturbance buffer constitutes a zone in which proposed Project-related activities (e.g., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) cannot occur. A minimum buffer size of 50 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors will be implemented; sizes of the buffers shall be determined by a qualified biologist based on the species, activities proposed near the nest, and topographic and other visual barriers. Buffers shall remain in place until the young have departed the area or fledged and/or the nest is inactive, as determined by the qualified biologist. If work is required within a buffer zone of an active bird nest, work may occur under the supervision of a qualified avian biologist. The qualified avian biologist monitoring the construction work will have the authority to stop work and adjust buffers if any disturbance to nesting activity is observed.

BIO-1b: Roosting Bats

A qualified biologist shall be hired to conduct surveys for special-status bats (Townsend's bigeared bat and pallid bat) no more than two weeks prior to planned commencement of construction activities that have the potential to disturb bat day roosts or maternity roosts through elevated noise levels or removal of trees. If a visual survey is not sufficient to determine the presence/absence of bats, acoustic equipment (e.g., AnaBat) shall be used to determine potential occupancy type of species present. If an active maternity roost is detected, a qualified biologist shall determine an appropriate avoidance buffer to be maintained from April 1 until young are flying (typically through August). If an active day roost is detected in a tree or structure planned for removal, or within a zone of influence (i.e., area subject to noise, vibration) that could result in roost abandonment, as determined by a qualified biologist, the bats shall be safely evicted under the guidance of a qualified biologist. Day roosts shall not be removed unless the daytime temperature is at least 50 °F and there is no precipitation. Mitigation for day roosts impacted by the Project will be achieved through the installation of bat houses on-site to replace lost roosts at a 1:1 ratio. Replacement roosts will be placed at the discretion of the qualified biologist.

Level of Significance after Mitigation: Less than Significant

Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

While there are numerous watercourses on the Project site of varying classification, none contain adjacent riparian habitat. Furthermore, site surveys conducted in September 2020 determined that no sensitive communities occur within the Project site. Therefore, Project activities will not impact riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities.

Level of Significance before Mitigation: No Impact



Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Impact BIO-2. Riparian Habitat and Waters of the United States/State

The bed, bank, and channel of the ephemeral and intermittent drainages within the Property are subject to CDFW jurisdiction under Section 1600 of CFGC; while riparian habitat was not observed on the Property, the extent of riparian vegetation surrounding these features would also be subject to CDFW jurisdiction if found. These features may also be considered waters of the State by the RWQCB/SWQCB, pursuant to the CWA. There are several ephemeral drainage features located within the parcel slated for cannabis production; however, all watercourses within the Project site will be avoided completely. As discussed above, the SWQCB requires watercourse setbacks to be implemented for cannabis production projects.

Level of Significance before Mitigation: Potentially Significant

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-2a: Implement County and State Ordinances for Riparian/Creek Setbacks

The Project proponent should implement the required creek and riparian setbacks as described in the Lake County Code of Ordinances and SWQCB General Order for Cannabis Activities. Chapter 30, Section 9 of the Lake County Code of Ordinances requires a watercourse corridor setback to ensure potentially significant effects to the channel are avoided. The setback distance is based on the watercourse classification and on the severity of the erosion hazard rating, which is determined by soil type. Soil types within the Project site vary between slight, moderate, and severe erosion hazard, and therefore a setback of 50 to 100 feet for Class II watercourses (ephemeral drainages) and 20 to 50 feet for Class III watercourses (intermittent stream) will be required. Additionally, SWQCB designates a 100-foot setback for Class II watercourses and 50-foot setback for Class III watercourses impacted by cannabis projects.

BIO-2b: Implement Best Management Practices

Sediment migration and discharge from the work site into the on-site ephemeral drainages or intermittent stream, and consequently the off-site creeks they are tributary to, shall be mitigated by implementation of BMPs. Standard BMPs include, but are not limited to, the placement of silt fence or straw wattles between active work areas or materials stockpiles and active waterways, covering all materials stockpiles with visqueen or similar materials during windy conditions (winds greater than 15 mph) or when a greater than 50% chance of rainfall is predicted within a 72-hour period.

Level of Significance after Mitigation: Less than Significant



d. Would the Project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

Active construction may temporarily interfere with the movement of native wildlife within adjacent wildlife corridors; however, no permanent dispersal or migration barriers will occur as a result of the proposed Project. Cannabis cultivation and related disturbances are limited to the canopy areas, therefore leaving most of the Project site as open space available for wildlife movement. In addition, the proposed Project will have no adverse effects to fish movement in ephemeral and intermittent drainages, as these features do not provide suitable habitat to support fish.

Level of Significance before Mitigation: Less than Significant

e. Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

7.2.3 Impact BIO-3. Lake County Cannabis Ordinance 3084

Lake County Cannabis Ordinance 3084, Section 4, Subsection iii) Prohibited Activities (a) Tree Removal, described in detail in Section 4.3.1.2 above, restricts the removal of commercial tree species and any true oak species for the purpose of developing a cannabis cultivation site. If tree removal is expected to take place, the Project may conflict with this ordinance.

Level of Significance before Mitigation: Potentially Significant

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-3a: Implement Tree Protection/Mitigation

Avoid impacting or removing protected trees and true oak species. If any protected or true oak trees are proposed for removal, the Project proponent should procure a tree survey and arborist report. Lake County requires mitigation for the removal of protected trees; typical mitigation is tree replacement at a ratio of 2:1 or 3:1.

f. Would the Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The Project does not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or the Lake County General Plan. The Project site does not fall within the coverage area of any adopted HCPs or NCCPs.

Level of Significance before Mitigation: No Impact



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 Table 3. Complete List of Observed Plant Species on the High Valley Ranch Project Site.

llea millefolium ispon americanus var. americanus	yarrow Spanish lotus	Asteraceae	Υ
ispon americanus var. americanus		Fabrasa.	
		Fabaceae	Υ
nostoma fasciculatum var. fasciculatur	n chamise	Roasaceae	Υ
culus californica	California buckeye	Sapindaceae	Υ
seris grandiflora	giant mountain dandelion	Asteraceae	Υ
m spp.	onion	Alliaceae	Υ
ırathus blitoides	prostrate amaranth	Amaranthaceae	Υ
itus menziesii	madrone	Ericaceae	Υ
ostaphylos glauca	bigberry manzanita	Ericaceae	Υ
ostaphylos manzanita	common manzanita	Ericaceae	Υ
mesia douglasiana	Douglas' mugwort	Asteraceae	Υ
epias eriocarpa	Indian milkweed	Apocynaceae	Υ
epias fascicularis	narrowleaf milkweed	Apocynaceae	Υ
na fatua	wild oats	Poaceae	N
charis pilularis	coyote brush	Asteraceae	Υ
liaea spp.	brodiaea	Themidaceae	Υ
nus diandrus	ripgut brome	Poaceae	N
nus madritensis ssp. rubens	red brome	Poaceae	N
luus pycnocephalus	Italian thistle	Asteraceae	N
aurea solstitialis	yellow star thistle	Asteraceae	N
romadia fitchii	spikeweed	Asteraceae	Υ
romadia pungens	common spikeweed	Asteraceae	Υ
is occidentalis	western redbud	Fabaceae	Υ
ocarpus betuloides	birchleaf mountain mahogany	Rosaceae	Υ
nopodium vulvaria	stinking goosefoot	Amaranthaceae	N
orum intybus	chicory	Asteraceae	N
um vulgare	bull thistle	Asteraceae	N
kia spp.	clarkia	Onagraceae	Υ
natis lasiantha	pipestems	Ranunculaceae	Υ
volvulus arvensis	field bindweed	Convolvulaceae	N
on setiger	turkey mullein	Euphorbiaceae	Υ
sis schoenoides	swamp picklegrass	Poaceae	N



Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Native
Cynodon dactylon	common bermudagrass	Poaceae	N
Cynosurus echinatus	dogstail grass	Poaceae	N
Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	Apiaceae	N
Digitaria sanguinalis	crabgrass	Poaceae	N
Diplacus aurantiacus	sticky bush monkeyflower	Phrymaceae	Y
Dysphania pumilio	clammy goosefoot	Amaranthaceae	N
Eleocharis macrostachya	common spikerush	Juncaceae	Υ
Elymus caput-medusae	medusahead	Poaceae	N
Epilobium ciliatum ssp. ciliatum	fringed willowherb	Onagraceae	Y
Erigeron canadensis	Canada horseweed	Asteraceae	Y
Erigeron petrophilus var. petrophilus	cliff fleabane	Asteraceae	Y
Eriodictyon californica	California yerba santa	Boraginaceae	Υ
Eriogonum nudum	naked buckwheat	Polygonaceae	Υ
Eriogonum spp.	buckwheat	Polygonaceae	Y
Eriophyllum lanatum	wooly sunflower	Asteraceae	Y
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	Papavercaea	Υ
Festuca perennis	Italian ryegrass	Poaceae	N
Festuca spp.	fescue	Poaceae	-
Frangula californica	California coffeeberry	Rhamnaceae	Y
Gastridium phleoides	nit grass	Poaceae	N
Grindelia hirsutula	gumweed	Asteraceae	Y
Heliotropium europaeum	European heliotrope	Boraginaceae	N
Hemizonia congesta ssp. luzulifolia	hayfield tarweed	Asteraceae	Y
Heteromeles arbutifolia	toyon	Rosaceae	Y
Hirschfeldia incana	shortpod mustard	Brassicaceae	N
Hypochaeris glabra	smooth cat's-ear	Asteraceae	N
Hypochaeris radicata	rough cat's-ear	Asteraceae	N
Juglans regia	English walnut	Juglandaceae	N*
Juncus balticus	Baltic rush	Juncaceae	Y
Juncus bufonius	toad rush	Juncaceae	Y
Juncus effusus	common bog rush	Juncaceae	Υ
Kickxia elatine	fluellin	Plantaginaceae	N
Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce	Asteraceae	N



Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Native
Lactuca saligna	willow lettuce	Asteraceae	N
Lactuca virosa	poison lettuce	Asteraceae	N
Mentha pulegium	pennyroyal	Lamiaceae	N
Micropus californicus	Q-tips	Asteraceae	Y
Panicum spp.	panicgrass	Poaceae	N
Phalaris aquatica	Harding grass	Poaceae	N
Pinus sabiniana	California foothill pine	Pinaceae	Y
Plantago lanceolata	lanceleaf plantain	Plantaginaceae	N
Polygonum aviculare	common knotweed	Polygonaceae	N
Populus fremontii	Fremont's cottonwood	Salicaceae	Y
Quercus agrifolia	coast live oak	Fagaceae	Υ
Quercus chrysolepis	canyon live oak	Fagaceae	Υ
Quercus douglasii	blue oak	Fagaceae	Υ
Quercus lobata	valley oak	Fagaceae	Υ
Quercus wislizeni	interior live oak	Fagaceae	Υ
Rhamnus ilicifolia	evergreen buckthorn	Rhamnaceae	Υ
Rumex crispus	curly dock	Polygonaceae	N
Rumex pulcher	clustered dock	Polygonaceae	N
Salix laevigata	red willow	Salicaceae	Υ
Sedum spathulifolium	broadleaf stonecrop	Crassulaceae	Υ
Sisymbrium spp.	hedge mustard	Brassicaceae	N
Spergularia rubra	red sandspurry	Caryophyllaceae	N
Stachys spp.	hedgenettle	Lamiaceae	N
Stephanomaria virgata	wireweed	Asteraceae	Υ
Stipa pulchra	purple needlegrass	Poaceae	Υ
Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison oak	Anacardiaceae	Υ
Trichostema laceolatum	vinegarweed	Lamiaceae	Υ
Trichostema laxum	turpentine weed	Lamiaceae	Υ
Trifolium glomeratum	clustered clover	Fabaceae	N
Trifolium fragiferum	strawberry clover	Fabaceae	N
Trifolium hirtum	rose clover	Fabaceae	N
Triteleia laxa	Ithuriel's spear	Themidaceae	Υ
Typha latifolia	broadleaf cattail	Typhaceae	N



Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Native
Urtica dioica	stinging nettle	Urticaceae	Υ
Verbascum blatteria	moth mullein	Scrophulariaceae	N
Verbascum thapsus	wooly mullein	Scrophulariaceae	N
Verbena lasiostachys	western vervain	Verbanaceae	Υ
Vicia villosa	hairy vetch	Fabaceae	N
Wyethia mollis	mule's ears	Asteraceae	Υ
Xanthium strumarium	rough cockleburr	Asteraceae	Υ
Zeltnera muehlenbergii	Muehlenberg's centaury	Gentianaceae	Υ



 Table 4. Complete List of Observed Wildlife Species on the High Valley Ranch Project Site.

