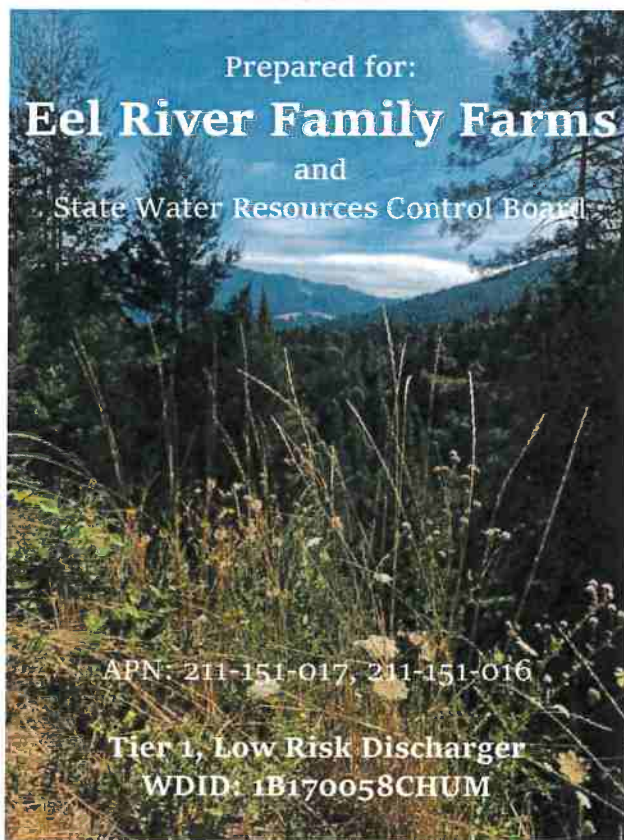


SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN



In fulfillment of
Order WQ 2019-0001-DWQ

General Waste Discharge Requirements and Waiver of Waste Discharge
Requirements for Discharges of Waste Associated with Cannabis Cultivation
Activities



Prepared by:



NORTHPOINT
CONSULTING GROUP, INC.

Michelle Aldrete
michelle@northpointeureka.com
(707)798-6438

September 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

SITE INFORMATION

TIER AND RISK DESIGNATION

BEST PRACTICABLE TREATMENT OR CONTROL (BPTC) MEASURES

1. Sediment Discharge Measures
 - 1.1. Site Characteristics
 - 1.1.2. Road Conditions
 - 1.1.3. Water Bodies, Stream Crossings, Riparian Setbacks
 - 1.1.4. Soil Disturbance
 - 1.2. Sediment Erosion Preventions and Sediment Capture
 - 1.2.1 Erosion Prevention BPTC Measures
 - 1.2.1.1. Roads
 - 1.2.1.2. Disturbed Areas
 - 1.2.1.3. Streams and Stream Crossings
 - 1.2.1.4. Winterization
 - 1.2.2. Sediment Capture BPTC Measures
 - 1.2.2.1. Roads, Stream Crossings, and Soil Disturbance
 - 1.2.3. Maintenance Activities – Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control
 - 1.2.3.1. Monitoring
 - 1.2.3.2. Maintenance
2. Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide, and Rodenticide BPTC Measures
 - 2.1. Cultivation Product Storage, Use, and Disposal
 - 2.1.1. Storage
 - 2.1.2. Application
 - 2.1.3. Disposal and Spill Prevention/Cleanup
3. Petroleum Product BPTC Measures
 - 3.1 Petroleum Storage, Use, and Disposal
 - 3.1.1. Storage
 - 3.1.2. Application
 - 3.1.3. Disposal and Spill Prevention/ Cleanup
4. Trash/Refuse and Domestic Wastewater BPTC Measures
 - 4.1. Household Trash and Cultivation-related Waste
 - 4.2. Residents, Employees, and Visitors
 - 4.2.1. Domestic Wastewater – Generation
 - 4.2.2. Domestic Wastewater – Disposal

