

Water Resource Protection Plan  
for APN 217-401-002  
WDID# 1B161058CHUM  
Humboldt County



*Submitted to:*

*California Regional Water Quality Control Board -  
North Coast Region  
5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A  
Santa Rosa, California 95403*

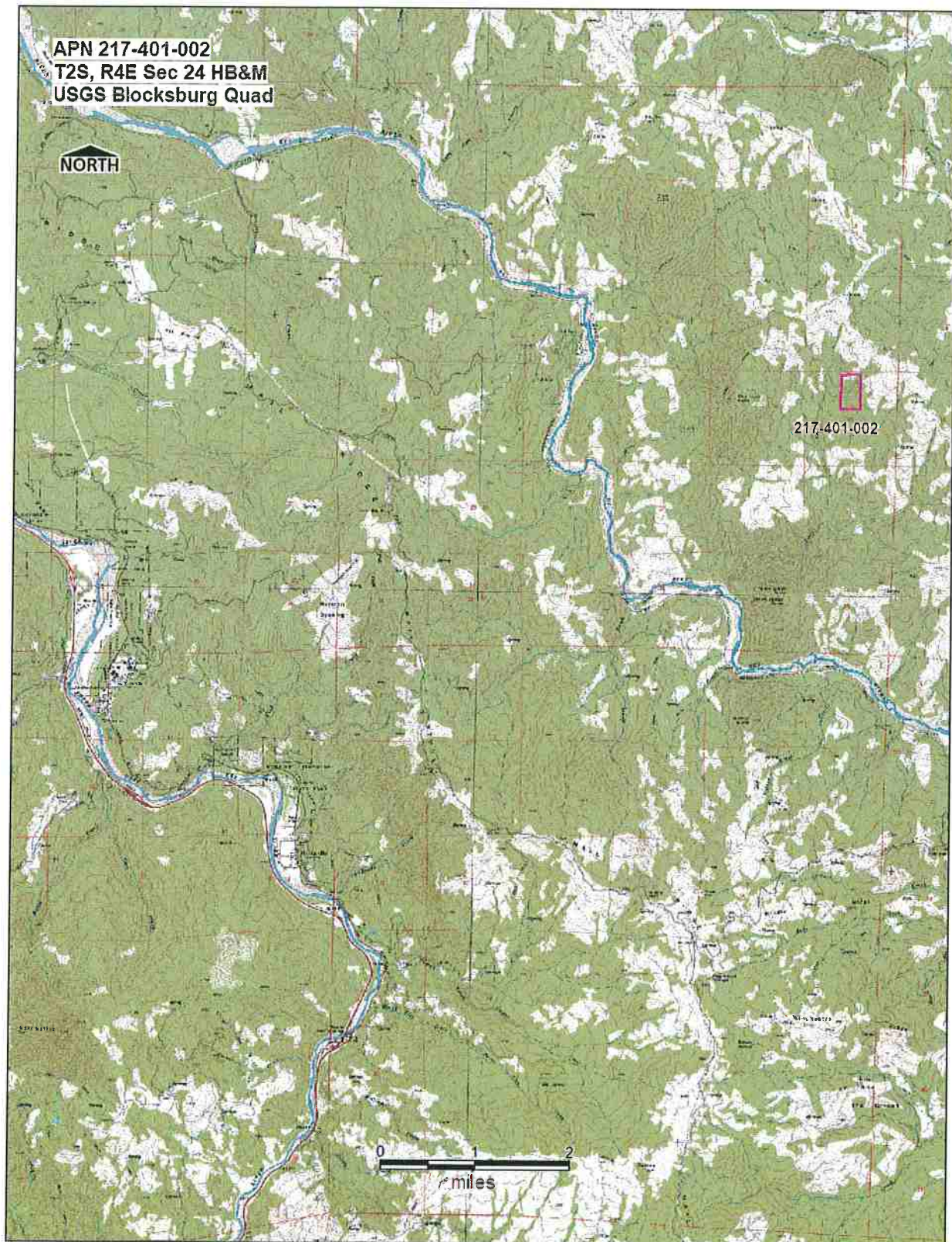
*Prepared by:*

*Natural Resources Management Corporation  
1434 3<sup>rd</sup> Street  
Eureka, CA 95501*

