

Site Management Plan Application 12162

County:	Select	Cultivator Name:	Keith Markle
Site Name:	North Bay Nectar.	Site Address:	18 Ridge Rd. 95526
APN(s):	208-241-018.	WDID #:	1B171241CHUM
Tier:	Select 1	Risk:	Select
Disturbed Area (ft²):	5430.	Cultivation Area (ft²):	5430
Cumulative Disturbed Area (ft²)*:	5430.	Cumulative Cultivation Area (ft²)*:	

**For sites with multiple enrollments on the same property, report the combined disturbed area and cultivation area of all cannabis cultivation on the property. If this does not apply, leave this section blank.*

This plan describes how the cultivator is implementing the best practical treatment or control (BPTC) measures listed in Attachment A of the Cannabis General Order. Refer to Attachment D of the General Order for further technical report guidance. If the sections below do not provide sufficient space, you may attach additional pages.

1. Sediment Discharge BPTC Measures

A. Site Characteristics

i. Site Map

Attach a map of the site. The map should contain the following features with labels:

- Access roads
- Vehicle parking areas
- Streams
- Stream crossings
- Cultivation site(s)
- Disturbed areas
- Buildings
- Other site features that are referenced in this plan. (e.g. BPTC measures, pesticide/ fertilizer storage, trash/ refuse storage, etc.)

The map should also include:

- A legend
- A north arrow
- A scale bar
- Topographic lines

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ii. Access Road Conditions

a. What is the road surface type(s)? Check all that apply.

Asphalt Gravel Dirt Concrete Other (describe): _____

b. Is there evidence of erosion, such as gullies or rills? If yes, describe current conditions and how they will be remediated in the space below.

Yes No

c. Does any portion of the access road(s) act as a conveyance for water? If yes, describe in the space below.

Yes No

d. What is the estimated vehicle traffic on these roads?

Commuter vehicles: 1. per Day

Commercial vehicles: 0 per Day

Heavy equipment: 0. per Day

Other _____ : _____ per Day

e. How is storm water drained from the roads? Check all that apply. Refer to *The Handbook for Forest Ranch and Rural Roads* for information on the methods listed below. (Available at <http://www.pacificwatershed.com/PWA-publications-library>.)

Crowned Out slope Armored ditch Culverts Rolling dips
 Other (describe below)

Out sloped driveway with an inside ditch. Rolling dips are also utilized

f. Describe the number, spacing, and discharge location of water drainage features.

Rolling dips are spaced approximately 50 ft apart. Out slope discharges road runoff evenly into native vegetation to prevent sediment discharge and erosion. Inside ditch carries relatively clear seepage down the driveway where it can discharge. Inside ditch is regularly maintained.

g. Select the erosion control and sediment capture measures used on the access roads and water drainage features. Check all that apply.

Erosion Control Measures

- Erosion control blankets Geotextiles Straw mulch Hydromulch Wood mulch
 Vegetation Preservation Vegetation Planting Hydroseeding Vegetated channels
 Check dams Other: _____

Sediment Capture Measures

- Fiber Rolls Silt fences Other: Armored ditch and native vegetation

Describe the selected measures in the space below:

The inside ditch is armored with rock and gravel to trap sediment and prevent sediment runoff. Native vegetation is utilized and left in place to prevent sediment runoff from rolling dips.

h. What activities are done to maintain the roads? What activities are done to maintain erosion control measures? What is the maintenance schedule?

The driveway is regularly maintained. The interior ditch is checked on a bi-weekly basis and cleared from vegetative debris as necessary. Fresh gravel is added to the driveway each spring, depending on when the weather permits. The driveway was properly engineered to prevent and minimize erosion. Each spring we also spread native grass seed on both sides of the length of the driveway to further prevent erosion by promoting the growth of native vegetation.

iii. Streams

a. Do you have any streams, drainages, or channels on or adjacent to your property?

Yes No

b. If applicable, provide the name(s) of the stream(s). If the stream, drainage, or channel doesn't have a name, write "Unnamed Stream":

Unnamed stream

c. If there is a stream, what is the distance between the edge of the stream bank and the edge of the disturbed area at the closest point?

116. _____ feet Measurement method: Engineer

d. Do you have any stream crossings?

Yes No

e. If yes, what types of crossings are they? If there are multiple crossings, check all that apply.