5. Winterization BPTC Measures

5.1. Activities and Maintenance

5.1.1. Roads and Stream Crossings

5.1.2. Disturbed Areas

5.1.3. Storage and Stockpiled Materials

5.1.3.1. Cultivation-related Products and Waste

5.1.3.2. Vehicles, Machines, and Petroleum Products/Waste

5.1.3.3. Stockpiled Materials

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Site Map

Appendix B: Disturbed Area Map

Appendix C: BPTC Implementation and Maintenance Schedule

Appendix D: BPTC Measure Specifications

Appendix E: References

Appendix F: Water Use Records

Appendix G: Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide, and Rodenticide Product List and Records

Appendix H: Monthly BPTC Monitoring and Maintenance Records

Appendix I: Final Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement

Appendix J: Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan

INTRODUCTION

This Site Management Plan (SMP)/Water Resource Protection Plan (WRPP) has been developed to satisfy conditions of the Tier 1 enrollment requirements in the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) Order No. WQ 2019-0001-DWQ (Order). The purpose of the Order is to implement the Cannabis Policy requirements for waste discharges associated with cannabis cultivation. The Policy provides a structure for managing water quality and instream flow impacts associated with cannabis cultivation. It also establishes criteria for personal use and site conditional exemptions and includes a tiered approach for permitting discharges of waste. All eligible dischargers developing land for cannabis cultivation activities are required to enroll in the program under the Order. Dischargers must implement Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) measures and submit technical and monitoring reports to assure compliance with the Order. The SMP describes how the discharger is complying with the applicable BPTC measures listed in the Policy and how they are being implemented property-wide.

SITE INFORMATION

Registrant: Eel River Family Farms, LLC
1752 Dyerville Loop Road
McCann, CA 95571

Site Address: 1752 Dyerville Loop Road
McCann, CA 95571

Parcel: Assessor Parcel Number: 211-151-017, 211-151-016
Lat/Long: 40.3360°, -123.9079°

Zoning: General Plan: Inland GP
Zone: Timber Production Zone (TPZ), Unclassified (U)

Acres: Approximately 25.00 acres (Humboldt County WebGIS)
Disturbed Area: Approximately 0.54 acres

Location: The project site is in Redcrest, approximately 44 miles south of Eureka. To reach the site from Eureka, take US-101 south for 42 miles to exit 663 for CA-254 towards South Fork/Honeydew. Take a sharp left onto Bull Creek Flats Road. Turn right onto CA-254 S. Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Dyerville Loop Road. Continue straight onto Dyerville Road, take a slight right and the destination will be on your right.

Site Description: The project site encompasses four parcels, APN 211-151-017, 211-151-016, 211-151-009, and 211-151-014. APN's 211-151-009, and 211-151-014 are located within the 211-151-017 parcel, but do not constitute part of the cultivation operations and therefore were not included. The subject parcels are located within the Cameron Creek-Eel River, HUC 12 subwatershed. The parcels are primarily forested with timberland and are north facing. Land uses surrounding the parcels are comprised of residential and agriculture. The surrounding parcels are zoned Timber Production Zone (TPZ) and Unclassified (U).

APN 211-151-017 is approximately 24.00 acres per the assessed lot size on Web GIS. There is an intermittent class III drainage intersecting the center of the parcel vertically and an intermitted drainage intersecting the south east corner of the parcel. Additionally, Dyerville Loop Road, a category 4 county-maintained road, interests the center of the property horizontally. All stream crossings on this road are maintained by the county. This site contains approximately 16,411 square feet (sf) of permitted cannabis cultivation. The mixed light cultivation occurs within greenhouses on two historic landings. The site has a Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan (NTMP), generated in 2018. The NTMP has road points overlapping with this document, a copy is provided in Appendix J. Additionally, this site has a Final Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement issued by Department of Fish and Wildlife, refer to Appendix I. The agreement identifies four encroachments which consists of a point of diversion on an adjacent property, two stream crossings, and remediation of a stream bank. The point of diversion currently does not serve cultivation purposes. It is used for domestic purposes. Cannabis cultivation is irrigated with an existing well, refer to Site Map in Appendix A. If the permittee intends to use the point of diversion for cannabis purposes, appropriate permits will be acquired.

