DRC2018-00010 MINOR USE PERMIT 8770 CARRISA HWY SANTA MARGARITA

CANNABIS CULTIVATION PROJECT DESCRIPTION (UPDATED July 2020)

PROPOSAL

Minor Use Permit-Phased Development:

- Phase 1:
 - Outdoor Cultivation 3.19 acre area with a (3 acre canopy) within hoop houses
 - Ancillary Transport to a licensed processing facility
 - Pesticide/Fertilizer Storage and portable restrooms

o Phase 2:

- New construction of a 10,000 SF Ancillary Processing Building (Includes drying and trimming of onsite product only), packaging, loading/transport, secure room and employee break room
- o Grading-improvements to existing access and new building pad

Applicant: GreenView LLC (dba La Mesa Ranch)—(*previously applied as Good Deeds, Inc.) Landowner: Salvador Cano (also part of GreenView LLC) Agent: ANGLE Land Use Entitlement

The following application is for a Minor Use Permit to establish an outdoor cannabis cultivation operation with associated ancillary and accessory structures/improvements. The project will be a phased development. Phase 1 includes a 3.19 acre outdoor cultivation area with hoop houses (3 acre canopy) Access and supportive structures (fertilizer/pesticide storage and portable restrooms) will be provided at this first phase. Phase 2 involves the new construction of a 10,000sf ancillary processing structure where curing, drying, trimming, storing and packaging occur. Offices and restrooms will also be inside this structure. Ancillary transport of the onsite product to an off-site licensed facility is also proposed.

The site has existing access off a private driveway from Carrisa Hwy. Onsite access will be utilized and improved to County of SLO and Cal Fire standards. Grading improvements are necessary to improve access and create building pads for the new office and associated infrastructure. Approximately 0.92 acres of site disturbance will be required to satisfy these improvements.

SITE

Address: 8770 Carrisa Hwy Santa Margarita, CA 93453 APN: 072-301-012 Acreage: +/-41 acres Land Use Designation: Agriculture

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project site is zoned Agriculture and located an approximately 41 -acres – 8770 Carrisa Highway (Hwy 58) Santa Margarita, CA (APN 072-301-012). The property is rectangular in shape and fronts along the highway for approximately 840 linear feet and extends northward for approximately 2,100 linear feet. The site is mostly undeveloped with the exception of a single family residence and associated, small agricultural outbuildings (shed, chicken coop, carport) located in the southwest portion. Existing access is through a gate on the west side of the property from a dirt road off of Highway 58. An easterly flowing, ephemeral drainage bisects the property's center. The remainder of the site has been in agricultural production variously over many years with portions of the land tilled and grazed. Vegetables, hay and corn have been cultivated on the site for the last 5-10 years. The site previously allowed 1,250sf of cannabis cultivation under the Cooperative/Collective registration CCM2016-000398 under Urgency Ordinance 3334. This operation since ceased and this application has followed to re-establish this use under the current LUO provisions. The northern portion of the property is fenced for cattle and will remain.



PROJECT DETAILS

According to County of SLO LUO Section 22.40, both outdoor/indoor cannabis cultivation activities are allowed on AG land subject to a Minor Use Permit and additional requirements set forth in that section. A minimum of 25 acres within the Agriculture land use category is required to host a maximum 3 acre (canopy) outdoor cannabis operation. Outdoor cannabis cultivation will occur within a fenced 3.19 acre area in hoop houses (3 acre canopy). Ancillary structures are allowed so long as they don't exceed 25% of the proposed outdoor cultivation canopy. In this case that maximum is 32,670sf for an ancillary structure. This proposal includes a 10,000sf ancillary processing structure that will allow for curing, drying, trimming, packaging and transport of the onsite product. The entire project

will be phased, details are further explained below.

