



FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY				
Date Received	Amount Received	Amount Due	Date Complete	Notification No.
	\$	\$		
Assigned to:				

## NOTIFICATION OF LAKE OR STREAMBED ALTERATION

Complete EACH field, unless otherwise indicated, following the [instructions](#) and submit ALL required enclosures, attachments, and fee(s) to the [CDFW regional or field office](#) that serves the area where the project will occur. Attach additional pages to notification, if necessary.

### 1. APPLICANT PROPOSING PROJECT

Name	Morgan Stoft
Business/Agency	Green Grass Farms, LLC
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 190
City, State, Zip	Garberville, CA 95542
Phone Number	707-223-5000
Email	norcalfarm@workmail.com

### 2. CONTACT PERSON (Complete only if different from applicant.)

Name	Chris Carroll
Business/Agency	Timberland Resource Consultants
Mailing Address	165 South Fortuna Blvd
City, State, Zip	Fortuna, Ca, 95540
Phone Number	707-725-1897
Email	carroll@timberlandresource.com

While an applicant is legally responsible for complying with Fish and Game Code section 1602 et seq., an applicant may designate and authorize an agent (e.g., lawyer, consultant, or other individual) to act as a Designated Representative. The Designated Representative is authorized to sign the notification and any agreement on behalf of the Applicant.

**Do you authorize the Contact Person above to represent you as your Authorized Designated Representative?**

☒ Yes, I authorize.

☐ No, I do not authorize.

### 3. PROPERTY OWNER (Complete only if different from applicant)

Name	
Mailing Address	
City, State, Zip	
Phone Number	
Email	



#### 4. PROJECT NAME AND AGREEMENT TERM

A. Project Name	APN 216-083-003		
B. Agreement Term Requested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular (5 years or less) <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term (greater than 5 years)		
C. Project Term	Beginning (year)	2019	Ending (year) 2024
D. Seasonal Work Period			
Season(s)*	Start Date (month/day)	End Date (month/day)	E. Number of Work Days
1	06/15	10/15	122
2	06/15	10/15	122
3	06/15	10/15	122
4	06/15	10/15	122
5	06/15	10/15	122

\* Continue on additional page(s) if necessary

#### 5. AGREEMENT TYPE

Check the applicable box. If boxes B – F are checked, complete the <a href="#">specified attachment</a> .	
A.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard (Most construction projects, excluding the categories listed below)
B.	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravel/Sand/Rock Extraction (Attachment A) Mine I.D. Number: _____
C.	<input type="checkbox"/> Timber Harvesting (Attachment B) THP Number: _____
D.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Diversion/Extraction/Impoundment (Attachment C) SWRCB Number: <u>REGISTRATION H500720</u>
E.	<input type="checkbox"/> Routine Maintenance (Attachment D)
F.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cannabis Cultivation (Attachment E)
G.	<input type="checkbox"/> CDFW Grant Programs Agreement Number: _____
H.	<input type="checkbox"/> Master
I.	<input type="checkbox"/> Master Timber Operations





## 6. FEES

See the [current fee schedule](#) to determine the appropriate notification fee. Itemize each project's estimated cost and corresponding fee. **Note: CDFW may not process this notification until the correct fee has been received.**

A. Project Name		B. Project Cost	C. Project Fee
1	3 Stream Crossing Decommissioning	\$5,000	\$1,788.00
2	Pond Decommissioning	\$5,000	\$596.00
3	Surface Diversion	\$5,000	\$596.00
4	Groundwater Well	\$5,000	\$596.00
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10	Remediation Fee > 1,000 sf		\$5,313.00
		D. Base Fee (if applicable)	
		E. TOTAL FEE*	\$8,889.00

\* Check, money order, and [Visa or MasterCard](#) (select Environmental Fees from Menu) payments are accepted.

## 7. PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND ORDERS

A. Has a notification previously been submitted to, or a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement previously been issued by, CDFW for the project described in this notification?

☐ Yes (Provide the information below) ☒ No

Applicant	Notification Number	Date

B. Is this notification being submitted in response to a court or administrative order or notice, or a notice of violation (NOV) issued by CDFW?

☐ Yes ☒ No (Enclose a copy of the order, notice, or NOV. If the applicant was directed to notify CDFW verbally rather than in writing, identify the person who directed the applicant to submit this notification, the agency he or she represents, and describe the circumstances relating to the order.)

Name of person who directed notification	Agency

Describe circumstances relating to order

☐ Continued on additional page(s)



## 8. PROJECT LOCATION

A. Address or description of project location.

(Include a map that marks the location of the project with a reference to the nearest city or town, and provide driving directions from a major road or highway.)

4244 Bell Springs Road, Harris

From Junction of Bell Springs Road and Bellus Road, drive approximately 0.60 miles to property.

See Attached Map.

☐ Continued on additional page(s)

B. River, stream, or lake affected by the project. **Class II & III Watercourses**

C. What water body is the river, stream, or lake tributary to? **Rays Creek and Jewett Creek**

D. Is the river or stream segment affected by the project listed in the state or federal [Wild and Scenic Rivers Acts](#)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ Unknown

E. County **Humboldt**

F. USGS 7.5 Minute Quad Map Name

G. Township

H. Range

I. Section

J. ¼ Section

Harris

4S

5E

31

SE

☐ Continued on additional page(s)

K. Meridian (check one)

☒ Humboldt

☐ Mt. Diablo

☐ San Bernardino

L. Assessor's Parcel Number(s)

216-083-003

☐ Continued on additional page(s)

M. Geographic coordinates (Provide the latitude and longitude coordinates for the property where the project(s) will take place. CDFW utilizes decimal degrees and WGS 84 datum. Access [Google Maps Help](#) if you need assistance in finding your coordinates.)

Latitude/Longitude	Latitude: See Addendum 8M	Longitude: <input type="text"/>
	Latitude: <input type="text"/>	Longitude: <input type="text"/>
	Latitude: <input type="text"/>	Longitude: <input type="text"/>
	Latitude: <input type="text"/>	Longitude: <input type="text"/>
	Latitude: <input type="text"/>	Longitude: <input type="text"/>





## 9. PROJECT CATEGORY

WORK TYPE	NEW CONSTRUCTION	REPLACE EXISTING STRUCTURE	REPAIR-MAINTAIN-OPERATE EXISTING STRUCTURE
Bank stabilization – bioengineering/recontouring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bank stabilization – rip-rap/retaining wall/gabion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boat dock/pier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boat ramp	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Channel clearing/vegetation management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Culvert	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Debris basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Filling of wetland, river, stream, or lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geotechnical survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat enhancement – revegetation/mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Levee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low water crossing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Road/trail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sediment removal: pond, stream, or marina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
flood control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storm drain outfall structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Temporary stream crossing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utility crossing: horizontal directional drilling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
jack/bore	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
open trench	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water diversion without facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water diversion with facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other ( <i>specify</i> ): See Addendum 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## 10. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. Describe the project in detail. Include photographs of the project location and immediate surrounding area.
- Written description of all project activities with detailed step-by-step description of project implementation.
  - Include any structures (e.g., rip-rap, culverts) that will be placed or modified in or near the stream, river, or lake, and any channel clearing.
  - Specify volume, and dimensions of all materials and features (e.g., rip rap fields) that will be used or installed.
  - If water will be diverted or drafted, specify the purpose or use and include [Attachment C](#).
  - Enclose diagrams, drawings, design plans, construction specifications, and maps that provide all of the following: site specific construction details; dimensions of each structure and/or extent of each activity in the bed, channel, bank or floodplain; overview of the entire project area (i.e., "bird's-eye view") showing the location of each structure and/or activity, significant area features, stockpile areas, areas of temporary disturbance, and where the equipment/machinery will access the project area.
    - A helpful resource to assist in the development of quality PDF maps in Google Earth. See [Using Google Earth to Map your Property \(PDF\)](#).

See Addendum 10

☒ Continued on additional page(s)

B. Specify the equipment and machinery that will be used to complete the project.

An excavator, dump truck, tractor and a grader may be used during this project.

☐ Continued on additional page(s)

C. Will water be present during the proposed work period (specified in box 4.D) in the stream, river, or lake (specified in box 8.B).

☐ Yes ☒ No (Skip to box 11)

D. Will the project require work in the wetted portion of the channel?

☐ Yes (Enclose a plan to divert water around work site)  
☐ No





## 11. PROJECT IMPACTS

A. Describe impacts to the bed, channel, and bank of the river, stream, or lake, and the associated riparian habitat. Specify the dimensions of the modifications in length (linear feet) and area (square feet or acres) and the type and volume of material (cubic yards) that will be moved, displaced, or otherwise disturbed, if applicable.

See Addendum 10

☒ Continued on additional page(s)

B. Will the project affect any vegetation?

☒ Yes (Complete the tables below) ☐ No (Include aerial photo with date supporting this determination)

Vegetation Type	Temporary Impact	Permanent Impact
See Addendum 10	Linear feet: _____ Total area: _____	Linear feet: _____ Total area: _____
	Linear feet: _____ Total area: _____	Linear feet: _____ Total area: _____

Tree Species	Number of Trees to be Removed	Trunk Diameter (range)
See Addendum 10		

☐ Continued on additional page(s)

C. Are any special status animal or plant species, or habitat that could support such species, known to be present on or near the project site?

☒ Yes (List each species and/or describe the habitat below) ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Anadromous salmonids downstream.

☐ Continued on additional page(s)

D. Identify the source(s) of information that supports a "yes" or "no" answer above in Box 11.C.

CNDDb

☐ Continued on additional page(s)

E. Has a biological study been completed for the project site?

☐ Yes (Enclose the biological study) ☒ No

Note: A biological assessment or study may be required to evaluate potential project impacts on biological resources.



F. Has one or more technical studies (e.g., engineering, hydrologic, geological, or geomorphological) been completed for the project or project site?

