

September 8, 2021

Ms. Cheryl Forberg 7661 South Highway 29 Kelseyville, CA 95451

#### RE: WATER AVAILABILITY REPORT FORBERG PROPERTY APN 009-022-331 KELSEYVILLE, CA EBA JOB No. 21-3035

Dear Ms. Forberg:

This Water Availability Report presents the results of a groundwater availability study conducted for the property located at Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 009-022-331 Kelseyville, California (see Figure 1, Appendix A for site location), hereinafter referred to as the project site. The groundwater availability study was implemented to assess groundwater availability as part of the project's proposal to develop one acre (AC) of outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation and approximately 0.5 AC of mixed light indoor cannabis cultivation. The purpose of this study is to determine whether there are adequate existing and future groundwater supplies to accommodate the proposed development demands and to estimate the effects of drawdown, if any, within the designated cumulative impact area. This Report was prepared to meet these objectives.

#### 1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### 1.1 **Project Description**

The existing development property, APN 009-022-331 (Project Site), is approximately 40 AC's. A site plan illustrating the primary site features is presented as Figure 2 (Appendix A). As shown on Figure 2, existing site features include, a 2-bedroom residence, approximately 9 AC of vineyard, and two existing wells (identified herein as "Forberg Well 1" and "Forberg Well 2"). While there are approximately 9 AC of vineyard currently on the project site, approximately 9 AC of the vineyard will be removed during the installation of the proposed cannabis cultivation. Forberg Well 1 is plumbed to an approximate 1,000-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) and is the primary source of water for the project site. Forberg Well 2 has been drilled on the property but is not included in this assessment. The remainder of the property is undeveloped and characterized by hilly terrain covered with manzanita and live oak. Ground surface elevations across the site range from approximately 1,840 to 2,160 feet above mean sea level (MSL).

As discussed above, the proposed development includes one AC of outdoor cannabis cultivation and approximately 0.5 AC of mixed light indoor cannabis cultivation on the project site parcel (APN 009-022-331). Please refer to Figure 2 (Appendix A) for the proposed cannabis cultivation footprint, locations of Forberg well 1 and 2, and other wells situated within the area of study for this project. Please refer to Appendix B for copies of Water Well Driller's Reports (WWDRs) related to this project.

#### 1.2 <u>Well Information</u>

Water supply for the existing 2-bedroom residence and the proposed cannabis cultivation is and will be serviced by Forberg Well 1 located in the southwest corner of the project site (see Figure 2, Appendix A). Only limited information on this well is available. Water from this well is pumped to the AST, whereupon the water is used for general agricultural and domestic uses. The well yield was calculated in August 2016, during a limited pumping test performed by Tom Strate Water Systems, to be approximately 20 gallons per minute (GPM). The well yield was more recently calculated in August 2021, during an 8-hour pump test performed by Cal-Tech Pump Well & Water Treatment, to be approximately 18.5 GPM (Appendix C). Prior to initiation of the 8-hour pump test, static water level was measured to be 89 feet below top of casing (TOC). Following 8-hours of pumping at an average rate of 18.5 GPM, dynamic pumping level was recorded to be 92.5 feet below TOC. The water supply well recovered to 100 percent 5 minutes after pumping ceased. Pump test data is included herein as Appendix C.

#### 1.3 Local Geology and Hydrogeology

EBA Engineering (EBA) utilized the *Geologic Map and Structure of the Clear Lake Volcanics, Northern California - Map 11262* (USGS, B.C. Hearn. Jr., J.M. Donnelly-Nolan, and F.E. Goff, 1995) for geologic interpretation and review. The map indicates that the project site area is underlain by rocks associated with the Pleistocene Basaltic Andesite of Lower Lake Road (bl), Pleistocene Rhyolite northeast of Mount Olive (rno), Pleistocene Rhyodacite of Mount Olive (dof), and Holocene alluvium (al) which collectively are considered part of the Regional Clear Lake Volcanics. The dominant rock that outcrops at the project site is the Rhyodacite of Mount Olive. The Basaltic Andesite of Lower Lake Road overlies the Rhyodacite of Mount Olive. Nonconformably underlying the aforementioned volcanics are either Upper Cretaceous or Upper Jurassic Franciscan Formation or Jurassic Serpentinite. The Franciscan Formation deposits are described as being composed of predominantly chert, greenstone, greywacke, shale, and metamorphic rocks of the blueschist phase, while the Serpentinite is thought to have intruded in areas of faulting.

Based on well construction logs in the area, the Clear Lake Volcanics appear to be greater than 700 feet thick. The Franciscan Formation is assumed to be several thousand feet thick.



The project site lies within the Konocti Bay Fault System which is a series of northwest and southeast trending faults. These faults may either provide hydrogeologic boundary conditions or provide areas with rocks that can be more highly fractured. The interconnection of these fractures, joints, and weathered surfaces within the Clear Lake Volcanics provide the primary aquifer at the project site. The underlying aquifer is thought to be unconfined based on the fracture flow dynamics of groundwater flow in volcanics. The geology observed during EBA's site visit was generally consistent with the USGS findings. Please refer to Figure 3 (Appendix A) for a geologic map of the site vicinity.

According to the Lake County Watershed Protection District's (LCWPD's) *Lake County Groundwater Management Plan*, dated March 31, 2006 (LCWPD, 2006), the project site is located in the Clear Lake Volcanics Groundwater Basin. Within this basin, groundwater yields to wells are highly variable due to nature of the volcanic fracture systems. Volcanic deposits can range from slight to moderate with specific yields ranging from zero to 15 percent. The underlying Franciscan Formation materials, in turn, may provide small quantities of groundwater and typically exhibit specific yield characteristics of less than 3 percent.

#### 1.4 Local Climate

According to the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC), rainfall at the nearest weather station with historical data is in Clearlake. This weather station has data from 1954 to 2016 and includes average precipitation totals of approximately 27.5 inches per year (<u>http://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliRECtM.pl?ca1806</u>). The mean annual potential evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) for the Lower Lake area is estimated to be approximately 45.5 inches per year based on Reference ET<sub>o</sub> Tables provided in Appendix A of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23CCR), Chapter 2.7 (<u>http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/docs/MWELO09-10-09.pdf</u>).

# 2.0 RESEARCH

The following subsections provide a summary of the scope of research performed and the corresponding findings used to implement the hydrogeologic assessment. Please note that references are made herein to the cumulative impact area for this study. A description of the cumulative impact area is presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

#### 2.1 <u>Site Reconnaissance</u>

EBA conducted a site reconnaissance of the property on February 13, 2017 for a previous water availability report (EBA, 2017) submitted to the client in 2017. The purpose of the site reconnaissance was to observe existing site features, site topography, local geology, location of existing wells, measurements of depths to groundwater, etc. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the existing property use and features were generally consistent with those described in Subsection 1.1 (*Project Description*) of this report. As previously noted, the undeveloped portions of the property are characterized by hilly terrain covered



with live oak and manzanita. No major surface water features were observed during the site reconnaissance.

During the 2017 reconnaissance, EBA observed the locations of two (2) wells on the project site. These two (2) wells are identified as Forberg Well 1 and Forberg Well 2. Please refer to Figure 2 for the respective locations of these wells. Documented information related to the well construction is not available on either well. Forberg Well 1 is reportedly 109 feet deep while Forberg Well 2 was measured to be approximately 220 feet deep. At the time of the reconnaissance, depth to water was measured to be 111.50 feet from top of casing in Forberg Well 2. Forberg Well 1 was not accessible for depth to water measurements.

The 2017 reconnaissance also encompassed the observance of neighboring properties to establish the nature of nearby developments and property uses. Please be advised that due to the rural nature of the property and limited public access, visual observations were limited to what could be seen from the property line (where readily accessible), or at a distance from Highway 29 and Highway 175. In general, most of the properties in all directions from the project site were comprised of rural properties.

The site reconnaissance was supplemented with review of Google aerial imagery for the area. Findings from this research was generally consistent with the above findings.

#### 2.2 <u>Water Well Driller's Reports (WWDRs)</u>

WWDRs maintained by CDWR were reviewed by EBA for a previous 2017 water availability report (EBA, 2017) to obtain pertinent information for the area regarding water supply use, well completion depths, yields, etc. The scope of the CDWR research encompassed available records for wells located within Sections 4, 5, and 6 of Township 12 North (T12N), Range 8 West (R8W) and Sections 19 and 20 and Sections 28 through 33 of T13N, R8W, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian. The off-site search radius was set at approximately one to two miles of the project site property boundary as a means of obtaining available information representative of the local hydrogeologic conditions. The results of this research identified 91 WWDRs or boreholes (multiple logs for some properties), of which none corresponded to locations on the property associated with the project site, 15 of which corresponded to off-site locations within the designated cumulative impact area (see Section 3.0 for definition), 68 of which corresponded to locations outside of the cumulative impact area, and 8 of which an accurate location could not be determined.

For this current Report, EBA reviewed WWDRs to obtain pertinent information regarding the installation of new wells in the vicinity of the project site since the completion of EBA's 2017 water availability report. Based on out review, it appears as if no new wells have been installed in the vicinity of the project site since 2017. Table 1 below provides a summary of the well/borehole and water supply characteristics for wells located within the cumulative impact area in which WWDRs were available:



TABLE 1 RESULTS FROM WWDR RESEARCH									
Description Project-Site Off-Site									
Number of Water Supply Wells	2	15							
Number of Dry Holes	0	3							
Drilling Depths (feet BGS)	109-220 <sup>(1)</sup>	110 to 700							
Static Groundwater Levels (feet BGS)	93 to 112	45 to 580 <sup>(2)</sup>							
Reported Yields (GPM)	18.5	3 to 100 <sup>(2)</sup>							
Specific Capacity (GPM/ft)	3.6	.1 to 1.0							

WWDR:Water Well Driller's ReportBGS:Below Ground SurfaceGPM:Gallons per MinuteGPM/ft:Gallons per Minute per Foot of Drawdown

<sup>(1)</sup> Total drilling depths are assumed from field measurements and pumping test data.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include the WWDRs that had incomplete information for the respective measurement.

As presented in Table 1, the reported yield for the project site well (Forberg Well 1) is 18.5 GPM. Please be advised that the breakdowns provided above should be considered estimates based on interpretation of the WWDR information. Please refer to Figure 2 (Appendix A) for a map of the WWDR locations within the cumulative impact area.

#### 2.3 Assessor's Parcel Maps

County assessor's parcel maps for the area were reviewed to assist in identifying property boundaries and addresses. This information, in turn, was used to establish the number of properties within the designated cumulative impact area (described in Section 3.0) for this study. Findings from this exercise identified 29 properties ranging in size from approximately 1.4 to 810 AC. Of these properties, only one (1) is associated with the project site.

#### 3.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACT AREA

The "cumulative impact area" (CIA) as defined for this study corresponds to the change in a specific area resulting from the incremental impact of the project when added to other existing groundwater uses in the area. Based on this criterion, existing development characteristics for surrounding properties were considered, coupled with the site hydrogeology and the nature of the proposed expansion, to estimate the CIA for the proposed project.

An important consideration in establishing the CIA for this project is the local topography and hydrogeology. In this regard, the northern, eastern, western, and southern



boundaries of the CIA are delineated by topographic ridges that define the local watershed. Please refer to Figure 2 (Appendix A) for an illustration of the established CIA as defined above. Based on the stated boundary designations, the overall size of the CIA is approximately 721 AC and encompasses 29 rural properties (including the project site).

Please note that the CIA defined above includes primarily Clear Lake Volcanics with some minor alluvial areas. Based on the geologic map for the area (see Figure 3, Appendix A), it is estimated that the entire CIA is underlain by Clear Lake Volcanics. Although the northern portion of the CIA may also encompass alluvial materials (poorly sorted deposits of silty clay, clayey gravel, sand and gravel), its relative percentage is negligible as compared to the Clear Lake Volcanics. As a result, Clear Lake Volcanic aquifer characteristics were utilized for this area in the analyses presented in the following sections.

It should be noted that the drainage basin represented by the CIA appears to have no outlet for runoff. Precipitation within the area appears to accumulate into seasonal ponds or vernal pools.

# 4.0 SUMMARY OF EXISTING / PROJECTED GROUNDWATER USE

The following subsections provide a general synopsis of both the existing and projected water uses (including groundwater) associated with the proposed development, as well as estimates of the off-site groundwater use on adjoining and nearby properties located within the CIA. Please also note that the property includes two (2) wells, however, only Forberg Well 1 will be utilized for water usage.

#### 4.1 Project Site Water Usage

#### Existing Project Site Water Usage

The current water usage at the project site corresponds to servicing a 2-bedroom residence. While there are approximately 9 AC of vineyard currently on the project site, approximately 9 AC of the vineyard will be removed during the installation of the proposed cannabis cultivation. Therefore, the 9 AC of vineyard are not included in the existing project site water usage. For the purpose of this analysis, the estimated water usage for the 2-bedroom residence is as follows:

•	2-Bedroom Dwelling [1]:	0.5 AF/yr <sup>(1)</sup>
٠	Dwelling Incidental Use [1]:	0.25 AF/yr <sup>(2)</sup>
	Total:	0.75 AF/yr

<sup>(1)</sup>: Based on unit usage rate of 0.25 AF/yr per bedroom.

<sup>(2)</sup>: Based on unit usage rate of 0.25 AF/yr per dwelling unit. Incidental uses may include landscaping, pool, and/or second unit.



The respective water uses equate to a total existing annual water use for the project site of 0.75 AF/yr. As previously discussed, the project site water supply well (Forberg Well 1) provides all existing groundwater usage.

#### Future Project Site Water Usage

The future water usage will include water for one AC of outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation, approximately 0.5 AC of mixed light indoor cannabis cultivation, and approximately 12,160 square feet of cannabis processing area. The outdoor cultivation, indoor cultivation, and processing area will be completed in one general area (see Appendix A [Figure 2] and Appendix D). Information regarding restrooms and hand washing stations provided for any employees was not provided. A water use estimate was prepared by the Client for the proposed cannabis cultivation project. Please refer to the water use management plan (see Appendix E) submitted by the Client for the water use estimate (1,106,731 gallons or 3.4 AF/yr) for the proposed cannabis cultivation project.