Phase 1

- Outdoor Cultivation 3.19 acre, fenced hoophouses (3 acre canopy)
- Access and parking
- Pesticide/Fertilizer Storage 120sf shed
- Portable restrooms
- Water storage (1- 5,000 gallon tank and 3-2,500 gallon tanks)

Phase 2

• New Ancillary Processing building 10,000sf

Table 1- Project Components

Project Component	Structure Size (sf)	Footprint (sf)	Canopy (sf)
Hoop Houses (57 total)	2,400 (Count:54)	129,600	
	2,300 (Count:3)	6,900	136,500
Access (inside cultivation area) 2 (12'x216' roads)		2,592	
Waste/Recycling Area	n/a	240	n/a
Compost Area	n/a	800	n/a
Parking Area (7 spaces)	n/a	1,134	n/a
Storage & Processing Building	10,000	10,000	n/a
TOTAL		151,266	136,500

PHASE ONE

Outdoor Cultivation

Cannabis cultivation will be placed within a 3.19 acre fenced area. The area involves nine hoop houses in a row with a north/south orientation. There are 6 of these sections which bring a total of 54 hoops. A small section of 3 hoops will be placed in an east/west orientation up at the northern end of the development. This area was different in respect of the ephermal drainage. The cultivation is setback 50 feet + from the drainage. The hoop houses are typically 24'Lx100'Lx12H. Two 12' wide access roads are placed amongst the hoops so a Polaris or small vehicle can access. There is a larger fire access and turn around that come up to the hoops. The hoops are to be fenced in by a 6' solid fence with the same gate and will allow 4" at the bottom for mitigation.

Setbacks

The cultivation area meets all setback requirements: 300 feet from the southern property boundary, 300 feet from the western property boundary, +1,000 feet from the northern property boundary and 316 feet from the eastern property line. It is also located more than 50' from the top of bank ('drainage') area.

The outdoor cultivation area would be setback 300' feet from the southern property boundary, 302' feet from the western property boundary, +1,000 feet from the northern property boundary, and 316 feet from the eastern property boundary and 53' from the drainage.

Pesticide/Fertilizer Storage

Pesticides and fertilizer materials will be stored in a 120sf shed. The shed will be prefabricated and have a lock so that only employees may access.

Portable Restrooms

Employee domestic waste will be provided onsite. There will most likely be 2-5 of these in a row along the fence line (refer to the site plan). The applicant will most likely lease the toilets from a company that will service as necessary. Permanent restrooms will be provided at Phase 2.

Water Storage

One galvanized steel 5,000 gallon tank is proposed at the northwest portion of the cultivation area. Three more tanks are proposed along the east side of the cultivation and they will hold 2,500 gallons each. A 2" water pipe is planned to run along the perimeter of the site from an existing well. A water demand report was conducted and provided with this application.

Access

The site is relatively flat and easily accessible. Base will be applied to create a new 24' gravel road when the processing building is complete. Until then, there are few dirt roads that are proposed and sited on the map (a 16' wide and 24' wide). Both access points will be gated. Dust control measures such as watering before harvest and other suppression measures will be applied as necessary. There will be two points of access to the



hoophouses.

PHASE TWO

Phase 2 includes the new construction of a 10,000sf ancillary processing building. The structure will process only the cannabis that is grown onsite. This building will provide the capability to cure, dry, trim, store, package and other accessory uses for employees.

The 10,000sf is made up of the following use areas:

- Office 858sf
- Restrooms 120sf
- Processing 3,947sf
- Secure Room 563sf
- Harvest Storage: 428sf
- Pesticide/Fertilizer Storage 238sf
- Loading/Transport Room: 2,003sf
- Circulation +/-1,843sf

The structure itself will look agrarian in nature and is less than 20' in height.



Grading

Estimated earthwork activities will result in 0.92 acres of site disturbance. The site is relatively flat and most of the work involves compaction of access roads and building pad.

CUT = 182 CY FILL = 122 CY NET CUT = 60 CY PROPERTY RELATIVELY FLAT GRADING ALONG ACCESS ROADS ONLY DISTURBED AREA = 0.92 ACRE

Ancillary Transport

This application includes the request to have the ability to transport the onsite product for sale to an offsite location during harvest (Type 11 license). Vehicles will access the site and will be driven by licensed employees and/or supervisor. There will be one designated employee that will be on call during the normal season for transport only services (refer to the employee schedule). Trips will be made once a week at different times and days. The vehicle which is intended for transport would be a sprinter style van and will equipped with a cage so that the product is secured inside. The van will have a GPS device for location and tracking abilities.