☒ Yes (Enclose the study(ies))

☐ No

*Note: One or more technical studies may be required to evaluate potential project impacts to a lake or streambed.*

G. Have fish or wildlife resources or waters of the state been mapped or delineated on the project site?

☒ Yes (Enclose the mapped results)

☐ No

*Note: Check "yes" if fish and wildlife resources or waters of the state on the project site have been mapped or delineated. "Wildlife" means and includes all wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, reptiles and related ecological communities, including the habitat upon which the wildlife depends." (Fish & G. Code, § 89.5.) If "yes" is checked, submit the mapping or delineation. If the mapping or delineation is in digital format (e.g., GIS shape files or KMZ), you must submit the information in this format for CDFW to deem your notification complete. If "no" is checked, or the resolution of the mapping or delineation is insufficient, CDFW may request mapping or delineation (in digital or non-digital format), or higher resolution mapping or delineation for CDFW to deem the notification complete.*

## 12. MEASURES TO PROTECT FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PLANT RESOURCES

A. Describe the techniques that will be used to prevent sediment, hazardous, or other deleterious materials from entering watercourses during and after construction.

Soil Stabilization Measures attached. The Applicant shall adhere to CDFW's standard measures for stream crossing upgrades, which consist of: Work within the active channel of a stream shall be restricted to periods of dry weather; Excavated fill material shall be placed in upland locations where it cannot deliver to a watercourse; and ensuring runoff from steep, erodible surfaces will be diverted into stable areas with little erosion potential or contained behind erosion control structures.

☒ Continued on additional page(s)

B. Describe project avoidance and/or minimization measures to protect fish, wildlife, and plant resources.

Crossing upgrades and pond/crossing decommissioning shall be conducted/implemented per attached BMPs, which are taken from the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual & Handbook for Forest, Ranch and Rural Roads.

☒ Continued on additional page(s)

C. Describe any project mitigation and/or compensation measures to protect fish, wildlife, and plant resources.

Crossing upgrades and pond/crossing decommissioning are expected to minimize baseline sedimentation levels entering the watershed from the property, and will avoid potential significant impacts associated with total crossing failure.

☒ Continued on additional page(s)





### 13. PERMITS

List any local, State, and federal permits required for the project and check the corresponding box(es). Enclose a copy of each permit that has been issued.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| A. Humboldt County Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applied | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Issued |
| B. Water Quality Control Board Order No. 2015-0023   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applied | <input type="checkbox"/> Issued            |
| C. CDFA Cannabis Cultivation License   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applied | <input type="checkbox"/> Issued            |
| D. Unknown whether <input type="checkbox"/> local, <input type="checkbox"/> State, or <input type="checkbox"/> federal permit is needed for the project. (Check each box that applies) |   |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continued on additional page(s)  |   |  |

### 14. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| A. Has a <a href="#">CEQA</a> lead agency been determined?  |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Complete boxes B, C, D, E, and F) | <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to box 14.G) |
| B. CEQA Lead Agency   | California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast        |  |  |
| C. Contact Person   | Mathias St. John   | D. Phone Number  | 707-570-3762                                   |
| E. Has a draft or final document been prepared for the project pursuant to CEQA and/or NEPA?  |  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Check the box below for each CEQA or NEPA document that has been prepared and enclose a copy of each.)  |  |  |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Check the box below for each CEQA or NEPA document listed below that will be or is being prepared.)                                     |  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Exemption  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigated Negative Declaration | <input type="checkbox"/> NEPA document (type):                             |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Study  | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Impact Report               |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration   | <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Determination (Enclose)         |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THP/ NTMP  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation, Monitoring, & Reporting Plan  |  |  |
| F. State Clearinghouse Number (if applicable)   | No. 2015042074   |  |  |
| G. If the project described in this notification is not the "whole project" or action pursuant to CEQA, briefly describe the entire project (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14 § 15378). |  |  |  |

See Addendum 10's discussion of California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast Region Order No. 2015-0023, 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.

☒ Continued on additional page(s)



H. Has a CEQA filing fee been paid pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 711.4?

☐ Yes (Enclose proof of payment)

☒ No (Briefly explain below the reason a CEQA filing fee has not been paid)

Note: The CEQA filing fee is in addition to the notification fee. If a CEQA filing fee is required, the Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement may not be finalized until paid.

### 15. SITE INSPECTION

Check one box only.

☐ In the event CDFW determines that a site inspection is necessary, I hereby authorize a CDFW representative to enter the property where the project described in this notification will take place at any reasonable time, and hereby certify that I am authorized to grant CDFW such entry.

☒ I request CDFW to first contact (insert name) Chris Carroll at  
(insert phone number or email address) 707-725-1897 or carroll@timberlandresource.com to schedule a date and time to enter the property where the project described in this notification will take place. I understand that this may delay CDFW's determination as to whether a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement is required and/or CDFW's issuance of a draft agreement pursuant to this notification.

### 16. DIGITAL FORMAT

Is any of the information included as part of the notification available in digital format (i.e., CD, DVD, etc.)?

☐ Yes (Please enclose the information via digital media with the completed notification form.)

☒ No

### 17. SIGNATURE

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge the information in this notification is true and correct and that I am authorized to sign this notification as, or on behalf of, the applicant. I understand that if any information in this notification is found to be untrue or incorrect, CDFW may suspend processing this notification or suspend or revoke any draft or final Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement issued pursuant to this notification. I understand also that if any information in this notification is found to be untrue or incorrect and the project described in this notification has already begun, I and/or the applicant may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution. I understand that this notification applies only to the project(s) described herein and that I and/or the applicant may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for undertaking any project not described herein unless CDFW has been separately notified of that project in accordance with Fish and Game Code section 1602 or 1611.

Chris Carroll

Signature of Applicant or Applicant's Authorized Representative

7-1-19

Date


Chris Carroll

Print Name

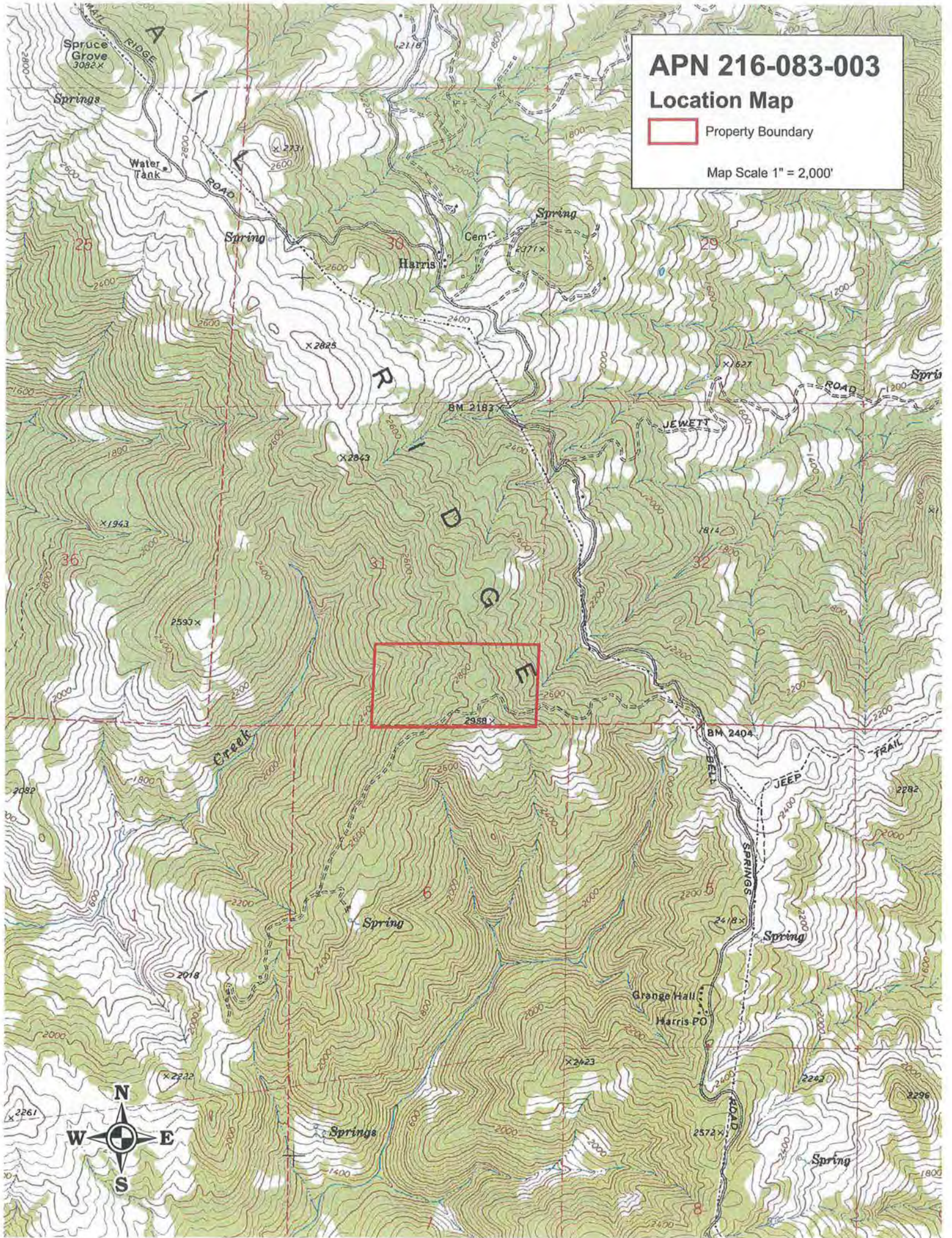


**APN 216-083-003**

**Location Map**

 Property Boundary

Map Scale 1" = 2,000'