The total anticipated future on-site water use, following the proposed outdoor cannabis development, equates to approximately 4.15 AF/yr, or 1,351,160 gallons per year (GPY). As previously discussed, existing water usage (0.75 AF/yr) and all future water use (4.15 AF/yr) will be provided by Forberg Well 1 located in the southwest corner of the project site (see Figure 2, Appendix A).

#### 4.2 <u>Cumulative Impact Area Existing and Future Groundwater Use</u>

#### <u>Existing</u>

The CIA established for this project encompasses approximately 28 off-site rural properties that are not part of the project site. Identified uses on these properties include multiple single\_family dwellings, and vineyards, and some dry farmed walnut orchards. It is reasonable to assume that each of these properties are serviced by a water supply well.

In regards to groundwater use, the amount of existing groundwater extraction for the various properties was estimated based on the nature of site development as determined from the site reconnaissance and review of aerial images, size of dwellings as determined from assessor's information, and the employment of estimated unit usage rates for specific types of development. Where the CIA boundary does not fully encompass a parcel that contains a dwelling unit, the corresponding water use was included regardless of the dwelling unit's and/or water supply well's location. For cases in which parcel data did not indicate an associated residence but a structure was observed in aerial imagery, EBA assumed the structure consisted of a three-bedroom residence and applied the residential unit rate use factors described below to estimate associated water usage. Additionally, future water use estimations for a two-bedroom residence were assumed for undeveloped and residentially zoned properties to account for potential future



groundwater usage. The following provides a breakdown of the estimated groundwater extraction sources and volumes:

•	1-Bedroom Dwelling [3]:	0.75 AF/yr <sup>(1)</sup>
•	2-Bedroom Dwelling [4]:	2.0 AF/yr <sup>(1)</sup>
•	3-Bedroom Dwelling [8]:	6.0 AF/yr <sup>(1)</sup>
•	4-Bedroom Dwelling [1]:	1.0 AF/yr <sup>(1)</sup>
•	5-Bedroom Dwelling [1]:	1.25 AF/yr <sup>(1)</sup>
•	Dwelling Incidental Use [17]:	4.25 AF/yr <sup>(2)</sup>
•	Vineyard Irrigation:	80.0 AF/yr <sup>(3)</sup>
•	Walnuts:	0.23 AF/yr <sup>(4)</sup>
•	Total:	95.5 AF/yr

- <sup>(1)</sup>: Based on unit usage rate of 0.25 AF/yr per bedroom.
- <sup>(2)</sup>: Based on unit usage rate of 0.25 AF/yr per dwelling unit. Incidental uses may include landscaping, pool, and/or second unit.
- <sup>(3)</sup>: Based on unit usage rate of 0.5 AF/yr per AC of vineyard (160 AC total).
- <sup>(4)</sup>: Assumed based on dry farming techniques with a unit rate of 0.01 AC/yr (23 AC total).

#### <u>Future</u>

The following provides a breakdown of the estimated groundwater extraction sources and volumes for the future groundwater use within the CIA:

•	2-Bedroom Dwelling [11]:	5.50 AF/yr <sup>(1)</sup>
•	Dwelling Incidental Use [11]:	2.75 AF/yr <sup>(2)</sup>
•	Total:	8.25 AF/yr

- <sup>(1)</sup>: Based on unit usage rate of 0.25 AF/yr per bedroom.
- <sup>(2)</sup>: Based on unit usage rate of 0.25 AF/yr per dwelling unit. Incidental uses may include landscaping, pool, and/or second unit.

Based on the methodology described above, existing and future off-site groundwater usage within the CIA was estimated to be 96.2 AF/yr (includes 0.75 AC/yr for existing project site water usage) and 8.25 AF/yr, respectively (i.e. a total of approximately 104.5 AF/yr of off-site usage accounting for both existing and future groundwater usage). As previously discussed, a total of 4.15 AF/yr of water usage was estimated for the project site following the proposed outdoor cannabis cultivation. As such, the total projected future groundwater demand for the entirety of the CIA is approximately 108 AF/yr.

# 5.0 GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS

As outlined in the introduction of this report, the primary objectives of the groundwater availability analysis were to evaluate whether there are adequate existing and future



groundwater supplies to accommodate the proposed project and to estimate the effects of drawdown within the designated CIA. The following subsections address each of these issues.

#### 5.1 <u>Groundwater in Storage</u>

The storage capacity for the CIA was estimated for a previous 2017 water availability report (EBA, 2017) by multiplying the volume of the aquifer by its specific yield or secondary porosity volume. In this regard, the area was estimated based on information shown on the geologic map (Figure 3), findings from the site reconnaissance, and WWDR information. The aquifer thickness, in turn, was based on the average static groundwater level in the units based on WWDR logs from locations within the CIA and the average aquifer depth, which was calculated from producing water supply wells. Finally, the aquifer's specific yield or secondary porosity volume was conservatively estimated based on documented literature values for fractured volcanics and tuff. For example, in 90 independent samples, the arithmetic mean of the specific yield of a volcanic tuff was 21 percent (Weight and Sonderegger, 2000; Anderson and Woessner, 1992). As previously mentioned, the LCWPD estimated the specific yield of the Clear Lake Volcanics to be between 0 and 15 percent (LCWPD, 2006). Based on this information, EBA chose a conservative value of 7 percent for the estimated specific yield. The storage capacity was then calculated by multiplying the respective variables. The following provides a breakdown of the calculations:

#### Clear Lake Volcanics

•	Aquifer Area:	721 AC
•	Average Static Groundwater Level:	267 feet BGS
•	Average Aquifer Depth:	356 feet BGS
•	Average Aquifer Thickness:	89 feet
•	Specific Yield/Secondary Porosity:	7.0 percent
•	Calculated Storage Capacity:	4,492 AF

Based on the above calculations, the total estimated volume of groundwater in storage within the CIA equates to approximately 4,492 AF. As presented in Subsection 4.1 (*Project Site Water Usage*), the additional groundwater supply requirement for the 1.5 AC of outdoor cannabis cultivation is estimated at 3.40 AF/yr. This incremental increase represents less than one percent of the groundwater estimated to be in storage within the CIA. Overall, the combined on-site and off-site water use (future and existing) for the entirety of the CIA of approximately 108 AF/yr equates to less than three percent of the estimated groundwater in storage.

#### 5.2 Project Site Groundwater Recharge Analysis

A general estimate of water balance was determined by comparing groundwater recharge characteristics to the projected on-site groundwater use. In this regard, the groundwater recharge estimate for the project site area was calculated by assuming that precipitation



represents the primary source of potential inflow into the underlying aquifer, and evapotranspiration represents the primary outflow variable. Whereas other secondary sources of inflow (i.e., groundwater inflow from upgradient boundaries, recharge from irrigation, etc.) and outflow (i.e., canopy interception, groundwater outflow along downgradient boundaries, discharge from surface springs, etc.) contribute to the overall groundwater recharge characteristics, these secondary sources were assumed to be relatively equal, resulting in no net gain or loss. Based on this approach, the following equation was used to calculate potential groundwater recharge:

#### Volume of Water Available for Recharge = $P - (R + ET_a + E_{Cl} + S)$

where "P" is equal to precipitation (in AF/yr), "R" is equal to run-off (in AF/yr), "ET<sub>a</sub>" is equal to actual evapotranspiration (in AF/yr), "Ec<sub>l</sub>" is equal to evaporative losses related to canopy interception (in AF/yr), and "S" is equal to spring flow (in AF/yr). The groundwater recharge analysis was performed during average rainfall years and during drought conditions assuming 60 percent of average rainfall. Project specific groundwater recharge potential was then calculated assuming a recurrence interval of the drought scenario of once every five years. The methodology used to calculate each of these variables is described below.

#### Precipitation (P)

The total volume of precipitation that falls within the project site area was calculated by multiplying the annual precipitation rate (27.5 inches per year) by the size of the project site area (40 AC). The total annual precipitation over this area corresponds to 91.6 AF/yr during average precipitation years and 55.0 AF/yr during the assumed drought scenario.

#### Run-off (R)

The percentage of the total precipitation that results as outflow (i.e., run-off) was estimated by comparing the ground slopes within the project site area to type curves for various surfaces (Sonoma County Water Agency, 1983). In general, the majority of the ground slopes within the project site area are greater than 20 percent. As a conservative measure, all 40 AC in the project site area were assumed to have this slope. The corresponding run-off coefficient (i.e., percent of precipitation that results as run-off) for this slope conditions are 0.45. The run-off coefficient was then multiplied by the percentage of the annual precipitation volume that falls within each area to determine the annual outflow run-off volume. The average annual run-off volume was calculated to be approximately 41.2 AF/yr during average precipitation years and 24.7 AF/yr during the assumed drought scenario.

#### Actual Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>a</sub>)

As previously noted in Subsection 1.4 (*Local Climate*), the mean annual potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_o$ ) for the area is estimated to be 45.5 inches per year, which translates to a total  $ET_o$  volume of approximately 152 AF/yr within the project site. Actual



Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>a</sub>) in turn, was calculated using the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (WUCOLS) site specific model as described in *A Guide to Estimating Irrigation Water Needs of Landscape Plantings in California* (UC Cooperative Extension, 2000). Factors resulting in each landscape coefficient (K<sub>S</sub>, K<sub>D</sub>, and K<sub>MC</sub>) were based on a combination of observations made during the site visit and review of aerial photography. Landscape coefficients (K<sub>L</sub>) were multiplied by respective unit areas to determine an estimated ET<sub>a</sub> for these vegetation types within the project site parcel. *ET<sub>a</sub>* for each growth stage of cannabis cultivation was calculated based on the duration of each growth stage and the recommended landscape coefficient (K<sub>L</sub>) as described in *Estimation of Water Requirement and Crop Coefficient for Hemp at Different Growth Stages* (Noghabi et al., 2020).

The total  $ET_a$  within the project site was calculated to represent approximately 27.6 AF/yr. While it is acknowledged that  $ET_a$  generally decreases during drought conditions, for the purpose of the following recharge calculations the estimation of  $ET_a$  for average precipitation years was also applied to the assumed drought scenario. As such, the estimated  $ET_a$  for the drought scenario should be considered highly conservative in nature.

#### Canopy Interception (EC<sub>l</sub>)

Canopy interception corresponds to the fraction of rainfall that is intercepted by the canopy of trees and shrubs and subsequently lost to evaporation. This fraction was estimated using equations developed by Helvey and Patric (Helvey & Patric, 1965) that utilize gross rainfall, throughput (i.e., rainfall that reaches the ground through spaces in the vegetative canopy and as drip from leaves, twigs and stems), and stemflow (i.e., rainfall that is caught on the canopy and reaches the ground by running down stems). The calculation excluded grassland and access roads as the fraction of canopy interception for these areas is assumed to be negligible or not applicable. All other areas within the project site were subjected to canopy interception losses. Canopy interception losses were calculated to be approximately 3.46 AF/yr during average precipitation years and 2.08 AF/yr during the assumed drought scenario.

#### Springs

The CIA is located within an enclosed basin. Because the drainage basin represented by the CIA appears to have no outlet for runoff, spring flow discharge in the area was not included in the groundwater recharge analysis. However, it should be noted that run-off was still calculated in the water budget as not being available for recharge as a conservative measure.

#### Water Budget Results

Using each of the calculated variables in the groundwater recharge equation, the corresponding estimated volume of water available for groundwater recharge in the area of the project site during average precipitation years is approximately 19.30 AF/yr. Annual



recharge potential during the assumed drought scenario (60 percent of average precipitation) was calculated to be approximately 0.53 AF/yr. As previously discussed, EBA estimated average groundwater recharge by assuming a recurrence interval of the assumed drought condition of once every five years. Results of these calculations indicate a project site-specific average groundwater recharge potential of approximately 15.5 AF/yr. The future project site water demand (4.15 AF/yr) represents approximately only 26.8 percent of this volume. Additionally, a positive water budget exists under the future use scenario in average precipitation years and the assumed drought scenario.

A summary of the groundwater recharge calculations under average precipitation years as well as the assumed drought scenario is provided in Table 6 below. Table 7, on the following page, provides a summary of the site-specific average recharge potential which was calculated assuming a recurrence interval of once every five years for the assumed drought scenario.

TABLE 6 PROJECT SITE GROUNDWATER RECHARGE CALCULATIONS AVERAGE RAINFALL AND DROUGHT SCENARIOS										
Description	Inflow/Outflow	Volume (AF/yr) Average Precipitation	Volume (AF/yr) Drought Scenario							
Precipitation	Inflow	+91.6	+54.9							
Run-off	Outflow	-41.2	-24.7							
Actual Evapotranspiration	Outflow	-27.6	-27.6							
Canopy Interception	Outflow	-3.5	-2.1							
Springs	Outflow	-0.0	-0.0							
TOTALS	-	+19.3	+0.53							



TABLE 7 PROJECT SITE GROUNDWATER REG ASSUMING DROUGHT SCENARIO RECURRI		
Description	Inflow/Outflow	Volume (AF/yr)
Precipitation	Inflow	+84.3
Run-off	Outflow	-37.9

Outflow

Outflow

Outflow

-

-

-27.6

-3.2

-0.0

+15.6

+0.39

#### 5.3 Cumulative Impact Area Groundwater Recharge Analysis

Actual Evapotranspiration

TOTAL GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

**GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PER PARCEL ACRE** 

**Canopy Interception** 

Springs

An estimate of groundwater recharge potential for the entirety of the CIA was also developed under the proposed future use scenario. The estimate of groundwater recharge potential for the CIA was performed using consistent procedures and methodologies as described above in Subsection 5.2. It should be noted that for vineyard within the CIA, ET<sub>c</sub> (Crop Evapotranspiration) was calculated in general accordance with methodologies described in the California Crop and Soil Evapotranspiration for Water Balances and Irrigation Scheduling/Design (CDWR, 2003). A vineyard crop density of 60 percent cover was assumed. The reference crop evapotranspiration value for this crop type, density, and region is 27.23 inches per year during typical years (Table 5, Zone 8), and 25.67 inches per year during dry/drought years (Table 31, Zone 8). The evapotranspiration demand is provided by the evapotranspiration from effective precipitation in addition to evapotranspiration from applied water. As such, the amount of applied water for the vineyard (assumed to be 0.5 AF/yr per AC of vineyard) was subtracted from the reference crop evapotranspiration value (CDWR, 2003) to yield a unit crop evapotranspiration value due to effective precipitation alone (unit ET<sub>c</sub>). Note the unit ET<sub>c</sub> equates to the volume of precipitation across the project site parcels that will be lost by evapotranspiration and not available for groundwater recharge. ET<sub>a</sub> for proposed vineyard was calculated by multiplying the unit ET<sub>c</sub> by the associated acreage of vineyard. These calculations for vineyard ET<sub>a</sub> were performed during average precipitation years as well as during drought years. Summary tables of the resulting groundwater recharge calculations is provided in Table 8 and Table 9 on the following page.