*May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018*

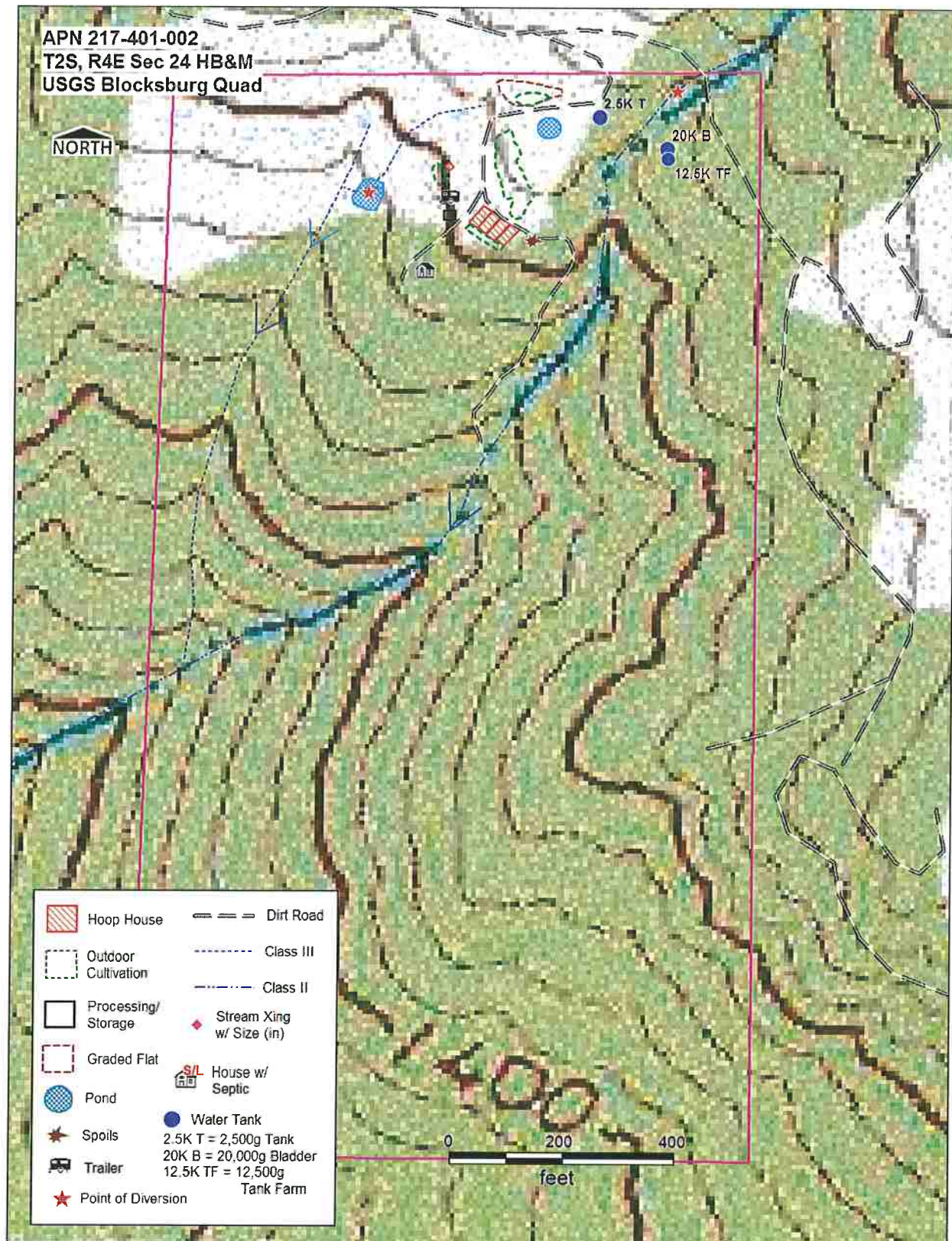


## Site Maps for Parcel



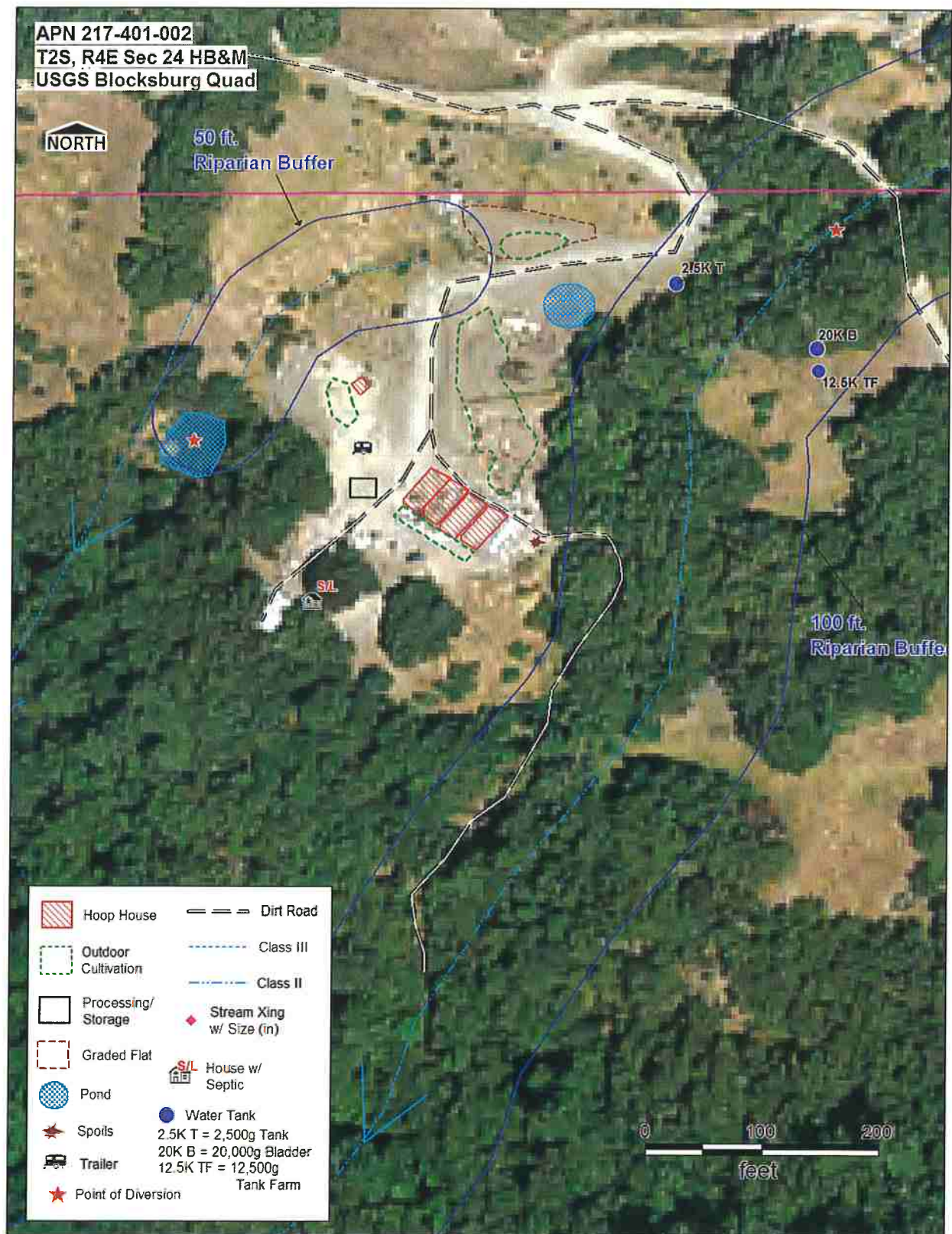
Map 1. Vicinity of APN 217-401-002





Map 2. Property map for APN 217-401-002





Map 2. Property map for APN 217-401-002

## Water Resource Protection Plan

This document serves as the Water Resource Protection Plan (WRPP) for site APN 217-401-002 pursuant to Order No. R1-2015-0023. On August 13, 2015, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB; Regional Water Board) adopted a General Waiver of Waste Discharge requirements and General Water Quality Certification for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects in the North Coast Region, Order No. R1-2015-0023. One of the requirements of Order No. R1-2015-0023 is to prepare a WRPP for all sites that are enrolled under Tier 2 of the order.

### Summary

This 47 acre parcel lies at approximately 1,600 feet in elevation, 1 mile east of Blue Jacket Butte in Humboldt County, CA.

In 2017 there was 25,000 square feet of cultivation on the property. To meet the required riparian buffers cultivation was relocated on the property currently there is approximately 11,400 square feet of cannabis cultivation, which is split between 3 outdoor gardens and four hoop houses. The estimates water use for 2017 was 219,000 gallons. There is approximately 500,000 gallons of water storage on this property, which is made up of a 20,000-gallon bladder and two ponds.

Water for irrigation is sourced from the ponds. The domestic water is supplied from the surface water diversion during the winter and spring, and storage during the summer and fall.

One site there are storage buildings and a residential house, which has an unpermitted septic system.

### Current Conditions

#### Watercourses

There is a Class II and Class III waterway (with a small Class III tributary) on this parcel. There is one point of diversion on the more easterly Class II that is located towards the North east corner. There is another point of diversion in an in-stream pond on a Class III channel. The eastern grow is only 55' away from the adjacent Class II stream and will be reconfigured to stay outside of the required 100'. The more western grow is approximately 30 feet away from the Class III stream. These will also be reconfigured to get out of the 50' buffer zone.

There are two ponds on this property. The upper pond was recently built and holds approximately 260,000 gallons. The lower historic pond is an in-stream pond, which is fed by a Class III waterway, and holds approximately 215,000 gallons.