# APN 216-083-003

## 1600 Map

Property Boundary

Residence

Seasonal Dirt Road

Belius Road /

Permanent Rocked Road

Permanent Rocked Road

>>>

Swale Feature /

-----

Not a Watercourse

-----

Class III Watercourse

-----

Class II Watercourse

On-Stream Pond

Decommissioning

Cultivation Site

Restored Cultivation Site

Point of Diversion

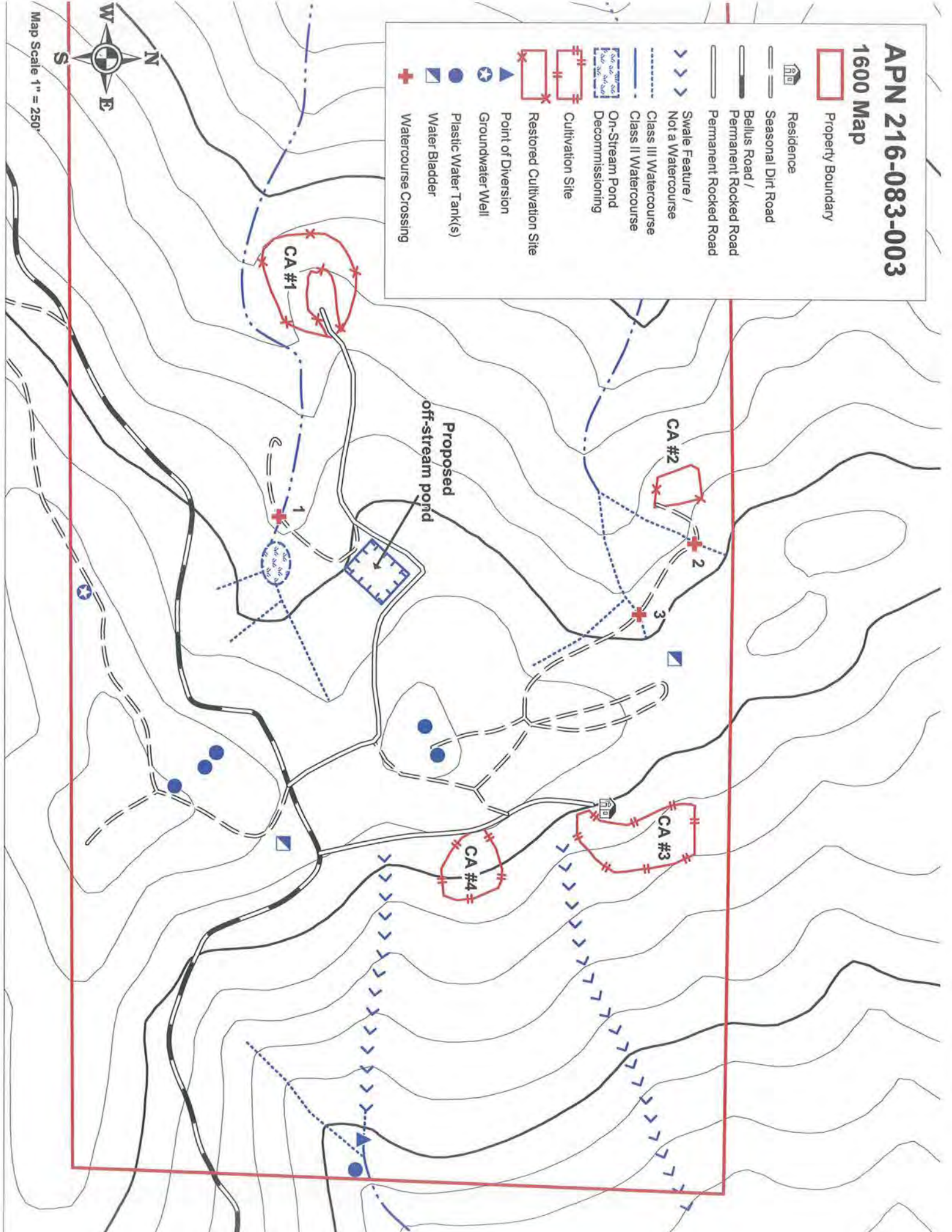
Groundwater Well

Plastic Water Tank(s)

Water Bladder

+

Watercourse Crossing





















Map Scale 1" = 250'



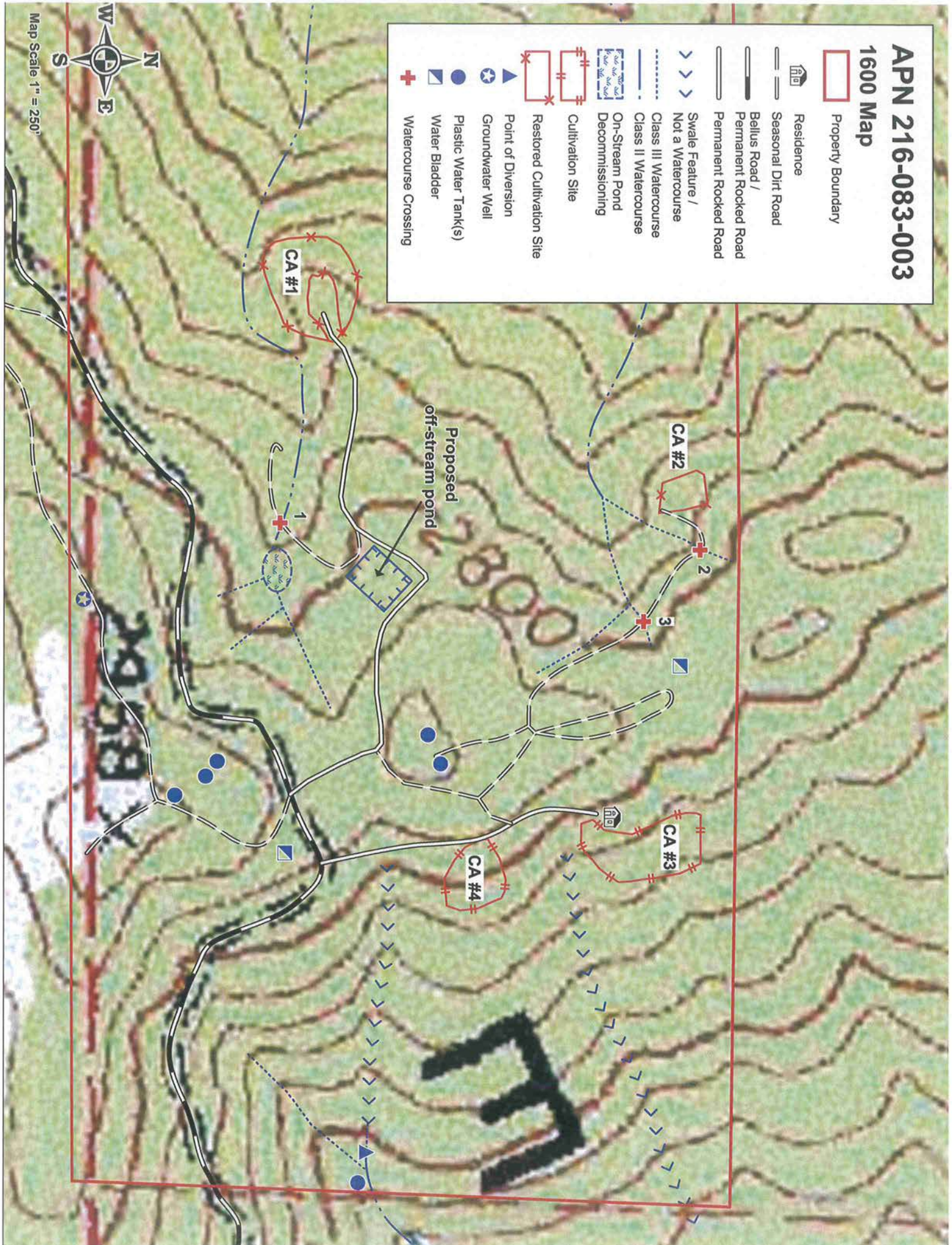
# APN 216-083-003

## 1600 Map

-  Property Boundary
-  Residence
-  Seasonal Dirt Road
-  Bellus Road /
-  Permanent Rocked Road
-  Permanent Rocked Road
-  Swale Feature /
-  Not a Watercourse
-  Class III Watercourse
-  Class II Watercourse
-  On-Stream Pond Decommissioning
-  Cultivation Site
-  Restored Cultivation Site
-  Point of Diversion
-  Groundwater Well
-  Plastic Water Tank(s)
-  Water Bladder
-  Watercourse Crossing



Map Scale 1" = 250'