TABLE 8 CUMULATIVE IMPACT AREA GROUNDWATER RECHARGE CALCULATIONS AVERAGE RAINFALL AND DROUGHT SCENARIOS									
DescriptionInflow/OutflowVolume (AF/yr) Average DroughVolume Drough									
Precipitation	Inflow	+1,651.1	+990.7						
Run-off	Outflow	-743.0	-445.8						
Actual Evapotranspiration	Outflow	-571.7	-552.6						
Canopy Interception	Outflow	-85.2	-51.1						
Springs	Outflow	-0.0	-0.0						
TOTALS	-	+251.2	-58.8						

TABLE 9 CUMULATIVE IMPACT AREA GROUNDWATER RECHARGE CALCULATIONS ASSUMING DROUGHT SCENARIO RECURRENCE INTERVAL OF FIVE YEARS										
Description Inflow/Outflow Volume (AF/yr)										
Precipitation	Inflow	+1,519.0								
Run-off	Outflow	-683.6								
Actual Evapotranspiration	Outflow	-567.9								
Canopy Interception	Outflow	-78.4								
Springs	Outflow	-0.0								
TOTAL GROUNDWATER RECHARGE	-	+189.1								

#### 5.4 Maximum Daily Demand, Pumping Duration, and Recovery Data

Maximum daily demand (MDD) was estimated based on the water usage described in Section 4.1 (*Project Site Water Usage*) of this report. The MDD for Forberg Well 1 was calculated to be 11,528 gallons per day (GPD). The 11,528 GPD was estimated by dividing the water use estimated by the Client for the growing season for the proposed cannabis cultivation project (1,106,731 gallons) by the number of days in an accepted cannabis growing season (96 days). This 96-day growing season was acquired from a conversation with a Lake County Water Resources Engineer, Yuliya Ostevoa. Based on a well yield of 18.5 GPM, the MDD would correlate to approximately 623 minutes (approximately 10 hours) of pumping per day. The pump test conducted in August 2021 demonstrated that after pumping approximately 8,880 gallons over 480 minutes, the well recovered to 100 percent after 5 minutes. The available data suggests Forberg Well 1 is capable of reaching 100 percent daily recovery under a MDD scenario. However, it is important to note that the pump test duration (480 minutes) was less than under a MDD



scenario (623 minutes). Accordingly, any conclusions or assessment on well recovery under a MDD scenario assume that the August 2021 pump test and recovery data are generally representative of long-term pumping conditions.

#### 5.5 Distance Drawdown Modeling

EBA prepared a distance-drawdown model under the maximum daily demand pumping scenario using data provided from the August 2021 pump test. EBA estimated the radius of influence from the projected groundwater pumping rate based on a distance-drawdown model developed in Microsoft<sup>®</sup> Excel. The distance-drawdown model uses methodology described by Theis (1935) (Equation 1).

$$S = \frac{Q}{4\pi T} \int_{u}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-u}}{u} du , \ u = \frac{r^2 S}{4Tt}, \ \int_{u}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-u}}{u} du = w(u)$$
 (Equation 1)

where s = drawdown (feet)

Q =flow rate (cubic feet per day)

 $\tilde{T}$  = transmissivity (square feet per day)

t = time (days)

S = storativity

r = radial distance from extraction well (feet)

w = the well function

u = the Boltzman variable

The corresponding results from the calculation indicated a transmissivity value of 9,250 GPD/ft. A site-specific aquifer storage coefficient was estimated using the distancedrawdown analytical computer model described above. In essence, the pumping test outlined in the previous paragraph was simulated using the analytical computer model and 80 percent of the calculated transmissivity value (7,400 GPD/ft) to account for well efficiency. Using the same pumping rate (18.5 GPM) and pumping duration (623 minutes) from the recent pumping test, the aquifer storage coefficient variable in the model was adjusted until the predicted drawdown matched the actual drawdown from the pumping test. The findings from this exercise yielded an aquifer storage coefficient value of 9.5 x  $10^{-2}$ .

The radius of influence evaluation was performed using the Theis equation which was based on the duration of pumping necessary to meet the maximum daily demand for Forberg Well 1 under the water use estimate proposed by the client for cannabis cultivation. The radius of influence under the MDD scenario was estimated to be approximately 140 feet based on a pumping duration of 0.43 days, or 623 minutes. This value represents where the modeled cone of depression from groundwater extraction reaches a point where there is zero drawdown. There are no surface water bodies located within the CIA. The nearest off-site water supply well is located approximately 500 feet to the west from Forberg Well 1. Based on the available data and the distance drawdown evaluation described herein, including the associated assumptions for both the drawdown model and the well characteristics implied from the pump test, the pumping regiment



under the maximum daily demand scenario appears unlikely to result in appreciable drawdown in off-site water supply wells.

#### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The following presents the main conclusions drawn from this Study:

- Water demand for the proposed cannabis cultivation is estimated to be 3.40 AF/yr. Based on the existing water demand of 0.75 AF/yr for residential purposes, this corresponds to a total future project site water usage of approximately 4.15 AF/yr.
- The total estimated volume of groundwater in storage within the CIA equates to approximately 4,492 AF/yr. Based on the water demand for the proposed outdoor cannabis cultivation of 3.40 AF/yr, this incremental increase represents less than one percent of the groundwater estimated to be in storage within the CIA. Overall, the combined on-site and off-site water use (future and existing) of approximately 108 AF/yr for the entirety of the CIA also equates to less than three percent of the estimated groundwater in storage.
- EBA estimated average groundwater recharge by assuming a recurrence interval of the assumed drought condition of once every five years. Results of these calculations indicate a project site-specific average groundwater recharge potential of approximately 15.5 AF/yr. The future project site water demand of 4.15 AF/yr (existing and future use) represents approximately only 26.8 percent of this volume. Additionally, a positive water budget exists under the future use scenario in average precipitation years and the assumed drought scenario (groundwater recharge calculations of 19.3 and 0.53 AF/yr, respectively).
- The maximum daily demand for Forberg well 1 was calculated to be 11,528 GPD. Based on a well yield of 18.5 GPM, the maximum daily demand would correlate to 623 minutes of pumping per day. Based on review of the August 2021 pump test data (Appendix C), Forberg well 1 recovered to 100 percent of original static water level after 5 minutes. The available data suggests Forberg Well 1 is capable of reaching 100 percent daily recovery under a MDD scenario (623 minutes). It should be noted that the static water level and well yield in Forberg well 1 has remained generally consistent from the date of the limited pump test in August 2016 to the most recent 8-hour pump test in August 2021 (during a drought).
- Results of the distance drawdown modeling performed using the August 2021 pumping test data suggest a radius of influence (i.e., the point where the modeled cone of depression from groundwater extraction reaches a point where there is zero drawdown) of approximately 140 feet. Based on the distance from the project site well (Forberg Well 1) to the nearest off-site well (approximately 500 feet), the



pumping regiment under the maximum daily demand scenario appears unlikely to result in appreciable drawdown in off-site water supply wells.

 The Urgency Ordinance approved by the Lake County Board of Supervisors on July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021 (Ordinance No. 3106) requires applicants to provide a plan depicting how the applicants plan to reduce water used during a declared drought emergency. The proposed cannabis cultivation operation of one AC of outdoor cannabis and approximately 0.5 AC of mixed light indoor cannabis will have an estimated annual water usage of 3.40 AC or 1,106,731 gallons. In response to current and future drought declarations, proposed water usage for the project site has been reduced. Proposed water usage for the project site has been reduced by the cessation of proposed improvements (i.e., 27 AC of vineyard, a winery, and a tasting room).

#### 7.0 LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted standards of professional hydrogeologic consulting principles and practices at the place and time this study was performed. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, either expressed or implied. The conclusions presented herein are based solely on information made available to us by others, and includes professional interpretations based on limited research and data. Based on these circumstances, the decision to conduct additional investigative work, including a longer duration pumping test, to substantiate the findings and conclusions presented herein is the sole responsibility of the Client. This report has been prepared solely for the Client and any reliance on this report by third parties shall be at such party's sole risk.



#### 8.0 CLOSING

EBA appreciates the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you should have any questions regarding the information contained herein, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (707) 544-0784.

Sincerely, **EBA ENGINEERING** 

Jan Genn

lan Penn Staff Geologist

Matthin J Samukaw

Matthew J. Earnshaw, P.G., C.Hg., QSD Vice President - Senior Geologist



Appendices: Appendix A – Figures Appendix B – Water Well Drillers Reports (WWDR) Appendix C – Well Test Report Appendix D – Cannabis Cultivation and Processing Area Appendix E – Water Use Management Plan