The Regional Water Quality Control Board and California Department of Fish and Wildlife have both been on site to inspect these ponds. The agreement was made to allow usage of the lower historic pond with some upgrades to the outflow. The upper pond will also require minor upgrades to the outflow. The western pond is an instream pond that is within a Class III waterway. The eastern pond is isolated from any surrounding surface water and is filled by rainwater.

#### Roads

The roads are in fairly good condition. The driveway has one steep reach, roughly 25% grade. This section of road needs to be rocked. This steep section of road delivers water directly through the eastern cultivation area and



then continues down the old logging road into the class 2 creek. There is the potential from cultivation runoff to reach the creek via this road drainage. Below the eastern grow the old logging road continues down the hill. This road is steep and water bars should be installed on it.

### Watercourse Crossings

There are no water course crossings. There is one culvert on a class two stream at the North east corner that the property owner believes is not on his parcel.

### Cultivation Areas

There are three separate cultivation areas that are all in close proximity to one another.

Previously, for the 2017 season, the western cultivation area was a hoop house set up in a crescent shape that was within 50' of the Class III stream. Just below this was a full sun cultivation area that measured roughly 50'x 30'. This area in total contained 2,400 square feet of cultivation. To address the riparian buffer, the western cultivation area has been reduced down to one 12-foot by 12-foot greenhouse and around 675 square feet of outdoor cultivation, which is located outside of the 50-foot stream buffer.

To the east of this garden is another cultivation area. For the 2017 season this area had full sun plants (in 200-gallon pots) and four raised bed hoop houses; measuring in at 13,950 square feet. This measurement included a 12' wide road that splits the full sun plants and the hoop houses. The eastern edge of this cultivation space was roughly 55' away from a Class II waterway. To address the riparian buffer, this cultivation area has been moved been shift to the west and north. The hoop houses have all been shifted to the west and a small amount of outdoor cultivation has been set up on the south side of the hoop houses. The majority of the outdoor cultivation has been shifted to the northeast. The area now measures approximately 9,773 square feet.