Personnel will back into the processing structure thru a loading door. The vehicle can completely pull inside and the door will shut and lock so that no other persons can enter while loading occurs. Only allowed employees will be present. Once product is loaded it will be transported off-site to a licensed facility or distributor.

Neighborhood Compatibility

Graze land, vacant properties, rural residences and cannabis cultivation proposals surround the site. There aren't any schools, alcohol or drug facilities or any other sensitive receptors identified in the LUO within 1,000 feet of this subject property. The site is amongst the Topaz Solar Farm in the Carrisa Plains. Both properties to the immediate east and west of the site have filed for a cannabis cultivation permit as well.

Odor Control

Outdoor cultivation meets setback requirements. It will be managed by an onsite manager throughout the business day. The processing building will include proper ventilation and carbon scrubbers to reduce odor. The manager contract will be provided to immediate neighbors (abutting property lines) to be available for any nuisance complaints or inquiries. As reiteration, both the immediate parcels to the east and west have permits filed for cannabis cultivation.

Parking and Parking Modification Request

Designated parking areas with the availability for 7+ spaces is located adjacent to the existing cultivation area and the future processing structure. There is ample of room for additional overflow parking if necessary, refer to the site plan.

Section 22.18.050 (B) requires 1 space per 1,000 sf of outdoor cultivation area, which equates to 131 spaces (130,680 sf cultivation area). In order to grant a parking modification, the following findings must be made according to Chapter 22.18.020H:

a. The characteristics of use, the site, or its immediate vicinity do not necessitate the number of

spaces, type of design, or improvements required by this chapter; and

- b. Reduced parking or an alternative to the parking design standards of this Chapter will be adequate to accommodate on the site all parking needs generated by the use, or that additional parking is necessary because of special features of the use, site, or site vicinity and
- c. No traffic safety problems will result from the proposed modifications of parking standards.

The characteristics of the proposed operation do not necessitate the number of parking spaces required by Chapter 22.18. At most there will be 11 employees total during harvest which occurs for a few days, five times a year. Car pool measures will also be implemented. A minimum of six employees will be onsite at all times overseeing the operation. No traffic safety problems will result from the proposed modification of parking standards. All parking is located adjacent to the cultivation site and structures.

Fencing

Fencing will be compliant with state regulations for security purposes through a combination of hoop house walls and perimeter fencing (6' height, solid fence type). Fencing locations and example are noted on the site plan.

Lighting

Exterior lighting is proposed for security. Lights will be designed to minimize outdoor environment impact. As such, the design criteria will be:

- 10' mounting height, pole mount (in-line with fence), downlit.
- Two (2) directional light fixtures per pole and cameras to match light coverage.
- Light fixtures aimed downward and shielded to eliminate off-site glare and meet dark sky performance criteria.
- Motion sensor activated.
- No more than 10 foot-candle intensity at ground level average.

Note - Applicant plans to install solar panels to generate some, if not all, of their own electricity.

An updated security plan with lighting locations has been provided along with an updated narrative (separate attachment).

Signage

No signage is proposed at this time.

OPERATIONS

The following information discusses additional site's operational compliances with the requirements set forth in Section 22.40.040.

Employee Schedule

The site requires a total of 5 full-time staff with the hours of 6:30 am to 6:30 pm (Transportation will be made within our operating hours). These full-time staff members will have set shifts as follows:

- 1. Manager 6:30am-1:30pm
- 2. Manager: 1:30pm -6:30pm
- 3. Cultivator 8:30am-1:30pm
- 4. Cultivator 11:30am-6:30pm
- 5. Transport- On call

Three times a year in May, July and October for harvest, 6 additional part-time employees will be onsite for a total of 11 employees within a harvest schedule: 6:30am to 10pm. Theses harvest time periods last about a week.

Full time Harvest:

- 1. Manager 6:30am-1:30pm
- 2. Manager 1:30pm-6:30pm
- 3. Cultivator 11:30am-1:30pm
- 4. Cultivator 1:30pm-6:30pm
- 5. Cultivator 11:30am-6:30pm

Part time Harvest

2 harvest crew members from 6:30am-12:30pm 2 harvest crew members from 12:30pm-5:30pm 2 harvest crew members from 5:30pm-10pm

Employee Safety and Training Plan

The operations will be enforced by an Employee Safety and Training Plan. Its role is to properly ensure the safety of the site and their employees. The Employee Safety and Training Plan has been provided as a separate document.