APN 211-151-016 is development with an existing single-family residence (1,800 sf) and a detached garage (1,600 sf). The assessed lot size is approximately 1.00 acres per Web GIS. There are no identified drainages onsite. There is currently no cannabis cultivation onsite. Cultivation activities will not occur until appurtenant permits are acquired.

TIER AND RISK DESIGNATION

The Cannabis Policy provides criteria for evaluating threats to water quality for cannabis cultivation sites based on three site characteristics: proximity to water body, total disturbed area, and slope of the disturbed area. Based on the criteria and site characteristics the subject property is designated as a **Tier 1 Discharger**. The total disturbed area is 0.54 acres (Table 1).

Table 1: Disturbed Area Size, Slopes, and Setbacks

| Disturbed Area Type | Area (ft ²) | Disturbed Area Slope | Distance to Water Body (ft.) | Water Body Type |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cultivation Area | 16,441 | <30% | +175 | Class III Drainage |
| Harvest Storage Area | 75 | <30% | +175 | Class III Drainage |
| Pesticide and Agricultural Storage Area | 128 | <30% | +175 | Class III Drainage |
| Immature Plant Area | 150 | <30% | +175 | Class III Drainage |
| Water Storage Tanks | 1,372 | <30% | +225 | Class III Drainage |
| Compost Area | 240 | <30% | +175 | Class III Drainage |
| Processing Area | 540 | <30% | +175 | Class III Drainage |
| Secure Cannabis Waste | 7 | <30% | +175 | Class III Drainage |
| Water/Nutrient Mixing Area | 480 | <30% | +175 | Class III Drainage |
| Soil Disturbance | 3,180 | <30% | +150 | Class III Drainage |
| Road BPTCs | 892 | <30% | +55 | Class III Drainage |
| Total Disturbed Area | 23,505 | | | |

The main road that intersects the property, Dyerville Loop Road, is a Category 4 County maintained road. The access roads leading to cultivation areas were constructed prior to cultivation activities and is maintained according to the guidance provided by the *Handbook for Forest, Ranch, and Rural Roads* (“Road Handbook”) by Pacific Watershed Associates. However, portions of the road require improvements and therefore is included in the total disturbed area as “Road BPTCs.” See the disturbed area map in Appendix B for specific areas included in the disturbed area.

In addition to a tier designation, a risk designation is assigned based on the slope of the disturbed areas and proximity to a waterbody. Based on these parameters, the subject property is designated as a **Low Risk**. The total disturbed area of 0.54 acres remains outside of the riparian setback requirements and on slopes less than 30 percent.

BEST PRACTICABLE TREATMENT OR CONTROL (BPTC) MEASURES

BPTC measures are being utilized as part of the road maintenance program to protect water quality. The *Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual* by the CA Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is referenced for the correct installation, maintenance, and monitoring of all applicable erosion control and sediment capture BPTC measures.

All straw mulch must be free of noxious weeds and all seed/plants must be non-invasive. A list of prohibited species can be found in the CA Invasive Plant Council's database. Erosion control measures shall not include synthetic monofilament netting, including photo- and biodegradable plastic netting. All netting shall be made of jute, coir fiber, hemp, or another product without welded weaves.

A schedule of BPTC measures to be implemented and maintained throughout the site is shown in Appendix C, and Appendix D includes specifications for BPTCs.

BPTC action items are bolded in the document.

1. SEDIMENT DISCHARGE BPTC MEASURES

1.1. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1.1. SITE MAP

The site map shows all relevant site features: streams, stream crossings, storage areas, roads, buildings, domestic water storage, cultivation areas, and other disturbed areas related to cultivation activities. Erosion prevention and sediment control BPTC measures are identified on the maps as Site Area 1 and Site Area 2 (see Appendix A).