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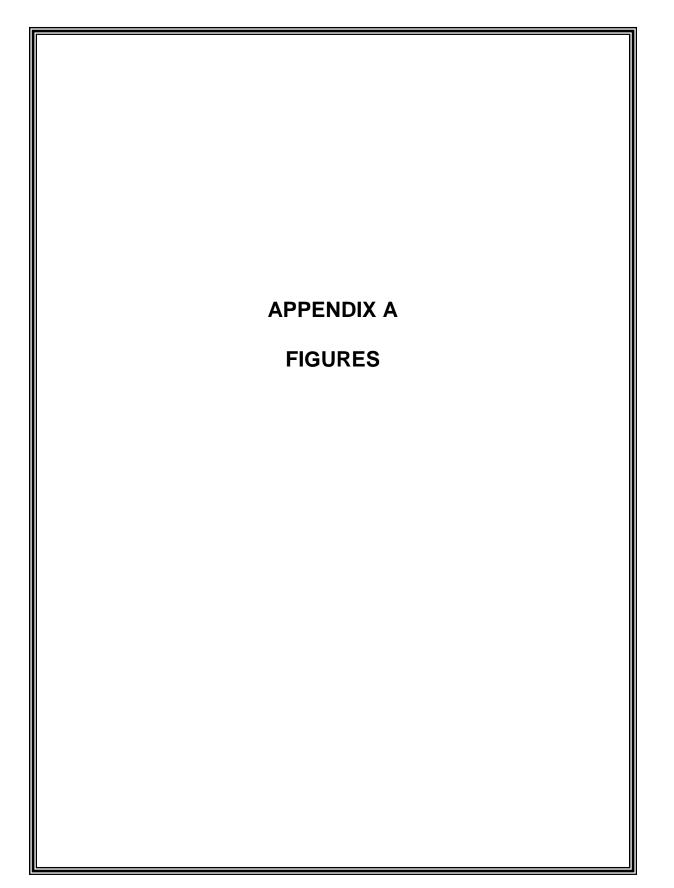
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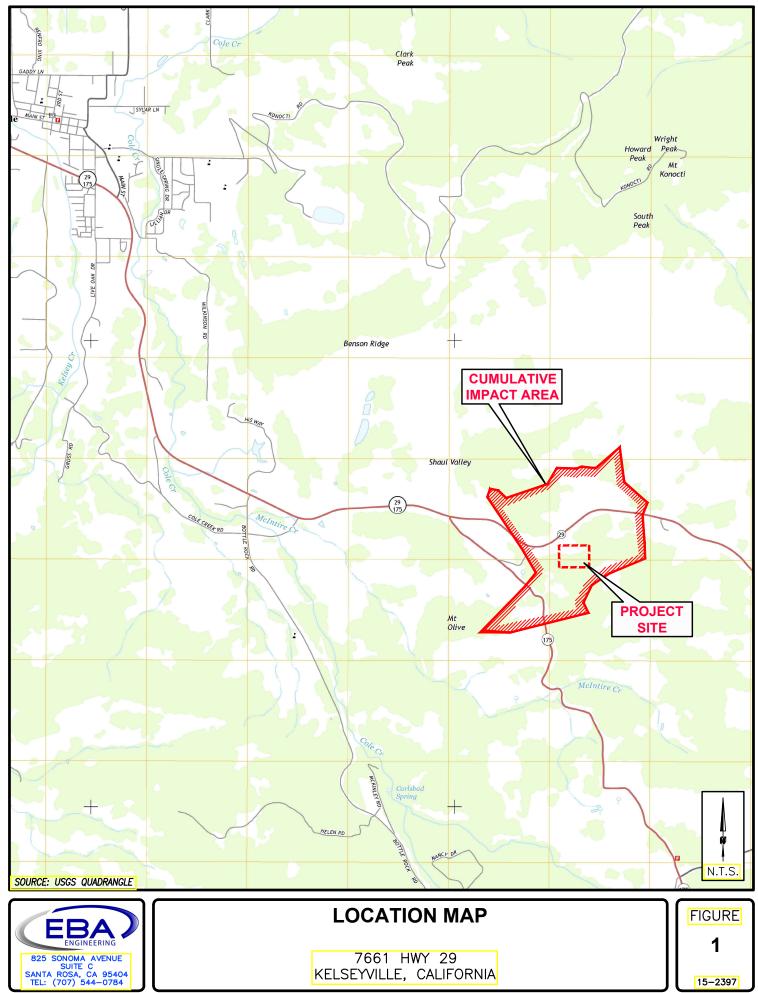
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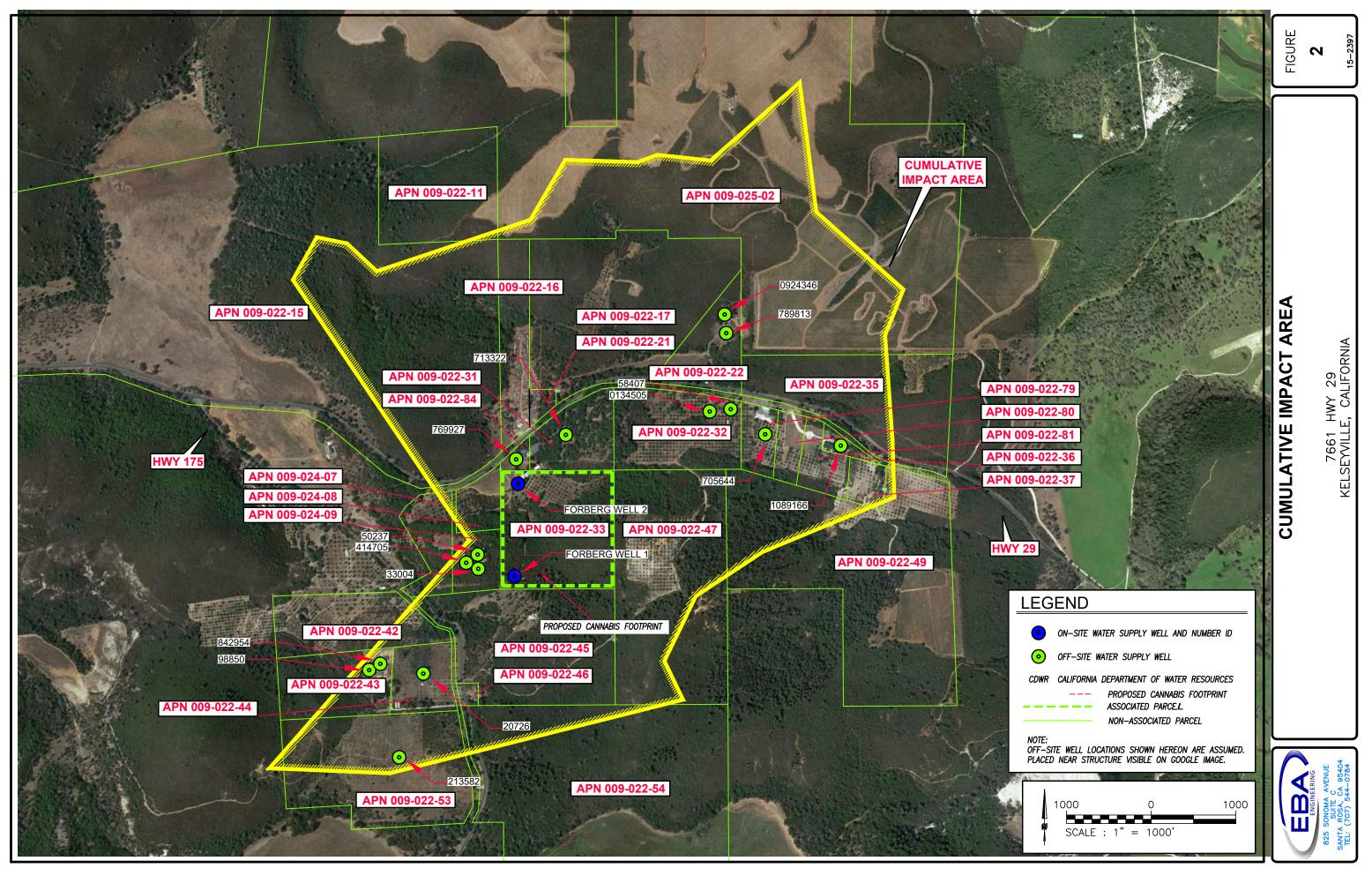
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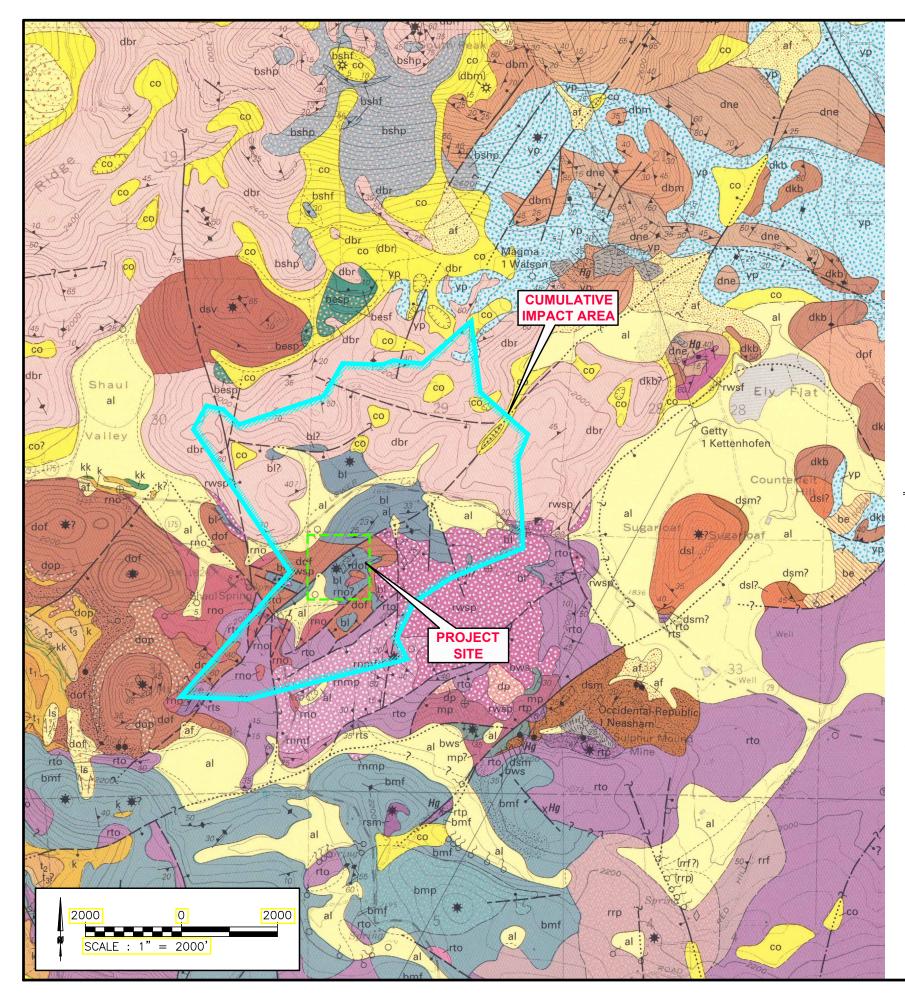






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#### MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain
- Full-Showing dip where known; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. Bar and ball on downthrown side. Single-sided arrows on map show direction of relative horizontal movement, queried where uncertain. Sawteeth on upper plate of thrust or reverse fault. In cross section, single-sided arrows show relative up and down movement, and and is how relative movement away and toward viewer; queried where uncertain Persette fault-Informed from linear faulty responses to the same faulty of the same fau
- Sosible fault-Inferred from linear features on aerial photography; dotted where projected beneath surficial deposits; queried where uncertain. Bar and ball on downthrown side. Single-sided arrows on map show direction of relative horizontal movement; in cross section these arrows show relative up and down movement; queried where uncertain
- Anticline-Showing plunge where known; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed

\_\_\_\_\_ Syncline—Dashed where approximately located

Strike and dip of beds-Ball indicates top of beds known from sedimentary features

- \_\_\_\_\_ Inclined, approxiimate where no dip amount shown
  - Vertical

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- Horizontal
- Overturned
- Inclined, probable deltaic foreset beds
- Strike and dip of flow banding and flow foliation
- Inclined, approximate where no dip amount shown
- $\frac{10}{25}$  Inclined, showing plunge of lineation
- ---- Vertical
- Vertical, showing horizontal lineation
  Strike and dip of joints
- \_\_\_\_\_\_ Inclined
- --- Vertical
- S Direction of landslide movement
- Closed topographic depression

#### LEGEND

Rhyolite north of McIntire Creek (formerly dacite of Cleft Hill of Hearn and others, 1976) (Pleistocene) – Moderately crystal-rich, locally pertite, biotite rhyolite. Youngest unit in complex sequence east of Mount Olive; overlies flows (bmf) of the basaltic andesite of McIntire Creek, pyroclastic deposits (rwsp) of the rhyolite west of Sugarloaf, obsidian (rto) of the rhyolite of Thurston Creek, and rhyolite northeast of Mount Olive (rno). Maximum thickness about 25–40 m

Pyroclastic deposits—Coarse bomb and block tephra and lapilli tuff. Contain sparse obsidian fragments and, close to source vent, contain blocks of vesicular blotite rhyolite up to 1.5 m in diameter

rnmf Flows-Small lateral extent

rws

rwsp

Rhyolite west of Sugarloaf (formerly biotite rhyolite pryoclastic deposits west of Sugarloaf of Hearn and tothers, 1976) (Pleistocene) –Crystal-rich biotite rhyolite. Exposed area is 1 km<sup>2</sup>, but concealed extent may exceed 3 km<sup>2</sup>; present in both Magma 1 Walson and in Getty 1 Kettenholed nell holes. Source probably near present outcops onthwest or west of Sugarloaf. Scattered fragments of this rhyolite occur on top of the obsidiant (rho) of the rhyolite of Thurston Creek as much as 3 km east-southeast of Ely Flat. Overlain by the dacites of Konceti Bay (ktb) and north of Ely Flat (no.). Age of  $0.54\pm0.02$  Ma on sanidine. Maximum exposed thickness 65 m

Flow—Perlitic glassy crystal-rich biotite rhyolite. West of Ely Flat

Pyroclastic deposits—Pyroclastic breccia and lapilli tuff; mostly nonbedded to poorly bedded, only locally well bedded. Biotte rhyolite pumice lapilli and blocks of pumice and lithic biotter rhyolite, both up to 1 m diameter, make up 90–95 percent of deposit. Also contains lithic fragments and blocks up to 70 cm diameter of biotte-homblende dacite resembling the rhyodacites of Sugarioaf (dsl) or Mount Olive (dor, dop), diabasic-textured mafic inclusions up to 40 cm diameter, fragments of basilite andesite, and rare fragments and blocks up to 15 cm diameter of the black glassy rhyodacite of Diener Drive (dd); obsidian fragments dbaselit andesite, and deposits, locally revorked by water; local well-bedded airfall layers 1–15 cm thick contain pumice fragments up to 12 cm diameter, fragments of chert and graywacke averaging 6 mm diameter, and abundant clear quartz grains of 1–3 mm diameter

Basaltic andesite of Lower Lake Road (Pleistocene)—Flows, coarse blocks and bombs, and pyroclastic breactia of sparsely porphyritic basaltic andesite. Overtiles and contains partially melted inclusions of the rhyodacitie of Mount Olive (dop, dof) and rhyolite northeast of Mount Olive (rno). Maximum exposed thickness 50 m

> Rhyolite northeast of Mount Olive (Pleistocene)—Bomb, block, and lapilli tephra, pyroclastic breccia, lapilli tuff, and tuff of crystal-rich biotite rhyolite. Poorly exposed, mostly nonbedded. Consists of pumice lapilli, pumice blocks, and lithic blocks up to 70 cm diameter; locally contains blottie-free rhyolitic pumice, blocks of crystal-poor blottie date up to 50 cm diameter, and fragments of chert up to 2 cm diameter; obsidion fragments absent. Closely similar to the rhyolites west of Sugarloaf (rwsp), of Milly, Creek (rm), and of Cole Creek (rc). Occurs as Inclusions in, and is overlain by, the basaltic andesite of Lower Lake Road (bl). Maximum exposed thichness 25 m

* & (dbm) ( <sup>x</sup> <sup>x</sup> )	Edge of flow inferred by topographic step; concave toward source Vent—Queried where location uncertain, open symbol where concealed. Vent for enclosing unit unless labeled otherwise Vent and inferred concealed crater—Produced by phreatic eruption of	FIGURE	<b>3</b> 15-2397
States and	young pyroclastic deposits; queried where uncertain Hydrothermal alteration		
-	Fumarole, sulfur fume	11	
~	Spring		
,	Gaseous spring beneath Clear Lake and Borax Lake (Sims and Rymer, 1976)		
•	Single		
() 0	Cluster Water well—Showing map units and depth intervals penetrated in feet where known		
	Drill hole—Showing map units and depth intervals penetrated in feet where known		
\$ \$	Abandoned; S, sulfur fume; CH <sub>4</sub> , methane		
Ð	Temperature test		
•	Cored hole beneath Clear Lake (Sims, Adam, and Rymer, 1981; Sims, Rymer, and Perkins, 1981)		
<i>_</i> ≺	Adit Vertical shaft	11	
x	Prospect pit	11	
	Carbonate vein, showing dip	11	
so Hg	Mercury mineralization		
	Mine dump		
(TTD)	Open pit		
0	Location of sample dated by K/Ar method		≤
+	Location of sample dated by radiocarbon (C <sup>14</sup> ) method	110	Z
(bar?)	Units concealed by surficial deposits shown in parentheses; queried where uncertain	⊴	29 _IFORNIA
	Rhyolite of Thurston Creek (Pleistocene)—Sparsely porphyritic rhyolite. Contains less than 1 percent of andesitic inclusions, most of which are less than 10 mm diameter (Stimac and others, 1991). Prycolastic deposits (rtp), obsidian (rto), and story rhyolite (rts) mapped separately in most of area. Dominant exposed lithology is obsidian, however, story), tryolite is dominant in total thickness of flows. Pumiceous carapace largely eroded from surface of flows, but locally preserved where initially thicker or where previously covered by younger deposits. Rhyolite in Camel Back Ridge area may be separate flow erupted from local vents, but probably is contemporaneous with hyolite farther east. Ages on obsidian samples are 0.479±0.015 Ma north of Manning Flat, 0.56±0.02 Ma in unit: rtp at Sulphur Mound Mine, 0.55±1:0.016 Ma in Botth Rock Road road cut on Camel Back Ridge, and 0.64±0.03 Ma in SW1/4NE1/4 sec. 12, T. 12 N, R. 9 W. on Camel Back Ridge; estimated actual age of about 0.60 Ma is on the basis of ages on underlying and to varying units. Naximum exposed thickness 130 m; thickness in Republe 77–1 Boggs drill hole northwest of Mount Hannah is 300 m	GEOLOGIC MAP	7661 F KELSEYVILLE,
rto			
	Rhyodacite of Mount Olive (Pleistocene)—Abundantly porphyritic biotite- hornblende rhyodacite. Overlain by obsidian (rto) and stony rhyolite (rts) of the rhyolite of Thurston Creek, Kelseyville Formation (k), basalito andesite of Lower Lake Road (b), pyorclastic deposits (rwsp) of the rhyolite west of Sugarloaf, and rhyolite northeast of Mount Olive (rno); probably overlain by the rhyolite of Cole Creek (rcc) and dacite of Benson Ridge (dbr); cut by dikes of the andesite west of Shaul Valley (awe). Age of 0.53=0.02 Ma on sanidine is too young; true age must be older than the overlying rhyolite of Thurston Creek dated at about 0.60 Ma. Maximum exposed thickness 180 m		
do: do			
db	Dacite of Benson Ridge (Pleistocene)—Flows and domes of coarsely and abundantly porphyrttic biotite dacite. Contains 1–2 percent of diabasic- textured pyroxene-plagioclase mafic inclusions as much as 1.2 m diame- ter. Main source on South Peak and possible additional verts on Benson Ridge and east of Shaul Valley. Maximum exposed thickness 300 m		
al	Alluvium (Holocene)—Flood-plain, channel, and lake deposits of clay, silt, send, and gravel. Locally may include youngest part of the basin deposits of Clear Lake (bci)		m 642
cc	Colluvium (Holocene)—Slope deposits of slit, sand, and coarser angular clasts. Mapped only where extensive or where covers critical contact of bedrock units	/∢	AVENL AVENL C CA 954 44-075