Bridge Culvert Low water Other (Describe): _____

f. If yes, was the crossing designed by a Qualified Professional (e.g. licensed engineer)?

Yes No

N/a

g. Provide a description of all stream crossings, including who designed them, number of crossings, material, size, frequency of use, and any other relevant details. Indicate the location of stream crossings on your site map. Attach photos of all stream crossings and cross-sectional areas of all engineered flow conveyances (e.g. culverts and ditches) used at crossings.

N/a

B. Sediment Erosion Prevention and Sediment Capture

If you are classified as Moderate Risk Tier 1 or Moderate Risk Tier 2 and are submitting a Site Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that includes the following information, you may skip this section.

i. Erosion Prevention BPTC Measures

- On your site map, indicate the location of erosion prevention BPTC measures described below.
- Describe erosion prevention BPTC measures around all disturbed areas and features. Include BPTC measures implemented to address erosion resulting from storm water runoff from impervious surfaces, including but not limited to parking lots and roofs of greenhouses, warehouses, or storage facilities.
- Attach photos documenting implemented measures and locations for planned implementation.

a. How is storm water drained from buildings, greenhouses, and other structures? How are storm water conveyance systems monitored and maintained to protect water quality?

Structures have sloped roofs to prevent pooling of water, runoff spreads evenly into surrounding vegetation. Greenhouses remain covered year-round so that rain runoff is spread evenly into surrounding vegetation to prevent sediment runoff.

b. What physical BPTC measures have been implemented to prevent or limit erosion? Check all that apply.

- Straw mulch Wood mulch Hydromulch Plastic covers Slope stabilization
 Soil binders Erosion control blankets Geotextiles Culvert outfall armoring
 Other: _____

Describe the physical BPTC measures checked above, including when they are used and where they are placed.

•STRAW MULCH-Straw mulch is utilized in all high traffic areas, including but not limited to parking places, turnarounds, perimeters of greenhouses, walkways, and building entrances.

•PLASTIC COVERS-Plastic covers are utilized year round on greenhouses to contain all material within. All greenhouses floors are lined with industrial grade greenhouse liner to prevent erosion and sediment runoff into surrounding vegetation.

•SLOPE STABILIZATION- Slope stabilization is promoted by the yearly seeding of native grasses and proper maintenance of the driveway and its infrastructure including inside ditch maintenance

c. What biological BPTC measures have been implemented to prevent or limit erosion? (e.g. vegetation preservation/ replacement, hydro seeding, etc.)? Check all that apply.

- Vegetation preservation Vegetation planting Hydroseeding
 Other: _____

Describe the biological BPTC measures checked above, including when they are used and where they are employed.

Native vegetation is left in place with the exception of fire prevention measures.

Native grass seeds are spread the length of the driveway each spring.

d. What physical and biological BPTC measures do you plan to implement to prevent or limit erosion? Check all that apply.

Physical BPTC measures:

- Straw mulch Wood mulch Plastic covers Slope stabilization Soil binders
 Culvert outfall armoring Other: _____

Biological BPTC measures:

- Vegetation preservation Native vegetation planting Hydroseeding
 Other: _____

Describe the planned BPTC measures and provide an implementation schedule below.

•STRAW MULCH-Straw mulch is utilized in all high traffic areas, including but not limited to parking places, turnarounds, perimeters of greenhouses, walkways, and building entrances. (SCHEDULED EVERY 6 WEEKS OR AS NEEDED, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST)

•PLASTIC COVERS-Plastic covers are utilized year round on greenhouses to contain all material within. All greenhouses floors are lined with industrial grade greenhouse liner to prevent erosion and sediment runoff into surrounding vegetation. MAINTAINED YEAR-ROUND AND REPLACED AS NEEDED. CHECKED 3 TIMES A WEEK MINIMUM

•NATIVE VEGETATION IS LEFT IN PLACE. Fire prevention includes clearing 100' radius around the residence and structures using a weed eater and leaf lower. Dead fall is also removed for fire prevention.

ii. Sediment Control BPTC Measures

- On your site map, indicate the location of sediment control BPTC measures described below.
- Describe sediment control BPTC measures around all disturbed areas and features.
- Attach photos documenting implemented measures and locations for planned implementation.

a. What physical BPTC measures have been implemented to capture sediment that has been eroded? Check all that apply.