Waste Management Plan

Per California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 31, organic cannabis solid/liquid waste is to be composted. Organic waste includes leaves, stalks, and any plant materials destroyed. There will be a compost area behind of the barn and will be enclosed (6' chain linked fence with gate and lock) and can only be accessed by a small tractor and employees. The composed material will be re-tilled back into the land.

Any liquid waste that cannot go into the compost area will be trucked offsite by an employee and will be required to comply with the Bureau of Cannabis emergency control regulations. Documentation of such deliveries will be documented in a log with receipts.

Liquid domestic waste, for normal employee restroom use, will be treated with portable restrooms at Phase 1 and with new restrooms and septic tank/leachfield at Phase 2.

Regular trash and recycle bins will be collected by the local waste management company. No cannabis green or liquid waste will be allowed to be in these containers.

Pesticides

A list of pesticides and fertilizer products are included in the land use permit application. All products are non-hazardous and in compliance with the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and the County of San Luis Obispo Agricultural Commissioner (CAC). The site soils were analyzed for optimal plant growth and from this, pesticide and fertilizer recommendations were suggested, see below and attached document.

Pesticide storage will be stored in 120 shed like structure at Phase 1 and within the processing building at Phase 2. Both facilities will be locked and only accessed by approved employees.

Hazard Response Plan

This operation will implement Best Management Practices (BMP) in the handing of chemicals and fertilizers.

The following spill and leak prevention and response measures will be implemented:

- Establish procedures and/or controls to minimize spills and leaks;
- Develop and implement spill and leak response procedures to prevent industrial materials from

discharging through the storm water conveyance system. Spilled or leaked industrial materials will be cleaned promptly and disposed of properly;

• Identify and describe all necessary and appropriate spill and leak response equipment, location(s) of spill and leak response equipment, and spill or leak response equipment maintenance procedures; and

• Identify and train appropriate spill and leak response personnel.

Spill clean-up materials, material safety data sheets, a material inventory, and emergency contact numbers will be maintained and stored in designated area and containers.

The following preventative maintenance measures will be implemented:

- Fueling in the designated area Daily inspection of mechanized equipment for lubricant and fuel leaks;
- Identify all equipment and systems used outdoors that may spill or leak pollutants;
- Regularly observe the identified equipment and systems to detect leaks, or identify conditions that may result in the development of leaks;
- Establish an appropriate schedule for maintenance of identified equipment and systems; and
- Establish procedures for prompt maintenance and repair of equipment, and maintenance of systems when conditions exist that may result in the development of spills or leaks.

• Drip pans or absorbent pads will be used for all vehicle and equipment maintenance activities that involve grease, oil, solvents, or other vehicle fluids.

FERTILIZER APPLICATION (BMPs)

The following are best management practices used in application:

- Plant cover crop to boost soil fertility and protect from storm events Follow the manufacturer's suggested application rates
- Contain any spills immediately
- · Prevent off-site drift with hedges placed around the grow site
- Do not spray directly on surface water to allow fertilizers to drift to surface water Spray only when wind is blowing away from surface water

• Install buffer strips, bio-swales, or vegetation down slope of cultivation site to filter runoff of chemicals from irrigation

- Use safe pesticide alternatives recommended by Department of Pesticide Regulation
- Implement Integrated Pest Management practices to avoid the need for pest control
- The use of fertilizer shall not occur within 100 feet of any spring, top of bank of any creek or seasonal stream, edge of lake, delineated wetland or vernal pool.

FERTILIZER STORAGE (BMPs) The following are best management practices used in storage:

• Ensure fertilizers are properly labeled and stored to avoid contamination through erosion, leakage,

- or inadvertent damage from rodents, pests, or wildlife
- Establish and use a separate storage area for fertilizers

• Ensure all such storage areas shall comply with the riparian setback requirements, be in a secured location in compliance with label instructions, be located outside of areas of known slope instability, and be protected from accidental ignition, weather, and wildlife

• Ensure storage areas have appropriate secondary containment structures to protect water quality and prevent spillage, mixing, discharge, or seepage

- Store any chemicals in a secure building or shed to prevent access by wildlife
- Store all products that impact water quality in a manner that does not allow for runoff to surface waters