# APN 216-083-003

## 1600 Map

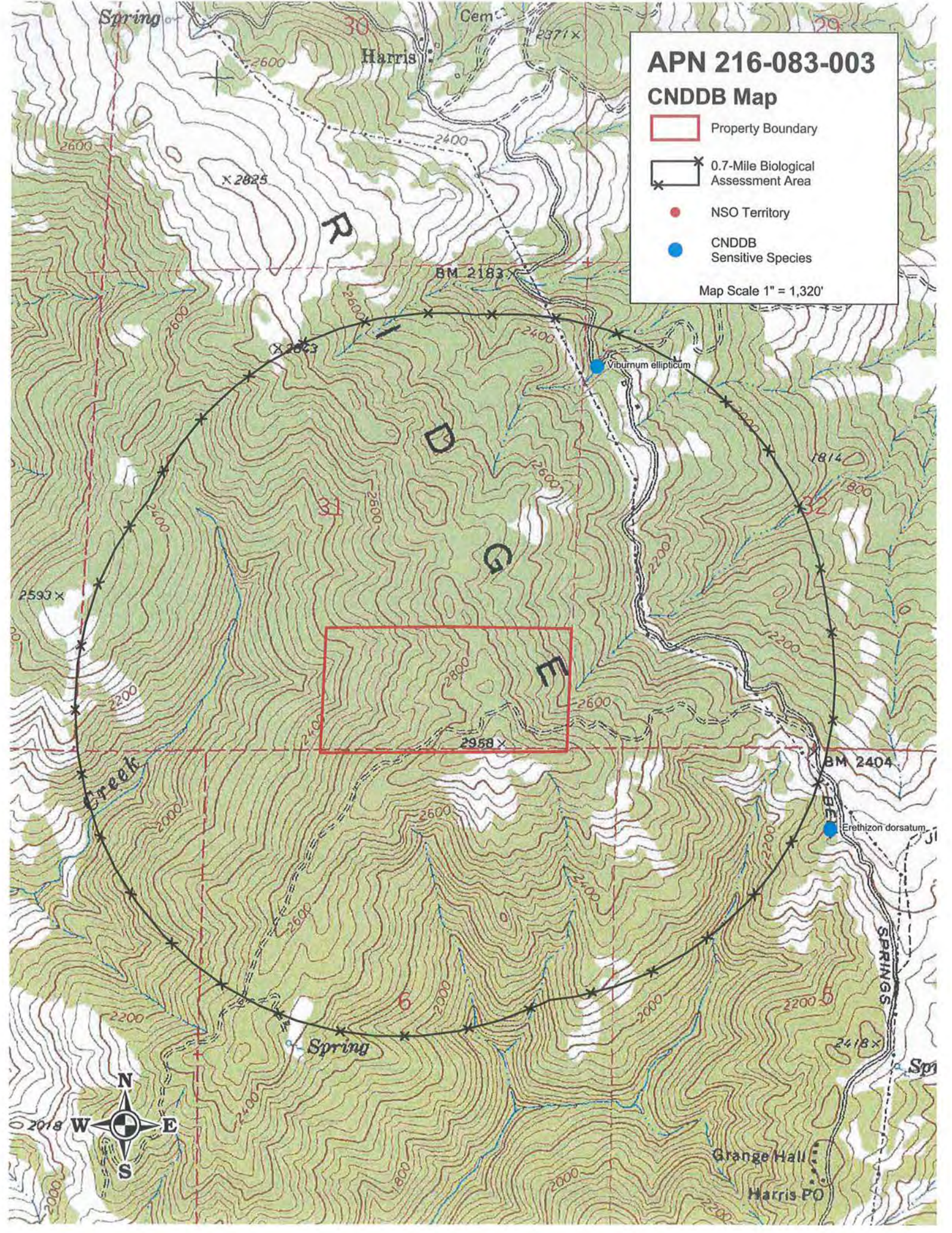
- Property Boundary
- Residence
- Seasonal Dirt Road
- Bellus Road /
- Permanent Rocked Road
- Permanent Rocked Road
- Swale Feature / Not a Watercourse
- Class III Watercourse
- Class II Watercourse
- On-Stream Pond Decommissioning
- Cultivation Site
- Restored Cultivation Site
- Point of Diversion
- Groundwater Well
- Plastic Water Tank(s)
- Water Bladder
- Watercourse Crossing



Map Scale 1" = 250'










**APN 216-083-003**

**CNDDDB Map**

 Property Boundary

 0.7-Mile Biological Assessment Area

 NSO Territory

 CNDDDB Sensitive Species

Map Scale 1" = 1,320'



## **Addendum 8M – Coordinates (NAD 83 DECIMAL DEGREES)**

**POD:** -123.6532192°; 40.06371606°

**Groundwater Well:** -123.6574298°; 40.06200698°

**Pond Decommissioning:** -123.6576651°; 40.06315558°

**Crossing #1:** -123.6580271°; 40.06317487°

**Crossing #2:** -123.6578473°; 40.06566816°

**Crossing #3:** -123.6572959°; 40.06533566°

## **Addendum 10 – Project Description**

This 1600 Notification is for a Cannabis Cultivation Project, Application #11885. The Applicant has been issued an interim permit (attached) for 7,550 ft<sup>2</sup> of existing outdoor cannabis cultivation and 5,240 ft<sup>2</sup> of mixed-light cannabis cultivation. The cannabis cultivation operation is served by a groundwater well (unpermitted) and surface diversion, which are used to fill 190,000 gallons of storage consisting of 32 hard plastic tanks and two 50,000-gallon water bladders. This notification includes the groundwater well, POD, on-stream pond decommissioning, and three watercourse crossings that do not meet the standards of Water Board Order No. 2015-0023, Standard Condition (I)(A)(2)(a-f). Watercourse classifications shown on the maps and referenced below are based upon several field visits and not presence and/or absence of aquatic species. Watercourses designated in this notification are based upon the definition contained in 14CCR 895.1 as follows:

***Watercourse** means any well-defined channel with distinguishable bed and bank showing evidence of having contained flowing water indicated by deposit of rock, sand, gravel, or soil, including but not limited to, streams as defined in PRC 4528(f). Watercourse also includes manmade watercourses.*

**POD:** The diversion is located at the head of a Class II watercourse, which resembles a spring. The diversion structure is a buried 4-inch diameter cylindrical perforated 2-foot long segment of culvert buried vertically below stream grade. The POD gravity feeds down to a nearby 1,100-gallon plastic water tank. This notification proposes direct diversion for domestic use and diversion to storage for cannabis cultivation. The applicant is aware of the requirement to apply for a SIUR.

**Groundwater Well:** Unpermitted well. Well is used to fill storage tanks during the forbearance period. The well is located at an elevation of approximately 2,880 feet. The well's underlying geology is bedrock associated with the Central Belt of the Franciscan Complex.

**Crossing #1:** Existing dirt ford on a Class II crossing. This crossing is located directly downstream of the pond's embankment and requires no significant grading; just minor back-blading of disturbed soil to sculpt the approaches and slightly widen the channel per the attached decommissioning specifications. The crossing decommissioning will require the minor grading of approximately 7 cubic yards of fill (20 feet long by 1 foot deep by 10 feet wide) and 200 ft<sup>2</sup> of overall disturbance (20-foot length and 10 feet width). No loss of trees or vegetation is expected.



## Addendum 10 – Project Description (Cont.)

**Crossing #2:** Existing dirt/rock ford accessing a historic cultivation site that has been relocated and restored. The landowner will continue to use this seasonal road, albeit infrequently, and therefore this notification proposes to upgrade this crossing to a Rock Ford per the attached specifications. Given the rocky nature of the road bed, work at this crossing only requires placement of a rock armored apron or armored fill-slope extending from the outboard edge of the road down the base of the fill to the natural channel. The crossing upgrade will require the placement of approximately 5-10 cubic yards of small rip-rap to armor the fill-slope (20 feet long by 1 foot deep by 10 feet wide) and 200 ft<sup>2</sup> of overall disturbance (20-foot length and 10 feet width). No loss of trees or vegetation is expected.

**Crossing #3:** Existing dirt/rock ford accessing a historic cultivation site that has been relocated and restored. The landowner will continue to use this seasonal road, albeit infrequently, and therefore this notification proposes to upgrade this crossing to a Rock Ford per the attached specifications. Given the rocky nature of the road bed, work at this crossing only requires placement of a rock armored apron or armored fill-slope extending from the outboard edge of the road down the base of the fill to the natural channel. The crossing upgrade will require the placement of approximately 5-10 cubic yards of small rip-rap to armor the fill-slope (20 feet long by 1 foot deep by 10 feet wide) and 200 ft<sup>2</sup> of overall disturbance (20-foot length and 10 feet width). No loss of trees or vegetation is expected.

**On-stream Pond Decommissioning:** The pond is impounding the confluence of two small Class III watercourses as shown on the attached maps. The decommissioning is relatively simple as can be seen in the attached photographs. The pond embankment is approximately 10 feet high at its maximum height by 6 feet wide by 50 feet in length. Decommissioning will consist of excavation of the embankment and placement of associated fill material into the hillside to return the area back to pre-existing contours. As pictured, the original grade of the two upstream watercourses and downstream Class III watercourse will guide the decommissioning from an operational standpoint. Residual black oak trees located within the pond embankment will also allow the operator to find original grade. Post-decommissioning watercourse side slopes in areas where fill is required to re-establish the stream channel will be a minimum of 3:1 slope steepness. Included in this notification is a grading plan prepared by Omsberg and Preston, which includes the pond decommissioning. Removal and re-contouring of the on-stream pond will require the excavation of approximately 185-225 cubic yards of native material 600 ft<sup>2</sup> of overall disturbance (50-foot length and 12 feet width). No loss of trees or vegetation is expected.

**Proposed Off-stream Pond:** Per Omsberg and Preston's grading plan (attached), the proposed oval-shaped off-stream pond is approximately 110 feet long by 90 feet wide by 26 feet deep, which equates to approximately 580,000 gallons in capacity. The overflow structure is a 6 to 8-foot-wide rocked spillway.