1.1.2. ROAD CONDITIONS

The main access road that intersects the property, Dyerville Loop Road, is a Category 4 county-maintained road. The cultivation access roads, off the county road, received approximately two daily vehicle trips in the peak season (May - October) and no vehicle trips in the winter season. The entry road is constructed on a mild to steep gradient and the road surface consists of bare soil. Much of the road is insloped, which drains the road surface flow into inboard ditches. Sections of the ditches require improved and need to be redefined. There are long ditch lines lacking relief. Currently, road maintenance activities consist of improving inboard ditches, installing ditch relief culverts, and installing rolling dips. Additional road maintenance is prescribed in section 1.2.1.

1.1.3. WATER BODIES, STREAM CROSSINGS, RIPARIAN SETBACKS

Stream crossing 1 is a recently installed 30” metal culvert within a Class III stream. Stream crossing 2, upstream of stream crossing 1, is a 30” metal culvert within a Class III stream. The inlet of stream crossing 2 is slightly askew to the stream centerline and has plugging potential. Stream crossing 2 also lacks a defined critical dip, with potential for diversion. The two stream crossings will be maintained as required in the Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). A Final Streambed Alteration Agreement has been issued by CDFW for Dan Egan, the former property owner. Eel River Family Farms, LLC is in the process of transferring the agreement for Notification No. 1600-2017-0547-R1.

In addition to stream crossing listed in the CDFW Agreement, the county-maintained road has stream crossings. The applicant is not responsible for maintaining the county culverts.

1.1.4. SOIL DISTURBANCE

The site has areas of active soil disturbance which consist of uncompacted discarded cultivation soil (Soil Disturbance A and Soil Disturbance B). Refer to Site Maps in Appendix A. The areas of soil disturbance area located within the historic landings. **Per the NTMP, the loose fill shall be excavated, and the side slopes pulled back. An erosion control mat will be installed over any exposed soil. Wattles shall be staked around the mat, as needed. A berm will be installed to direct drainage off the proper face of the landing.** Refer to Appendix J, RP#5 for further details.

1.2. SEDIMENT EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CAPTURE

1.2.1. EROSION PREVENTION BPTC MEASURES

1.2.1.1. ROADS

Site Area 1:

Rolling dips will be installed on the cultivation access road in Site Area 1 (Appendix A – Sheet SMP1).

The inboard ditch will be redefined and a 12” DRC ditch relief culvert will be added to break the ditch length. The DRC culvert inlet and outlet will be maintained and cleared of sediment buildup, as necessary. The culvert outlet will discharge onto stable, vegetated or armored slopes and not into natural watercourses.

The functioning inboard ditch, boarding the south end of the landing, passes sediment from an unvegetated cutback and the landing surface. The inboard ditch discharges onto a vegetated hillside. In order to prevent sediment from transporting over the hillside, **a sediment catchment basin will be installed at the tail end of the inboard ditch. A rolling dip will also be installed at**

the eastern extent of the landing to direct surface runoff into the inboard ditch.

Site Area 2:

A seasonal water bar will be installed approximately ±35 feet up the spur road (Appendix A – Sheet SMP2).

The existing critical dip at stream crossing 1 will be improved in order to prevent diversion potential along the road. Culvert inlet and outlet will be maintained and cleared of sediment buildup, as necessary. The small 8” ditch relief culvert near the cultivation flat will be monitored for plugging and will be replaced if plugging persists.

Erosion prevention measures roads will be implemented during the dry summer months. The road construction standards described in the “Road Handbook” will be adhered to for all road improvements. See Appendix C for the Schedule of BPTC Implementation and Maintenance.

1.2.1.2. **DISTURBED AREAS**

All exposed soil in disturbed areas will be seeded and mulched with straw and existing live mulch will be maintained. The active soil disturbance areas, identified in Section 1.1.4, have been winterized with the application of straw. Any areas for planned disturbance/development will be surveyed for sensitive species, wildlife, and communities.