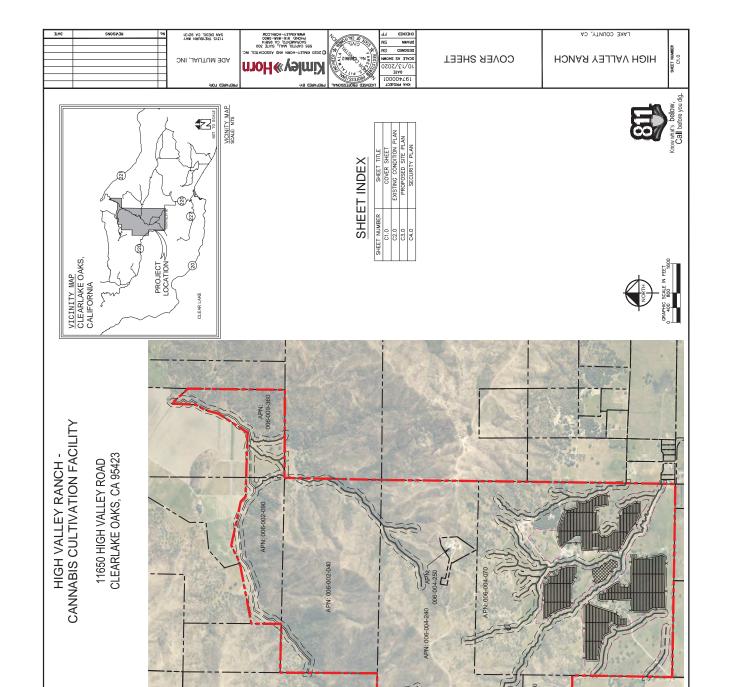
Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Native
Mammals	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>
Canis latrans	coyote	Canidae	Y
Didelphis virginiana	Virginia opossum	Didelphidae	Y
Mephitis mephitis	striped skunk	Mephitidae	Y
Microtus spp.	vole	Muridae	Y
Odocoileus hemionus	black-tailed deer	Cervidae	Υ
Urocyon cinereoargenteus	gray fox	Canidae	Y
Birds			
Accipiter cooperi	Cooper's hawk	Accipitridae	Υ
Aphelocoma californica	California scrub-jay	Corvidae	Y
Anthus rubescens	American pipit	Motacillidae	Υ
Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	Paridae	Y
Branta canadensis	Canada goose	Anatidae	Y
Bubo virginianus	great horned owl	Strigidae	Υ
Buteo jamaicensis	red-tailed hawk	Accipitridae	Υ
Callipepla californica	California quail	Odontophoridae	Y
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird	Trochilidae	Y
Cardellina pusilla	Wilson's warbler	Parulidae	Υ
Cathartes aura	turkey vulture	Cathartidae	Y
Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	Accipitridae	Y
Colaptes aura	northern flicker	Picidae	Y
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow	Corvidae	Y
Corvus corax	common raven	Corvidae	Y
Dryobates nuttallii	Nuttall's woodpecker	Picidae	Y
Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer's blackbird	Icteridae	Y
Falco sparverius	American kestrel	Falconidae	Y
Haemorhous mexicanus	house finch	Fringillidae	Y
Meleagris gallopavo	wild turkey	Phasianidae	Y
Melanerpes formicivorus	acorn woodpecker	Picidae	Y
Melozone crissalis	California towhee	Passerellidae	Y
Passer domesticus	house sparrow	Passeridae	N
Passerculus sandwichensis	savannah sparrow	Passerellidae	Y



Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Native
Pipilo maculatus	spotted towhee	Passerellidae	Υ
Psaltriparus minimus	bushtit	Aegithalidae	Y
Sayornis nigricans	black phoebe	Tyrannidae	Y
Sayornis sayi	Say's phoebe	Tyrannidae	Y
Setophaga coronata	yellow-rumped warbler	Parulidae	Y
Setophaga nigrescens	black-throated gray warbler	Parulidae	Y
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	Parulidae	Y
Setophaga townsendi	Townsend's warbler	Parulidae	Y
Sialia mexicana	western bluebird	Turdidae	Y
Sitta canadensis	red-breasted nuthatch	Sittidae	Y
Sitta carolinensis	white-breasted nuthatch	Sittidae	Y
Spinus psaltria	lesser goldfinch	Fringillidae	Y
Sturnella neglecta	western meadowlark	Icteridae	Y
Sturnis vulgaris	European starling	Sturnidae	N
Tachycineta bicolor	tree swallow	Hirudinidae	Y
Turdus migratorius	American robin	Turdidae	Y
Tyto alba	barn owl	Tytonidae	Y
Zenaida macroura	mourning dove	Columbidae	Y
Zonotrichia atricapilla	golden-crowned sparrow	Passerellidae	Y
Zonotrichia leucophrys	white-crowned sparrow	Passerellidae	Y
Reptiles and Amphibians	•	•	<u> </u>
Lithobates catesbeianus	American bullfrog	Ranidae	N
Sceloporus occidentalis	western fence lizard	Phrynosomatidae	Y

Attachment A.

Preliminary Site Plan



PROPOSED CCTV RECORDING DEVICE, SEE SHEET C4.0 FOR MORE INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS

- ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER - ACRE - PROPERTY LINE - RIGHT-OF-WAY

PROPOSED NURSERY AREA,
APPROXIMATELY 5.5 ACRES
EXISTING WELL LOCATION WITH 100'
SETBACK

11650 HIGH VALLEY ROAD CLERRIARKE ONS, CA 95423 006-002-090, 006-004-25, 006-002-090, 006-002-040, 006-002-090, 006-003-080 80 ACRES 65 ACRES

TOTAL SITE AREA:
PROPOSED PLANTING BED AREA:
PROPOSED NURSERY:
PROPOSED PARKING SPACES:

SITE INFORMATION

SITE ADDRESS: APN(S):

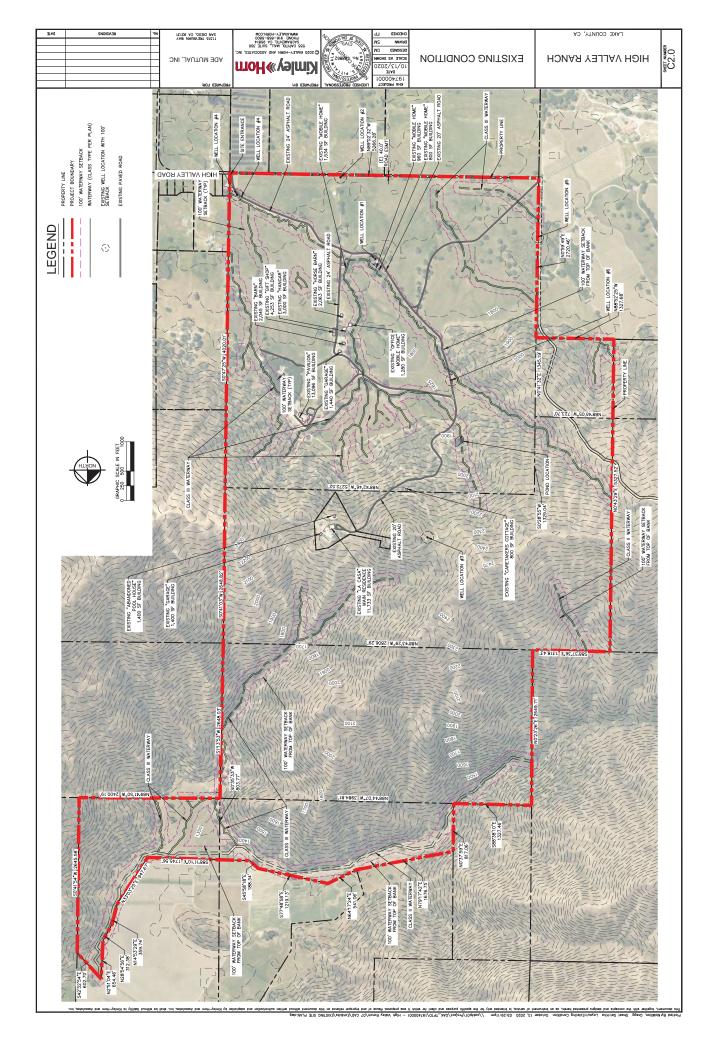
PROPERTY LINE
PROJECT BOUNDARY
100' WATERWAY SETBACK
WATERWAY (CLASS TYPE PER PLAN)

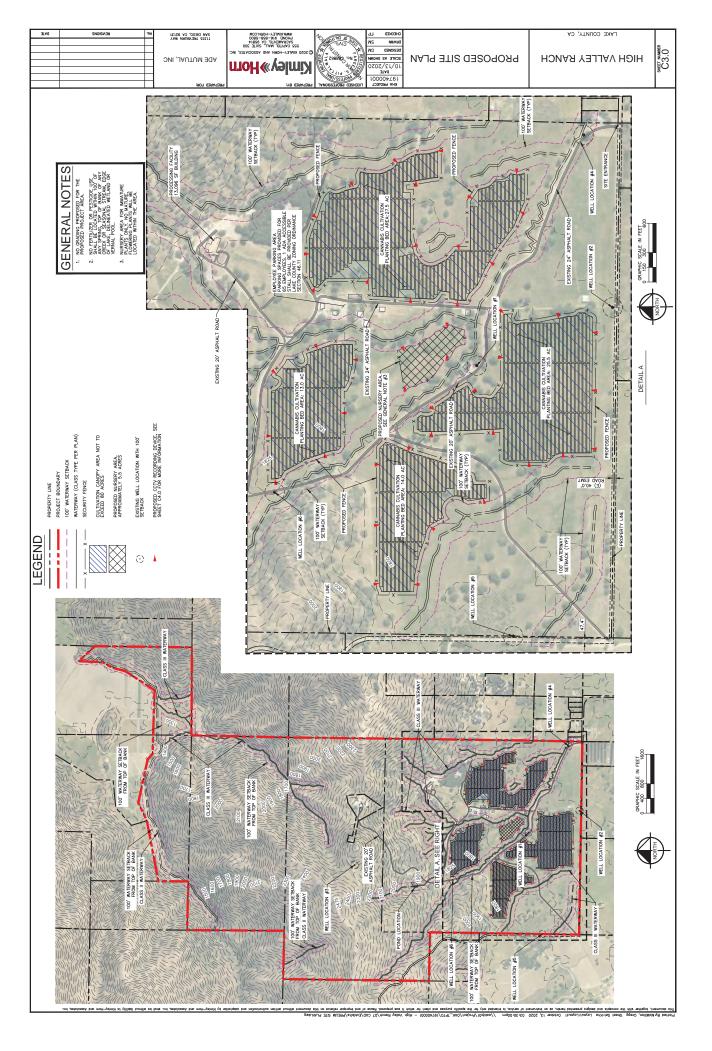
LEGEND

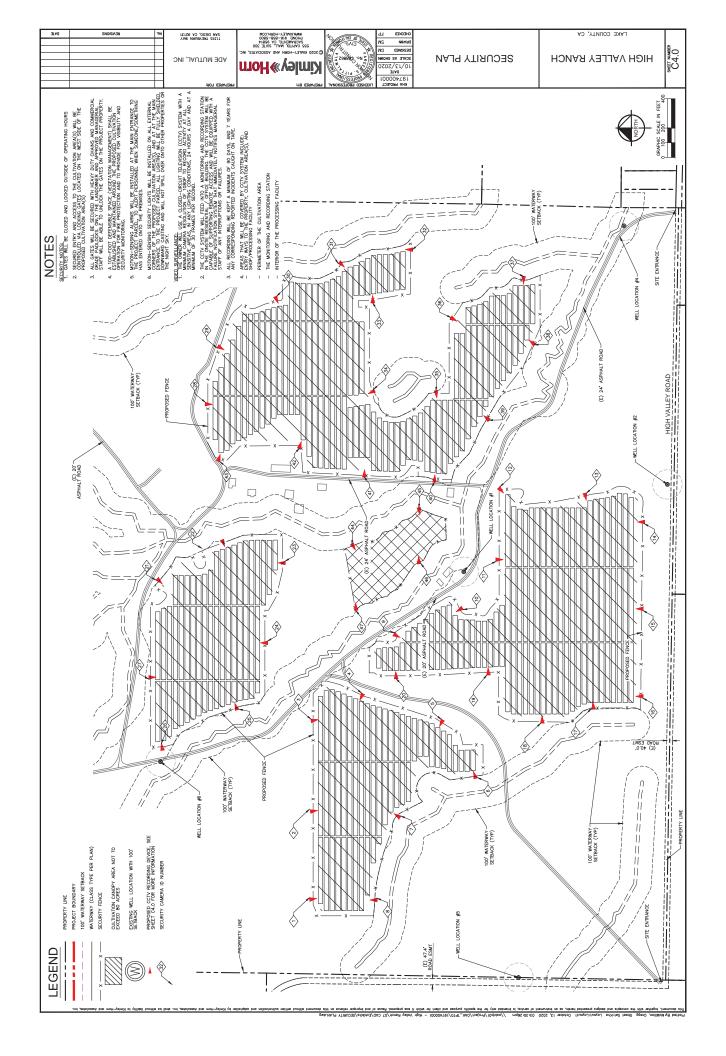
PROJECT TEAM
OWLENGINER,
FARED FITAMALA,
SSS CAPITY, WALL,
SSS CAPITY, WALL,
SSS CAPITY, WALL
SANCE AND SSSOARES, INC.
SSS CAPITY, WALL
SANCED FITAMALARMALEY-HORN COM
TARED FITAMALARMALEY-HORN COM

OWNER ADE MUTUAL INC. 11315 TREYBURN WAY SAN DIEGO, CA 92131 CULTIVATION CANOPY AREA NOT TO EXCEED 80 ACRES

SECURITY FENCE







Attachment B.