A third outdoor cultivation area has been set up on the northern graded flat. This area measures approximately 1000 square feet.

### General Property Conditions

The property is in fairly good condition overall. Originally there was encroachment on the riparian buffer with the eastern and western cultivation spaces. Cultivation has now been removed from these buffers. There is very little trash on the property. Road drainage will need to be improved. The bladder is situated in a flat/secure location, although it is within the 100-foot riparian buffer for the Class II to the west and will have to be relocated. The same goes for the 2,500-gallon transfer tank located to the west of the Class II waterway. There is one spoils pile near the eastern cultivation area that needs to be cleaned up.

### List of Chemicals Stored Onsite & Information about Use

Table 1. Soils amendments used on APN 217-401-002 in 2017

Product	NPK	Unit Quantitiy
Chicken Manure	N/A	90 (25 lb) bags
Algimir Kelp Meal	1-0-2	200 lbs
Blood Meal	60-0-0	200 lbs
#65 Dolomite	N/A	50 lbs

Neam Meal	N/A	50 lbs
Oyster Shell	N/A	50 lbs
Bone Meal	N/A	50 lbs

For future compliance, all nutrients, pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides used will be recorded. The product name, amount used and method of application will be recorded each time a product is used. A copy of these records will be kept onsite. Quantities used annually will be reported to the NCRWQCB by March 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year with the MRP (Appendix C, Monitoring and Reporting Program).

### Water Use

For 2017 the 25,000 square feet of cultivation used 219,000 gallons of water for irrigation.

The water storage capacity on the parcel totals approximately 475,000 gallons. There are two irrigation water storage locations; the upper pond (~260,000 gallons) and the lower pond (~215,000 gallons). There is also a 20,000-gallon bladder that is used to store domestic water. The bladder is filled from a surface water diversion; the upper pond is entirely rain water catchment, while the lower pond is in-stream and has been deemed jurisdictional by CDFW.

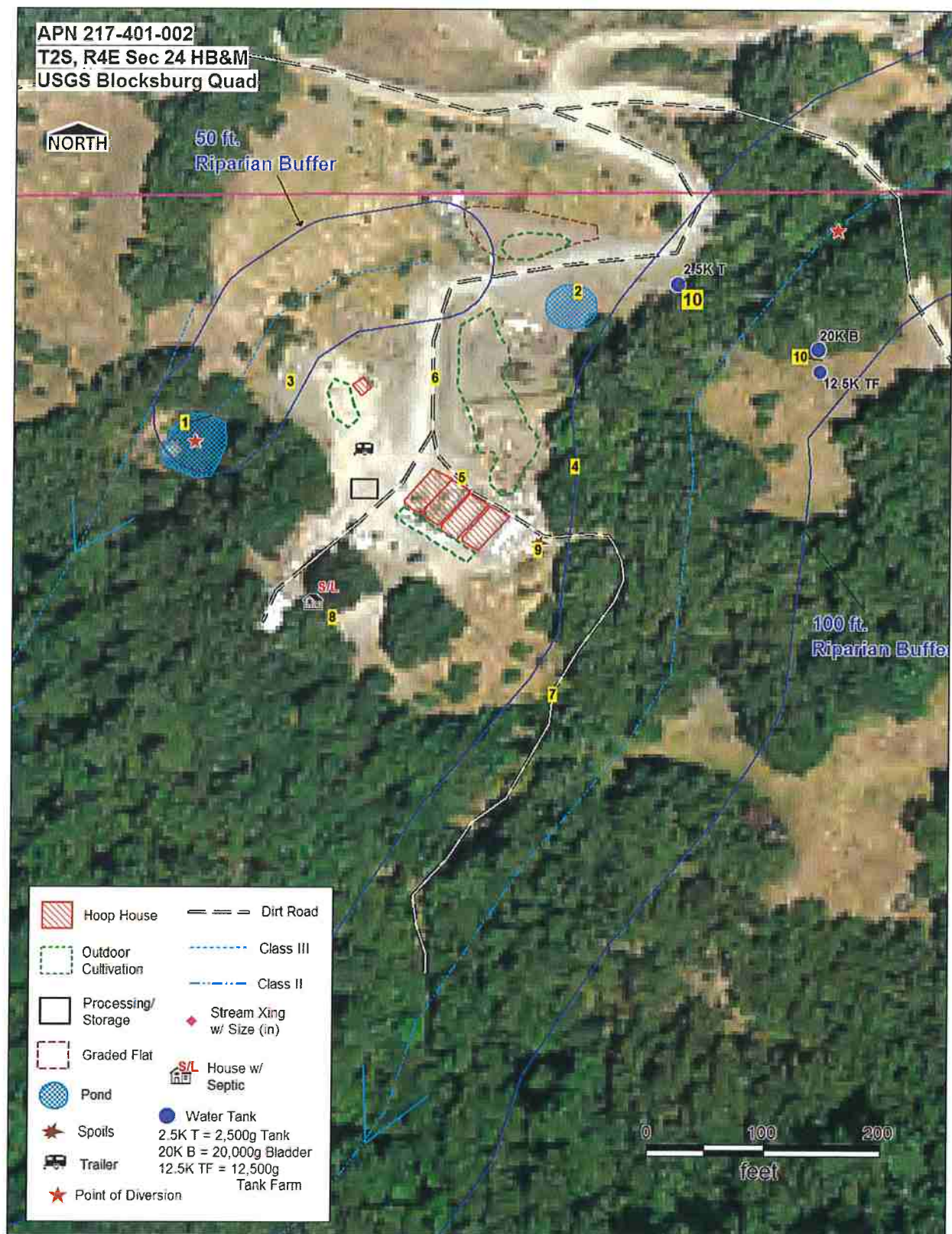
The two points of diversion on the property are the instream pond and a surface water diversion from a Class II. Water is diverted from the class II by means of a 1" black poly line that goes to the 2,500 gallon transfer tank.