# APPENDIX B

# WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORTS (WWDR)

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662	663	Fracture	<u>e</u>			55	15-22										P	rocedures and Materia nder "GEOLOGIC LO
663	680 \_\	Ryolite	~	201	D	20											USES	( 🗹 )
	<sup>سر</sup> ۱	hannen yate yate"		11/2	<u>} v</u>													SUPPLY omestic Public
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		1							•	WEST						EASI		MONITORING TEST WELL
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	1	/ 																HEAT EXCHANGE DIRECT PUSH
	; ; ]	i r																INJECTION
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	1	 								-11		– sou						SPARGING REMEDIATION
	-	1								Fences, Rive	Describe Di ers, etc. and	attach a	í map.	Use additi	ional pap			OTHER (SPECIFY)
	1	1								necessary. <b>k</b>	PLÉASE BE							
	1									000000	WATER							WELL
	1 1							ander in der Stande auf der Berneren im		DEPTH TO		44C		(Ft.) Bt	LOW S	JRFAG		1/27/05
264		ga jaalaa kaalaan ka bogo						en jonar lannad gene myre	<u></u>		VEL			Ft.) & DATE	E MEASL	IRED		Air Blow
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Г			1										<b>,</b> .,		1	-	•	
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DE FROM	EPTH SURFACE		T			ri -	MATERIAL /	INTERNAL DIAMETER	GAUGE OR WAL						CE-	BEN-		
FROM	SURFACE	HÔLE DIA.			<u>ម</u> ្រុ	:								_	MENT	TONITE		(TYPE/SIZE)
FROM	to Ft.	HOLE			DUCTOR		GRADE	(Inches)	THICKNE		hes)	Ft.	to	Ft.			(⊻ )	
FROM	SURFACE	HÔLE DIA.		SCREEN CON-	DUCTOR FILI PIPE							Pt.	10	Ft. 25	(⊻)	(⊻) <b>Y</b>	(⊻)	
FROM Ft.	SURFACE	HÔLE DIA.	BLANK		DUCTOR FILL PIPE		GRADE	(Inches)	THICKNE	SS (Inc			1			(⊻)	(⊻)	· · · ·
FROM Ft. 0 0 480	SURFACE to Ft. 188 480 660	HÔLE DIA.	A BLANK		DUCTOR		GRADE Steel F480 PVC F480 PVC	(Inches) 6 4 4	THICKNE .250 CL160 CL160	SS (Inc ) ) 						(⊻)	(⊻)	· · · · ·
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FROM 1	SURFACE to Ft. <b>188</b> <b>480</b> <b>660</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>680</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b> <b>690</b>	HOLE DIA. (Inches) HMENTS : Log nstruction Di sical Log(s) er Chemical	XVV18 Y Y (≤) Anal	Y Y M M y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y			GRADE Steel F480 PVC F480 PVC F480 PVC I, the unde	(Inches) 6 4 4 ersigned, ce mond W.	THICKNE .250 CL16( C	CER CER his report is cryped or pr	25 TIFICAT) complete NTED)	0 10N 5		25 EMENT te to the	(⊻)	(⊻) ¥	nowledg	ge and belief.

ORIGINAL STATE OF CALIFORNIA File with DWR APR 04 200 WELL COMPLETION REPORT Refer to Instruction Pamphlet Page \_\_\_\_ of STATE WELL NO./STATION **Owner's Well No.** 713322 Date Work Began 9-25 -0 Ended LATITUDE LONGITUDE Local Permit Agency Permit No. WG -14-01 APN/TRS/OTHER 307 Permit Date. GEOLOGIC LOG ORIENTATION (∠) HORIZONTAL ANGLE \_\_ \_ (SPECIFY) DRILLING METHOD AIR rotary FLUID. DEPTH FROM SURFACE DESCRIPTION Describe material, grain size, color, etc. Ft 410 Dr Address \_ City KC County \_\_\_\_ APN Book 009 Page 022 Parcel Township 3N Range 8W Section MON SKL NORTH Othe Solution Othe Solution North Longitude . WEST I MIN. DEG. SEC. LOCATION SKETCH ACTIVITY (≤) X NEW WELL MODIFICATION/REPAIR \_ Deepen \_ Other (Specify) 20°° of Au DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Mate Under "GEOLOGIC LOG" PLANNED USES (∠) WATER SUPPLY Domestic Irrigation Industria MONITORING TEST WELL CATHODIC PROTECTION HEAT EXCHANGE DIRECT PUSH INJECTION ù VAPOR EXTRACTION SPARGING SOUTH Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE. REMEDIATION OTHER (SPECIEY) WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL DEPTH TO FIRST WATER 3 (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE DEPTH OF STATIC (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED WATER LEVEL. (GPM) & TEST TYPE AIF // FF ESTIMATED YIELD \* TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 4 IC (Feet TEST LENGTH \_ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN\_ (Et.) TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL (Feet) \* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield. CASING (S) ANNULAR. MATERIAL DEPTH FROM SURFACE DEPTH BORE-HOLE DIA. FROM SURFACE TYPE (∠) TYPE CON-DUCTOR FILL PIPE INTERNAL SCREEN GAUGE SLOT SIZE MATERIAL / CE-BEN-BLANK DIAMETER FILTER PACK OR WALL IF ANY MENT TONITE (Inches) GRADE FILL Ft Ft to (Inches) THICKNESS (Inches) Ft to Ft. (TYPE/SIZE) (≤) (~ 1~1 44 PUC 4 0 ea 11 11 1 ] 20 10 160 0 10 60 11 ATTACHMENTS (∠) **CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. Geologic Log Well Construction Diagram NAME Geophysical Log(s) \_ Soil/Water Chemical Analyses Other . ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS. **FPRESENTATIVE** FIL DRILLER/ALL RI7 IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED FORM DWB 188 REV 11-97

	LOCATION NOT CHECKED
ORIGINAL WATER WELL D	RILLERS REPORT Do Not Fill In
	7, 7078, Water Code) Nº 58407
REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION	Contra Wall No.
CONTROL BOARD No. STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA Other Well No. 13 M/ 5
(1) Na Ad (2) LOCATION OF WELL: County R. F. D. or Street No. R. F. S. Street No. R. F. S. Street No. Street No. R. S. Street No. Street No.	(11) WELL LOG: <u>Total depth</u> <u>305</u> fc. Depth of completed well <u>fc.</u> Formation: Describe by colar obserator, size of material, and strycture. <u>0 fc. to 18 fc.</u> <u>18 20 fc. to 16 fc.</u> <u>18 20 fc. to 16 fc.</u> <u>18 20 fc. to 16 fc.</u> <u>20 38 Brown Clary 1 rock</u> <u>38 448 Fock</u>
	48 55 Clay & rock
DF JUNCHON WITH HIWAY 29	
(3) TYPE OF WORK (cbeck):	55 65 prous rack
New well Deepening Reconditioning Abandon If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.	15 m the Tubel trapelt
(4) PROPOSED USE (cbeck): (5) EQUIPMENT:	- p - p - month
Domestic [] Industrial [], Municipal [] Rotary	70 97 Fock (verwhard)
Cable	
Irrigation    Test Well Other    Dug Well	9/ 11s Kock (pink istor)
(6) CASING INSTALLED: If gravel packed	115 205 Volcanic alusium
SINGLE DOUBLE Gage Diameter from to	
$\frac{\text{From } ft. \text{ to } ft. \text{ Diam. } \Psi_{all}}{\left  \begin{array}{c} \text{of Bore } ft. \\ \hline \end{array} \right ^{2}}  \text{of Bore } ft.  ft. \\ \hline \end{array}$	
NONF	
	Service FIDE
	Bootion 7076.1 1 1 4
Type and size of shoe or well ring Size of gravel: Describe joint	
(7) PERFORATIONS:	н н 
Type of perforation used	······
Size of perforations         in., length, by         in.           From         ft. to         ft.         Perf. per row         Rows per ft.	
	• u u
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
(8) CONSTRUCTION:	
Was a surface sanitary seal provided? I Yes I No To what depth ft.	EEB 6 1985
Were any strate sealed against pollution?  Yes No If yes, note depth of strate	
From (t. to ft.	
Method of Sealing	Work started 6 9 59 19 . Completed 7/11 9 19
	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
(9) WATER LEVELS: Depth at which water was first found ft.	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of
- ading level before perforating ft.	my knowledge and belief. NAME JAL, HUTTON 00042
ding level after perforating ft.	(Person, firm, or surperation) (Typed or printed)
(10) WELL TESTS;	Address (1) K LAKE
(10) WELL IESIS: Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?	
Yield: gel./min. with ft. draw down after hrs.	[SIGNED] JUN Dullow
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? [] Yes [] No	License No. 753912 Dated 211519, 19
Was electric log made of well? [] Yes [] No	57025 6-57 50M QUIN ▲ SPO DWR 186 (REV. 3-54)

ORIGINA		AUG	1(	) 2	0	11 well	STATE	OF CALIFO	ORN		יי						<u>N</u>
Page 1 of 1						WELL	Refer to Ir	ILL III	Dr Pan	n KEPUI nphlet	ς.					3 2	
Owner's	Well No	TEST	HOL	E #′	[		No	<sup>₀.</sup> e01	34	4505				וחן			
Date Work	Began	6/27/20	11			, Ended 7/26/2	011		-			LATITUDE		-1	LC	ONGITUDE	
Local P	ermit A	encv 1	ake	Cou	ntv	Environment	al				_						
Permit	t No. <u>W</u>	E4246		<b>T</b> O	or.	C LOG	Date _ 6/7	/2011		······			A	PN/TRS	OTHER	<del> </del>	<del></del>
													****	**			
ORIENTAT	ION (⊻)		ERTICA	L	— H	IORIZONTAL	ANGLE	_(SPECIFY)									
DEPTH F		METHO	5 <u>AIE</u>			FL	.uid <u>N/A</u>										<u> </u>
Ft. to			Descri	be i		D <b>ESCRIPTION</b> erial, grain, size	, color, etc	2.							01.	ZIP	<u></u>
						TEST HOLE			A	ddress 7713	Hi	ghway 175	CAT	ION	·		
												CA					
0						nd, cobbles, a			- C	County Lake C	οι	unty					
43						s, gravels, ash		n	- A	PN Book 009	-	Page <u>022</u> Range SW	Parce	<u>47-1</u>	0	<u></u>	
88						red volcanic ro			-  T	ownship <u>1</u> 3	M	Range SW	Section	m 37			
141						red volcanic r			-  L		MI	N. SEC.		-	I DEG.	MIN. SEC	
167						nic rock with p		·	╟		C	ATION SKETCH-				CTIVITY 🖉	
		volcan							-			- NORTH -				NEW WELL	
242	338	Burgur	ndy a	nd r	nul	ti colored volca	anic rock			- N	0	Septic -				FICATION/REPA	١R
		with so	<u> </u>			1				- i	ī	davoland			-	— Olher (Spec	sify)
338		Hard p							_		4[	ideveloped.				)ESTROY (Desci	ribe
408		Pink a					<u> </u>		-	1	_(	ana				DESTROY (Descr Procedures and N Jnder "GEOLOGI	laterials
441						nd multi colore			-			1,005*			PLAI	NNED USES	
511						k green speck olored rock (lik			닎		¥			ST		R SUPPLY Domestic Pi	ublic
639						olcanic rock fr			WEST	6	5	Drill Site		EAS		rrigation In	
	100	Durky		Diac			uotarea		-	1	ĺ					MONITORIN	
			Tes	st ho	le	backfilled and	abandor	ned	-						САТНОІ	TEST WELI DIC PROTECTIO	
			р	er L	ake	e county requ	irements									HEAT EXCHANG	
											1	,200		•		DIRECTPUS	
																INJECTION OR EXTRACTION	
									_				لجي ا			SPARGIN	
									- 11	llustrate or Describe	Di	— SOUTH ————————————————————————————————————	Building	<i>s,</i>		REMEDIATIO	
									- R	ences, Rivers, etc. and ecessary. PLEASE 1	d a BE	ttach a map. Use additiona ACCURATE & COMP	l paper LETE.	if		DTHER (SPECIF)	Y)
										WATE	R	LEVEL & YIELD (	OF CO	OMPLI	TED	WELL	
								•	-  <sub>C</sub>	DEPTH TO FIRST	WA	ATER N/A (Ft.) BE	Low s	URFAC	E	1	
									-  c	DEPTH OF STATIC							
TOTAL DE	PTH OF J	BORING	700		- (F	eet)						(Hrs.) TOTAL DRAW				·····	<u>'</u>
TOTAL DE	PTH OF (	COMPLE	TED	VEL:	<u>, Ň</u>	/A (Feet)			'			sentative of a well's la					
	· · · · · ·		1								٦١						
DEPT FROM SUF		BORE - HOLE	TYF	PE (⊻	$\mathbf{}$		ASING (S)			1		DEPTH FROM SURFACE		ANNU		MATERIAL PE	-
		DIA.	¥Ë	CON-	NPE,	MATERIAL /	INTERNAL	GAUGE		SLOT SIZE			CE-	BEN-			
Ft. to	Ft.	(Inches)	BLANK	10	ILLF	GRADE	DIAMETER (Inches)	OR WAL		IF ANY (Inches)		Ft. to Ft.	MENT			FILTER PA	
0	40	11"		<u></u>							╎┠	0 20	(⊻)	( <u>√</u> ) √	(⊻)		
40	700	8"						<u> </u>									
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				_						<u> </u>							
			ĻĹ								l					l	
	ATTACH Geologic		(⊻)			I, the undersid	ned, certify th	nat this report	t is c			TON STATEMENT to the best of my knowled		belief.			
	Well Con	struction D	iagram			NAME_W	eeks Drillin	<u>ng &amp; Pump</u>	р	•			UIU				
	Geophysi Soil/Wate	cal Log(s) Chemical	Analys	is		P.O. Box			A 110	ON) (TYPED OR PF	<in< td=""><td>Sebastopol</td><td></td><td></td><td>CA</td><td>95473</td><td></td></in<>	Sebastopol			CA	95473	
	Other		-			ADDRESS	M	Ulis	In	192m	Ū	CITŸ	8/04/ <sup>,</sup>	11	STATE	ZIP 177681	
ATTACH ADD		IFORMATIC	JN, IF ľ			WEL							TESIG			C-57 LICENSE N	UMBER