USFWS Draft Information for Planning and Consultation System Report

IPaC

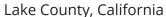
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

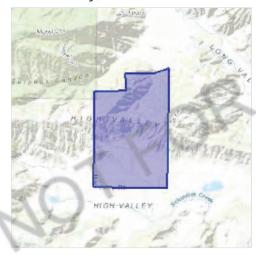
IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location





Local offices

Arcata Fish And Wildlife Office

(707) 822-7201

(707) 822-8411

1655 Heindon Road Arcata, CA 95521-4573

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

(916) 414-6600

(916) 414-6713

OT FOR CONSULTATION

Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME STATUS

Northern Spotted Owl Strix occidentalis caurina

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123

Threatened

Amphibians

NAME STATUS

California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside

the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891 Threatened

Fishes

NAME STATUS

Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Burke's Goldfields Lasthenia burkei

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act 1 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act 2 .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <u>http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf</u>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found <u>below</u>.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS
ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE.
"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES
THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Lawrence's Goldfinch Carduelis lawrencei

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464

Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20

Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410

Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

the continental USA and Alaska.

Spotted Towhee Pipilo maculatus clementae

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243

Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20

Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15

Wrentit Chamaea fasciata

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Yellow-billed Magpie Pica nuttalli

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9726

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

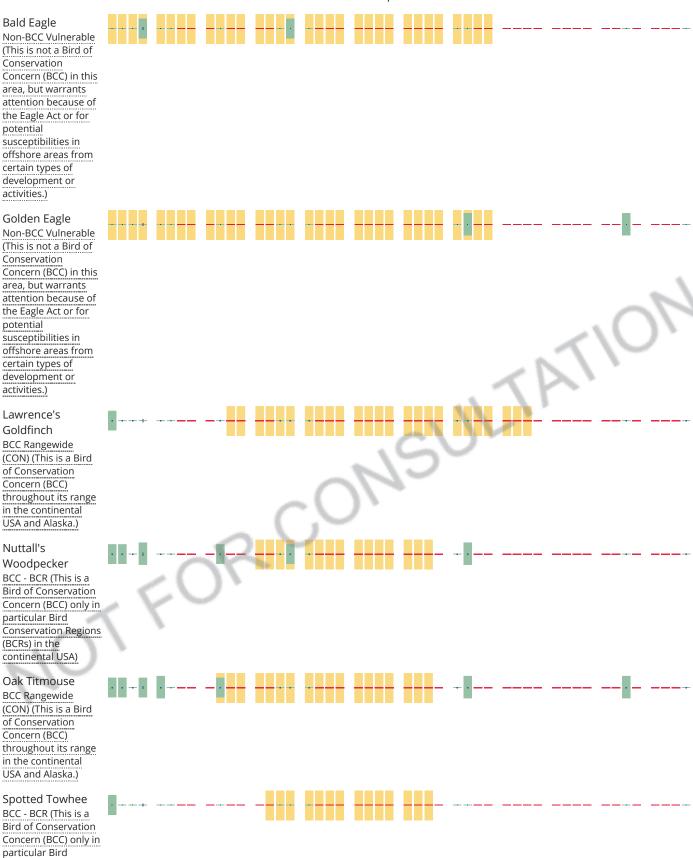
No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

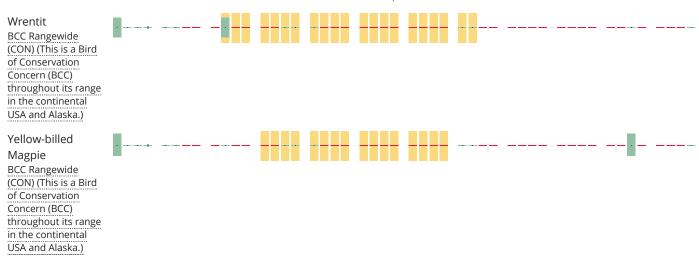
Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network</u> (<u>AKN</u>). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen</u> science datasets .

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to

confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

PEM1A

FRESHWATER POND

PUSC

PUBK

RIVERINE

R4SBC

R4SBA

<u>R5UBF</u> R5UBFx

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Attachment C.

NMFS Online Species List Query Report

Quad Name Clearlake Oaks

Quad Number 39122-A6

ESA Anadromous Fish

SONCC Coho ESU (T) -

CCC Coho ESU (E) -

CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -

CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -

SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) -

NC Steelhead DPS (T) -

CCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SC Steelhead DPS (E) -

CCV Steelhead DPS (T) -

Eulachon (T) -

sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) -

ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat -

CCC Coho Critical Habitat -

CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

NC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat -

Eulachon Critical Habitat -

sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat -

ESA Marine Invertebrates

Range Black Abalone (E) -

Range White Abalone (E) -

ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat

Black Abalone Critical Habitat -

ESA Sea Turtles

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) -

ESA Whales

Blue Whale (E) Fin Whale (E) Humpback Whale (E) Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) North Pacific Right Whale (E) Sei Whale (E) Sperm Whale (E) -

ESA Pinnipeds

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) -Steller Sea Lion Critical Habitat -

Essential Fish Habitat

Coho EFH Chinook Salmon EFH Groundfish EFH Coastal Pelagics EFH Highly Migratory Species EFH -

MMPA Species (See list at left)

ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds See list at left and consult the NMFS Long Beach office 562-980-4000

MMPA Cetaceans - MMPA Pinnipeds -

Appendix C

SWRCB Notice of Receipt





State Water Resources Control Board

Cannabis General Order Application Number: 429205 Fee Payment Application Number: BA50429205

Self-Certification Date: 09/29/2020

NOTICE OF RECEIPT

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OF
WASTE ASSOCIATED WITH CANNABIS CULTIVATION ACTIVITIES

Your application for coverage under the Cannabis General Order has been received.

CDFA License

For dischargers seeking a cultivation license from CDFA, this Notice of Receipt is insufficient. Upon payment of your application fee (see Fee Payment section) and submittal of Native American tribal authorization (if needed; see Native American Tribal Authorization section below), you will receive a separate Notice of Applicability (NOA) to be used for obtaining a CDFA license.

Fee Payment

Within 30 calendar days of submitting your application, you must pay an application fee in order for your application to be complete.

Your fee category is: Tier 2 Low Risk. Your application fee is \$1,000.00.

Fee's are reassessed on a yearly basis based on program revenue, expenses, and stakeholder input. You can review the current Water Boards Fee Schedule and stakeholder announcements by visiting the following website: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/).

The application fee can be paid using electronic funds transfer, a credit card, a check, money order, or cashier check.

- If you are paying via electronic funds transfer or credit card, visit the following website:
 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/make_a_payment/ (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/make_a_payment/). Include your Fee Payment
 Application Number when submitting your payment. Your Fee Payment Application Number can be found at the top right-hand
 corner of this Notice.
- If you are paying with a check, money order, or cashier check, make the check payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board", write the Fee Payment Application Number on the check, money order, or cashier check, and submit the payment to the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board ATTN: Water Quality Fees - Cannabis General Order PO Box 1888 Sacramento, CA 95812-1888.

Instructions for Paying Application Fees by Cash:

All cash payments must be submitted directly to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), not the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The State Water Board is able to accept cash payments at its downtown Sacramento location. Cash payments, however, will require additional time and an appointment with the State Water Board Sacramento office. A delay in enrollment due to the need for a cash payment is not an excuse for non-compliance with applicable enrollment requirements. To schedule an appointment to make a cash payment, please call (916) 341-5021.

Technical Reports

In accordance with the Cannabis General Order, you may have one or more technical reports due. Below is the list of technical reports due based on your site conditions.

All technical reports shall be submitted electronically to the Central Valley Regional Water Board-Redding office at the following email address: centralvalleyredding@waterboards.ca.gov (mailto:centralvalleyredding@waterboards.ca.gov) and shall include "Cannabis General Order" in the email subject line and your WDID Number and the Cannabis General Order Application Number. Your WDID Number will be assigned upon issuance of the Notice of Applicability and the Cannabis General Order Application Number can be found on the top-right hand corner of this Notice. Refer to the Cannabis General Order for additional information regarding submittal of these technical reports.

Based on the information you provided, your site conditions are: Tier 2 Low Risk with a cultivation area greater than 1 acre and a slope less than or equal to 30 percent.

List of Technical Reports Due:

- 1) Site Management Plan due within 90 days of application submittal
- 2) Nitrogen Management Plan due within 90 days of application submittal

Compliance with Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) Measures

You have certified that your site qualifies as a Tier 2 Low Risk site and that you will complete improvements to achieve compliance by the onset of the winter period following submittal of this application. Winter period is defined in Attachment A of the Cannabis General Order.

Native American Tribe Authorization

This section does not apply to you.

For additional information regarding your application, please contact the Central Valley Regional Water Board – Redding office. Current contact information for the Central Valley Regional Water Board – Redding office:

364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205

Redding, CA 96002

(530) 224-4845

centralvalley.cannabis@waterboards.ca.gov (mailto:centralvalley.cannabis@waterboards.ca.gov)

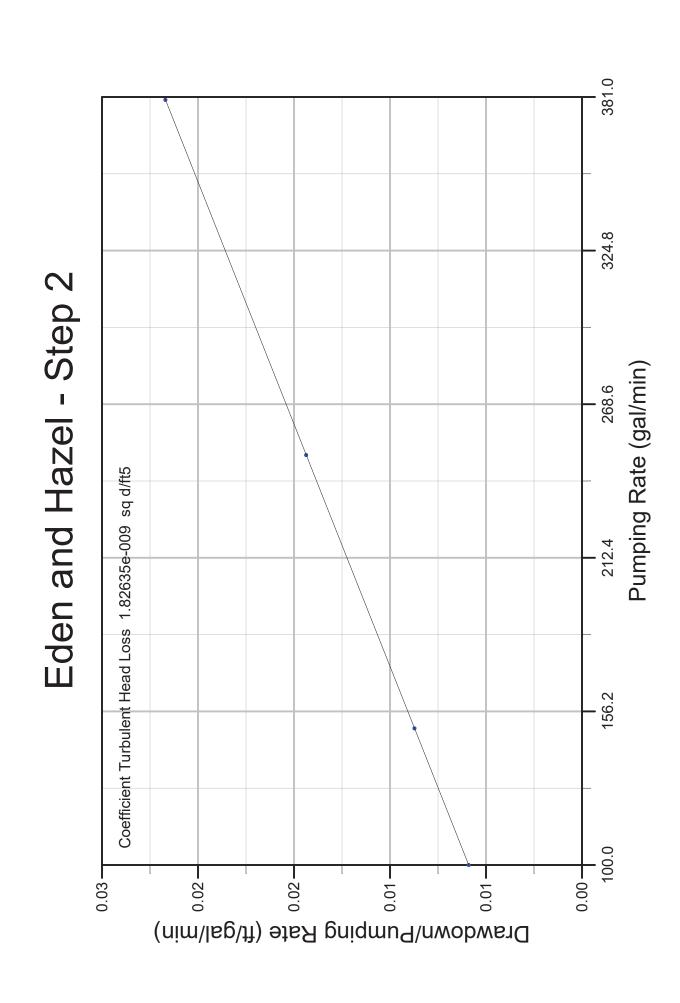
If you notice any errors in your application, please contact the Central Valley Regional Water Board – Redding office for more information on providing the correct information. <u>Do not resubmit your application or begin a new application for the purposes of correcting errors, unless you are instructed to do so by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board.</u>

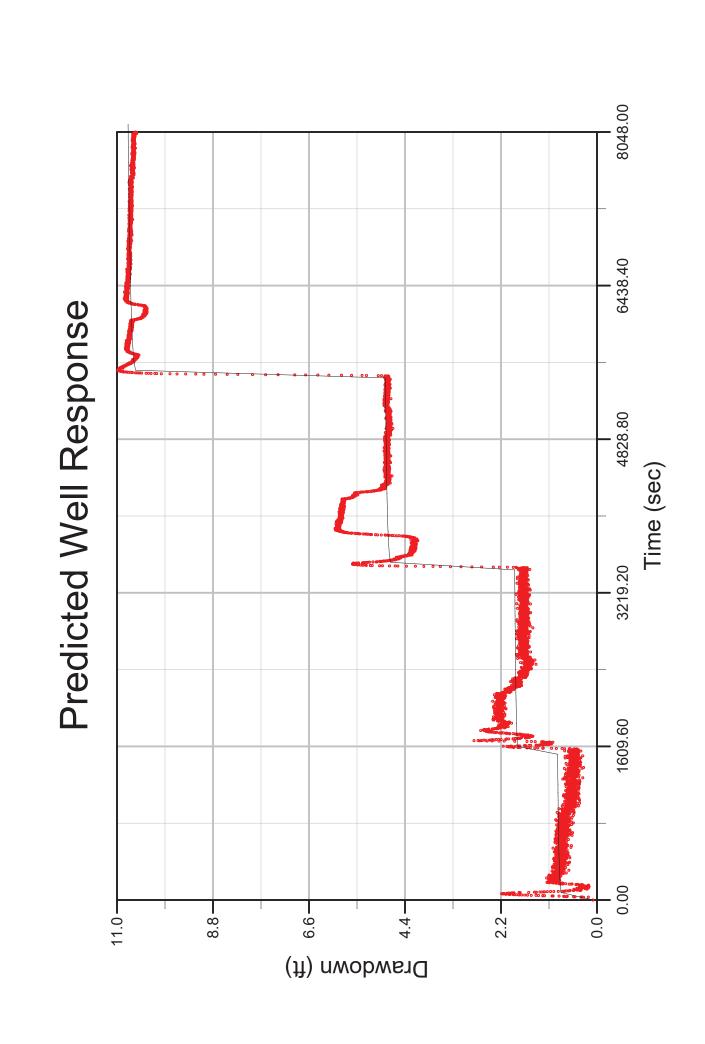
E. JOAQUIN ESQUIVEL, CHAIR | EILEEN SOBECK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