• Segregate acids from bases; segregate inorganic oxidizing acids (e.g. nitric acid) from organic acids (e.g. acetic acid), flammables, and combustibles

- Segregate acids from water reactive metals such as sodium, potassium, and magnesium
- Store corrosives on lower shelves at least below eye level and in compatible secondary containers, and will not store corrosives on metal shelves

• Store dry powder and granular fertilizers in moisture-proof plastic tubs or containers Procedures will ensure all employees and managers are trained to adhere to the following best management practices at the cultivation facility. Each employee will be trained on the following:

- Acute, chronic, and delayed effects of fertilizers Sensitization
- Routes by which fertilizers can enter the body Emergency first aid for fertilizer overexposure
- How to access emergency medical care
- Decontamination procedures
- Spill cleanup
- Importance of showering with soap and warm water
- Compliant use of fertilizers How to use Personal Protective Equipment
- Heat illness prevention, recognition, and first aid
- Safety requirements and procedures for handling, storing, transporting and disposing
- Warning against taking fertilizers and/or fertilizer containers home
- Triple Rinsing
- Proper disposal practices
- All necessary personal protective equipment will be available, clean, and properly stored
- Fertilizer application equipment shall be properly calibrated

Fertilizer wastes shall not be disposed of on the ground, into or near water, or into storm drains, or septic tanks. Fertilizer containers, including empties, will not be left unattended, handled, emptied, stored or disposed of in a way that would create a hazard for people animals including bees, food, feed, crops or property.

Pesticide Usage (BMPs)

In the case, all preferred methods of pesticide prevention and eradication have proven unsuccessful, the following are best management practices for pesticide use:

Follow all labels and directions before, during and after the use of pesticides

Do not over apply pesticides are prepared and loaded on an impermeable pad at least 200 feet away from surface water bodies

Do not apply pesticides when pollinators are present

Do not spray directly into surface water and only spray when wind is blowing away from surface water bodies

When possible, use naturally insecticidal plants around or throughout a grow to repel a variety of flying insects and pests.

The use of pesticides 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.

If there is a spill or accidental discharge in or on any waters of the site, immediately notify the County Office of Emergency Services so that the local Health Officer can decide what actions, if any, may need to be taken to protect public safety. During business hours: 805-781-5544. After Hours: HAZMAT SPILL NOTIFICATIONS 1 (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

Worker protection (BMPs)

When pesticides are used, the EPA's Agricultural Workers Protection Standard will be enforced by:

Providing protections to workers and handlers from potential pesticide exposure

Providing training on the safe use of pesticides.

Providing training on how to avoid exposures to pesticides

Provides Training to identify pesticides exposure symptoms and how to respond and manage exposures to pesticides if they occur.

Pesticides covered by San Luis Obispo County Regulations, if used will be applied only by the owner of the cultivation operation, or if applicable, by a worker trained per County AG department regulations.

Pesticide Storage (BMPs)

The following are best management practices for pesticide storage:

Pesticides shall be properly labeled and stored to avoid contamination through erosion, leakage, or inadvertent damage from rodents, pests, or wildlife.

Pesticides are kept in their original containers and the containers are stored in a building, to prevent exposure to sunlight and precipitation and access to wildlife, with secondary containment in the case of leaks orspills.

Pesticides must be stored in a designated cabinet, separate from any incompatible materials. Separate storage areas are dedicated to pesticides, fertilizers, and petroleum products so they are all stored separately.

Recycle empty pesticide and pest management containers - never burn or dispose of containers by dumping.

Data safety sheets for all pesticides and will be maintained at all times. Chemical and pesticides will be stored in a dedicated structures with appropriate warning signs.

Security

Site security will be provided by a state approved system and will be monitored by a designated employee. High definition cameras will be installed at high points overseeing gates, access and ingress and egress of the structure and hoop houses. Public access is restricted and will not be achieved with the installation of two security gates for each entry point. Additional gates will be included in perimeter fencing of the hoop houses. Gate information is found on the site plan. Both camera and gate locations are identified on the attached security plan. Fencing and lighting (downlit, pole-mounted lights) are proposed and details can also be found on the site plan and separate security plan with narrative.