DEC 1 9 2008 ORIGINAL STATE OF CALIFORNIA NOT FILL IN File with DWR WELL COMPLETION REPORT NO (STATION NO Refer to Instruction Pamphlet Page \_\_\_\_ of \_ №. 1089166 **Owner's Well No.** LATITUDE <u>11 | 10 | 0.8</u> LONGITUDE Date Work Began Ended Calla P Local Permit Agency APN/TRS/OTHER Permit No. WE 1945 Permit Date GEOLOGIC LOG ORIENTATION (∠) **K**VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY) DRILLING METHOD Rotan 1410 FLUID DEPTH FROM DECRIPTION SURFACE Describe material, grain size color, etc. Ft WELL LOCATION-501 くへんしん Gravily Address Gene dar (City) <u>51001110</u> Ker 70 Rogel are County 2 APN Book 004 Page 022 Parcel\_ ROCK Township 131 Range Sw Section 29 Bat ( Long <u>N</u> DEG. MIN SEC DEG. MIN SEC.  $\mathcal{D}$ LOCATION SKETCH ACTIVITY (∠) NORTH MODIFICATION/REPAIR \_ Deepen \_ Other (Specify) Hwy 29 DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG" Je 90'-x0 will USES (∠) WATER SUPPLY Public \_\_\_ Irrigation \_ \_\_\_ Industrial EAST MONITORING TEST WELL CATHODIC PROTECTION HEAT EXCHANGE Housi DIRECT PUSH INJECTION VAPOR EXTRACTION SPARGING SOUTH Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE. REMEDIATION OTHER (SPECIFY) WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL DEPTH TO FIRST WATER 320 (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE DEPTH OF STATIC 292 (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED ESTIMATED VIELD (GFIN) ~ (GFIN) ~ (GFIN) ~ (GFIN) ~ (GFIN) ~ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN. \_\_\_\_\_ (GPM) & TEST TYPE\_\_ TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 380 (Feet) (Ft.) TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 380 (Feet) \* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield. CASING (S) ANNULAR MATERIAL DEPTH FROM SURFACE DEPTH BORE-FROM SURFACE TYPE TYPE (스) HOLE DIA. GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS INTERNAL SLOT SIZE SCREEN CON-DUCTOR FILL PIPE CE- BEN-MENT TONITE MATERIAL / BLANK FILTER PACK DIAMETER (Inches) GRADE FILL Ft. Ft. to (Inches) (Inches) Ft Ft. (TYPE/SIZE) to (ビ) (∠) (∠) X E) 7 O らねれつ ¥ 4% 30 らねれてん X 360 360Û K 4% *.D37* PTALTU ATTACHMENTS (∠) CERTIFICATION STATEMENT I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. Geologic Log Me Muller Nell Drillin Well Construction Diagram NAME (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED) STATE Geophysical Log(s) tent lake Onky Soil/Water Chemical Analyses Other ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS LICENSED WATER WELL CONTRACTO OSP 03 78836

DWR 188 REV. 05-03

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED FORM

	-		, a N/raz-31
ORIGINAL	STATE OF C	ALIFORNIA	1 <b>3N/200-31</b> No. 20726
	THE RESOUR		$N_{0} 20726$
		ATER RESOURCES	NU. 20120
Notice of Intent No	WATER WELL DI	RILLERS REPORT	State Well No.
Local Permit No. or Date			Other Well No. Wolfer Children State
			127
(1			lepth t. Depth of completed wellft. escribe by color, character, size or material)
Add	-	0 -2 Soil	
		2 -40 SALON	CLAU
(2) LOCATION OF WELL (See instruct County	tions ) : Well Number	40 -110 Volcan	ig Ash
Well address if different from phove	·	110 -120 GrEEN	SHORE
Township 3 Range 80	Section 31 THE SOUTH	120 -137 Volc	ALINGS 459
Distance from cities, roads, railroads, fences, etc.	THE SOUTH	<u> </u>	
of- Hugh 9 Hand 19 Mit	EWEST OF	- ^ \	$\diamond$ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
<u>_Huff 115</u>		<u> </u>	·
hause War well	(3) TYPE OF WORK:	$\square$	
nouse and Vision	New Well 🔄 Deepening 🗆		A
LA De filly pond	Reconstruction	-// <	
	Reconditioning	$\mathcal{A} - \mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{C}$	
E C	Horizontal Well	<i>→H</i> ∩ - / <i>H</i> ∕	ŷ
	Destruction [] (Describe destruction materials and procedures in Item 12		
	(4) PROPOSED	- @_	
	Domestic		<u> </u>
Huy 175	Irrigation	[ ] A	020
$\sum i = i = i$	Industria!		
	Teet Well	A V - A	×
Hull 20	Stook	<u> </u>	····
1 R V 1/11	Municipal 2		
WELL LOCATION SKETCH	Other		
	Size		
Rotary Reverse			
Other Bucket Crow_	137 20 +		
(7) CASING INSTALLED (8) PERFOR	AATTONS:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Steel Plastic Concrete Type of perfo	herion of screen	₽	
From To Dia. Case or From			
ft. ft. Vin. Wall ft	ft.		
$\frac{0}{13}$ $\frac{125}{125}$ $\frac{37^{\circ}}{37^{\circ}}$		-	
	ant in	-	```
(9) WELL SEAL:	- 10	_	
Was surface sanitary seal provided? Yes No	If yes, to depth 20 ft.	-	
Were strata sealed against pollution? Yes 🔲 N	lo 📑 Intervalft.	- 10-20 10	27 Completed 4 - 21 1999
Method of sealing <u>CEMEUT</u>		Work started WELL DRILLER'S STATE	
(10) WATER LEVELS: Depth of first water, if known	ft.		nurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my
Standing level after well completion	ft.		21)10
(11) WELL TESTS:	by whom?	SIGNED	(Well Driller)
Was well test made? Yes \[ No \] If yes, I Type of test Pump \[ Bailer \]	] Air lift []	NAME POINT	or corporation) (Typed or printed)
Depth to water at start of testft. $-7(\ell)$	At end of testft	Address Bar 190	or corporation? (Ayper or printed)
Discharge gal/min afterhours	Water temperature	City W4ST Por	NT 042 Tip 95255
Chemical analysis made? Yes D No If your Vertical analysis made? Yes No If yes, a	by whom?	License No. 33363	5 Date of this report 6-21-22
		NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NU	MBERED FORM 43816-950 7-76 50M QUAD (DT OSP

-

ORIGINAL File with DWR

Intent No.

No

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Y − 31 Do not fill in No. 213582

08W - 31 M

State Well No.\_\_\_\_

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12

13N/08W

Light no. or Date	Other Well No
(1) Addre	(12) WELL LOG: Total depth 566 ft. Depth of completed well 564 ft. from ft. to ft. Formation (Describe by color, character, size or material)
City	-
	0 - 2 Top soil
(2) LOCATION OF WELL (See instructions):	2 - 8 Brown sand with occasional boulders
Well address if different from above	8 - 18 Tan tufa
Township 12W Range 8W Section 31	18 - 21 Hard tufa rock
Distance from cities, roads, railroads, fences, etc	21 - 30 Tan tufa
Hiway 175	30 - 35 Volcanic conglomerate
Kelseyville 53	35 - 42 (Gray volčanic rock
A.P. # 9-022-52 NO LOT 52 ON MAP	42 - 46 Hard red and gray volcanic rock
(3) TYPE OF WORK:	46 -7050 Extremely hard volcanic rock
New Well 🕱 Deepening 🗌	50 461 Hard brown and black rock
Reconstruction	61 - 191. Very hand red and black rock
Reconditioning	131 - 139 Gray Volcanic rock
Horizontal Well	1391 - 176 Black Cock with ash zones
Destruction [] (Describe destruction materials and	196 214 Volcanic congremerate and ash
procedures in Item 12	214 - 265 Hard black rock and gray ash
(4) PROPOSED USE	265 - 289 Hard browa pérous rock
Domestic	1289 - 294 Red pupice stone
Irrigation	294 306 Hard fred and black rock
Industrial	3062-376 Very hard multicolored rock with
Teşt Well	soft zones
Stock	326 - 414; Very hard red rock
Municipal	K 414 - 446 Very hard multicolored rock
WELL LOCATION SKETCH	446 - 503; Mard multicolored rock
(5) EQUIPMENT: (6) GRAVEL BACK:	503 << - 566 Conglomerate
Rotary Reverse Kes I No Size 3/81 pea	
Cable $\Box$ Air $\overline{M}$ Diameter of bar 5/8, 63/4, $6\frac{1}{2}$	
Other Bucket Packed from 21 to 566 ft	
(7) CASING INSTALLED. (8) DEPEOPATIONS.	
Steel Plastic T Concrete Type of performition or size of screen	
	_
From To Dia. Gage-or From To Slot ft. ft. (m. Wall ft. ft.	-
0 564 4=" CI200 423 563 1/8x3"	
(9) WELL SEAL:	MAY 1 1985
Was surface sanitary seal provided? Yes $\mathbf{X}$ No $\Box$ If yes, to depthft.	
Were strata sealed against pollution? Yes No 🕱 Intervalft.	_
Method of sealing cement on gravel pack	Work started 2/12 19 85 Completed 2/20 1985
(10) WATER LEVELS:	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
Depth of first water, if known ft.	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report, is true to the best of my
Standing level after well completion315ft.	knowledge and belief.
(11) WELL TESTS: Was well test made? Yes 10 No D If yes by whom? WeekS	SIGNED Gerald Thompson By: Roy Furl 0098
Type of test Pump Bailer Air lift St	NAME WEEKS DRILLING AND PUMP COMPANY
Depth to water at start of test_315_ft. At end of test_556_ft	(Rerson, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)
Discharge 25 gal/min after 3 hours Water temperature doo1	Address P.O. Box 176 - 6100 Sebastopol Road
Ch analysis made? Yes No 🕅 If yes, by whom?	city Sebastopol, California Zip 95472
Was plectric log made? Yes 🗌 No 🕱 If yes, attach copy to this report	License No. C57-177681 Date of this report March 1, 1985

DWR 188 (REV. 7-76) IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED FORM

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ORIGINAL يكن بي بيني علمان بي المشاهدية الذ STATE OF CALIFORNIA NOT 15N 08 N - 29 M **File with DWR** WELL COMPLETION REPORT STATE WELL NO./STATION NO Refer to Instruction Pamphlet Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ JAN 0 6 2000 <sup>№.</sup> 705644 **Owner's Well No.** LATITUDE LONGITUDE Date Work Began 10-6-69 Ended 10-2 Local Permit Agency Vert APN/TRS/OTHER 6-99 Permit No. Permit Date **GEOLOGIC LOG** ORIENTATION (∠) VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE \_ (SPECIFY) DRILLING rota FLUID DEPTH FROM SURFACE DESCRIPTION Describe material, grain size, color, etc. Ft 130 Groken Volcanics B. HWY  $\mathbf{n}$ Blue Address City\_ County LAILE VOIL APN Book 009 Page 022 Parcel Range **S**W anius Township **1** Section Volcan NO<u>RTH</u> e.e.h Latitude. WEST Longitude DEG. MIN. DEG. SEC. MIN. SEC. LOCATION SKETCH ACTIVITY (∠) K NEW WELL NORE MODIFICATION/REPAIR Deepen \_ Other (Specify) DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG") . PLANNED USES (∠) WATER SUPPLY Domestic Public Irrigation X Industrial VEST EAST MONITORING TEST WELL CATHODIC PROTECTION HEAT EXCHANGE DIRECT PUSH INJECTION VAPOR EXTRACTION SPARGING SOUTH REMEDIATION Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. **PLEASE BE ACCURATE** & **COMPLETE.** OTHER (SPECIFY) WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL DEPTH TO FIRST WATER 550 (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE \_ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED ESTIMATED YIELD · JDD (GPM) & TEST TYPE TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING (Feet) TEST LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN\_ \_ (Ft.) TOTAL DEPTH OF OOMPLETED WELL 393 (Feet) \* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield. CASING (S) ANNULAR MATERIAL DEPTH FROM SURFACE DEPTH BORE FROM SURFACE TYPE (∠) HOLE DIA TYPE SCREEN CON-DUCTOR INTERNAL DIAMETER GAUGE OR WALL SLOT SIZE MATERIAL / BEN-CE-BLANK FILTER PACK (Inches) IF ANY GRADE MENT TONITE FILL Ft. Ft (Inches) THICKNESS (Inches) Ft. to Ft. (TYPE/SIZE) (∠) (ビ) ( 兰) 91 4/12 *PUC F4* 60 ¥ - ]1 11 [1 11 Ĩĺ. 11 11 11 11 11 **6**0 2 5 2000 JAN ATTACHMENTS (∠) **CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. Geologic Log . Well Construction Diagram \_ Geophysical Log(s) Soil/Water Chemical Analyses \_ Other . ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