1.2.1.3. **STREAMS AND STREAM CROSSINGS**

The critical dip at stream crossing 1 and 2 will be improved to eliminate the existing diversion potential. The critical dips will prevent the stream from diverting down road and out of the stream channel in event the crossing plugs. All future stream crossing work will be designed according to the standards in CDFW’s *CA Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*.

Stream crossing inspection and maintenance, such as the removal of debris, will be regularly conducted throughout the year, and after a significant storm event (0.5 in/day or 1 in/7 days of rain). All cultivation operations comply with setbacks from streams and riparian areas. The existing riparian vegetation has been preserved and the buffer width maintained. Biological or structural BPTC measures will be implemented depending on the requirements in the Final LSAA.

1.2.1.4. WINTERIZATION

Winterization measures will be implemented annually by November 1st and interim erosion prevention BPTC measures will be utilized as needed throughout the year. To prevent erosion and sediment transport, numerous measures for soil stabilization, runoff management, erosion and sediment prevention/retention are utilized throughout the seasonally dry period and prior to the onset of winter. Section 5 "Winterization BPTC Measures" has more information on proposed actions to protect water quality in the winter season.

1.2.2. SEDIMENT CAPTURE BPTC MEASURES

1.2.2.1. ROADS, STREAM CROSSINGS, AND SOIL DISTURBANCE

Spoils piles and spent potting soil is stabilized in a location outside of riparian setbacks. During the winter period, spent potting soil will remain within garden beds, inside of the greenhouses. Greenhouses will be covered with tarps for winterization purposes. Soil amending will take place in greenhouses, within the beds.

During road construction and maintenance activities, sediment control devices (e.g. straw wattles, gravel bag berms) will be installed around culvert inlets to prevent sediment transport. Stockpiled materials for construction and road maintenance will be stored in stable locations and contained using appropriate BPTC measures. See Appendix C for the schedule of all sediment control BPTC measures being employed on site.

1.2.3. MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES - EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CAPTURE

1.2.3.1. MONITORING

Stream crossing 1 should be monitored for plugging potential. The proposed sediment catchment basin, at cultivation area 1, should be monitored for effectiveness and cleared when it reaches capacity.

All long-term and interim erosion prevention and sediment capture BPTC measures that have been implemented will be monitored for effectiveness on a monthly basis at a minimum (Table 1.2.3.1). Any vegetation planted on previously disturbed areas will be monitored for success and replanted if necessary. The cultivator will monitor erosion and sediment control measures during and after each storm event that produces at least 0.5 in/day or 1 in/7 days of precipitation. In addition, winterization measures that are implemented will be monitored for effectiveness (inspected during the first major winter storm event) before the site is closed for the

winter. See Appendix H for a log of monthly BPTC monitoring and maintenance records.

Table 1.2.3.1. BPTC Effectiveness Monitoring

| Observations | Description | Monitoring Frequency |
|--|---|----------------------|
| Erosion Prevention and Sediment Capture Maintenance | A sediment catchment basin is being installed at the tail end of an existing inboard ditch. The basin should be monitored for sediment retention and fullness. | Monthly |
| Septic and Portable Restrooms | The existing septic system services the main residence. Portable restrooms, from B&B Portable Restrooms, service the employees. There is on restroom at each cultivation area. | As Necessary |

1.2.3.2. MAINTENANCE

Year-round maintenance of all erosion prevention and sediment capture measures is required. All existing measures shall be maintained, repaired, or replaced as needed. Exotic or invasive species found in revegetated or disturbed areas shall be removed. Remaining exposed soil shall be reseeded/revegetated and have 2-4" of weed-free mulch reapplied. Any captured sediment in inboard ditches/drainageways, culvert outfalls, or against silt fences/straw wattles will be removed and stabilized on a designated flat area. The sediment may be used for site improvement where it will not threaten water quality. Interim measures for sediment retention, such as mulching and wattling, require more regular monitoring and maintenance. See Appendix H for a log of monthly BPTC monitoring and maintenance records.