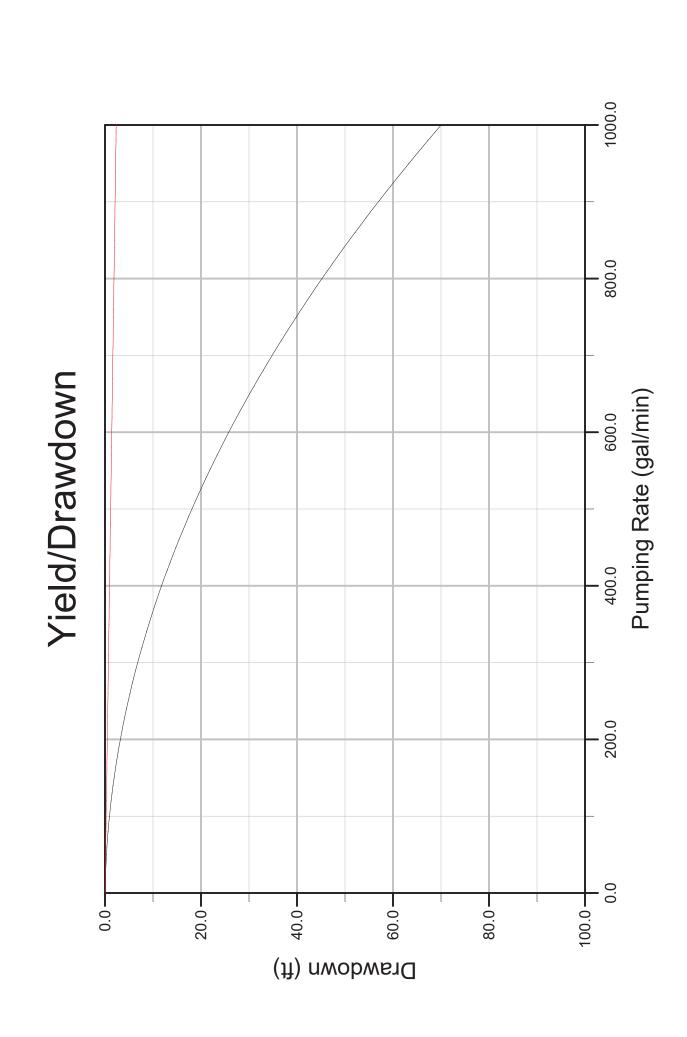
1001 [Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 | Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100 | www.waterboards.ca.gov



Draw Down Test Results







368 395 0.809

369 396 0.768

370 397 0.628

371 398 0.72

372 399 0.901

373 400 0.89

375 402 0.927

376 403 0.776

321 348 1.006

322 349 0.991

323 350 1 023

324 351 0.795

325 352 0.886

326 353 0.876

328 355 0.879

329 356 0.926

557 584 0.695

558 585 0.795

559 586 0.728 560 587 0.775

561 588 0.736

563 590 0.799

564 591 0.85

510 537 0.765

511 538 0.843

512 539 0.941

513 540 0.865 514 541 0.851

516 543 0.781

517 544 1.011

734 761 0.69

735 762 0.864

736 763 0.8

737 764 0.692

738 765 0 762

739 766 0.699

740 767 0.773

741 768 0.891

742 769 0.808

743 770 0.702

744 771 0.866

745 772 0.866

746 773 0.756 747 774 0.786

748 775 0.825

749 776 0.862 750 777 0.862

751 778 0.841

752 779 0.654

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

687 714 0.741

688 715 0.694

689 716 0.889

690 717 0.827

691 718 0.86

692 719 0.735

693 720 0.798

694 721 0.778

695 722 0.804

696 723 0.945

697 724 0.802

698 725 0.868

699 726 0.617

700 727 0.655

701 728 0.826 702 729 0.748

704 731 0.642

705 732 0.808

931 958 0.717

932 959 0.59

933 960 0.687

934 961 0.728

935 962 0.733

936 963 0.605

937 964 0.583 938 965 0.677

939 966 0.652

940 967 0.709

884 911 0.867

885 912 0.782

886 913 0.653

887 914 0.703

888 915 0.527

889 916 0.621

890 917 0.631

892 919 0.676

893 920 0.916

941 968 0.673 988 1015 0.402 942 969 0.571 989 1016 0.547 943 970 0.681 990 1017 0.559 944 971 0.611 991 1018 0.645 992 1019 0.699 946 973 0.722 993 1020 0.584 947 974 948 975 0.501 995 1022 0.73 949 976 0.623 996 1023 0.489 950 977 0.693 997 1024 0.566 951 978 0.624 998 1025 0.612 952 979 0.52 999 1026 0.63 953 980 0.612 1000 1027 0.604 954 981 0.56 1001 1028 0.545 955 982 0.606 1002 1029 0.529 956 983 0.632 1003 1030 0.629 957 984 0.661 1004 1031 0.659 958 985 0.505 1005 1032 0.498 959 986 0.426 1006 1033 0.615 1007 1034 0.637 960 987 0.797 961 988 0.706 1008 1035 0.618 962 989 0.626 1009 1036 0.743 1010 1037 0.52 964 991 0.509 1011 1038 0.525 965 992 0.65 1012 1039 0.539 966 993 0.658 1013 1040 0.621 967 994 0.528 1014 1041 0.512 1015 1042 0.645 968 995 0.57 969 996 0.739 1016 1043 0.662 970 997 0.632 1017 1044 0.586 971 998 0.582 1018 1045 0.637 972 999 0.682 1019 1046 0.4 973 1000 0.779 1020 1047 0.689 974 1001 0.489 1021 1048 0.502 975 1002 0.567 1022 1049 0.668 976 1003 0.667 1023 1050 0.562 977 1004 0.695 1024 1051 0.605 978 1005 0.543 1025 1052 0.624 979 1006 0.594 1026 1053 0.409 980 1007 0.612 1027 1054 0.569 981 1008 0.55 1028 1055 0.523 982 1009 0.538 1029 1056 0.643 983 1010 0.652 1030 1057 0.59 984 1011 0.504 1031 1058 0.548 1032 1059 0.641 1033 1060 0.573 1034 1061 0.604 Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 1082 1109 0.585 1083 1110 0.704 1085 1112 0.416 1086 1113 0.45 1087 1114 0.657 1088 1115 0.552 1089 1116 0.539 1090 1117 0.423

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

985 1012 0.593 986 1013 0.452 987 1014 0.548 Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 1035 1062 0.577 1036 1063 0.531 1038 1065 0.69 1039 1066 0.509 1040 1067 0.599 1041 1068 0.502 1042 1069 0.681 1043 1070 0.421 1044 1071 0.729 1091 1118 0.504 1092 1119 0.64 1046 1073 0.529 1093 1120 0.464 1047 1074 0.527 1094 1121 0.686 1048 1075 0.631 1095 1122 0.602 1049 1076 0.536 1096 1123 0.47 1050 1077 0.621 1097 1124 0.636 1051 1078 0.466 1098 1125 0.592 1052 1079 0.511 1099 1126 0.627 1053 1080 0.671 1100 1127 0.612 1054 1081 0.537 1101 1128 0.483 1055 1082 0.706 1102 1129 0.595 1056 1083 0.671 1103 1130 0.55 1057 1084 0.442 1104 1131 0.484 1058 1085 0.578 1105 1132 0.511 1059 1086 0.53 1106 1133 0.542 1060 1087 0.578 1107 1134 0.595 1061 1088 0.594 1108 1135 0.507 1062 1089 0.552 1109 1136 0.574 1110 1137 0.525 1064 1091 0.613 1111 1138 0.598 1065 1092 0.626 1112 1139 0.607 1066 1093 0.733 1113 1140 0.595 1067 1094 0.519 1114 1141 0.64 1068 1095 0.603 1115 1142 0.613 1069 1096 0.564 1116 1143 0.434 1117 1144 0.54 1071 1098 0.766 1118 1145 0.603 1072 1099 0.747 1119 1146 0.57 1073 1100 0.479 1120 1147 0.492 1074 1101 0.558 1121 1148 0.722 1075 1102 0.61 1122 1149 0.599 1076 1103 0.613 1123 1150 0.617 1077 1104 0.763 1124 1151 0.686 1078 1105 0.545 1125 1152 0.687 1126 1153 0.582 1080 1107 0.691 1127 1154 0.61 1081 1108 0.56 1128 1155 0.495

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

1306 1333 0.662

1307 1334 0.534

1308 1335 0.455

1309 1336 0.585

1310 1337 0.619

1311 1338 0.432

1312 1339 0.615

1313 1340 0.614

1315 1342 0.545

1316 1343 0.667

1259 1286 0.534

1260 1287 0.677

1261 1288 0.576

1262 1289 0.708

1263 1290 0 422

1264 1291 0.591

1265 1292 0.607

1266 1293 0.634

1268 1295 0.467

1269 1296 0.483

1495 1522 0.502

1496 1523 0.499

1497 1524 0.509

1498 1525 0.615

1499 1526 0.424

1500 1527 0.573

1501 1528 0.538 1502 1529 0.457

1503 1530 0.623

1504 1531 0.504

1448 1475 0.532

1449 1476 0.561

1450 1477 0.477

1451 1478 0.531

1452 1479 0.411

1453 1480 0.597

1454 1481 0.466

1456 1483 0.459

1457 1484 0.545

1687 1714 1.641

1688 1715 1.595

1689 1716 1.602 1690 1717 1.471

1691 1718 1.697

1692 1719 1.561

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

1640 1667 2.407

1641 1668 2.523

1642 1669 2.696

1644 1671 2.821

1645 1672 2.727

1867 1894 2.291

1868 1895 2.282 1869 1896 2.285

1870 1897 2.231

1871 1898 2.247

1872 1899 2.245

1873 1900 2.312

1874 1901 2 272

1875 1902 2.34 1876 1903 2.186

1877 1904 2.283

1879 1906 2.279

1880 1907 2.247

1820 1847 2.13

1821 1848 2.056

1823 1850 2.033

1824 1851 2.024

1825 1852 2.042

1826 1853 2.066

1827 1854 1.961

1828 1855 2.13

1829 1856 2.026 1830 1857 2.163

1832 1859 2.063

1833 1860 2.114

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

1925 1952 2.232 1926 1953 2.204 1927 1954 2.218 Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 1975 2002 2.3 1977 2004 2.089 1978 2005 2.255 1979 2006 2.275 1980 2007 2287 1981 2008 2 214 1982 2009 2.213 1983 2010 2.107 1984 2011 2.224 2031 2058 2.211 1985 2012 2.295 2032 2059 2.214 1986 2013 2.366 2033 2060 2.247 1987 2014 2.213 2034 2061 2.196 1988 2015 2.131 2035 2062 2.302 1989 2016 2 278 2036 2063 2.212 1990 2017 2.209 2037 2064 2.21 1991 2018 2.198 2038 2065 2.109 1992 2019 2.281 2039 2066 2.141 1993 2020 2.213 2040 2067 2.224 1994 2021 2.277 2041 2068 2.25 1995 2022 2.283 2042 2069 2.295 1996 2023 2.198 2043 2070 2.269 1997 2024 2 231 2044 2071 2 275 1998 2025 2.261 2045 2072 2.167 1999 2026 2.373 2046 2073 2.241 2000 2027 2.171 2047 2074 2.323 2001 2028 2.258 2048 2075 2.244 2002 2029 2.241 2049 2076 2.148 2003 2030 2.336 2050 2077 2.183 2004 2031 2.257 2051 2078 2.188 2005 2032 2.205 2052 2079 2.279 2006 2033 2.247 2053 2080 2.217 2007 2034 2 248 2054 2081 2 211 2008 2035 2.242 2055 2082 2.242 2009 2036 2.23 2056 2083 2.391 2057 2084 2.23 2011 2038 2.248 2058 2085 2.246 2012 2039 2.217 2059 2086 2.292 2013 2040 2.185 2060 2087 2.214 2014 2041 2.215 2061 2088 2.21 2015 2042 2 288 2062 2089 2 259 2016 2043 2.219 2063 2090 2.201 2017 2044 2.209 2064 2091 2.229 2018 2045 2.278 2065 2092 2.209 2020 2047 2.193 2067 2094 2.167 2021 2048 2.336 2068 2095 2.2