Environmental

Traffic

The proposed operation is indicative of other agricultural operations in the county. Working hours have been designed for the safety of the employees, and the avoidance of peak traffic hours.

Working hours range from 6:30am to 10pm. Duties will occur in shifts. During sustained operations, at most a team of six will be employed on-site. Planting and harvesting will take 2 days each, five times a year with an additional temporary team of 5 people. Transportation of the product will occur during harvest and most likely the same goes for the nursery trips. Refer to employee shift schedule for anticipated shifts/trips.

Air Quality

Dust Control

The access roads will be compacted per grading plan and access road discussion. Dust suppression measures will be applied to this access road for construction and operation mitigation. Access roads will include a speed limit to 10mph to keep dust at minimum. The project will be conditioned as such. Additionally, the cultivation area will be ripped, disked just after the rainy season to strategize for cultivation. Onsite roads will also implement dust control measures in compliance with the Air Pollution Control District's CEQA Handbook Section 3.6.3.

Water Management Plan

Proposed water supply, use and conservation measures are provided in the project's water management plan prepared by the Wallace Group. Wallace Group based their cultivation water use rates based on the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's cannabis development teams estimates of 0.03 gal/sf canopy/day for outdoor cannabis plants and an application rate of 0.1 gal/sf of canopy for indoor purposes. The project is estimated to yield 2.24 AFY. Estimates are represented in the tables below.

Table 1: Annual Water Demand Estimate				
Use	Rate	Gross Demand (gallons/ year)	Gross Demand (AFY)	
Outdoor Cultivation: 130,680 sf	130,680 square feet canopy area x 0.03 gal/sf/day x 180 days	705,672	2.17	
Domestic Water Demand: 6 full-time employees 4 part-time employees	(6 full time employees x 10 gpcd x 270 days) + (4 part time employees x 10 gpcd x 180 days)	23,400	0.07	
Total New Water Demand			2.24	

Table 2. Estimated Monthly Water Demand for Cannabis Cultivation					
Month	ETo (in)**	Outdoor ETo During Growing Season (%)	Outdoor Cultivation Water Use/Month (AF)	Indoor Water Use/month (AF)	Total Water Use/month* (AF)
October	3.50		-	0.01	0.01
November	2.02	-	-	0.01	0.01
December	1.51	-	×.	0.01	0.01
January	1.69	-	-	0.01	0.01
February	2.24		-	0.01	0.01
March	3.72			0.01	0.01
April	4.76	13.5	0.29	0.01	0.30
May	6.03	17.1	0.37	0.01	0.38
June	6.56	18.6	0.40	0.01	0.41

Total	49.87	100%	2.17	0.07	2.24
September	4.94	14.0	0.30	0.01	0.31
August	6.30	17.9	0.39	0.01	0.39
July	6.60	18.8	0.41	0.01	0.41

*Total water use rounded to nearest hundredth

**California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Weather Station #163; Atascadero (active November 2000 to March 2018)

Water Offset

The project site is not located within the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin and therefore the new water demand of 2.24 AFY is not required to be offset.

Water Supply

The proposed project will utilize an existing on-site groundwater well to supply water for crop irrigation. The well is estimated to have 92.3 gpm capacity based on a 4-hour pump test dated 2/12/2020 (see Attachment A). The static water level was determined to be 18.2 feet below ground surface. At 92 gpm, the well has potential capacity of 148 AFY supply. Therefore, the well has sufficient capacity to serve the proposed cultivation.

Water used for cannabis irrigation will be metered and water demand will be recorded daily and monitored closely to ensure the system is operating efficiently and without leaks or line breaks.

Biological

A biological assessment was prepared and recently updated. The site is with the San Joaquin Kit Fox habitat and mitigation measures have been provided so there is no significant impact. A copy of this report is provided under separate cover.

Archeology

A phase one cultural survey was conducted and did not find any cultural resources of significance. A copy is provided under separate cover.

Energy

The expected energy usage is included in an attached worksheet and totals 2,717,017 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year for at buildout. Phase 1 expects 2,614,600 kWh/year. Phase 2 for the processing/storage building would use an estimated 103,417 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year. The source of energy will come from an existing electrical amp near the residence. PG&E will need to be contacted to see if an upgrade is necessary.