2. FERTILIZER, PESTICIDE, HERBICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE BPTC MEASURES

2.1. CULTIVATION PRODUCT STORAGE, USE, AND DISPOSAL

2.1.1. STORAGE

Fertilizers and pesticides are being stored in a separate location from petroleum products. They are stored within an 8'x16' designated pest and agriculture storage area. No rodenticides are currently being used on site. At the end of the season, any unused liquid products are stored in secondary containment within secure secondary containment and applied the following year (see Site Map in Appendix A for storage locations). Soil and fertilizers may temporarily be stored in or near the greenhouses prior to being applied.

Appropriate BPTC measures are being utilized when storing, handling, mixing, applying, and disposing of all fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and rodenticides. Each year an inventory is conducted prior to the beginning of the grow season and necessary products are delivered to the site as needed. See Appendix G for a list of fertilizers and pesticides/herbicides used on site.

2.1.2. APPLICATION

Mixing of fertilizers in small storage tanks is conducted in a designated a water/nutrient mixing area where the mix will not enter surface waters. For young plants, the mix is applied via watering wand and mature plants are fertigated at agronomic rates by drip emitters. Spent soil is amended and reused as needed, within beds. The application of any agricultural chemical products will be conducted according the manufacturer’s recommendation.

2.1.3. DISPOSAL AND SPILL PREVENTION/CLEANUP

Trash and recycling containers are located near the existing residence and cultivation areas. The trash and recycling are contained to prevent surface water contamination and wildlife intrusion. Excess soil not slated to be reused or mulched will be disposed of properly along with other cultivation products, and the disturbed area will be seeded and covered with straw to prevent erosion. Spent product containers are carefully transferred from the mixing area to the refuse area. A spill kit with plenty of sorbent pads is kept on site in the event of a spill. All trash, empty product containers, and other recycling are hauled off-site bi-weekly to an appropriate waste disposal facility.

3. PETROLEUM PRODUCT BPTC MEASURES

3.1. PETROLEUM STORAGE, USE, AND DISPOSAL

Table 3.1. Petroleum Product List, Storage, and Use

| Petroleum Product | Delivery Period | Storage Method | Use Type |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Gasoline | As needed throughout the growing season (April – October) | 5-gallon gas cans with secondary containment | Generators, ATV’s, vehicles, maintenance equipment |
| Propane Tank | As needed throughout the year | 5-gallon propane cans with secondary containment | Heating/cooking for the house |
| Lubricants | As needed throughout the year | In storage shed within secondary containment | Equipment maintenance |

3.1.1 STORAGE

Fuel is safely transported to the site in a transfer tank as needed. The propane tank is serviced by a licensed professional a couple times a year. Smaller 5-gallon gas cans, lubricants, and other petroleum products are being stored in secondary containment when not in use. The generators have drip pans and are being stored in a shed behind the residence. Vehicles and machines are regularly monitored for leakage and when not in use are being stored in a location outside riparian setbacks.

3.1.2. APPLICATION

Fueling and maintenance of the generators, cars, and other machines is being conducted in a designated area that prohibits discharge to waters of the state.

3.1.3. DISPOSAL AND SPILL PREVENTION/CLEANUP

Special care is taken when transporting and handling all petroleum products. Spill prevention/cleanup BPTC measures are being utilized; a spill kit with plenty of sorbent pads is kept on site in the event of a spill. Spent petroleum products and related trash are kept in secondary containment, specifically for hazardous waste, before being transferred to the waste management facility.

4. TRASH/REFUSE AND DOMESTIC WASTEWATER BPTC MEASURES

4.1. HOUSEHOLD TRASH AND CULTIVATION-RELATED WASTE

All trash/refuse generated on site will be kept in a designated area near the residence or cultivation areas (see site map in Appendix A) where it will not migrate or leach into waters of the state. Cultivation-related organic waste is composted in a designated area and stabilized with the appropriate BPTC measures. Spent potting soil is stored in a secure location and stabilized using appropriate sediment control BPTC measures. Household and other cultivation-related waste and recycling are temporarily stored in wildlife-impenetrable storage containers. All refuse and cultivation waste are then transported to an appropriate waste disposal facility approximately twice a month.