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

2116 2143 2.191

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

2069 2096 2.275

2107 2134 2.318 2108 2135 2.279 2109 2136 2.149 2110 2137 2.267 2111 2138 2.143 2112 2139 2.211 2113 2140 2.227 2114 2141 2.255 2115 2142 2.095 2163 2190 2.031 2164 2191 2.012 2165 2192 2.008 2166 2193 1.986 2167 2194 2.082 2168 2195 1.973 2169 2196 2 027 2170 2197 2.058 2217 224 2171 2198 1.99 2218 224 2172 2199 2.005 2219 224 2173 2200 2.016 2220 224 2174 2201 2.057 2221 224 2175 2202 2.004 2222 224 2176 2203 2.056 2223 225 2177 2204 2.017 2224 225 2178 2205 1.909 2225 225 2179 2206 1.962 2226 225 2180 2207 2.076 2227 225 2181 2208 2.033 2228 225 2182 2209 2.09 2229 225 2183 2210 2.115 2230 225 2184 2211 1.965 2231 225 2185 2212 1.952 2232 225 2186 2213 2.026 2233 226 2187 2214 2.001 2234 226 2188 2215 1.916 2235 226 2189 2216 2.058 2236 226 2190 2217 1.974 2237 226 2191 2218 1.906 2238 226 2192 2219 1.947 2239 226 2193 2220 2.048 2240 226 2194 2221 2.024 2241 226 2195 2222 1 931 2242 226 2196 2223 1.919 2243 227 2197 2224 1.992 2244 227 2198 2225 1.886 2245 227 2199 2226 1.957 2246 227 2200 2227 2.027 2247 227 2201 2228 2.004 2248 227 2202 2229 1.954 2249 227 2203 2230 1.928 2250 227 2204 2231 1.839 2251 227 2205 2232 1.963 2252 227 2206 2233 1.87 2253 228 2207 2234 1.845 2254 228 2208 2235 1.969 2255 228 2209 2236 1.892 2256 228

2174	2.007
175	2.151
2176	2.142
	2.073
	2.159
	2.053
2180	2.018
181	2.05
182	2.061
	2.008
	2.113
	2.063
	1.972
187	2.003
188	1.981
189	2.006
Time	Drawdown
sec)	
	1.853
	1.773
	1.908
2240	1.791
241	1.929
242	1.888
243	1.82
	1.802
	1.786
	1.768
2247	1.738
248	1.775
249	1.727
250	1.778
	1.956
	1.843
	1.849
	1.787
255	1.822
256	1.872
257	1.796
258	1.895
	1.794
	1.742
	1.812
	1.799
263	1.827
264	1.818
265	1.804
	1.82
	1.85
	1.823
	1.811
	1.856
	1.833
272	1.743
273	1.807
274	1.766
	1.823
	1.789
	1.848
	1.745
	1.784
2280	1.874
	1.925
	1.727
	1.841

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

2368 2395 1.607

2369 2396 1.761

2370 2397 1.611

2371 2398 1.673

2372 2399 1.76

2373 2400 1.689

2374 2401 1.632

2375 2402 1.677

2376 2403 1.655

2377 2404 1.68

2378 2405 1.685

2379 2406 1.722

2380 2407 1.707

2381 2408 1 696

2382 2409 1.656

2383 2410 1635

2384 2411 1.566

2385 2412 1.648

2386 2413 1.668

2387 2414 1.659

2388 2415 1.601

2389 2416 1.596

2390 2417 1.589

2391 2418 1.597

2392 2419 1.582

2393 2420 1.663

2394 2421 1.609

2396 2423 1.521

2397 2424 1.505

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 2445 2472 1.516 2492 2519 1.496 2446 2473 1.586 2493 2520 1.633 2447 2474 1.657 2494 2521 1.568 2448 2475 1.537 2495 2522 1.609 2449 2476 1.625 2496 2523 1.582 2450 2477 1.474 2497 2524 1.525 2451 2478 1.674 2498 2525 1.603 2452 2479 1.532 2499 2526 1.591 2453 2480 1.584 2500 2527 1.567 2454 2481 1.582 2501 2528 1.579 2455 2482 1.656 2502 2529 1.66 2456 2483 1.601 2503 2530 1.62 2457 2484 1.507 2504 2531 1.698 2458 2485 1.604 2505 2532 1.675 2459 2486 1.712 2506 2533 1.822 2460 2487 1.608 2507 2534 1.659 2461 2488 1.51 2508 2535 1.66 2462 2489 1.754 2509 2536 1.722 2463 2490 1.541 2510 2537 1.678 2464 2491 1.607 2511 2538 1.551 2465 2492 1.483 2512 2539 1.686 2466 2493 1.58 2513 2540 1.757 2467 2494 1.469 2514 2541 1.712 2468 2495 1.68 2515 2542 1.701 2469 2496 1.562 2516 2543 1.714 2470 2497 1.633 2517 2544 1.639 2471 2498 1.497 2518 2545 1.532 2472 2499 1.579 2519 2546 1.693 2473 2500 1.574 2520 2547 1.543 2474 2501 1.644 2521 2548 1.693 2475 2502 1.607 2522 2549 1.634 2476 2503 1.506 2523 2550 1.65 2477 2504 1.549 2524 2551 1.732 2478 2505 1.499 2525 2552 1.681 2479 2506 1.486 2526 2553 1.605 2480 2507 1.574 2527 2554 1.724 2528 2555 1.699 2481 2508 1.567 2482 2509 1.642 2529 2556 1.682 2483 2510 1.583 2530 2557 1.675 2484 2511 1.58 2531 2558 1.822 2485 2512 1.474 2532 2559 1.659 2486 2513 1.656 2533 2560 1.61 2487 2514 1.519 2534 2561 1.832 2488 2515 1.558 2535 2562 1.644 2489 2516 1.424 2536 2563 1.746 2490 2517 1.529 2537 2564 1.597 2491 2518 1.575 2538 2565 1.681 Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 2586 2613 1.687 2539 2566 1.65 2540 2567 1.711 2587 2614 1.69 2541 2568 1.76 2588 2615 1.739 2542 2569 1.738 2589 2616 1.749 2543 2570 1.696 2590 2617 1.671 2544 2571 1.678 2591 2618 1.756 2545 2572 1 656 2592 2619 1.613 2546 2573 1.619 2593 2620 1.608 2547 2574 1.845 2594 2621 1.667 2548 2575 1.81 2595 2622 1.694 2549 2576 1.726 2596 2623 1.708 2550 2577 1.657 2597 2624 1.757 2551 2578 1.743 2598 2625 1.7 2552 2579 1.617 2599 2626 1.67 2553 2580 1.788 2600 2627 1.687 2554 2581 1.74 2601 2628 1.79 2555 2582 1.593 2602 2629 1.717 2556 2583 1.646 2603 2630 1.666 2557 2584 1.693 2604 2631 1.694 2558 2585 1.607 2605 2632 1.674 2559 2586 1.71 2606 2633 1.753 2560 2587 1.733 2607 2634 1.758 2561 2588 1.718 2608 2635 1 647 2562 2589 1.713 2609 2636 1.707

2610 2637 1.691

2611 2638 1.689

2612 2639 1.706

2613 2640 1.746 2614 2641 1.802

2615 2642 1.658

2616 2643 1.716

2617 2644 1.823

2618 2645 1 669

2619 2646 1.571

2620 2647 1.651

2621 2648 1.621

2622 2649 1.715

2623 2650 1.714

2624 2651 1.582

2625 2652 1.715

2627 2654 1.614

2628 2655 1.552

2629 2656 1.636 2630 2657 1.672

2631 2658 1.611

2632 2659 1.627

2626 2653 1.7

2563 2590 1.767

2564 2591 1.704

2565 2592 1.653

2566 2593 1.619

2568 2595 1.716

2569 2596 1.657

2570 2597 1.708

2571 2598 1678

2572 2599 1.735

2573 2600 1.525

2574 2601 1.7

2575 2602 1.645

2576 2603 1.696

2577 2604 1.677

2578 2605 1.775

2579 2606 1 632

2580 2607 1.593

2581 2608 1.754

2582 2609 1.747

2584 2611 1.724

2585 2612 1.603

2744 2771 1.682

2745 2772 1.655

2746 2773 1.651

2747 2774 1.682

2748 2775 1.556

2749 2776 1.651

2750 2777 1.689

2751 2778 1.729

2752 2779 1.663

2753 2780 1.811

2754 2781 1.756

2755 2782 1.76 2756 2783 1.634

2757 2784 1.645

2758 2785 1.687

2759 2786 1 745

2760 2787 1.697

2761 2788 1.602

2762 2789 1.834

2763 2790 1.692

2764 2791 1.752

2765 2792 1.674

2766 2793 1.634

2767 2794 1 709

2768 2795 1.57

2769 2796 1.666

2770 2797 1.648

2771 2798 1.775

2772 2799 1.77

2773 2800 1.704

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

2864 2891 1.613 2865 2892 1.544 2866 2893 1.688 2867 2894 1.765 Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 2915 2942 1.71 2916 2943 1.739 2917 2944 1.696 2918 2945 1.579 2919 2946 1.692 2920 2947 1.763 2921 2948 1 735 2922 2949 1.737 2923 2950 1.603 2924 2951 1.706 2926 2953 1.727 2927 2954 1.687 2928 2955 1.569 2929 2956 1.612 2930 2957 1.737 2931 2958 1.728 2932 2959 1.684 2933 2960 1.584 2934 2961 1.702 2935 2962 1.64 2936 2963 1.711 2937 2964 1.739 2938 2965 1.76 2939 2966 1.614 2940 2967 1.769 2941 2968 1.623 2942 2969 1.678 2943 2970 1.696 2944 2971 1.685 2945 2972 1.672 2946 2973 1.614 2947 2974 1 718 2948 2975 1.727 2949 2976 1.646 2950 2977 1.714 2951 2978 1.657 2952 2979 1.681 2953 2980 1.657 2954 2981 1.59 2955 2982 1 623 2956 2983 1.593 2957 2984 1.674 2958 2985 1.771 2960 2987 1.655 2961 2988 1.675

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

3114 3141 1.76

3115 3142 1.662

3116 3143 1.734

3117 3144 1.731

3118 3145 1.649

3119 3146 1.745

3120 3147 1.775

3121 3148 1.794

3122 3149 1.68

3123 3150 1.792

3124 3151 1.662

3125 3152 1.724

3126 3153 1.644

3127 3154 1.612

3128 3155 1.641

3129 3156 1.616

3130 3157 1.715

3131 3158 1.654

3132 3159 1.674

3133 3160 1.736

3134 3161 1.584

3135 3162 1 646

3136 3163 1.727

3137 3164 1.636

3138 3165 1.77

3139 3166 1.737

3140 3167 1.67

3141 3168 1.657

3142 3169 1.7

3143 3170 1 687

3144 3171 1.613

3145 3172 1.759

3146 3173 1.601

3147 3174 1.664 3148 3175 1.726

3149 3176 1.804

3160 3187 1.614 3161 3188 1.743 3162 3189 1.678 3163 3190 1.785 3164 3191 1.679 3165 3192 1.76 3166 3193 1.742 3167 3194 1.556 3168 3195 1.654 3169 3196 1.735 3170 3197 1.545 3171 3198 1.6 3172 3199 1.64 3173 3200 1.653 3174 3201 1.755 3175 3202 1.566 3176 3203 1.704 3177 3204 1.861 3178 3205 1.61 3179 3206 1.766 3180 3207 1.621 3181 3208 1.64 3182 3209 1.65 3183 3210 1.75 3184 3211 1.615 3185 3212 1.648 3186 3213 1.719 3187 3214 1.634 3188 3215 1.721 3189 3216 1.779 3190 3217 1.813 3191 3218 1.621 3192 3219 1.767 3193 3220 1.691 3195 3222 1.651 3196 3223 1.744