**Waterboard:** The Applicant is enrolled into California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast Region Order No. 2015-0023, 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 (WDID#: 1B161238CHUM). Pacific Watershed Associates has prepared a Water Resource Protection Plan for this property, which is attached to the notification. All roads and developed sites were assessed for compliance with CDFW, which includes jurisdictional 1600 sites and potential California Fish and Game Code Section 5650 violations.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures



Picture 1: POD looking upstream. The diversion structure is buried below the grade of the stream channel in front of the yellow note book. Note cascading spring flow directly behind POD. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures



Picture 2: Looking downstream of POD. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 3: Groundwater well and well house. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures



Picture 4: 5,000-gallon plastic tank located approximately 450 feet east-northeast of the groundwater well. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures



Picture 5: Tank farm consisting of 14 water tanks (42,000 gallons capacity) located approximately 500 feet northeast of the groundwater well. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures



Picture 6: Water bladder (50,000-gallon capacity) located approximately 700 feet northeast of the groundwater well. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures



Picture 7: Tank farm consisting of 8 water tanks (22,200 gallons capacity) located approximately 500 feet south-southwest of the residence. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures



Picture 8: Tank farm consisting of 11 water tanks (33,000 gallons capacity) located approximately 400 feet south-southwest of the residence. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 9: Water bladder (50,000-gallon capacity) located approximately 350 feet northwest of the residence. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 10: Crossing #1 (dirt ford) looking upstream at the on-stream pond's embankment. As noted in the crossing description, work at this site is minimal to accomplish decommissioning. Note pond embankment in background, which shall be removed and returned to pre-existing contours. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 11: Crossing #1 (dirt ford) to be decommissioned looking downstream. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 12: On-stream pond proposed to be decommissioned. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 13: Northernmost stream feeding on-stream pond in foreground and southern-most stream feeding pond in background. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 14: Pond embankment photo left. Class II watercourse (southern-most impounded stream) entering pond in foreground. Photo date 5-15-2018.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 15: Northernmost stream feeding on-stream pond to left and southern-most stream feeding pond to right. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 16: Pond embankment photo left. Class III watercourse (southern-most impounded stream) entering pond in foreground. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 17: Pond embankment and spillway. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 18: On-stream pond proposed to be decommissioned. Photo date 5-15-2018.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 19: Crossing #2 looking easterly. Photo date 5-15-2018.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 20: Crossing #2 looking westerly. Photo date 5-15-2018.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 21: Crossing #3 looking easterly. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 22: Crossing #3 looking westerly. Photo date 3-5-2019.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 23: Cultivation Site 1, which has been relocated and presently in the process of being restored. Photo date 5-15-2018.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 24: Cultivation Site 2. Photo date 5-15-2018.



## Addendum 10 – Pictures (Cont.)



Picture 25: Cultivation Site 3. Photo date 5-15-2018.



## Addendum 12A – Erosion Control Measures

1. Timing for soil stabilization measures within the 100 feet of a watercourse or lake: For areas disturbed from May 1 through October 15, treatment shall be completed prior to the start of any rain that causes overland flow across or along the disturbed surface. For areas disturbed from October 16 through April 30, treatment shall be completed prior to any day for which a chance of rain of 30 percent or greater is forecast by the National Weather Service or within 10 days, whichever is earlier.
2. Within 100 feet of a watercourse or lake, the traveled surface of logging roads shall be treated to prevent waterborne transport of sediment and concentration of runoff that results from operations. Treatment may consist of, but not limited to, rocking, outsloping, rolling dips, cross drains, waterbars, slope stabilization measures, or other practices appropriate to site-specific conditions.
3. The treatment for other disturbed areas within 100 feet of a watercourse or lake, including: (A) areas exceeding 100 contiguous square feet where operations have exposed bare soil, (B) road cut banks and fills, and (C) any other area of disturbed soil that threatens to discharge sediment into waters in amounts deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water, shall be grass seeded and mulched with straw. Grass seed shall be applied at a rate exceeding 100 pounds per acre. Straw mulch shall be applied in amounts sufficient to provide at least 2- 4-inch depth of straw with minimum 90% coverage. Slash may be substituted for straw mulch provided the depth, texture, and ground contact are equivalent to at least 2 – 4 inches of straw mulch. Any treated area that has been subject to reuse or has less than 90% surface cover shall be treated again prior to the end of operations.
4. Within 100 feet of a watercourse or lake, where the undisturbed natural ground cover cannot effectively protect beneficial uses of water from sediment introduction, the ground shall be treated with slope stabilization measures described in #3 above per timing described in #1 above.
5. Sidecast or fill material extending more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of a roadbed, which has access to a watercourse or lake, shall be treated with slope stabilization measures described in #3 above. Timing shall occur per #1 above unless outside 100 feet of a watercourse or lake, in which completion date is October 15.
6. All roads shall have drainage and/or drainage collection and storage facilities installed as soon as practical following operations and prior to either (1) the start of any rain which causes overland flow across or along the disturbed surface within 100 feet of a watercourse or lake protection, or (2) any day with a National Weather Service forecast of a chance of rain of 30 percent or more, a flash flood warning, or a flash flood watch.



## Rock Ford Specifications

- Rocked fords are drainage structures designed to carry watercourses across roads.
- In channel constructed fords shall be of appropriate material that shall withstand erosion by expected velocities and placed in a U-shaped channel to create a drivable crossing.
  - The road shall dip into and out of the rocked ford to minimize diversion potential. Construct a broad rolling dip across the roadbed, centered at the crossing, which is large enough to contain the expected 100-yr flood discharge while preventing flood flow from diverting down the road or around the rock armor.
- The road surface at the ford shall be constructed with clean rock. The rock shall be applied to a minimum depth of 6 inches.
  - A range of interlocking rock armor sizes should be selected and sized so that peak flows will not pluck or transport the armor off the roadbed or the sloping fill face of the armored fill.
- The ford's outlet shall be rock armored to resist downcutting and erosion.
  - *Excavate the keyway and armored area* - Excavate a two to three-foot-deep "bed" into the dipped road surface and adjacent fillslope (to place the rock in) that extends from approximately the middle of the road, across the outer half of the road, and down the outboard road fill to where the base of the fill meets the natural channel. At the base of the fill, excavate a keyway trench extending across the channel bed.
  - *Armor the basal keyway* - Put aside the largest rock armoring to create the buttresses. Use the largest rock armor to fill the basal trench and create a buttress at the base of the fill. This should have a "U" shape to it and it will define the outlet where flow leaves the armored fill and enters the natural channel.
  - *Armor the fill* - Backfill the fill face with the remaining rock armor making sure the final armor is unsorted and well placed, the armor is two coarse-rock layers in thickness, and the armored area on the fill face also has a "U" shape that will accommodate the largest expected flow.
  - *Armor the top of the fill* - Install a second trenched buttress for large rock at the break-in-slope between the outboard road edge and the top of the fill face.
- If water is expected during the time of use, an adequately sized pipe shall be installed to handle the flow if present (min. 6 inch).
  - The pipe shall be laid over the rocked ford surface.
  - The inlet should be at grade with the upstream flow.
  - The outlet shall drain onto the outlet armoring of the rocked ford.
  - A layer of clean rock/gravel shall be installed over the pipe to establish the running surface of the truck road.
  - Following use, the temporary pipe shall be removed and the placed rock/gravel shall be graded out of the ford and used on the approaches.
  - No significant alteration to the bed and bank of the stream shall occur.
- Road approaches to rocked fords shall be rock surfaced out to the first drainage structure (i.e. waterbar) or hydrologic divide to prevent transport of sediment using rock.
- Bank and channel armoring may occur when appropriate to provide channel and bank stabilization.
- Road approach rock and rock ford armoring shall be reapplied following use as needed to maintain a permanent crossing.
- Stabilize the site pursuant to Addendum 12A







## Rock Ford Specifications



*Picture 2 of 4: Well graded rock armor is then backfilled into the structure and spread across the breadth of the U-shaped stream crossing, and about one-third the way up the roadbed, so that streamflow will only flow over or come in contact with resistant armor material. The armor must be spread and compacted across the design width of the expected flood flow channel width so peak flows will not flank the armored structure.*



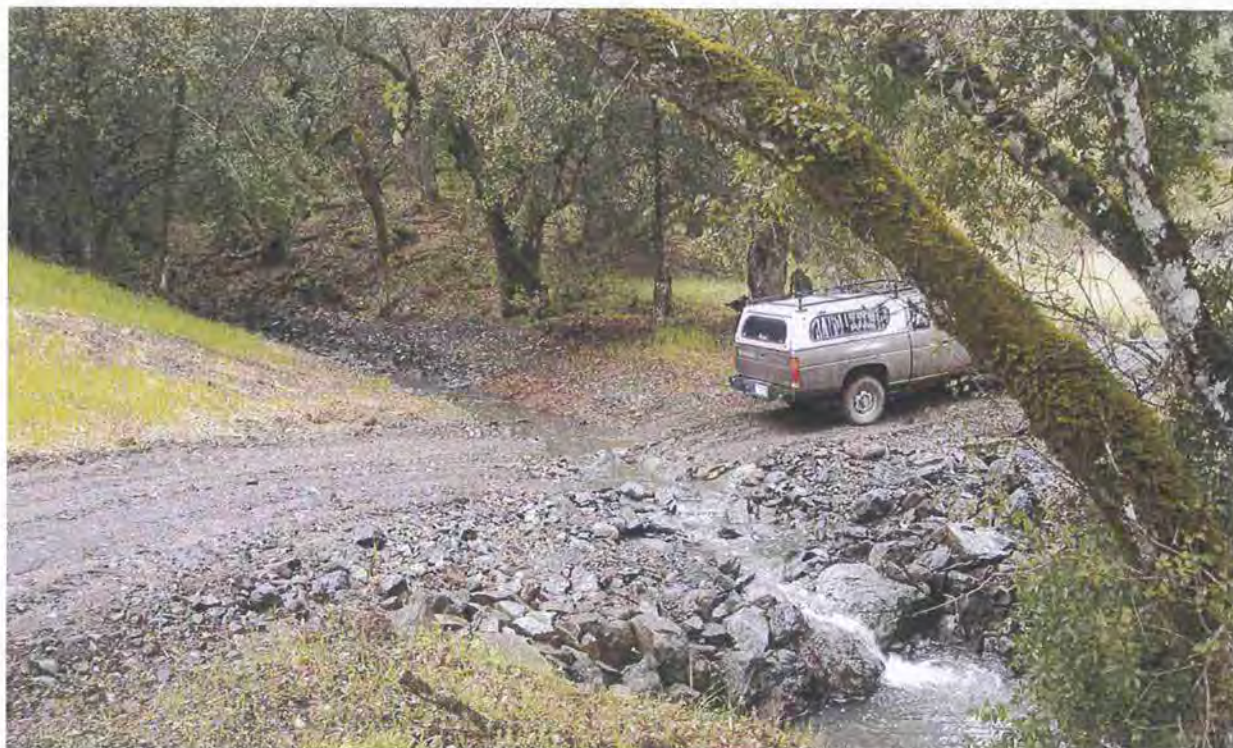
## Rock Ford Specifications



*Picture 3 of 4: Two weeks after this armored fill was constructed, a storm flow event occurred and the structure maintained its function and integrity. The road approaches had not yet been compacted or surfaced with road rock*