**DWR 188 REV. 11-97** 

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED FORM

age 1 of 1 )wner's 3 )ate Work	Well No. Began	Well # 2/3/2002	1	_	_		, E1	nded2/24/2	STATE O COMPJ Refer to Ins No 003	LETIO	ımph	REPOR	r [	13		TATE V	-2	7M	
Local P Permit	ermit Aş t No. <u>W</u>	tency Li E-3279		_	_		_		Date_1/24	4/2003			Ľ	1		AI	PN/TRS	OTHER	
ORIENTAT DEPTH I SURF/	FROM	DRILLING	A	R.I	RO	TA TA	ORIZ RY DES	ONTAL FL	UID FOAN	4									
Ft, to								, <i>grain, sizi</i> dded multi			1.4	dress 7663 H	20	- W	ELL LO	CAT	ION-	ST	ATE ZIP.
55		White v	olo					races of m				v Kelseyville						1.	
344	440	volcanic Multi co		od	110	lan	aia.	ash w/red	and block	makes of most		unty Lake	_	_					
344	440	rock	nui	eu	VU	IGa	110	ash wheu			AP Tov	N Book 009	Page Ranj	02 ge _	2 08W	Parce Sectio	1 290 m2	9	
	-			-		-	_	-	-		Lat	titude, DEGM	IN	SEC.	_			DEG	MIN SEC
													NOR	SE	ETCH			A	CTIVITY (2) -
													1.1171					MODI	FICATION/REPAIR — Deepen — Other (Specify)
											WEST						AST		DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG NNED USES ( < ) R SUPPLY Domestic Public Imgation Industrial
			VI						THEN.								Ш		MONITORING
								neor Tranfor Vol. 100			1	* (1=94 3	- 5007			2411		-	HEAT EXCHANGE DIRECT PUSH INJECTION OR EXTRACTION SPARGING REMEDIATION
											Fee	nrate or Describe D ces, Rivers, etc. and essary, PLEASE BI	listance of 1 attach a m	rell fr an 1	lse addition	al paper	e, if	1	OTHER (SPECIFY)
											DE	pth to first v pth of static ter level 29	vater 3	30		ilow s	URFAC	E	9 WELL 1 /2003
: FOTAL DE FOTAL DE					EL		cet) 32	(Feet)			TE	TIMATED VIELD ' ST LENGTH 4 May not be repr	(Hrs.)	TOT		NDOWN	430	BAIL (FL) Id.	La strange and the second s
0.503		200364		-	-			C	ASING (S)		-			EPT	-		ANN	ULAR	MATERIAL
DEP1 FROM SUI	RFACE	BORE - HOLE DIA (loches)	BLANK -	SCREEN 4	( -NO	EILL PIPE		MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER	GAUGE OR WALL		SLOT SIZE IF ANY	FROM	SUI	RFACE	CE- MENT	BEN-		FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE)
Ft. to	PL 60	12 1/4	BL	SCR	D'S	FILL			(Inches)	THICKNES	s	(Inches)	Ft.	to	FL 40	~	(⊻)		sand grout
60	440 432	7 7/8	~				-	VIC	5	CL20	10		4(	)	432			-	3/8 pea gravel
+2	432		~	-	1	+	101.2	VC TEEL	8 5/8	GLZU	10			1	_	-		-	
352	432			V		t						.032							
									1					1	1.4		20	200	1
	ATTACH Geologic	IMENTS	(€	3		-		1 the updats	ionad certify th	at this report i	is co	CERTIFICA mplete and accurat	TION S	TA' st of	TEMEN my knowk	T dge and	belinf	5.03	
6	Well Co Geophysi	nstruction D cal Log(s)						MANE V	Veeks Drillin ISON, FIRM, O	na & Pump	)	V) (TYPED OR PR		100	bastopo	15		CA	95473
	<ul> <li>Sol/Wate</li> </ul>	r Chemical	(AD	ailte:	81 - L			ADDRESS	1 × Ann	11	-	11			CITY			STAT	F ZIP

	14	CL.			-	2
	15			۰.	ĸ	
	E	1				
						-

	LOCATION NOT CHECKE
ORIGINAL WATER WELL D	RILLERS REPORT Do Not Fill In
The Astuteal Doubleads and Ystatians, with the	17, 7078, Water Code) Nº 33004
REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION	State Well No.
CONTROL BOARD No	CALIFORNIA Other Well No. 1314
(1)	(11) WELL LOG:
Nam	Total depth //O ft. Depth of completed well /OB
Addr	Formation: Describe by color, cheracter, size of material, and tiructure.
	15 tr. to 90 tr. CLAY & RECK (SAIAU), )
(2) LOCATION OF WELL:	80.00
County LAKE Owner's number, if any-	TO TO OKKERES KOCK 9
R. F. D. or Street No. TI3N, R8W, Sec. 31	- Cher (popork)
About 100 Pt. EAST OF HIWAY	72 95 Bren & MAY
29 AT A POINT ABOUT 1/2 MILE	
Law 20 - Law Charles Con	95 100 CEMENTED GRAVER
WAY 24 & LOWER LAKE ROAD	(YOUCANIC POERS, MINE)
(3) TYPE OF WORK (cbeck):	
New well X Deepening  Reconditioning Abandon	100 105 HARD DAN
If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.	Inc. In strange to a second
(4) PROPOSED USE (cbeck): (5) EQUIPMENT:	105 110 BLACE BUCANE Brek
Domestic X Industrial I Municipal I Rotary Cable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Irrigation Test Well Other Dug Well	u u
(6) CASING INSTALLED: If gravel packed	NOTE! DEEDGNED EXISTING
SINGLE DOUBLE Gage From 0 to 10 & 5 Dian 17 or of Bore ft. ft.	
From tr. to 108 ft. Diam. 12 of Bore ft. ft.	HAND-DUGWER
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	n v
	u v
Type and size of shoe or well ring 12/4 Size of gravel: 3/4	
Describe joint ByTT WELA	
(7) PERFORATIONS:	· Section Torrest
Type of perforator used Mass FACTORY 1/2" HORZSLOT.	1076.1 Water
Size of perforations /1/2- in., length, by 1/8 in.	
From 80 ft. to 104 ft. 4 Perf. per row & Rows per ft.	
	tr it
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
<u>а а а с паси пачи</u>	u u
(8) CONSTRUCTION:	
Was a surface sanitary seal provided?  Yes No To what depth ft.	
Were any strata sealed against pollution? 🗌 Yes 🛛 No If yes, note depth of strata	FEB -6 1985
From ft. to ft.	и и
Method of Sealing	Work started 6 3 / 18 . Completed 19
(9) WATER LEVELS:	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
Depth at which water was first found 9/1)ft.	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
nding level before perforsting 65 ft.	$1 \qquad 0.8540$
ading level after perforating ft.	(Person, firm, or corgeration) (Types or printed)
L	Address (D) DER AKES
(10) WELL TESTS:	
Was a pump test made?  Yes No If yes, by whom?	(Survey) Midellon
Yield: gal./min, with ft. draw down after brs.	[SIGNED] Voll Driller
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	License No. Dated Dated , 19.
Was electric log made of well? 🗌 Yes 💭 No	95699 3-54 50M QUIN @ 5P0 DWR FORM NO. 246 (REV. 3-54)

REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION	, 7078, Water Code) N. 50237
CONTROL BOARD No. 5 STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA Other Well No. 13 14 / But - 31
(2) LOCATION OF WELL: (2) LOCATION OF WELL: County AKE Owner's number, if any- R. F. D. or Street No. TI3N RSW SEC. 31 Attact 14 MILE South OF JUNCTION HEWAY 29 MITT LowCR LANSF Parts 200 FT, EMST OF HIWAY 29 (3) TYPE OF WORK (cbeck): New well Deepening Reconditioning Abandon X If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.	(11) WELL LOG: Total depth 216 ft. Depth of completed well <u>ft.</u> Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure. ft. to 8 ft. <u>5016</u> 8 12 8 Porce & CLAY (BULG) 12 18 Porce & CLAY (BULG) 13 110 CEMENTED ALGUNIUM (BULE) 110 115 30FT BLUE CLAY 115 125 CEMENTED ALCUNIUM (NATEL -BOTHENG)
(4) PROPOSED USE (cbeck): (5) EQUIPMENT:	125 150 ROCK (VOLCANIC)
Domestic 🔲 Industrial 🗍 Municipal 🗍 Rotary 🗌	
Irrigation X Test Well D Other Dug Well	150 175 CONGLOME PATE \$
(6) CASING INSTALLED: If gravel packed	
SINGLE DOUBLE Gage or From ft. to ft Diam. Wall of Bore ft. ft.	175 177 BouchERS (Boston-T)
	177 187 GONGLOMERATE &
	But Cisy
	187 208 Rock (VOLOMNIC- PMK)
Type and size of shoe or well ring Size of gravel: Describe joint	208 21/2 Rock & Cusy
(7) PERFORATIONS:	
Type of perforator used	HOLE LEFT CONSRED BUT
Size         of perforations         in., length, by         in.           From         ft.         Perf, per row         Rows per ft.	MOT BACK FILLED AT
	ONEV©RS
	<u>CONFIDENTIAM</u>
(8) CONSTRUCTION:	Section 7076.1, Water Code
Was a surface senitary seal provided? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No To what depth ft.	
Were any strata sealed against pollution? 🗌 Yes 📋 No If yes, note depth of strata	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY FEB 6 1985
From ft. ft.	
Method of Sealing	Work started 9/23/18 19 . Completed 10/15/58 19
(9) WATER LEVELS:	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
Depth at which water was first found 115 ft.	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
standing level before perforating 78 ft. the hding level after perforating 78 ft.	NAME J. W. HILFTON OU 42 (Person, firm, or copperation) (Typed or printed)
	Address Chopse CALE
(10) WELL TESTS:	
Wes a pump test made? Yes I No If yes, by whom? Yield: 75 gal./min. with 155 ft. draw down after 10 hrs.	[SIGNED] Well Driller
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? 🗌 Yes 🗴 No	License No. 153912 Dated
Was electric log made of well? [Yes No	57025 6-57 50M QUIN & SPO DWR 188 (REY. 3-54)

RECEIVED 1287 MT- 37 M 1 ORIGINAL 颤卧 1158 STATE OF CALIFORNIA File with DWR **COMPLETION REPORT SEP 08** STATE WELL BO ISTATEM RE Refer to Instruction Pamphlet Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_ 414705 **Owner's** Well No. 7-8-93D. W.R LATITUDE LONGITUDE Date Work Began Health Local Permit Agency Lake County Environmental APN/TRS/OTHER 7-12-93 Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Permit Date GEOLOGIC LOG KURTICAL \_\_\_\_ HORIZONTAL ORIENTATION (∠) ANGLE \_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY) DEPTH TO FIRST WATER 58% (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE DEPTH FROM DESCRIPTION SURFACE to Ft. Describe material, grain size, color, etc. Ft WELL LOCATION 460 δ Vo koi WY 29 Address 400 540 Min Kt Green CKeyville City ... 540 670 Red + Blick County 09 -0 24 APN Book Parcel Page . Township \_\_\_\_ 02 W Section . Range \_ Latitude NORTH Longitude ... WEST MIN. SEC. DEG. SEC. DEG. MIN ACTIVITY (∠). LOCATION SKETCH -K NEW WELL NORTH 29 MODIFICATION/REPAIR HWY \_ Deepen Other (Specify) DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG" PLANNED USE(S) EAST VEST WATER SUPPLY **K** Domestic Public Irrigation \_ Industrial House 1400 "TEST WELL" CATHODIC PROTEC SOUTH Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Landmarks such as Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE. TION OTHER (Specify) DRILLING Air Rotan DD HIT KOTANY FLUID - WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL DEPTH OF STATIC SBOT (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED 8-18-93 ESTIMATED YIELD SO (GPM) & TEST TYPE AICLIF TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING \_\_\_\_\_ TEST LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Ft.) \_ (Feet) TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Feet) \* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield. CASING(S) ANNULAR MATERIAL DEPTH DEPTH FROM SURFACE BORE-HOLE FROM SURFACE TYPE (스) TYPE INTERNAL DIAMETER SLOT SIZE GAUGE SCREEN CON-DUCTOR DIA. MATERIAL/ CE- BEN-MENT TONITE FILL BLANK FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE) OR WALL (Inches) GRADE (Inches) (Inches) Ft. Ft. Ft. to to (∠) (∠) (∠) K 4/2 50R26 6C F480 RU 3/4 FUED PK ParGnuc 480 PUR 213 44zLSDRZL SEPIC ATTACHMENTS (∠) RTIFICATION STATEMENT to the best of my knowledge and belief. I, the undersigned, certify that this Geologic Log Drillin Well Construction Diagram NAME Geophysical Log(s) Soil/Water Chemical Analyses \_ Other \_ ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. IF IT EXISTS. Signed R/AUTHO D REPR NTATIV IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED FORM DWR 188 REV. 7-90