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

3363 3390 1.679

3364 3391 1.733

3365 3392 1.76

3367 3394 1.693

3368 3395 1.667

3369 3396 1.729

3370 3397 1734

3371 3398 1.627

3372 3399 1.725

3373 3400 1.641

3374 3401 1.591

3375 3402 1.765

3376 3403 1.711

3377 3404 1.682

3378 3405 1.621

3379 3406 1.726

3380 3407 1.652

3381 3408 1.694

3383 3410 1.658

3384 3411 1.675

3316 3343 1.779

3317 3344 1.693

3318 3345 1.697

3319 3346 1.758 3320 3347 1.729

3321 3348 1.704

3322 3349 1.734

3323 3350 1681

3324 3351 1.639

3325 3352 1.632

3326 3353 1.64

3327 3354 1.577

3328 3355 1.589

3329 3356 1.623

3330 3357 1.578

3331 3358 1747

3332 3359 1.65

3333 3360 1.657

3334 3361 1.729

3336 3363 1.679

3337 3364 1.662

3557 3584 4.515

3558 3585 4562

3559 3586 4.578

3560 3587 4.502 3561 3588 4.496

3562 3589 4.56

3563 3590 4.522

3564 3591 4.519

3565 3592 4.599

3566 3593 4 523

3567 3594 4.541

3568 3595 4.556

3569 3596 4.546 3570 3597 4.473

3571 3598 4.503

3572 3599 4.515

3510 3537 5.338

3511 3538 5.267

3512 3539 5.291

3513 3540 5.216

3515 3542 5.135

3516 3543 5.139

3517 3544 5.06

3518 3545 5.038

3519 3546 5.038

3520 3547 4.943

3521 3548 4.951

3522 3549 4.975

3524 3551 4.912

3525 3552 4.857

3745 3772 4.179

3746 3773 4 267

3747 3774 4.122

3748 3775 4.195

3749 3776 4.184

3750 3777 4.181

3751 3778 4.199

3752 3779 4.18

3753 3780 4.176

3754 3781 4.201 3755 3782 4.14

3756 3783 4.168

3757 3784 4.132

3759 3786 4.225

3760 3787 4.172

3698 3725 4.145

3699 3726 4 238

3700 3727 4.238

3701 3728 4.186

3702 3729 4.188

3703 3730 4.243

3704 3731 4.143

3705 3732 4.227

3706 3733 4.206

3707 3734 4 167

3708 3735 4.215 3709 3736 4.195

3710 3737 4.201

3711 3738 4.158 3712 3739 4.21

3713 3740 4.223

3929 3956 5.859

3930 3957 5.909

3931 3958 5.932

3932 3959 5.897

3933 3960 5.89

3934 3961 5.919

3935 3962 5.883

3936 3963 5.867 3937 3964 5.977

3938 3965 5.912

3939 3966 5.874

3940 3967 5.913

3941 3968 5.968

3942 3969 5 904

3943 3970 5.914

3944 3971 5.955

3945 3972 5.927 3946 3973 5.883

3947 3974 5.911

3948 3975 5.851

3882 3909 5.975

3883 3910 5.974

3884 3911 5.973

3885 3912 5.962

3886 3913 5.906

3887 3914 5 936

3888 3915 5.957

3889 3916 5.894

3891 3918 5.952

3892 3919 5.961

3893 3920 5.899

3894 3921 5.924

3895 3922 5 952

3896 3923 5.93

3897 3924 5.942

3898 3925 5.962

3900 3927 5.971

3901 3928 5.948

4124 4151 5.866

4125 4152 5.827

4126 4153 5.836

4127 4154 5.831

4128 4155 5.839

4129 4156 5.803

4130 4157 5.852

4131 4158 5.83

4132 4159 5.829

4133 4160 5.792 4134 4161 5.818 4135 4162 5.851

4136 4163 5.811

4077 4104 5.899

4078 4105 5.872

4079 4106 5.832

4080 4107 5.845

4081 4108 5.842

4082 4109 5.852

4083 4110 584

4084 4111 5.853

4085 4112 5.819

4086 4113 5.798

4088 4115 5.844 4089 4116 5.822

4315 4342 4.903

4316 4343 4.927

4317 4344 4.838

4318 4345 4.883

4319 4346 4.94

4320 4347 4.864

4321 4348 4.905

4322 4349 4.934

4323 4350 4.856

4324 4351 4.853

4268 4295 4.966

4269 4296 5.031

4270 4297 5.012

4271 4298 5 006

4272 4299 4.977

4273 4300 4.998

4274 4301 4.937

4275 4302 4.962

4276 4303 4.952

4277 4304 4.93

4501 4528 4.833

4502 4529 4.808

4503 4530 4.772

4504 4531 4.825

4505 4532 4.815

4506 4533 4 828

4507 4534 4.85

4508 4535 4.825

4509 4536 4.768 4510 4537 4.797

4511 4538 4.791

4512 4539 4.807

4454 4481 4.782

4455 4482 4.837

4456 4483 4.794

4457 4484 4 786

4458 4485 4.857

4459 4486 481

4460 4487 4.761

4461 4488 4.825

4462 4489 4.829

4464 4491 4.804

4465 4492 4.875

4690 4717 4.805

4691 4718 4.852

4692 4719 4.802

4693 4720 4.815

4694 4721 4 836

4695 4722 4.85

4696 4723 4.811 4697 4724 4.849

4698 4725 4.854

4699 4726 4.823

4700 4727 4.851

4643 4670 4.798

4644 4671 4.793

4645 4672 4.846

4646 4673 4 849

4647 4674 4 796

4648 4675 4.782

4649 4676 4.842

4650 4677 4.766 4651 4678 4.813

4652 4679 4.83

4653 4680 4.776

4881 4908 4.791

4882 4909 4 775

4883 4910 4.744

4884 4911 4.81

4885 4912 4.788 4886 4913 4.787

4887 4914 4.732

4888 4915 4.769

4834 4861 4815

4835 4862 4806

4836 4863 4.794

4837 4864 4.779

4838 4865 4.804

4840 4867 4.818

4841 4868 4.783

5060 5087 4.793

5061 5088 4.77

5062 5089 4 771

5063 5090 4.789

5064 5091 4.739

5065 5092 4.8

5066 5093 4.772

5067 5094 4.791

5068 5095 4.764

5069 5096 4.806

5070 5097 4 765

5071 5098 4.778

5072 5099 4.777

5073 5100 4.773

5075 5102 4.776

5076 5103 4.776

5013 5040 4 767

5014 5041 4.806

5015 5042 4 808

5016 5043 4.774

5017 5044 4.736

5018 5045 4.791

5019 5046 4.767

5020 5047 4.782

5021 5048 4.841

5022 5049 4.83

5023 5050 4 802

5024 5051 4.795

5025 5052 4.751

5026 5053 4.792

5028 5055 4.812

5029 5056 4.738

5255 5282 4.866

5256 5283 4.782

5257 5284 4.816

5258 5285 4808

5259 5286 4.833

5260 5287 4.817

5261 5288 4.831

5262 5289 4.85

5263 5290 4.805

5264 5291 4.828

5208 5235 4.833

5209 5236 4.857

5210 5237 4.861

5211 5238 482

5212 5239 4.883

5213 5240 4.836

5214 5241 4.79

5215 5242 4.843

5216 5243 4.791

5217 5244 4.845

5437 5464 4.785

5438 5465 4 792

5439 5466 4.774

5440 5467 4.771 5441 5468 4.766

5442 5469 4.775

5443 5470 4.844

5444 5471 4.782

5445 5472 4.786

5446 5473 4 795

5447 5474 4.781

5448 5475 4.803

5449 5476 4.78 5450 5477 4.825 5451 5478 4.87

5452 5479 4.772

5390 5417 4.766

5391 5418 4815

5392 5419 4.817

5393 5420 4.816

5395 5422 4.828

5396 5423 4.793

5397 5424 4.82

5398 5425 4.803

5399 5426 4 825

5400 5427 4.793

5401 5428 4.801

5402 5429 4.835

5404 5431 4.827 5405 5432 4.806

> 5626 5653 10.621 5627 5654 10.606

> 5628 5655 10.617

5629 5656 10.61

5630 5657 10.62

5631 5658 10.589

5632 5659 10.592

5633 5660 10.624

5634 5661 10 587

5635 5662 10.603

5636 5663 10.599

5637 5664 10.624 5638 5665 10.644

5639 5666 10.586

5640 5667 10.616

5579 5606 10.78

5580 5607 10.795 5581 5608 10.802

5582 5609 10.77

5583 5610 10.791

5584 5611 10.776

5585 5612 10.746

5586 5613 10.747

5587 5614 10 737

5588 5615 10.762

5589 5616 10.718

5590 5617 10.764

5592 5619 10.719

5593 5620 10.726

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

5745 5772 10.804

5746 5773 10.765

5747 5774 10.764

5748 5775 10.774

5749 5776 10.781

5750 5777 10.743

5751 5778 10.752

5752 5779 10.78

5753 5780 10.775

5754 5781 10.775

5755 5782 10.762

5756 5783 10.812

5757 5784 10.743

5758 5785 10.755

5759 5786 10.785

5760 5787 10.791

5761 5788 10.75

5762 5789 10.749

5763 5790 10.803

5764 5791 10.778

5765 5792 10.76

5766 5793 10.791

5767 5794 10 777

5768 5795 10.749

5769 5796 10.781

5770 5797 10.793

5771 5798 10.78

5772 5799 10.738

5773 5800 10.79

5774 5801 10.751

5775 5802 10 734

5776 5803 10.765

5777 5804 10.791

5778 5805 10.779

5779 5806 10.764 5780 5807 10.768

5781 5808 10.743

5791 5818 10.777 5792 5819 10.754 5793 5820 10.728 5794 5821 10.751 5795 5822 10.772 5796 5823 10.74 5797 5824 10.757 5798 5825 10.773 5799 5826 10.754 5800 5827 10.762 5801 5828 10.788 5802 5829 10.763 5803 5830 10.756 5804 5831 10.744 5805 5832 10.77 5806 5833 10.74 5807 5834 10.759 5808 5835 10.767 5809 5836 10.797 5810 5837 10.731 5811 5838 10.745 5812 5839 10.762 5813 5840 10.713 5814 5841 10 765 5815 5842 10.759 5816 5843 10.739 5817 5844 10.738 5818 5845 10.765 5819 5846 10.758 5820 5847 10.757 5821 5848 10.726 5822 5849 10 781 5823 5850 10.743 5824 5851 10.747 5825 5852 10.721 5827 5854 10.742 5828 5855 10.714

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

5933 5960 10.736

5934 5961 10.703

5935 5962 10.699

5936 5963 10.665

5937 5964 10.717

5938 5965 10.709

5939 5966 10.684

5940 5967 10.667

5941 5968 10.716

5942 5969 10.678

5943 5970 10.702

5944 5971 10.701

5945 5972 10.726

5946 5973 10.654

5947 5974 10.687

5948 5975 10.71

5949 5976 10.684

5950 5977 10.7

5951 5978 10.67

5952 5979 10.677

5953 5980 10.665

5954 5981 10.703

5955 5982 10.72

5956 5983 10.702

5957 5984 10.678

5958 5985 10.703

5959 5986 10.675

5960 5987 10.678

5961 5988 10.665

5962 5989 10.671

5963 5990 10 686

5964 5991 10.668

5965 5992 10.706

5966 5993 10.707

5968 5995 10.691

5969 5996 10.686

5979 6006 10.689 5980 6007 10.659 5981 6008 10.684 5982 6009 10.675 5983 6010 10.713 5984 6011 10.665 5985 6012 10.654 5986 6013 10.691 5987 6014 10.689 5988 6015 10.659 5989 6016 10.652 5990 6017 10.699 5991 6018 10.67 5992 6019 10.686 5993 6020 10.65 5994 6021 10.682 5995 6022 10.643 5996 6023 10.69 5997 6024 10.694 5998 6025 10.662 5999 6026 10.667 6000 6027 10.687 6001 6028 10.696 6002 6029 10 669 6003 6030 10.68 6004 6031 10.68 6005 6032 10.651 6006 6033 10.684 6007 6034 10.667 6008 6035 10.658 6009 6036 10.653 6010 6037 10 668 6011 6038 10.707 6012 6039 10.687 6013 6040 10.644 6014 6041 10.686 6015 6042 10.67 6016 6043 10.657

6190 6217 10 352

6191 6218 10.358

6192 6219 10.358

6193 6220 10.34

6194 6221 10.387

6195 6222 10.352

6196 6223 10.375

6197 6224 10.373

6198 6225 10.353

6199 6226 10.378

6200 6227 10.376

6201 6228 10.367

6202 6229 10.364

6203 6230 10.377

6204 6231 10.405

6143 6170 10.35

6144 6171 10.363

6145 6172 10.342

6146 6173 10.32

6147 6174 10.345

6148 6175 10.372

6149 6176 10.316

6150 6177 10.353

6151 6178 10.387

6152 6179 10.353

6153 6180 10.336

6154 6181 10.35

6155 6182 10.369

6156 6183 10.345

6157 6184 10.328

6205 6232 10.437 6252 6279 10.791 6206 6233 10.442 6253 6280 10.806 6207 6234 10.477 6254 6281 10.757 6208 6235 10.499 6255 6282 10.782 6209 6236 10.45 6256 6283 10.802 6210 6237 10.504 6257 6284 10.793 6211 6238 10.514 6258 6285 10.781 6212 6239 10.522 6259 6286 10.79 6213 6240 10.528 6260 6287 10.814 6214 6241 10.59 6261 6288 10.814 6215 6242 10.588 6262 6289 10.764 6216 6243 10.614 6263 6290 10.797 6217 6244 10.59 6264 6291 10.811 6218 6245 10.632 6265 6292 10.76 6219 6246 10.604 6266 6293 10.77 6220 6247 10.64 6267 6294 10.817 6221 6248 10.67 6268 6295 10.778 6222 6249 10.676 6269 6296 10.775 6223 6250 10.653 6270 6297 10.788 6224 6251 10.676 6271 6298 10.785 6225 6252 10.658 6272 6299 10.777 6226 6253 10.676 6273 6300 10.791 6227 6254 10.679 6274 6301 10.783 6228 6255 10.728 6275 6302 10.781 6229 6256 10.692 6276 6303 10.772 6230 6257 10.716 6277 6304 10.838 6231 6258 10.718 6278 6305 10.798 6232 6259 10.75 6279 6306 10.783 6233 6260 10.733 6280 6307 10.789 6234 6261 10.706 6281 6308 10.811 6235 6262 10.738 6282 6309 10.756 6236 6263 10.725 6283 6310 10.814 6237 6264 10.73 6284 6311 10.805 6238 6265 10.774 6285 6312 10.785 6239 6266 10.776 6286 6313 10.791 6240 6267 10.754 6287 6314 10.791 6241 6268 10.753 6288 6315 10.793 6242 6269 10.771 6289 6316 10.806 6243 6270 10.758 6290 6317 10.764 6244 6271 10.736 6291 6318 10.815 6245 6272 10.768 6292 6319 10.786 6246 6273 10.756 6293 6320 10.785 6247 6274 10.779 6294 6321 10.786 6248 6275 10.764 6295 6322 10.79 6249 6276 10.782 6296 6323 10.785 6250 6277 10.757 6297 6324 10.785 6251 6278 10.772 6298 6325 10.822 Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 6346 6373 10.763 6299 6326 10.787 6300 6327 10.757 6347 6374 10.83 6301 6328 10.806 6348 6375 10.783 6302 6329 10.8 6349 6376 10.753 6303 6330 10.787 6350 6377 10.794 6304 6331 10.793 6351 6378 10.779 6305 6332 10 805 6352 6379 10 754 6306 6333 10.778 6353 6380 10.764 6307 6334 10.795