## Rock Ford Specifications



*Picture 4 of 4: The same armored fill as it appeared after the first winter flood flows. No maintenance was required to reopen the road. It is also clear that no stream diversion is possible at this stream crossing site, and the volume of fill within the crossing has been reduced to the minimum amount needed to maintain a relatively smooth driving surface on this low volume road*



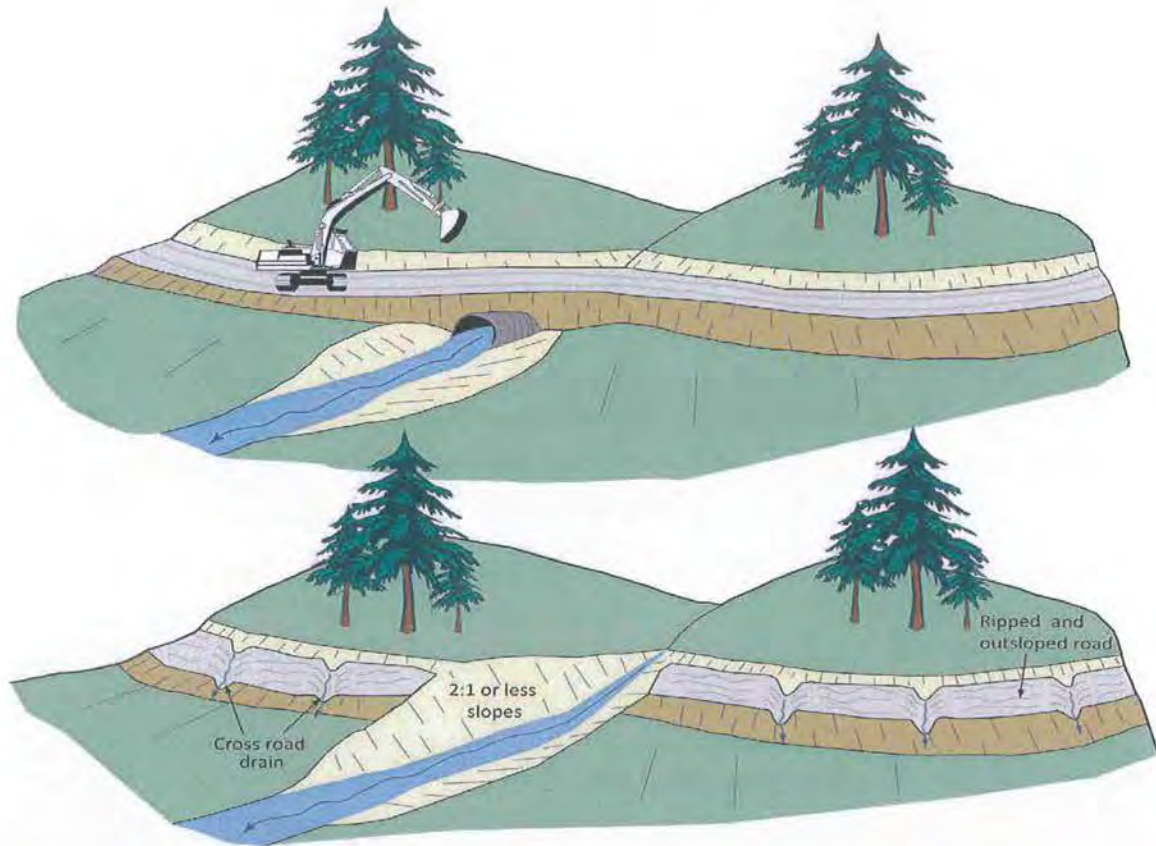
## Rock Ford Specifications



*Example of a well-constructed rock ford with armored fill*



## Permanent Crossing Decommissioning Specifications





## Permanent Crossing Decommissioning Specifications (Cont.)



*On roads that are to be closed (decommissioned), all stream crossing culverts and fills should be removed. Stream crossing excavations are best performed using an excavator. The original channel should be excavated and exhumed down to the former streambed, with a channel width equal or greater than the natural channel above and below the crossing. Sideslopes should be laid back to a stable angle, typically a 2:1 (50%) gradient, or less. Spoils can be endhailed off-site or stored on the road bench adjacent the crossing, provided it is placed and stabilized where it will not erode or fail and deliver to a watercourse.*



## **Permanent Crossing Decommissioning Specifications (Cont.)**

- Excavating and removing all fill materials placed in the stream channel when the crossing was originally built.
  - Fill material should be excavated to recreate the original channel grade (slope) and orientation.
  - The excavated channel bed should be as wide, or slightly wider than, the original watercourse channel.
    - This can be better determined by observing the channel width of the watercourse up slope of crossing to be removed at a point in which the crossing or any other disturbance has not affected the natural channel slope and width.
  - If the channel side slopes were disturbed, they should be graded (excavated) back to a stable angle (generally less than 50% (2:1)) to prevent slumping and soil movement.
  - The bare soils should then be mulched, seeded, and planted to minimize erosion until vegetation can protect the surface.
- The approaching, hydrologically connected road segments should be cross-road drained to prevent road runoff from discharging across the freshly excavated channel side slopes.





Applicant Name: Morgan Stoft

Project Name: APN 216-083-003

## ATTACHMENT C

### Water Diversion/Extraction/Impoundment

Complete this attachment *if* the project is directly related to any diversion, obstruction, extraction, or impoundment of the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake. Provide the number assigned to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) application, permit, license, registration, statement of diversion, and use, or other authorization to divert, extract, or impound water, if applicable. If you have a current or expired Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) for some activity related to your project, provide the Agreement number in your project description below and attach this form, with the information requested on one or more separate pages, to the notification form (DFW 2023).

#### I. Diversion or Obstruction

- A. Attach plans of any diversion or water storage structure or facility that will be constructed or if no structures or facilities will be constructed, photographs of the project site, including any existing facilities or structures.
- B. Please complete the water use table below. For diversion rate, use gallons per day (gpd) if rate is less than 0.025 cubic foot per second (cfs) (approximately 16,000 gpd).

SEASON OF DIVERSION		PURPOSE OF USE	DIVERSION RATE (cfs or gpm)	AMOUNT USED (acre feet)	
BEGINNING DATE (Mo. & Day)	ENDING DATE (Mo. & Day)			FROM STORAGE	BY DIVERSION
Well: Jan 1	Dec 31	Agriculture	2-10 gpm		100k gallons
POD: Jan 1	May 15	Agriculture	10 gpm		55k gallons
POD: Jan 1	December 31	Domestic	1-10 gpm		73k gallons

- C. Attach a topographic map that is labeled to show the following:
1. Source of the water
  2. Points of diversion
  3. Areas of use
  4. Storage areas
- D. Specify the maximum instantaneous rate of withdrawal (using proposed equipment) in cubic feet per second (cfs) or gallons per minute (gpm).

1-10 gallons per minute





**NOTIFICATION OF LAKE OR STREAMBED ALTERATION**

**WATER DIVERSION/EXTRACTION/IMPOUNDMENT – ATTACHMENT C**

DFW 2023C (REV. 10/01/16) Page 2

E. Check each box below that applies to the project water rights and attach supporting documents.

☐ Riparian. *Attach the most recent Statement of Water Diversion and Use filed with the SWRCB.*

☐ Diversion for immediate use.

☐ Diversion to storage (for less than 30 days).

☒ Appropriative.

☐ Pre-1914. *Attach the most recent Statement of Water Diversion and Use filed with SWRCB.*

☐ Post-1914. *Attach a copy of the applicant's water right application, permit, or license filed with or issued by SWRCB.*

☐ Small domestic, livestock stockpond, or small irrigation use registration. *Attach a copy of the applicant's registration of water use form filed with, or registration certificate issued by, SWRCB (See Water Code section 1228 et seq.).*

☐ Diversion for immediate use.

☐ Diversion to storage.

☐ Purchased or contracted water. *Attach a copy of the applicant's contract or letter from the applicant's water provider.*

☒ Other. *Describe below or attach separate page.*

The Applicant has filed and been issued a Small Irrigation Use Registration. REGISTRATION H500720  
CERTIFICATE H100298

F. Approximate lowest level of flow in the river, stream, or lake at the point of diversion during the proposed season of diversion in gpm or cfs:

Unknown

G. *Other information.* After the Department reviews the project description, and based on the project's location and potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources, the Department will determine if additional information is needed before accepting the notification as complete. Such information could include more site-specific information to ensure that the terms and conditions in the Agreement issued to the applicant will be adequate to protect the fish and wildlife resources the diversion or obstruction could adversely affect. Site-specific information could include biological or hydrological studies or surveys based on the season of diversion, the location of the diversion relative to other diversions in the watershed, the method of diversion, and the quantity of water to be diverted, such as the following:





**NOTIFICATION OF LAKE OR STREAMBED ALTERATION**

**WATER DIVERSION/EXTRACTION/IMPOUNDMENT – ATTACHMENT C**

DFW 2023C (REV. 10/01/16) Page 3

1. *Water Availability Analysis* to determine if the water can be diverted without causing substantial adverse effects on downstream fish and wildlife resources. Water availability analyses are based on a comparison of flows without any diversions (unimpaired flows) and flows available when all known diversions are "subtracted" (impaired flows).
2. *Instream Flow Study* to determine the minimum bypass flows needed and maximum rates of withdrawal possible to provide adequate depths and velocities to protect habitat for all life stages of aquatic resources. The study plan must be prepared by a qualified fisheries biologist and approved by the Department, will determine the effects of the proposed diversion on flow depth and velocity.
3. *Water Quality Study* to assess the effects of the proposed water diversion or impoundment on water temperature and water quality at and downstream from the point(s) of diversion.