- Silt fences Fiber rolls Settling ponds/ areas Other: Armored Inside ditch

Describe the physical BPTC measures checked above, including when they are used and where they are placed.

Inside ditch follows the length of the driveway and is armored with gravel and rock to capture sediment

b. What biological BPTC measures have been implemented to capture sediment that has been eroded? Check all that apply.

- Vegetated outfalls Hydro seeding Other: _____

Describe the biological BPTC measures checked above, including when they are used and where they are employed.

Vegetated outfalls are utilized throughout the site to capture sediment

c. What physical and biological BPTC measures do you plan to implement to prevent or limit erosion? Check all that apply.

Physical BPTC measures:

Silt fences Fiber rolls Settling ponds/ areas Other: Straw wattles

Biological BPTC measures:

Vegetated outfalls Hydro seeding Other: _____

Describe the planned BPTC measures and provide an implementation schedule below.

Straw Wattles are placed around the perimeters of the greenhouses each spring and replaced as needed, usually every 8-12 weeks.

Vegetated outfalls are utilized throughout the site to capture sediment

iii. Maintenance Activities- Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control

a. How will erosion prevention BPTC measures, sediment control BPTC measures, and stormwater conveyance systems be monitored and maintained to protect water quality? Describe all required maintenance tasks and a schedule for implementation.

This property is occupied year round to ensure that all erosion prevention measures, sediment control measures, and storm water conveyance systems can be monitored properly.

During the winter months or "wet season" the driveway and related infrastructure is monitored daily and maintained as needed.

Straw mulch and wattles are monitored and maintained on a weekly basis, and replaced 3 or 4 times a year, as needed.

~~Metal sloped Roofs of the structure are monitored daily and maintained as needed~~

How will captured sediment be handled? Check all that apply.

Stabilized in place. Excavated and stabilized on site. Removed from the site.

Describe the procedure for handling captured sediment below:

Sediment from inside ditch is stabilized in place by armored gravel and rock reinforcing

Sediment from rolling dips is stabilized in place by vegetated outfalls

B. Product Storage Location

i. Do you use secondary containment for the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and rodenticides?

Yes No

ii. Where are products stored on site? Indicate the storage location on your site map. Designated Secure storage. See site map

C. Bulk Fertilizers and Chemical Concentrates

i. How are bulk fertilizers and chemical concentrates stored, mixed, and applied?

We do not utilize chemical concentrates. See site map for nutrient storage. 300 gallon mixing tank are located inside each greenhouse. Containers are always stored in a sealed, upright position in the designated area.

ii. How are empty containers disposed of?

Empty containers are disposed of according to packaging and local and state guidelines and laws. See site map for waste storage area.

i. What procedures are in place to prevent spills of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and rodenticides?

All products are sealed and stored in an upright position in the designated area.

We do not utilize harmful fertilizers, pesticides herbicides or rodenticides.

ii. What procedures are in place to clean up spills if they occur?

Impervious flooring in nutrient storage building.

We do not buy, store, or mix nutrients in bulk quantities

Absorbx is on site with necessary equipment to handle a spill.

3. Petroleum Product BPTC Measures

A. Product List	
List all petroleum products used in the section below.	
Product Name	Product Description
Gasoline.	Standard fuel
Motor Oil.	Standard motor oil
B. Product Storage Location	
i. Do you use secondary containment for the storage of petroleum products? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	
ii. Where are products stored on site? Indicate the storage location on your site map. Generator building, see site map	
C. Product Use	
iii. How are fuels, lubricants, and other petroleum products stored, mixed, and applied? All gasoline is stored in separate government approved 5 gallon gas cans. Gas cans are stored in a sealed upright position. They are applied to the generator, (power source), as directed by manufacturer instructions Motor oil is stored in the generator building in a sealed, upright position	
iv. How are empty containers disposed of? Empty Motor Oil containers are disposed of according to local, state and federal laws.	
D. Spill Prevention and Cleanup Plan	
i. What procedures are in place to prevent spills of petroleum products? Proper procedures are in place to prevent spills including proper storage and careful handling of petroleum products. Gasoline and oil containers are always stored in the designated area in a sealed upright position.	

ii. What procedures are in place to clean up spills if they occur?

Absorbix is on site with necessary material to handle a spill including containment vessels and personal protection equipment for employees.