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

6308 6335 10.786

6309 6336 10.801

6310 6337 10.775

6311 6338 10.801

6312 6339 10.812

6313 6340 10.772

6314 6341 10.783

6315 6342 10.769

6316 6343 10.8

6317 6344 10.767

6318 6345 10.771 6319 6346 10.794

6320 6347 10.778

6321 6348 10.776

6322 6349 10.793

6323 6350 10.784 6324 6351 10.746

6325 6352 10.781

6326 6353 10.782

6327 6354 10.779

6328 6355 10.765

6329 6356 10.781

6330 6357 10.775

6331 6358 10.761

6332 6359 10.789

6333 6360 10.818

6334 6361 10.787

6335 6362 10.756

6336 6363 10.776

6337 6364 10.794

6338 6365 10.741

6339 6366 10.794

6340 6367 10.77

6341 6368 10.807

6342 6369 10.766

6343 6370 10.797

6344 6371 10.771

6345 6372 10.787

6354 6381 10.779 6355 6382 10.764 6356 6383 10.773 6357 6384 10.775 6358 6385 10.784 6359 6386 10.756 6360 6387 10.775 6361 6388 10.786 6362 6389 10.766 6363 6390 10.775 6364 6391 10.781 6365 6392 10.767 6366 6393 10.766 6367 6394 10.747 6368 6395 10.792 6369 6396 10.754 6370 6397 10.75 6371 6398 10.778 6372 6399 10.785 6373 6400 10.763 6374 6401 10.78 6375 6402 10.789 6376 6403 10.747 6377 6404 10.742 6378 6405 10 78 6379 6406 10.804 6380 6407 10.778 6381 6408 10.771 6382 6409 10.769 6383 6410 10.766 6384 6411 10.766 6385 6412 10.76 6386 6413 10 785 6387 6414 10.742 6388 6415 10.763 6389 6416 10.771 6390 6417 10.756 6391 6418 10.76 6392 6419 10.749

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 6487 6514 10.76 6488 6515 10.738 6489 6516 10.774 6490 6517 10.727 6491 6518 10.753 6492 6519 10.721 6493 6520 10 746 6494 6521 10.745 6541 6568 10.711 6495 6522 10.76 6542 6569 10.758 6496 6523 10.734 6543 6570 10.767 6497 6524 10.769 6544 6571 10.729 6498 6525 10.746 6545 6572 10.724 6499 6526 10.742 6546 6573 10.771 6500 6527 10.753 6547 6574 10.744 6501 6528 10.747 6548 6575 10.709 6502 6529 10.744 6549 6576 10.733 6503 6530 10.765 6550 6577 10.745 6504 6531 10.73 6551 6578 10.718 6505 6532 10.77 6552 6579 10.748 6506 6533 10.716 6553 6580 10.726 6507 6534 10.718 6554 6581 10.755 6508 6535 10.758 6555 6582 10.726 6509 6536 10.73 6556 6583 10.764 6510 6537 10.738 6557 6584 10.735 6558 6585 10.749 6511 6538 10.772 6512 6539 10.727 6559 6586 10.722 6513 6540 10.714 6560 6587 10.725 6514 6541 10.752 6561 6588 10.734 6515 6542 10.77 6562 6589 10.747 6516 6543 10.755 6563 6590 10.72 6517 6544 10.725 6564 6591 10.766 6518 6545 10.761 6565 6592 10.766 6519 6546 10 741 6566 6593 10.74 6520 6547 10.729 6567 6594 10.77 6521 6548 10.757 6568 6595 10.716 6522 6549 10.74 6569 6596 10.718 6523 6550 10.748 6570 6597 10.759 6524 6551 10.729 6571 6598 10.726 6525 6552 10.752 6572 6599 10.731 6526 6553 10.745 6573 6600 10.762 6527 6554 10 729 6574 6601 10 752 6528 6555 10.744 6575 6602 10.745 6529 6556 10.73 6576 6603 10.732 6530 6557 10.733 6577 6604 10.734 6578 6605 10.76 6532 6559 10.75 6579 6606 10.716 6533 6560 10.749 6580 6607 10.721

6581 6608 10.753 6628 6655 10.714 6582 6609 10.739 6629 6656 10.719 6583 6610 10.692 6630 6657 10.731 6584 6611 10.722 6631 6658 10.734 6585 6612 10.779 6632 6659 10.701 6586 6613 10.713 6633 6660 10.729 6587 6614 10.741 6634 6661 10.729 6588 6615 10.741 6635 6662 10.708 6589 6616 10.713 6636 6663 10.71 6590 6617 10.728 6637 6664 10.728 6591 6618 10.734 6638 6665 10.706 6592 6619 10.72 6639 6666 10.683 6593 6620 10.73 6640 6667 10.729 6594 6621 10.727 6641 6668 10.709 6595 6622 10.738 6642 6669 10.729 6596 6623 10.711 6643 6670 10.734 6597 6624 10.734 6644 6671 10.728 6598 6625 10.719 6645 6672 10.709 6599 6626 10.725 6646 6673 10.736 6600 6627 10.74 6647 6674 10.716 6601 6628 10.722 6648 6675 10.71 6602 6629 10.733 6649 6676 10.711 6650 6677 10.699 6603 6630 10.716 6604 6631 10.69 6651 6678 10.754 6605 6632 10.725 6652 6679 10.689 6606 6633 10.718 6653 6680 10.698 6607 6634 10.716 6654 6681 10.729 6608 6635 10.698 6655 6682 10.723 6609 6636 10.732 6656 6683 10.712 6610 6637 10.728 6657 6684 10.7 6611 6638 10.707 6658 6685 10.718 6612 6639 10.727 6659 6686 10.714 6613 6640 10.722 6660 6687 10.717 6614 6641 10.72 6661 6688 10.718 6615 6642 10.718 6662 6689 10.712 6616 6643 10.728 6663 6690 10.736 6617 6644 10.744 6664 6691 10.736 6618 6645 10.72 6665 6692 10.713 6619 6646 10.742 6666 6693 10.715 6620 6647 10.719 6667 6694 10.711 6621 6648 10.724 6668 6695 10.716 6622 6649 10.732 6669 6696 10.737 6623 6650 10.749 6670 6697 10.713 6624 6651 10.706 6671 6698 10.725 6625 6652 10.702 6672 6699 10.703 6626 6653 10.717 6673 6700 10.714 6627 6654 10.73 6674 6701 10.695 Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 6675 6702 10.708 6722 6749 10.692 6676 6703 10.713 6723 6750 10.723 6724 6751 10.729 6678 6705 10.699 6725 6752 10.696 6679 6706 10.742 6726 6753 10.695 6680 6707 10.712 6727 6754 10.747 6681 6708 10 682 6728 6755 10.732

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

6682 6709 10.718

6683 6710 10.713

6685 6712 10.713

6686 6713 10.737

6687 6714 10.745

6688 6715 10.705

6689 6716 10.731

6690 6717 10.704

6691 6718 10.76

6692 6719 10.693

6693 6720 10.717

6694 6721 10.694

6695 6722 10.698

6696 6723 10.726

6697 6724 10.711

6698 6725 10.724

6699 6726 10.714

6700 6727 10.722

6701 6728 10.699

6702 6729 10.713

6703 6730 10.712

6704 6731 10.703

6705 6732 10.715

6706 6733 10.689

6707 6734 10.75

6708 6735 10.719

6709 6736 10.71

6710 6737 10.718

6711 6738 10.736

6712 6739 10.702

6713 6740 10.735

6714 6741 10.718

6715 6742 10 724

6716 6743 10.709

6717 6744 10.719

6718 6745 10.72

6719 6746 10.71

6720 6747 10.687

6721 6748 10.732

6684 6711 10.7

6729 6756 10.694 6730 6757 10.725 6731 6758 10.705 6732 6759 10.72 6733 6760 10.705 6734 6761 10.718 6735 6762 10.719 6736 6763 10.727 6737 6764 10.703 6738 6765 10.754 6739 6766 10.708 6740 6767 10.705 6741 6768 10.722 6742 6769 10.739 6743 6770 10.723 6744 6771 10.691 6745 6772 10.73 6746 6773 10.687 6747 6774 10.707 6748 6775 10.74 6749 6776 10.711 6750 6777 10.706 6751 6778 10.703 6752 6779 10.746 6753 6780 10.736 6754 6781 10 692 6755 6782 10.716 6756 6783 10.73 6757 6784 10.716 6758 6785 10.7 6759 6786 10.709 6760 6787 10.727 6761 6788 10.692 6762 6789 10 705 6763 6790 10.738 6764 6791 10.719 6765 6792 10.703 6766 6793 10.707 6767 6794 10.72 6768 6795 10.704

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

6870 6897 10.711

6871 6898 10.75

6872 6899 10.712

6874 6901 10.722 6875 6902 10.712

6876 6903 10.723

6877 6904 10 712

6878 6905 10.731

6879 6906 10.738

6880 6907 10.716

6881 6908 10.749

6882 6909 10.712

6883 6910 10.712

6884 6911 10.664

6885 6912 10.711

6886 6913 10.698

6887 6914 10.704

6888 6915 10.728

6889 6916 10.709

6890 6917 10.7

6891 6918 10.701

6892 6919 10.733

6893 6920 10.723

6894 6921 10.694

6895 6922 10.725

6896 6923 10.685

6897 6924 10.699

6898 6925 10.709

6899 6926 10.723

6900 6927 10.733

6901 6928 10.712

6902 6929 10.706

6903 6930 10 729

6904 6931 10.718

6905 6932 10.698

6906 6933 10.715

6908 6935 10.682

6909 6936 10.723

6873 6900 10.7

6917 6944 10.726 6918 6945 10.71 6919 6946 10.703 6920 6947 10.699 6921 6948 10.715 6922 6949 10.702 6923 6950 10.705 6924 6951 10.692 6925 6952 10.7 6926 6953 10.696 6927 6954 10.688 6928 6955 10.702 6929 6956 10.698 6930 6957 10.723 6931 6958 10.715 6932 6959 10.684 6933 6960 10.686 6934 6961 10.723 6935 6962 10.701 6936 6963 10.7 6937 6964 10.69 6938 6965 10.732 6939 6966 10.681 6940 6967 10.685 6941 6968 10.705 6942 6969 10 701 6943 6970 10.7 6944 6971 10.684 6945 6972 10.702 6946 6973 10.658 6947 6974 10.728 6948 6975 10.715 6949 6976 10.708 6950 6977 10 686 6951 6978 10.694 6952 6979 10.69 6953 6980 10.717 6955 6982 10.705 6956 6983 10.7

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

6957 6984 10.694

7058 7085 10.678

7059 7086 10.691

7060 7087 10.692

7061 7088 10.687

7062 7089 10.673

7063 7090 10.711

7064 7091 10.727

7065 7092 10.68

7066 7093 10.698

7067 7094 10.716

7068 7095 10.689

7069 7096 10.686

7070 7097 10.719

7071 7098 10.712

7072 7099 10.692

7073 7100 10.691

7074 7101 10.698

7075 7102 10.711 7076 7103 10.668

7077 7104 10.701

7078 7105 10.683

7079 7106 10.669

7080 7107 10.678

7081 7108 10.699

7082 7109 10.692

7083 7110 10 701

7084 7111 10.702

7085 7112 10.692

7086 7113 10.692

7087 7114 10.717

7088 7115 10.693

7089 7116 10.692

7090 7117 10.698

7091 7118 10 705

7092 7119 10.702

7093 7120 10.699

7094 7121 10.664

7095 7122 10.722

7096 7123 10.701

7097 7124 10.684

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 7004 7031 10.733 7005 7032 10.695 7105 7132 10.706

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

7248 7275 10.656

7249 7276 10.692

7250 7277 10.669 7251 7278 10.688

7252 7279 10.718

7253 7280 10.681

7254 7281 10.681

7255 7282 10.695

7256 7283 10.702

7257 7284 10.703

7258 7285 10.663

7259 7286 10.703

7260 7287 10.687

7261 7288 10.653

7262 7289 10.685

7263 7290 10.694

7264 7291 10.694

7265 7292 10.668

7266 7293 10.706

7267 7294 10.685

7268 7295 10.67

7269 7296 10.699

7270 7297 10.71

7271 7298 10.666

7272 7299 10.673

7273 7300 10.696

7274 7301 10.659

7275 7302 10.692

7276 7303 10.716

7277 7304 10.682

7278 7305 10.691

7279 7306 10.667

7280 7307 10.695

7281 7308 10.659

7282 7309 10.676

7283 7310 10.701

7284 7311 10.702

7285 7312 10.686

7294 7321 10.723 7295 7322 10.68 7296 7323 10.655 7297 7324 10.686 7298 7325 10.702 7299 7326 10.66 7300 7327 10.667 7301 7328 10.707 7302 7329 10.676 7303 7330 10.679 7304 7331 10.693 7305 7332 10.707 7306 7333 10.664 7307 7334 10.656 7308 7335 10.713 7309 7336 10.659 7310 7337 10.681 7311 7338 10.693 7312 7339 10.685 7313 7340 10.695 7314 7341 10.669 7315 7342 10.683 7316 7343 10.691 7317 7344 10.701 7318 7345 10.68 7319 7346 10.684 7320 7347 10.673 7321 7348 10.693 7322 7349 10.699 7323 7350 10.699 7324 7351 10.69 7325 7352 10.694 7326 7353 10 693 7327 7354 10.676 7328 7355 10.704 7329 7356 10.674 7330 7357 10.709 7331 7358 10.667 7332 7359 10.698