4.2. RESIDENTS, EMPLOYEES, AND VISITORS

Approximately 2 residents are on site during the growing season, and a maximum of 2 employees are on site during the peak operation season. There are no residents or employees on site in the winter season. No visitors come to the site.

4.2.1 DOMESTIC WASTEWATER - GENERATION

The household produces greywater from the kitchen sink.

4.2.2 DOMESTIC WASTEWATER – DISPOSAL

The applicant has one (1) B&B portable restrooms located near cultivation area 2. It is serviced regularly. Additionally, the residence is serviced by a septic system. See the site map in Appendix A for locations of wastewater treatment locations. The cultivator shall ensure that substances that are hazardous to fish and wildlife (e.g. trash, paint, concrete washings, treated wood) are used, stored, and disposed of appropriately.

5. WINTERIZATION BPTC MEASURES

5.1. ACTIVITIES AND MAINTENANCE

5.1.1 ROADS AND STREAM CROSSINGS

Appropriate erosion prevention and sediment control measures will be installed, maintained, and monitored for effectiveness prior to the winter season. Road work requiring heavy machinery, such as outslowing, shall be conducted only during the dry season, unless the cultivator is authorized by an agency with jurisdiction to make emergency repairs. Temporary access roads also need to be closed to traffic prior to the onset of winter. Winterization of the main access road includes temporary and long-term runoff management and soil stabilization measures, such as improving inboard ditches, installing rolling dips, and installing a ditch relief culvert. All winterization BPTC measures will be monitored and maintained prior to site closure for the winter. Culverts will be inspected for erosion or clogging prior to and after a significant storm event. Any debris and sediment found to be clogging culverts, inlets/outlets, or drainageways will be removed and appropriately stored, reused, or disposed of.

5.1.2. DISTURBED AREAS

Areas that have exposed soil shall be seeded/hydroseeded and mulched to prevent erosion and sediment delivery to a waterbody. Any revegetation shall take place at the onset or at the end of the precipitation season to ensure establishment. Exposed slopes shall have linear sediment controls, such as wattles or silt fences, to interrupt sheet flow lengths. All disturbed areas will be inspected for potential and active erosion issues. Such sites will be repaired/controlled as needed using appropriate BPTC measures.

5.1.3. STORAGE AND STOCKPILED MATERIALS

5.1.3.1. CULTIVATION-RELATED PRODUCTS AND WASTE

All fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and rodenticides need to be stored where they will not enter surface waters or pose a threat to wildlife. The cultivator will have all liquid products stored in secondary containment and stored along with all other cultivation-related products, protected from

the elements. Waste associated with cultivation will be removed from the site and taken to an appropriate waste disposal facility prior to closing the site for winter.

5.1.3.2. VEHICLES, MACHINES, AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS/WASTE

Prior to winter, any remaining vehicles or machines on-site will be stored out of the elements where any potential leaks will not enter surface waters or pose a threat to wildlife. The generator shed will also be locked to prevent wildlife intrusion. Petroleum products will be kept in compatible secondary containment within their own storage container. Any spent petroleum containers and related trash will be removed and appropriately disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal facility.

5.1.3.3. STOCKPILED MATERIALS

Appropriate BPTC measures shall be used for all stockpiled materials that have the potential to migrate to surface waters or that may be hazardous to wildlife. Stockpiled materials include bark, sawdust, potting soil, amendments, rock, compost, treated wood, polytube and other irrigation equipment, greenhouse plastic sheeting, and any other materials used for cultivation and site development, improvement, and management. They shall be stabilized in an upland area, covered, and/or stored in a storage shed/container.

Appendix A