Table 2. Water use estimates

Source	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
To Storage (domestic)	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
Irrigation (from ponds)	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,160	66,900	66,900	66,900	0	0
Domestic	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200

For future compliance, **water meters will be used** to quantify water use for irrigation and storage. A photo of the meter reading will be taken weekly and daily records will be kept when diverting surface water, to document water use.





Map 4. Corrective actions required on APN 217-401-002 (riparian buffers are approximate)



## Corrective Actions - Please refer to Map 4

Table 3. Features that need improvement. See Appendix B for Associated Standard Conditions (A.S.C.)

Unique Map Points	Map Point Descriptions	A.S.C	Temporary BMP	Permanent BMP (Best Management Practices)	Priority for Action	Time Schedule for completion of Permanent BMP	Completion Date
<b>1</b>	Pond Overflow Upgrade	2e, 3	Monitor outlet stability	Culvert needs to be installed at proper grade and berm built up?	3	Oct 1, 2019 (pending CDFW permit)	
<b>2</b>	Pond Overflow Upgrade	2e, 3a	Monitor outlet stability	Pond outflow needs to have berm built up and culvert installed at proper grade... move flow away from creek?	3	Oct 1, 2019 (pending CDFW permit)	
<b>3</b>	Riparian Buffer	3a	N/A	Remove eastern garden from Class I riparian buffer	1	October 1, 2017	Aug 1, 2017
<b>4</b>	Riparian Buffer	3a	N/A	Remove western garden from Class I & Class III riparian buffers	1	October 1, 2017	Aug 1, 2017
<b>5</b>	Driveway Run-off	1d, 6	N/A	Install culvert to channel road runoff through garden to stop cultivation run-off from mixing in; outflow will infiltrate and not enter creek	2	October 1, 2018	
<b>6</b>	Driveway Rocking	1a	N/A	Reinforce steep section of driveway with rock	2	October 1, 2018	
<b>7</b>	Waterbar Installation	1b, 1e	N/A	Install water bars along old logging road to minimize water erosion	3	October 1, 2019	
<b>8</b>	Septic Permit	11a	N/A	Permit septic system though Humboldt County	2	October 1, 2018	
<b>9</b>	Spoils	4b	tarp and wattle	Remove spoils pile and dispose of properly	1	May 5, 2018	
<b>10</b>	Storage Tanks		N/A	Remove tanks and bladders from riparian buffer	2	October 1, 2018	

Priority time frames: 1 is high priority with treatment being planned to occur immediately; 2 is a high priority for treatment to occur prior to the start of the non-diversion period; 3 is a moderate priority for treatment to occur within a year, or prior to the winter of the second season of operations; 4 is a lower priority with treatment being planned within the shortest time possible, but no later than the expiration of this Order (five years).

- 1) The western, in-stream pond, has an outflow culvert that is rusted and not placed at the proper grade. The culvert will be upgraded to a new CMP, installed at the natural outflow channel grade. The berm on this side of the pond will also be built up and reinforced. Greenroads Consulting will be providing construction plans for this project.
- 2) Currently the eastern pond has an outflow channel that is a shallow ditch. This pond outflow will be upgraded to a CMP. Greenroads Consulting will be providing construction plans for this project.
- 3) The eastern cultivation area is within the riparian buffer of a Class II waterway. Reduced down to fit in the same area, but outside of the riparian buffer.
- 4) The western cultivation area is within the riparian buffer of a Class III waterway. Shifted to fit in the same area, but outside of the riparian buffer.

- 5) The steep section of driveway currently delivers water through the eastern cultivation area and down into the adjacent Class II stream. Based on the road layout and topography of the site there is no good way to remove this water from the road before it reaches the cultivation area. Therefore a culvert will be installed to pipe the water through the cultivation area. This way road water runoff will not mix with any cultivation runoff. The road runoff has also created muddy wet conditions in the cultivation site and pipping the water through will reduce this. The area where the water exits the pipe should be a rocked crossing of the old logging road below the cultivation site. The ditch relief crossing should be well rocked with a goal of spreading the water off the western side of the road away from the creek.
- 6) The steep portion of the driveway leading down to the house and eastern cultivation site needs to be well rocked.
- 7) Water bars should be installed at 50 foot intervals on the old logging road below the eastern cultivation site and house.
- 8) A permit for the septic will be obtained from Humboldt County.
- 9) The spoils pile near the eastern garden needs to properly contained until it is either reused or disposed of.
- 10) The 20,000-gallon bladder and 2,500-gallon transfer tank will be relocated outside of all riparian buffers.