7447 7474 10.691

7448 7475 10.684

7449 7476 10.681

7450 7477 10.671

7451 7478 10.677

7452 7479 10.695

7453 7480 10.668

7454 7481 10.668

7455 7482 10.678

7456 7483 10.669

7457 7484 10.693

7458 7485 10.668

7459 7486 10.69

7460 7487 10.676

7461 7488 10.665

7462 7489 10.678

7463 7490 10.684

7464 7491 10.664

7465 7492 10.69

7466 7493 10.708

7467 7494 10 679

7468 7495 10.679

7469 7496 10.714

7470 7497 10.674

7471 7498 10.672

7472 7499 10.68

7473 7500 10.665

7493 7520 10.678 7494 7521 10.727 7495 7522 10.649 7496 7523 10.678 7497 7524 10.666 7498 7525 10.701 7499 7526 10.674 7500 7527 10.666 7501 7528 10.692 7502 7529 10.665 7503 7530 10.652 7504 7531 10.678 7505 7532 10.689 7506 7533 10 658 7507 7534 10.671 7508 7535 10.692 7509 7536 10.678 7510 7537 10.676 7511 7538 10.666 7512 7539 10.695 7513 7540 10.689 7514 7541 10 689 7515 7542 10.688 7516 7543 10.669 7517 7544 10.688 7518 7545 10.716 7519 7546 10.695 7520 7547 10.664

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

7623 7650 10.67

7624 7651 10.625

7625 7652 10.623

7626 7653 10.654

7627 7654 10.676

7628 7655 10.639

7629 7656 10.621

7630 7657 10.682

7631 7658 10.624

7632 7659 10.651

7633 7660 10.65

7634 7661 10.651 7635 7662 10.654

7636 7663 10.633

7637 7664 10.667

7638 7665 10.665

7639 7666 10.637

7640 7667 10.664 7641 7668 10.671

7642 7669 10.642

7643 7670 10.652

7644 7671 10.673

7645 7672 10.634

7646 7673 10.604

7647 7674 10.66

7648 7675 10.629

7649 7676 10.662

7650 7677 10.644

7651 7678 10.667

7652 7679 10.646

7653 7680 10.646

7654 7681 10.649

7655 7682 10 651

7656 7683 10.659

7657 7684 10.61

7658 7685 10.648

7659 7686 10.664

7661 7688 10.65

7660 7687 10.649

7669 7696 10.693 7670 7697 10.644 7671 7698 10.633 7672 7699 10.652 7673 7700 10.671 7674 7701 10.643 7675 7702 10.63 7676 7703 10.672 7677 7704 10.648 7678 7705 10.63 7679 7706 10.65 7680 7707 10.665 7681 7708 10.634 7682 7709 10.614 7683 7710 10.649 7684 7711 10.649 7685 7712 10.641 7686 7713 10.634 7687 7714 10.639 7688 7715 10.644 7689 7716 10.641 7690 7717 10.672 7691 7718 10.637 7692 7719 10.625 7693 7720 10.638 7694 7721 10 649 7695 7722 10.624 7696 7723 10.625 7697 7724 10.641 7698 7725 10.641 7699 7726 10.632 7700 7727 10.665 7701 7728 10.641 7702 7729 10 617 7703 7730 10.62 7704 7731 10.635 7705 7732 10.637 7706 7733 10.635 7707 7734 10.648 7708 7735 10.649

7709 7736 10.634 7756 7783 10.605 7710 7737 10.658 7757 7784 10.62 7711 7738 10.662 7758 7785 10.602 7712 7739 10.651 7759 7786 10.621 7713 7740 10.639 7760 7787 10.627 7714 7741 10.654 7761 7788 10.62 7715 7742 10.623 7762 7789 10.633 7716 7743 10.65 7763 7790 10.645 7717 7744 10.652 7764 7791 10.62 7718 7745 10.66 7765 7792 10.614 7719 7746 10.623 7766 7793 10.609 7720 7747 10.619 7767 7794 10.638 7721 7748 10.662 7768 7795 10.631 7722 7749 10.643 7769 7796 10.618 7723 7750 10.624 7770 7797 10.634 7724 7751 10.63 7771 7798 10.64 7725 7752 10.634 7772 7799 10.63 7726 7753 10.627 7773 7800 10.608 7727 7754 10.612 7774 7801 10.647 7728 7755 10.648 7775 7802 10.635 7729 7756 10.646 7776 7803 10.61 7730 7757 10.606 7777 7804 10.647 7731 7758 10.631 7778 7805 10.65 7732 7759 10.654 7779 7806 10.611 7733 7760 10.64 7780 7807 10.608 7734 7761 10.625 7781 7808 10.627 7735 7762 10.639 7782 7809 10.614 7736 7763 10.61 7783 7810 10.594 7737 7764 10.629 7784 7811 10.622 7738 7765 10.632 7785 7812 10.628 7739 7766 10.649 7786 7813 10.623 7740 7767 10.629 7741 7768 10.604 7788 7815 10.629 7742 7769 10.643 7789 7816 10.645 7743 7770 10.653 7790 7817 10.601 7744 7771 10.635 7791 7818 10.638 7745 7772 10.634 7792 7819 10.621 7746 7773 10.628 7793 7820 10.614 7747 7774 10.625 7794 7821 10.625 7748 7775 10.629 7795 7822 10.663 7749 7776 10.639 7796 7823 10.615 7750 7777 10.64 7797 7824 10.61 7751 7778 10.62 7798 7825 10.651 7752 7779 10.629 7799 7826 10.606 7753 7780 10.623 7800 7827 10.609 7754 7781 10.613 7801 7828 10.593 7755 7782 10.629 7802 7829 10.634 Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 7850 7877 10.629 7803 7830 10.609 7804 7831 10.636 7851 7878 10.629 7805 7832 10.645 7806 7833 10.59 7853 7880 10.579 7807 7834 10.613 7854 7881 10.618 7808 7835 10.627

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

7809 7836 10.638

7810 7837 10.637

7811 7838 10.633

7812 7839 10.63

7813 7840 10.623

7814 7841 10.626

7815 7842 10.612

7816 7843 10.632

7817 7844 10.614

7818 7845 10.611

7819 7846 10.642

7820 7847 10.637

7821 7848 10.614

7822 7849 10.62

7823 7850 10.618

7824 7851 10.618

7825 7852 10.602

7826 7853 10.633

7827 7854 10.613

7828 7855 10.62

7829 7856 10.609

7830 7857 10.642

7831 7858 10.616

7832 7859 10.633

7833 7860 10.613

7834 7861 10.622

7835 7862 10 607

7836 7863 10.631

7837 7864 10.644

7838 7865 10.617

7839 7866 10.614

7840 7867 10.629

7841 7868 10.626

7842 7869 10.613

7843 7870 10 617

7844 7871 10.638

7845 7872 10.619

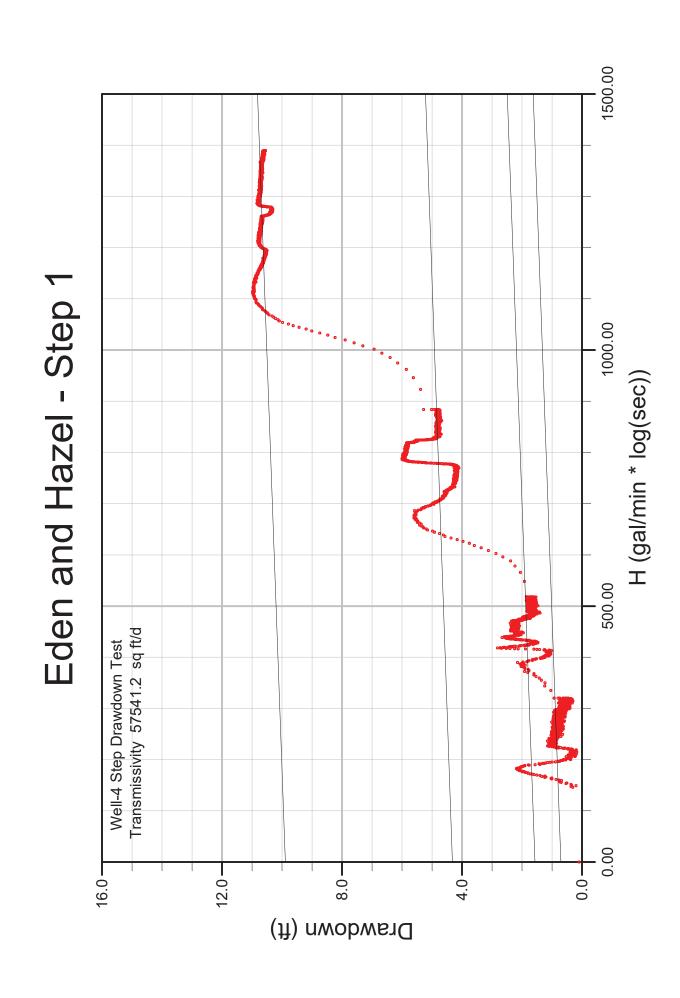
7846 7873 10.601

7847 7874 10.609

7848 7875 10.622

7849 7876 10.618

7855 7882 10.636 7856 7883 10.596 7857 7884 10.607 7858 7885 10.627 7859 7886 10.634 7860 7887 10.616 7861 7888 10.635 7862 7889 10.656 7863 7890 10.619 7864 7891 10.621 7865 7892 10.617 7866 7893 10.612 7867 7894 10.63 7868 7895 10.601 7869 7896 10.634 7870 7897 10.634 7871 7898 10.611 7872 7899 10.636 7873 7900 10.634 7874 7901 10.611 7875 7902 10.64 7876 7903 10.62 7877 7904 10.612 7878 7905 10.614 7879 7906 10.634 7880 7907 10.602 7881 7908 10.605 7882 7909 10 61 7883 7910 10.649 7884 7911 10.606 7885 7912 10.627 7886 7913 10.631 7887 7914 10.625 7888 7915 10.626 7889 7916 10.624 7890 7917 10 623 7891 7918 10.6 7892 7919 10.61 7893 7920 10.628 7894 7921 10.591 7895 7922 10.629 7896 7923 10.613



Time Drawdown (sec) (ft) 7944 7971 10.625 7945 7972 10.645 7946 7973 10.616 7947 7974 10.609 7948 7975 10.629 7949 7976 10.628 7950 7977 10.606 7951 7978 10.606 7952 7979 10.617 7953 7980 10.65 7954 7981 10.598 7955 7982 10.632 7956 7983 10.64 7957 7984 10.617 7958 7985 10.626 7959 7986 10.629 7960 7987 10.627 7961 7988 10.617 7962 7989 10.609 7963 7990 10.618 7964 7991 10.633 7965 7992 10.595 7966 7993 10.631 7967 7994 10.627 7968 7995 10.626 7969 7996 10.614 7970 7997 10.636 7971 7998 10.612 7972 7999 10.603 7973 8000 10.632 7974 8001 10.632 7975 8002 10.596 7976 8003 10.589 7977 8004 10.641 7978 8005 10.61 7979 8006 10.606 7980 8007 10.613 7981 8008 10.628 7982 8009 10.6 7983 8010 10.609 7984 8011 10.63 7985 8012 10.592 7986 8013 10.607 7987 8014 10.602 7988 8015 10.632 7989 8016 10.622 7990 8017 10.622

7992 8019 10.619 7994 8021 10.612 7995 8022 10.631 7996 8023 10.612 7997 8024 10.595 7998 8025 10.643 7999 8026 10.583 8000 8027 10.596 8001 8028 10.622 8002 8029 10.614 8003 8030 10.593 8004 8031 10.629 8005 8032 10.592 8006 8033 10.551 8007 8034 10.572 8008 8035 10.586 8009 8036 10.605 8010 8037 10.571 8011 8038 10.599 8012 8039 10.602 8013 8040 10.6 8014 8041 10.555 8015 8042 10.604 8016 8043 10.577 8017 8044 10.557 8018 8045 10.567 8020 8047 10.585

Time Drawdown (sec) (ft)

7897 7924 10.635 7898 7925 10.586

7899 7926 10.606

7900 7927 10.614

7901 7928 10.644 7902 7929 10.625

7903 7930 10.629

7904 7931 10.622

7905 7932 10.628

7906 7933 10.614

7907 7934 10.618

7908 7935 10.631

7909 7936 10.61

7910 7937 10.609

7911 7938 10.625

7912 7939 10.596

7913 7940 10.616

7914 7941 10.631

7915 7942 10.619

7916 7943 10.62

7917 7944 10.638

7918 7945 10.625

7919 7946 10.605

7920 7947 10.617

7921 7948 10.622

7922 7949 10.605

7923 7950 10.61

7924 7951 10.624

7925 7952 10.625

7926 7953 10.61

7927 7954 10.615

7928 7955 10.651

7929 7956 10.626

7930 7957 10.609

7931 7958 10.652

7932 7959 10.621

7933 7960 10.613

7934 7961 10.625

7935 7962 10.63 7936 7963 10.631

7937 7964 10.604

7938 7965 10.617

7939 7966 10.603

7940 7967 10.623

7941 7968 10.614

7942 7969 10.617

7943 7970 10.628

Time (sec) Drawdown (ft)
7991 8018 10.619