4. Trash/ Refuse, and Domestic Wastewater BPTC Measures

A. Type of Trash/ Refuse

i. What types of trash/ refuse will be generated at the site? Include a description of all solid waste materials (e.g. spent hydroponic growing media, organic materials, plastic, paper, glass, clay, etc.)

Household trash(residence), plastic, organic material, glass, paper, spent irrigation, spent containers

ii. How will trash/ refuse be contained and properly disposed of?

See site map for waste area

Garbage is stored off the ground in a haul trailer in sealed trash bags.

Recyclables are sorted and stored in a recycling shed in sealed trashbags or containers

Waste is removed regularly by hauling to the Fortuna dump

iii. Where will trash/ refuse be stored? Indicate the location of trash/ refuse storage on your site map.

See site map

B. Personal Waste

i. How many employees, visitors, and residents will you have at the site?

Employees:

2

Residents:

2

Visitors:

0

per Day

ii. What types of domestic wastewater will be generated at the site? Check all that apply.

Household generated wastewater Chemical toilet waste

Other: _____

iii. How will domestic wastewater be disposed? Check all that apply.

Sewer

Permitted onsite wastewater treatment system (e.g. septic tank and leach lines) Provide a schematic and a copy of your permit for the system.

Chemical toilets or holding tank. If so, provide the name of the servicing company and frequency of service: SIX RIVERS PORTABLE TOILET

Outhouse, pit privy, or similar. (Use of this alternative requires approval from the Regional Board Executive Officer. Attach the approval from the Executive Officer and any conditions imposed if using this alternative. Indicate the location of any domestic wastewater treatment, storage, or disposal areas on your site map, as well as the locations of all water wells (e.g. drinking water, irrigation water, commercial water, etc.) inside or within 0.5 mile of the site boundary.)

5. Winterization BPTC Measures

A. Winterization Activities Performed

What activities will be performed to winterize the site and prevent discharges of waste?

- Winterization activities include implementing surface stabilization practices and sediment barriers to limit the amount of soil movement.
- Applying fresh straw mulch to bare areas such as turnarounds, perimeters of structures, walkways, etc.
- Maintaining the roadway and clearing the inside ditch of natural debris to ensure proper drainage and prevent sediment discharge and erosion
- Plastic covers checked and secured in place over greenhouses
- Any and all equipment is stored or covered for winter

B. Maintenance of Drainage and Sediment Capture Features

What maintenance activities will be performed to remove debris and soil blockages from drainage and sediment capture features (e.g. drainage culverts, drainage trenches, settling ponds, etc.) and ensure adequate capacity exists? Include a description of how all solid waste materials are managed.

Inside ditch is checked weekly for proper drainage and debris such as fallen leaves. The debris that is removed is added to our compost pile.

C. Revegetation Activities

What revegetation activities will occur at the beginning or end of the precipitation season?

Native grass seeds are spread the length of the driveway each spring.
Native vegetation is left in place for erosion control and sediment reduction

D. Compliance Schedule

If any Winterization BPTC measure cannot be completed before the onset of winter period, contact the Regional Water Board to establish a compliance schedule.

Provide a timeline for implementation of these measures:

Seeding is done after risk of frost passes in spring

6. Cannabis Cultivation Details

A. Growing Methods

i. Where is cannabis grown?

Fully outdoor Hoophouse Greenhouse with permeable floors

Other (describe): _____

ii. What type of container is cannabis grown in? Check all that apply.

In ground Raised beds Pots/ grow bags/ trays on the ground

Pots/ grow bags/ trays elevated off the ground Other (describe): _____

iii. If cannabis is grown in containers elevated off the ground, is irrigation tailwater collected?

Yes No A portion of it is collected N/A

If yes, describe what you do with the captured irrigation tailwater:

All containers are sitting atop raised beds. The beds are lined with commercial ground liner. There is no tailwater because it is absorbed by the root system in the beds when the containers are watered

B. Irrigation Water Treatment

i. Is irrigation water filtered prior to use?

Yes No

If irrigation water is filtered, answer the questions below:

ii. What type of filtration is used (i.e. reverse osmosis, ion exchange, etc.)?

iii. What is the maximum volume of water filtered per day?

iv. How are filter residuals (i.e. brines, etc.) disposed of?

v. What is the volume of residual produced?

_____ gallons per Day

7. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

I have read and accept the above terms.

Operator/ Responsible Party Keith Markle Date Prepared 10.01/2020