## Winter Site Preparation

Prior to winter rains at the end of the growing season the following steps will be taken to prepare the site for winter.

- Soil used in cultivation will be planted with a cover crop.
- Any bare soil on the fill slopes on the landing will be covered with straw 2 to 3 inches thick and secured with a tackafier.
- Cannabis stems and root balls will be burned
- All nutrients, fuels, and all chemicals will be placed in a secure storage shed
- All cultivation trash and debris will be properly disposed of
- Any vegetation or debris obstructing the inlet or outlet of the DRC will be removed and disposed of where they cannot enter any streams and at least 200 feet from any streams.
- Road drainage features will be touched up as needed to function during winter

## Monitoring

### Corrective Action Monitoring

Corrective actions 3 & 4 have already been completed. Items 5, 6, 8, and 10 will be completed before the start of the rainy season this year (October 1<sup>st</sup>); NRM will check for completion during the winter monitoring site visit. Items 1, 2, and 7 will be completed by the start of the rainy season next year (October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019) and will be checked for completion by NRM. Item 9 will be completed before May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 and will be self-monitored by the landowner, who will send in completed pictures to NRM.

### Annual Monitoring

#### *Fall / Winter Monitoring*

Annual monitoring for this site will follow the revised Appendix C from the RWCQB Order No. 2015-0023.

Each year, monitoring will occur on a minimum of three occasions: prior to October 15<sup>th</sup>; by December 15<sup>th</sup>; and immediately following a precipitation event with 3 inches of accumulation in a 24hr period.

During each monitoring event, the following items will be inspected:

1. Pumps, nutrients, fertilizers, and all petroleum products are stored in a dry, contained location
2. Soil and any spoils are properly contained and covered to prevent nutrient leaching
3. Road surfaces in working condition with no sign of erosion (runnels, channeling)
4. Waterbars
5. Ditch relief culverts (DRCs) clean and clear of debris and sediment

Monitoring may be done by the landowner/registrant. Photos will be taken at each monitoring point. Monitoring photos and notes will be kept on-site. The landowner/registrant will submit monitoring forms and photos to NRM or the NCRWQCB.

### *Growing Season Monitoring*

During the growing season, the landowner will monitor the following items at least monthly:

- Tanks, bladders, and water lines to ensure there are no leaks
- Cultivation area during or immediately after watering to ensure irrigation water is infiltrating and not running off
- Cultivation area to ensure that all fertilizers and other chemicals are properly contained and that all trash and debris is properly contained and secured.

The landowner/registrant will keep a record of monitoring completion dates and any necessary corrective actions. A copy of this record will also be submitted to NRM.

During the growing season, all fertilizer and irrigation water use will be tracked. The type and amount of fertilizers used and the monthly total of water used for irrigation will be reported to NRM by December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year.

The annual monitoring report will be submitted to the Regional Water Board by March 31st of each year. The report will include the Appendix C reporting form from the NCRWQCB Order No. R1-2015-0023.



## Water Resource Protection Plan

Name of Legally Responsible Person (LRP) \_\_\_\_\_

Title for LRP (owner, lease, operator, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

WRPP prepared by: *Natural Resources Management Corp. (NRM)*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NRM Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Appendix A. Photo Documentation –



Photo 1 – Eastern pond, looking across pond at outflow channel location (4/28/16)



Photo 2 – Eastern pond, closeup of pond overflow channel





Photo 3 – Eastern pond, looking across pond at outlet channel (8/24/16)



Photo 4 – Eastern pond, people standing around overflow channel (11/7/2016)





Photo 5 – Eastern pond, closeup of overflow channel on rainwater pond



Photo 6 – Western pond, looking across pond at inlet of overflow culvert (8/24/16)





Photo 7 – Western pond, outlet of overflow CMP, looking upstream (8/24/16)



Photo 8 – Western pond, inlet of pond overflow pipe (11/7/2016)





Photo 9 – Western pond, outlet of pond overflow pipe, looking downstream (11/7/2016)



Photo 10 – Western pond, outlet of pond overflow pipe, looking upstream (11/7/2016)





Photo 11 – Surface water diversion, 1in. polyline (marked by red circle) in creek bed (8/24/16)





Photo 12 – spoils pile (8/24/2016)



Photo 13 – House (8/24/2016)





Photo 14 – Western cultivation area (11/7/2016)



Photo 15 – Eastern cultivation area (8/24/2016)





Photo 16 – 20,000 gallon bladder



Photo 17 – Fuel stored in contained storage shed (11/7/2016)



## **Appendix B. Associated Standard Conditions**

I. As described in the Order, dischargers will fall within one of three tiers.

Discharger shall be in the tier that covers the most impactful part of the operations (i.e., different sections of a property cannot be divided among the tiers). **All dischargers**, regardless of Tier are subject to the standard conditions in section **I.A**, MRP section **I.D.**, and General Terms, Provisions and Prohibitions. **Tier 2 Dischargers** are also subject to section **I.B. (a Water Resources Protection Plan)**, and Tier 3 Dischargers are subject to sections **I.A.**, **I.B.** (if cultivating cannabis), and **I.C.**