ORIGINA File with	DWR		WELL COMP	OF CALIFOR	N REPOR			
	Well No.	DRY HOLE #1		struction Pr	amphlet 98850			
Date Worl	k Began _	8/21/2009, E <sub>gency</sub> Lake County En	vrionmental					
Perm	it No. W	E4096	Permit Date7/2	2/2009		-	APN/TRS/OTHEF	<u> </u>
		GEOLOGIC L						
ORIENTA		VERTICAL HORIZ	ZONTAL ANGLE	_(SPECIF)				
DEPTH SURF		DES	CRIPTION				ST	TATE ZIP
Ft. to	o Ft.		l, grain, size, color, e RY HOLE	<i>iç</i> .	0025 1	ighway 175	CATION	
					City Kelseyville	CA	·	
0	10	Tan clay			County Lake			
10		Black volcanic/obsidia	n			Page 022I	Parcel 43 ð	
25	55	Red volcanic rock			Township 131	Page <u>022</u> Range <u>SW</u> S	Section 3/	
55		Sandy white rock			Latitude	·	DEG.	MIN. SEC.
110		Obsidian			DEG. M	AIN. SEC. CATION SKETCH-		CTIVITY (∠)
130		Red volcanic rock	<u> </u>			NORTH	<b>1</b> - ✓	NEW WELL
160		Loose white rock	······································				мор	FICATION/REPAIR
170	• • • • •	Fractured black rock	adv rook					Other (Specify)
200	380	Volcanic red/black sa						
		Dry bolo backfi	lled and abandoned					DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG"
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					MEST		ts	Domestic Public Irrigation Industrial
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	58							INJECTION
		<u>ki</u>				14 - 14	. VA	POR EXTRACTION
						SOUTH		SPARGING REMEDIATION
			·		Illustrate or Describe	Distance of Well from Roads,	Buildings,	OTHER (SPECIFY)
					necessary. PLEASE E	BE ACCURATE & COMP	PLETE.	
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			·····		DEPTH TO FIRST	WATER_N/A (Ft.) BE	LOW SURFACE	1
					DEPTH OF STATIC			
					WATER LEVEL	/A (Ft.) & DATE ★N/A (GPM) & <sup>+</sup>		• <u> </u>
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<u> </u>								Provident Constants
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	ATTAC	HMENTS (⊻)			CERTIFIC	ATION STATEMEN	т	
-	Geologi	c Log	I, the undersigned, certified NAME	that this repo	rt is complete and accura	ate to the best of my knowle	edge and belief.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-		onstruction Diagram sical Log(s)	(PERSON, FIRM	, OR CORPOR	RATION) (TYPED OR P	RINTED)		95473
		ter_Chemical_Analysis	P.O. Box 176 ADDRESS	<i>vı—A</i> —		<u>Sebastopc</u>	<u>STA</u>	TE ZIP
				Iulis	Su Y dos	2	09/30/09 ATE SIGNED	177681 C-57 LICENSE NUMBER
		INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.	DNAL SPACE IS NEEDED		D REPRESENTATIVE		ATE SIGNED	U-U- LICENCE NUMBER
DWR 188 RI	EV. 11-97		JINAL SPACE IS NEEDEL	, UJE NEA				,
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ORIGINAL STATE OF CALIFORNIA WELL COMPLETION REPORT File with DWR Refer to Instruction Pamphlet Page\_ \_ of \_ 3€0<824954 **Owner's Well No.** Date Work Began 4-8-64 Ended 4 LATITUDE LONGITUDE Health De Local Permit Agency APN/TRS/OTHER 2230 LO3 Permit No. WE Permit Date **7** GEOLOGIC LOG DRILLING <u>air rotary</u> fluid ORIENTATION (∠) ANGLE \_ (SPECIFY DEPTH FROM SURFACE DESCRIPTION Describe material, grain size, color, etc. CITY Ft. to 0 20 can Address/ Volcan/C 70 100 City **H** 100 140 County d 140255 alca APN Book 009 Page 022 Parcel Range **SW** Section 155260 ro Township 30 Latitude\_\_\_\_\_ NORTH Longitude 1 WEST MIN. SEC DEG. MIN SEC. LOCATION SKETCH ACTIVITY (≤) K NEW WELL MODIFICATION/REPAIR \_\_\_ Deepen \_\_\_\_ Other (Specify) DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG" om PLANNED USES (≤) WATER SUPPLY Domestic \_\_ .... Public 60 Irrigation \_\_\_\_ Industrial WEST EAST MONITORING TEST WELL CATHODIC PROTECTION HEAT EXCHANGE DIRECT PUSH INJECTION VAPOR EXTRACTION SPARGING SOUTH Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary, PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE. REMEDIATION OTHER (SPECIFY) WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL DEPTH TO FIRST WATER 140 (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE DEPTH OF STATIC 140 (FI.) & DATE MEASURED WATER LEVEL. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 205 (Feet) \* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield. CASING (S) DEPTH FROM SURFACE ANNULAR MATERIAL DEPTH BORE-FROM SURFACE TYPE ( ≤ ) HOLE DIA. TYPE CON-DUCTOR FILL PIPE INTERNAL GAUGE SLOT SIZE SCREEN MATERIAL / CE- BEN-MENT TONITE BLANK OR WALL THICKNESS (Inches) DIAMETER IF ANY FILTER PACK GRADE FILL Ft. Ft. to Ft. (Inches) (Inches) to Et. (TYPE/SIZE)  $(\preceq)$ (ビ) (⊻) 160 7 O 0 D JUC ב/ ユロ 20 160 i i 11 X 11 160:20 1 0 030 20 200 205 10 エシー ATTACHMENTS (∠) CERTIFICATION STATEMENT I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. \_ Geologic Log Well Construction Diagram \_\_ Geophysical Log(s) DI Soil/Water Chemical Analyses \_ Other \_ 01 ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. IF IT EXISTS SENTATIVE

DWR 185 REV. 11-97

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED FORM

# APPENDIX C WELL TEST REPORT

#### **CAL-TECH PUMP WELL & WATER TREATMENT**



P.O. Box 1261 Middletown, CA 95461 Ph. 707-987-4488 www.cal-techpump.com State License # 923640 Fax. 707-987-4411

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#### **Well Inspection Log**

For:	Cheryl Forbe	erg				Site: Project:	7661 Hwy 17	5	
Ph:	<b>Ph</b> : (707) 355-0020 <b>Email</b> :								
Start Date:	8/10/21					Те	chnician:	Joe	
WELL	CASING	STATIC	PUMP	PUMP	MAX PUMP	TOTAL	DEAD		
DEPTH	SIZE	LEVEL	TYPE	SETTING	OUTPUT	DRAWDOWN	HEAD	AMPS	VOLTAGE
105'	6" St.	89'	20GPM 1Hp 230v	100'	18.5 GPM	92.5'	N/A	N/A	230v
			Submersible						
DATE	TIME	TECH	WATER LEVEL	GAL.PER MINUTE	WATER COLOR	WATER METER	CC	OMMENTS	
8/10/2021	10:58	Joe	89'	18.5	Clear/cold	426,900			
	11:00	Joe	91'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	11:01	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	11:12	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	11:23	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	12:41	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	1:03	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	1:30	Joe	92.5	18.5	Clear/cold				
	2:30	Joe	92.5	18.5	Clear/cold				
	3:10	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	3:45	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	4:41	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	4:58	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
	5:58	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold				
5	6:58	Joe	92'	18.5	Clear/cold	435,780			
Recovery:	7:03	Joe	89'						
						<b>├</b> ──── <b>├</b>			
						<b>├</b> ────┤			
						<del>   </del>			
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						† †			

Water Quality Sample Taken: No Pump Broke Suction During Test: No Total Pumping Time: 8 Hrs Estimated Total Volume Pumped: 8,880 Well Yield For Duration Of Test: 18.5 GPM

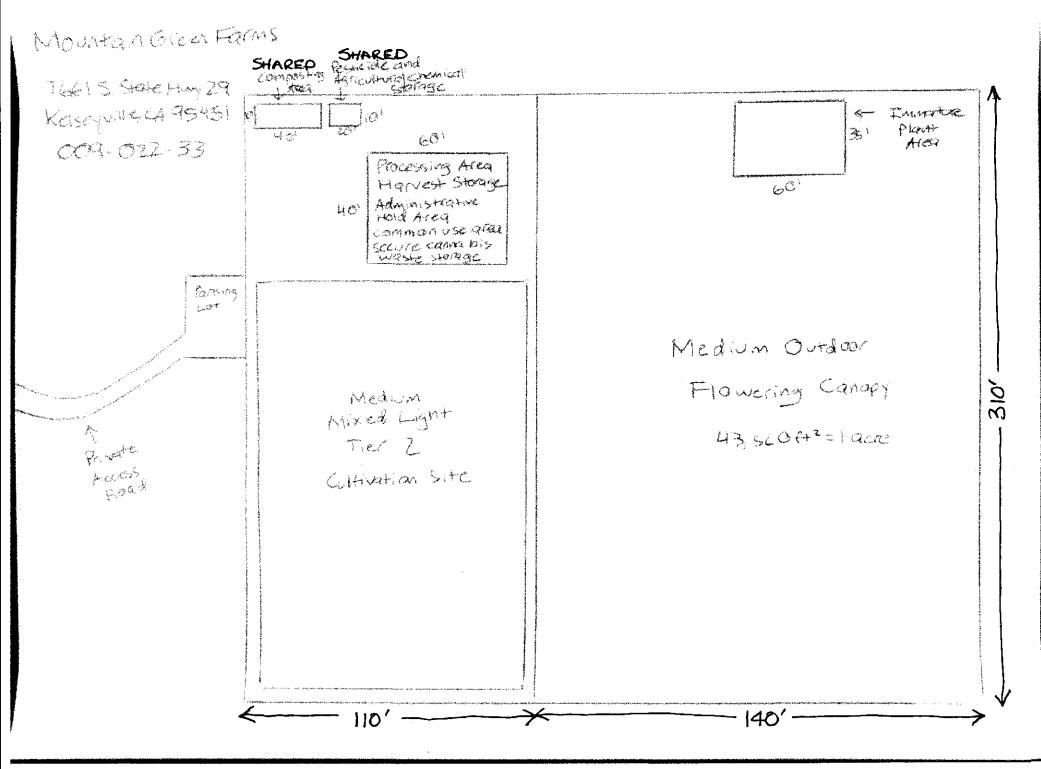
#### NOTES & RECOMMENDATIONS:

Eight hour drawdown test, and water level recovery.

# APPENDIX D

# CANNABIS CULTIVATION AND PROCESSING AREA

# PIAGRAM 2



# APPENDIX E

# WATER USE MANAGEMENT PLAN

# Water Use Management Plan

#### Purpose

This Water Use Management Plan is designed to conserve Lake County's water resources and to ensure that the proposed cultivation operation's water use practices are in compliance with applicable County, State, and Federal regulations at all times. This Water Use Management Plan focuses on designing a water efficient delivery system and irrigation practices, and the appropriate and accurate monitoring and reporting of water use practices. The Water Use Plan aims to provide details for all the sources of water on the property, how it will be used and its amount of use.

#### A. Water Sources and Irrigation

Water is provided to MGF's proposed cultivation operation from a groundwater well, located at Latitude 38.937037, and Longitude -122.779053 (via google maps imagery). The well will pump water to 4 2,500-gallon and one 10,00-gallon steel/fiberglass water tanks through underground irrigation lines. Water will then be delivered to the plants using highly efficient drip irrigation. Water lines are a combination of PVC piping, black poly tubing, and drip lines. The water storage tanks will be equipped with float valves to prevent overflow and runoff of irrigation water when full. Additionally, safety valves will be equipped to supply lines in case the flow of water needs to be stopped in an emergency situation. A meter compliant with Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 2.7 of the California Code of Regulations will be installed and attached to the water system in order to record continuous data that will be maintained for a 5-year duration minimum. All records will be made available to all interested state and county departments upon request. The monitoring of the well will begin 3 months prior to the use of the well for cultivation.

The 2 meters to be installed on the well will be:

- A totalizing well meter that continuously measures the total water output. The consultant for the project has recommended the use of the GPI G2 Series meter depending on the well configuration. Please see attached product sheet on the final page of the management plan.
- A continuously recording water level monitor. The consultant for the project has recommended the use of the Well Watch 670. Please see attached Product sheet for more details. Please see attached product sheet on the final page of the management plan.

\*If the professional installation company recommends different meters, the new well meter specifications will be supplied to water resources.

#### B. Projected Water Use

Due to the federally illegal status of cannabis, the industry is far behind other crops in water use studies. While few exist, it is probable that the resulting water use numbers from these studies are only accurate to a certain degree, particularly as water use is extremely dependent upon the natural conditions of the location where cultivation is taking place. According to Bauer et al. (2015), a study of water use in Northern California determined cannabis plants used approximately 22.7 liters per day, which translates to roughly 5.99 gallons per day. It has also been documented through CalCannabis's Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report that outdoor cannabis uses between 25-35 inches per year, based on Hammon et al. (2015). The PEIR also stated that it is comparable to other crops such as corn, tomatoes, alfalfa, and hops. However, projecting cannabis water use in line with that of tomatoes (20 inches per year) would likely be the absolute minimum as the few water use studies published have been more in line with 25-35 inches per year.

It is almost a certainty that water use will differ between projects, based on soil type, irrigation method, and growing method, among other factors, however, through well monitoring these estimates can be replaced with much more robust numbers in the future. For the purposes of this Water Use Management Plan, the following table below will display water use estimates based on range of probable outcomes starting at 20 inches (a probable best case scenario) up to 35 inches (a probable worst case scenario) of water per year and a total canopy area of 43,560 ft<sup>2</sup>. The average (27.5 inches) being the projected water use total for this project until further data is captured.

Total Project Wa	ter Use Estimates*
Inches	Gallons
20-25 (best case scenario)	804,895 1,006,100
25-30 (likely scenario)	1,006,100 1,207,320
30-35 (worst case scenario)	1,207,320 1,408,540
Estimated Water L	Ise Total for Project*
27.5 (average)	1,106,731*

27