### **A. Standard Conditions, Applicable to All Dischargers**

#### **1. Site maintenance, erosion control and drainage features**

- a. Roads shall be maintained as appropriate (with adequate surfacing and drainage features) to avoid developing surface ruts, gullies, or surface erosion that results in sediment delivery to surface waters.
- b. Roads, driveways, trails, and other defined corridors for foot or vehicle traffic of any kind shall have adequate ditch relief drains or rolling dips and/or other measures to prevent or minimize erosion along the flow paths and at their respective outlets.
- c. Roads and other features shall be maintained so that surface runoff drains away from potentially unstable slopes or earthen fills. Where road runoff cannot be drained away from an unstable feature, an engineered structure or system shall be installed to ensure that surface flows will not cause slope failure.
- d. Roads, clearings, fill prisms, and terraced areas (cleared/developed areas with the potential for sediment erosion and transport) shall be maintained so that they are hydrologically disconnected, as feasible, from surface waters, including wetlands, ephemeral, intermittent and perennial streams. Connected roads are road segments that deliver road surface runoff, via the ditch or road surface, to a stream crossing or to a connected drain that occurs within the high delivery potential portion of the active road network. A connected drain is defined as any cross-drain culvert, water bar, rolling dip, or ditch-out that appears to deliver runoff to a defined channel. A drain is considered connected if there is evidence of surface flow connection from the road to a defined channel or if the outlet has eroded a channel that extends from the road to a defined channel ([http://www.forestsandfish.com/documents/Road\\_Mgmt\\_Survey.pdf](http://www.forestsandfish.com/documents/Road_Mgmt_Survey.pdf)).
- e. Ditch relief drains, rolling dip outlets, and road pad or terrace surfaces shall be maintained to promote infiltration/dispersal of outflows and have no apparent erosion or evidence of soil transport to receiving waters.
- f. Stockpiled construction materials are stored in a location and manner so as to prevent their transport to receiving waters.

#### **2. Stream Crossing Maintenance**

- a. Culverts and stream crossings shall be sized to pass the expected 100- year peak streamflow.
- b. Culverts and stream crossings shall be designed and maintained to address debris associated with the expected 100-year peak streamflow.

- c. Culverts and stream crossings shall allow passage of all life stages of fish on fish-bearing or restorable streams, and allow passage of aquatic organisms on perennial or intermittent streams.
- d. Stream crossings shall be maintained so as to prevent or minimize erosion from exposed surfaces adjacent to, and in the channel and on the banks.
- e. Culverts shall align with the stream grade and natural stream channel at the inlet and outlet where feasible. At a minimum, the culvert shall be aligned at the inlet. If infeasible to align the culvert outlet with the stream grade or channel, outlet armoring or equivalently effective means may be applied.
- f. Stream crossings shall be maintained so as to prevent stream diversion in the event that the culvert/crossing is plugged, and critical dips shall be employed with all crossing installations where feasible. If infeasible to install a critical dip, an alternative solution may be chosen.

### **3. Riparian and Wetland Protection and Management**

- a. For Tier 1 Dischargers, cultivation areas or associated facilities shall not be located within 200 feet of surface waters. While 200 foot buffers are preferred for Tier 2 sites, at minimum, cultivation areas and associated facilities shall not be located or occur within 100 feet of any Class I or II watercourse or within 50 feet of any Class III watercourse or wetlands. The Regional Water Board or its Executive Officer may apply additional or alternative conditions on enrollment, including site-specific riparian buffers and other BMPs beyond those identified in water resource protection plans to ensure water quality protection. Alternative site-specific riparian buffers that are equally protective of water quality may be necessary to accommodate existing permanent structures or other types of structures that cannot be relocated.
- b. Buffers shall be maintained at natural slope with native vegetation.
- c. Buffers shall be of sufficient width to filter wastes from runoff discharging from production lands and associated facilities to all wetlands, streams, drainage ditches, or other conveyances.
- d. Riparian and wetland areas shall be protected in a manner that maintains their essential functions, including temperature and microclimate control, filtration of sediment and other pollutants, nutrient cycling, woody debris recruitment, groundwater recharge, streambank stabilization, and flood peak attenuation and flood water storage.

### **4. Spoils Management**

- a. Spoils shall not be stored or placed in or where they can enter any surface water. Spoils are waste earthen or organic materials generated through grading or excavation, or waste plant growth media or soil amendments. Spoils include but are not limited to soils, slash, bark, sawdust, potting soils, rock, and fertilizers.
- b. Spoils shall be adequately contained or stabilized to prevent sediment delivery to surface waters.
- c. Spoils generated through development or maintenance of roads, driveways, earthen fill pads, or other cleared or filled areas shall not be sidecast in any location where they can enter or be transported to surface waters.

### **5. Water Storage and Use**



- a. Size and scope of an operation shall be such that the amount of water used shall not adversely impact water quality and/or beneficial uses, including and in consideration with other water use by operations, instream flow requirements and/or needs in the watershed, defined at the scale of a HUC-12 watershed or at a smaller hydrologic watershed as determined necessary by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
- b. Water conservation measures shall be implemented. Examples include use of rainwater catchment systems or watering plants with a drip irrigation system rather than with a hose or sprinkler system.
- c. For Tier 2 Dischargers, if possible, develop off-stream storage facilities to minimize surface water diversion during low flow periods.
- d. Water is applied using no more than agronomic rates. "Agronomic rates" is defined as the rates of fertilizer and irrigation water that a plant needs to enhance soil productivity and provide the crop or forage growth with needed nutrients for optimum health and growth, without having any excess water or nutrient percolate beyond the root zone.
- e. Diversion and/or storage of water from a stream should be conducted pursuant to a valid water right and in compliance with reporting requirements under Water Code section 5101.
- f. Water storage features, such as ponds, tanks, and other vessels shall be selected, sited, designed, and maintained so as to insure integrity and to prevent release into waters of the state in the event of a containment failure.

## **6. Irrigation Runoff**

Implementing water conservation measures, irrigating at agronomic rates, applying fertilizers at agronomic rates and applying chemicals according to the label specifications, and maintaining stable soil and growth media should serve to minimize the amount of runoff and the concentration of chemicals in that water.

In the event that irrigation runoff occurs, measures shall be in place to treat/control/contain the runoff to minimize the pollutant loads in the discharge. Irrigation runoff shall be managed so that any entrained constituents, such as fertilizers, fine sediment and suspended organic particles, and other oxygen consuming materials are not discharged to nearby watercourses. Management practices include, but are not limited to, modifications to irrigation systems that reuse tailwater by constructing offstream retention basins, and active (pumping) and or passive (gravity) tailwater recapture/redistribution systems. Care shall be taken to ensure that irrigation tailwater is not discharged towards or impounded over unstable features or landslides.

## **7. Fertilizers and Soil Amendments**

- a. Fertilizers, potting soils, compost, and other soils and soil amendments shall be stored in locations and in a manner in which they cannot enter or be transported into surface waters and such that nutrients or other pollutants cannot be leached into groundwater.
- b. Fertilizers and soil amendments shall be applied and used per packaging instructions and/or at proper agronomic rates (see footnote on previous page).

- c. Cultivation areas shall be maintained so as to prevent nutrients from leaving the site during the growing season and post-harvest.

## **8. Pesticides/Herbicides**

At the present time, there are no pesticides or herbicides registered specifically for use directly on cannabis and the use of pesticides on cannabis plants has not been reviewed for safety, human health effects, or environmental impacts. Under California law, the only pesticide products not illegal to use on cannabis are those that contain an active ingredient that is exempt from residue tolerance requirements and either registered and labeled for a broad enough use to include use on cannabis or exempt from registration requirements as a minimum risk pesticide under FIFRA section 25(b) and California Code of Regulations, title 3, section 6147. For the purpose of compliance with conditions of this Order, any uses of pesticide products shall be consistent with product labelling and any products on the site shall be placed, used, and stored in a manner that ensures that they will not enter or be released into surface or ground waters.

## **9. Petroleum products and other chemicals**

- a. Petroleum products and other liquid chemicals, including but not limited to diesel, biodiesel, gasoline, and oils shall be stored so as to prevent their spillage, discharge, or seepage into receiving waters. Storage tanks and containers must be of suitable material and construction to be compatible with the substance(s) stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.
- b. Above ground storage tanks and containers shall be provided with a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.
- c. Dischargers shall ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged chemicals.
- d. Discharger(s) shall implement spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) and have appropriate cleanup materials available onsite.
- e. Underground storage tanks 110 gallons and larger shall be registered with the appropriate County Health Department and comply with State and local requirements for leak detection, spill overflow, corrosion protection, and insurance coverage.

## **10. Cultivation-related wastes**

Cultivation-related wastes including, but not limited to, empty soil/soil amendment/fertilizer/pesticide bags and containers, empty plant pots or containers, dead or harvested plant waste, and spent growth medium shall, for as long as they remain on the site, be stored at locations where they will not enter or be blown into surface waters, and in a manner that ensures that residues and pollutants within those materials do not migrate or leach into surface water or groundwaters. Plant waste may also be composted, subject to the same restrictions cited for cultivation-related waste storage.



## **11. Refuse and human waste**

- a. Disposal of domestic sewage shall meet applicable County health standards, local agency management plans and ordinances, and/or the Regional Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) policy, and shall not represent a threat to surface water or groundwater.
- b. Refuse and garbage shall be stored in a location and manner that prevents its discharge to receiving waters and prevents any leachate or contact water from entering or percolating to receiving waters.
- c. Garbage and refuse shall be disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal location.

## **12. Remediation/Cleanup/Restoration**

Remediation/cleanup/restoration activities may include, but are not limited to, removal of fill from watercourses, stream restoration, riparian vegetation planting and maintenance, soil stabilization, erosion control, upgrading stream crossings, road outslowing and rolling dip installation where safe and suitable, installing ditch relief culverts and overside drains, removing berms, stabilizing unstable areas, reshaping cutbanks, and rocking native-surfaced roads. Restoration and cleanup conditions and provisions generally apply to Tier 3 sites, however owners/operators of Tier 1 or 2 sites may identify or propose water resource improvement or enhancement projects such as stream restoration or riparian planting with native vegetation and, for such projects, these conditions apply similarly.