**II. Permanent or Temporary Reservoir**

Please provide the information below *if* the project includes the construction of a reservoir, whether permanent or temporary, and/or the filling of an existing reservoir by diverting or obstructing the flow of a river, stream, or lake.

- A. Proposed use of the stored water:

- B. Construction plans for the reservoir and dam. (*Attach plans*)

- C. A complete description of the reservoir and dam, including the methods and materials that will be used to construct the reservoir and dam and the following dimensions certified by a licensed professional: the width, length, depth, and total surface area of the reservoir pool; the volume of water in acre-feet that will be stored in the reservoir; and the height and length of the dam.

- D. The amount of riparian land that will be inundated (i.e., upstream from the dam): \_\_\_\_\_

- E. Where vehicles will enter and exit the project site during construction and for maintenance purposes after construction. (*Attach map*)

- F. The maximum distance of the disturbance that will occur upstream and downstream during construction:

- G. The methods employed to ensure that the flow is maintained below the dam at all times when water is being diverted into the reservoir:





**NOTIFICATION OF LAKE OR STREAMBED ALTERATION**

**WATER DIVERSION/EXTRACTION/IMPOUNDMENT – ATTACHMENT C**

DFW 2023C (REV. 10/01/16) Page 4

- H. Specify the time period when the area below the dam becomes dry, if at all.

- I. The methods employed to ensure that adult and juvenile fish will be able to pass over or around the dam:

- J. If a fish ladder is necessary to enable adult and juvenile fish to pass over or around the dam, provide construction plans and an operation plan for the fish ladder. *(Enclose, if applicable)*

- K. The methods employed to monitor and maintain water quality (including temperature) within the reservoir:

**III. Temporary Reservoir**

Please provide the information below *if* the project includes the construction of a temporary reservoir only within the stream zone.

A. Date of dam installation: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Date of dam removal: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Amount of time it will take to construct the dam: \_\_\_\_\_

D. Amount of time it will take to remove the dam: \_\_\_\_\_

E. Methods to ensure that the reservoir pool will be drained in a manner that does not strand or otherwise harm fish:





Applicant Name: Morgan Stoft

Project Name: APN 216-083-003

## ATTACHMENT E

### Cannabis Cultivation

Complete this attachment *if* the project includes cannabis cultivation and you are seeking a standard Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement or if activities include remediation of a marijuana (cannabis) cultivation site.

“Cultivation” means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis (Business and Professions Code, section 26000 et seq.). *Please note that if you are seeking authorization under the General Agreement for Cannabis Cultivation you must notify online at the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) website: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA>.*

Complete Sections I through V and VII for all Agreement types.

Complete Section VI *if* any aspect of the project includes remediation. “Remediation” means to perform work that reduces or eliminates the direct and indirect adverse impacts on fish and wildlife resources associated with past or existing cannabis activities subject to Fish and Game Code 1602.

Submit Attachment E with the Notification form (DFW 2023) and applicable fees.

#### I. LOCAL ORDINANCE OR PERMIT – Complete this section for all Agreement types.

Does the town, city, or county where cultivation will occur have a rule, ordinance, or other regulation or law that governs the cultivation of cannabis?		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: Town/City	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes: County	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Are you required to have written authorization (permit) from the city/town and/or county to cultivate cannabis within the city/town and/or county?		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Enclose written authorization and/or completed application(s).</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> No

#### II. PROPERTY DIAGRAM – Complete this section for all Agreement types.

Enclose the cultivation Property Diagram that has been, or will be, submitted to the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) (California Code of Regulations, title 3, section 8105). For Property Diagram requirements, refer to <a href="http://calcannabis.cdfa.ca.gov/">http://calcannabis.cdfa.ca.gov/</a> , or CDFA's <a href="#">Reference Guide for the Cultivation Plan</a> .	
Cultivation Property Diagram enclosed?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>Enclose the property diagram required by CDFA (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 3, § 8105).</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If “no” is checked, enclose a brief description explaining why the property diagram is not enclosed.</i>





**III. CULTIVATION OPERATION** – Complete this section for all Agreement types.

Provide information regarding any license CDFA has issued to the Entity, or that the Entity has applied or will apply for.

Type of Operation:

- ☐ Proposed new cannabis cultivation operation
- ☒ Existing cannabis cultivation operation

**Type of CDFA License you have or will apply for :**

Specialty Cottage:

- ☐ Specialty Cottage Outdoor
- ☐ Specialty Cottage Indoor
- ☐ Specialty Cottage Mixed-Light Tier 1
- ☐ Specialty Cottage Mixed-Light Tier 2

Specialty:

- ☐ Specialty Outdoor
- ☐ Specialty Indoor
- ☐ Specialty Mixed-Light Tier 1
- ☐ Specialty Mixed-Light Tier 2

Small:

- ☒ Small Outdoor
- ☐ Small Indoor
- ☒ Small Mixed-Light Tier 1
- ☐ Small Mixed-Light Tier 2

Medium:

- ☐ Medium Outdoor
- ☐ Medium Indoor
- ☐ Medium Mixed-Light Tier 1
- ☐ Medium Mixed-Light Tier 2

☐ Nursery

☐ Processor

CDFA Annual or Provisional License # (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

CDFA Temporary License # (if applicable): TAL18-0009331 & TAL18-0009337





**IV. WATER SUPPLY** – Complete this section for all Agreement types. Add additional pages as necessary.

How will or how is water supplied to the cannabis cultivation site(s)?

- For geographic coordinates, provide the latitude and longitude coordinates for the water supply (if applicable). CDFW utilizes decimal degrees and WGS 84 datum. Access [Google Maps Help](#) if you need assistance in finding your coordinates.

**Diversion, Obstruction, Extraction, or Impoundment of a River, Stream, or Lake**

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes is checked, you **must** also complete Attachment C.

Provide geographic coordinates for **each** diversion, obstruction, extraction, or impoundment:

Latitude: 40.06371606°	Longitude: -123.6532192°
------------------------	--------------------------

**Spring(s)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes is checked, you **must** also complete Attachment C.

Number of Springs \_\_\_\_\_

Provide geographic coordinates for **each** spring:

Latitude: 40.06371606°	Longitude: -123.6532192°
------------------------	--------------------------

**Private Well(s)**

☒ Yes ☐ No

Provide geographic coordinates for **each** well:

Latitude: 40.06200698°	Longitude: -123.6574298°
------------------------	--------------------------

If a private well is being utilized, provide a copy of the well log/well completion report filed with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) pursuant to Section 13751 of Water Code. If no well log is available, provide evidence from DWR indicating that DWR does not have a record of the well log. See DWR's Groundwater Management page for more information at: <https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Wells>

**Public Water System**

☐ Yes ☒ No

Name of public water system: \_\_\_\_\_

If Yes, provide the most recent copy of water service bill or will-serve letter from the water service provider.

**Water Hauling**

☐ Yes ☒ No

Name of water hauler: \_\_\_\_\_

**Other Source**

Specify: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





**V. CALIFORNIA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL OR QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT/BIOLOGIST –**  
Complete this section for all Agreement types.

Have you consulted with or retained a California licensed professional or qualified environmental consultant/biologist to address your cannabis cultivation?		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes ( <i>Provide the information below</i> ) <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Name of Company	Name of Professional or Consultant/Biologist	Business Telephone
Timberland Resource Consultants	Chris Carroll	707-725-1897

**VI. REMEDIATION** – Complete this section if *any* aspect of the project includes remediation.

Remediation reduces or eliminates direct and indirect adverse effects on fish and wildlife resources associated with a past or existing project or activity that supports or relates to cannabis cultivation, whether on or off a cultivation site. Remediation projects typically include modification, repair, removal, restoration, construction, or reconstruction activities. Examples of remediation projects include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Repairing a stream crossing used to access a cultivation site;</li><li>• Removing a staging area on a stream bank; and</li><li>• Repairing a water diversion structure used to irrigate a cultivation site.</li></ul>	
<b>A. Order or Notice.</b> Are you required to perform remediation work described in this notification pursuant to a court or administrative agency notice or order?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes ( <i>Enclose a copy of the order or notice</i> ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Did you receive a notice of violation (NOV) from CDFW that relates to the remediation work described in this notification?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes ( <i>Enclose a copy of the NOV</i> ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>B. Remediation Area.</b> What is the amount of area requiring remediation?	
Remediation area in total:	<u>1200</u> square feet
<b>C. Remediation Plan.</b> Has a plan to remediate the area been prepared?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes ( <i>Enclose the plan</i> ) <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Note:</b> If "yes" is checked, submit the remediation plan with the Notification. If "no" is checked, your Notification may be incomplete and CDFW may request you have a California licensed professional or qualified environmental consultant/biologist amend the plan or submit a new plan for your Notification.	





CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
FOOD & AGRICULTURE

California Department of Food and Agriculture  
1220 N Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Legal Business Name:

Green Grass Farms, LLC

Premises APN:

Humboldt County - 216-083-003

Premises Address:

4244 Bell Springs Rd.

Unincorporated, CA 95542



## TEMPORARY CANNABIS CULTIVATION LICENSE

Valid:

12/21/2018 to 4/20/2019

License Number:

TAL18-0009337

License Type:

Temporary-Small Outdoor

----- NON-TRANSFERABLE -----

----- POST IN PUBLIC VIEW -----



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
FOOD & AGRICULTURE

California Department of Food and Agriculture  
1220 N Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Legal Business Name:

Green Grass Farms, LLC

Premises APN:

Humboldt County - 216-083-003

Premises Address:

4244 Bell Springs Rd.

Unincorporated, CA 95542



## TEMPORARY CANNABIS CULTIVATION LICENSE

Valid:

12/07/2018 to 4/6/2019

License Number:

TAL18-0009331

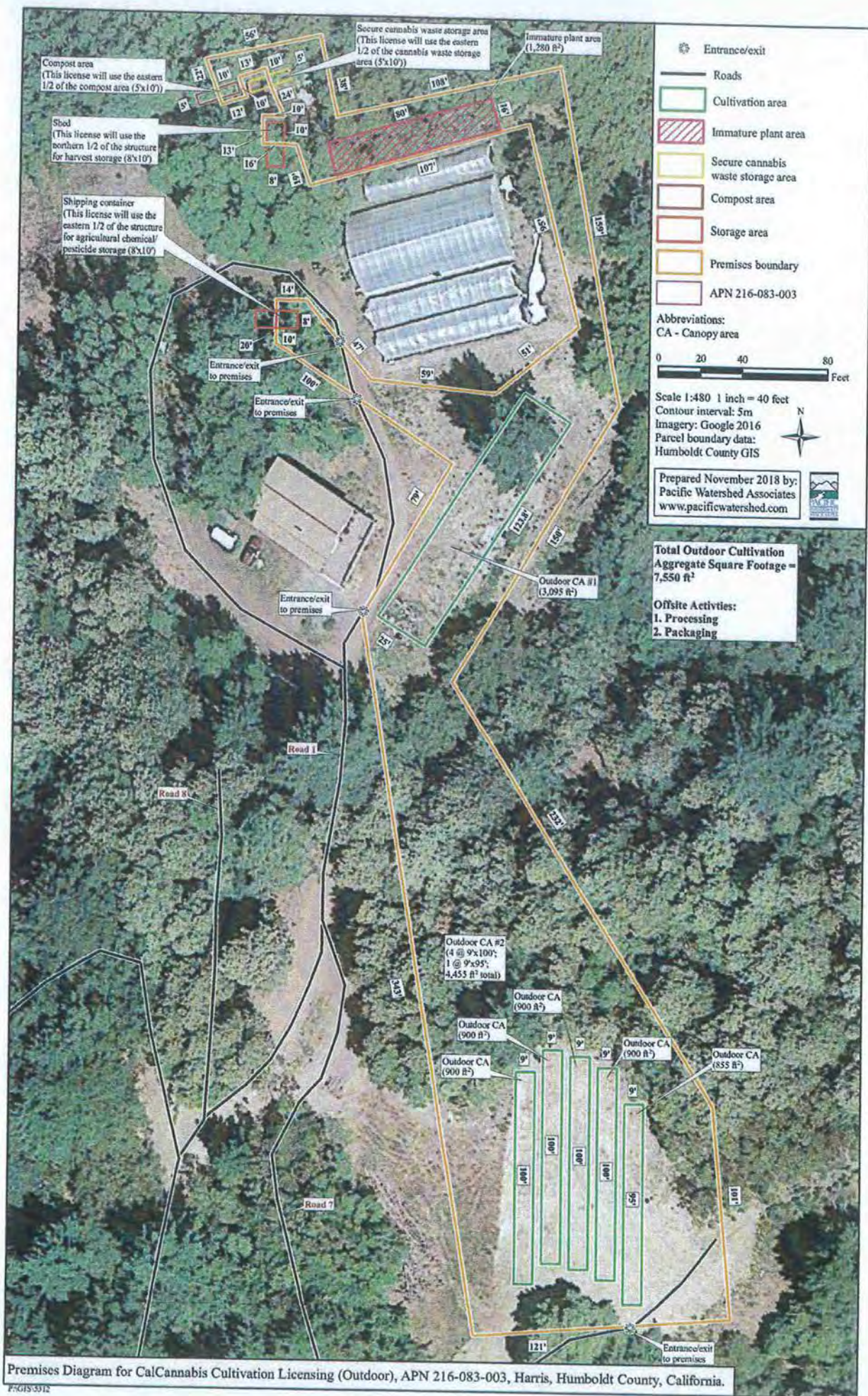
License Type:

Temporary-Small Mixed-Light Tier 1

----- NON-TRANSFERABLE -----

----- POST IN PUBLIC VIEW -----









STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

RIGHT TO DIVERT AND USE WATER

REGISTRATION H500720

CERTIFICATE H100298

Right Holder: *Morgan Stoft*  
*PO Box 190*  
*Garberville, CA 95542*

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) authorizes the diversion and use of water by the right holder in accordance with the limitations and conditions herein SUBJECT TO PRIOR RIGHTS. The priority of this right dates from 08/03/2018. This right is issued in accordance with the State Water Board delegation of authority to the Deputy Director for Water Rights (Resolution 2012-0029) and the Deputy Director for Water Rights redelegation of authority dated October 19, 2017.

The Deputy Director for Water Rights finds that this registration meets the requirements for registration of small irrigation use appropriation. (Wat. Code, § 1228 et seq.)

Right holder is hereby granted a right to divert and use water as follows:

1. Location of point(s) of diversion (**Coordinates in WGS 84**)

Name of Diversion	Source	Tributary To:	Thence	Latitude	Longitude	County	Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN)
Diversion 1	Unnamed Spring	Unnamed Stream	Jewett Creek	40.063894	-123.653600	Humboldt	216-083-003-000
Diversion 2	Unnamed Spring	Unnamed Stream	Rays Creek	40.063051	-123.657283	Humboldt	216-083-003-000

2. Purpose of Use and 3. Place of Use

2. Purpose of Use	3. Place of Use		
	County	Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN)	Acres
Irrigation, Fire Protection	Humboldt	216-083-003-000	0.45

Note: Assessor's Parcel Numbers provided are based on the user's entries in this portal on 10/22/2018.

The place of use is shown on the map filed on 10/22/2018 with the State Water Board.

4. Quantity and Season:

The water appropriated shall be limited to the quantity which can be beneficially used and shall not exceed 0.80 **acre-feet per year** to be collected from 01/01 to 12/31 and as permitted in the diversion season specified in the current version of the State Water Board's Cannabis Policy, whichever is more restrictive. The total storage capacity shall not exceed 2.6 acre-feet. The rate of diversion to storage shall not exceed **42,000 gallons per day (gpd)** or the **diversion rate specified in the current version of the State Water Board's Cannabis Policy, whichever is more restrictive.**

5. No water shall be diverted or used under this right unless the water right holder is in compliance with all applicable



15. This right shall not be construed as conferring right of access to any lands or facilities not owned by right holder.
16. All rights are issued subject to available flows. Inasmuch as the source contains treated wastewater, imported water from another stream system, or return flow from other projects, there is no guarantee that such supply will continue.
17. If storage or diversion of water under this right is by means of a dam, right holder shall allow sufficient water at all times to pass through a fishway or, in the absence of a fishway, allow sufficient water to pass over, around, or through the dam to keep in good condition any fish that may be planted or exist below the dam; provided that, during a period of low flow in the stream, upon approval of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, this requirement will be satisfied if sufficient water is passed through a culvert, waste gate, or over or around the dam to keep in good condition any fish that may be planted or exist below the dam if it is impracticable or detrimental to pass the water through a fishway. In the case of a reservoir, this provision shall not require the passage or release of water at a greater rate than the unimpaired natural inflow into the reservoir. (Fish & G. Code, § 5937.)
18. The facilities for diversion under this right shall include satisfactory means of measuring and bypassing sufficient water to satisfy downstream prior rights and any requirements of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the State Water Board's Cannabis Policy.
19. This right does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened, endangered, or candidate species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code section 2050 et seq.) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. section 1531 et seq.). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this water right, the right holder shall obtain authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. Right holder shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the state and Federal Endangered Species Acts for the project authorized under this right.
20. This right is subject to the submittal of an annual report of water use and satisfactory renewal, on forms to be furnished by the State Water Board, including payment of the then-current annual renewal fees. (Wat. Code, § 1228.5.)
21. This right shall be totally or partially forfeited for nonuse if the diversion is abandoned or if all or any part of the diversion is not beneficially used for a continuous period of five years.
22. This right is subject to enforcement, including but not limited to revocation, by the State Water Board if 1) the State Water Board finds that the right holder knowingly made any false statement, or knowingly concealed any material fact, in the right; 2) the right is not renewed as required by the conditions of this certificate; or 3) the State Water Board finds that the right holder is in violation of the conditions of this right. (Wat. Code, § 1228.4 et seq.)
23. The State Water Board intends to develop and implement a basin-wide program for real-time electronic monitoring and reporting of diversions, withdrawals, releases, and streamflow in a standardized format if and when resources become available. Such real-time reporting will be required upon a showing by the State Water Board that the program and the infrastructure are in place to accept real-time electronic reports. Implementation of the reporting requirements shall not necessitate amendment to this right.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

This certificate was issued automatically as a result of the registrant self-certifying submittal of a water right registration filing in substantial compliance with Water Code §1228.3.

Dated: 10/22/2018 13:17:22





HUMBOLDT COUNTY  
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT  
3015 H STREET, EUREKA, CA 95501 ~ PHONE (707) 445-7245



**ZONING CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR INTERIM PERMIT**

**Project:** Pursuant to the Humboldt County Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (CMMLUO), Section 314-55.4.1 et seq., specifically Section 314-55.4.8.11, a Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit may be issued for an Existing Cannabis Cultivation and ancillary activities. An application has been submitted for the location and cultivation area shown below.

**Project Location:**

The project is located in Humboldt County, in the New Harris area, on both sides of Bellus Road, approximately 0.9 miles west from the intersection of Bellus Road and Bell Springs Road, on the property known as 4244 Bell Springs Road.

**7,550 square feet of existing outdoor cultivation. 5,240square feet of existing mixed light cultivation.**

**Present General Plan Designation: RA40 Present Zoning: U**

**Application Number:** 11885

**Key Parcel Number:** 216-083-003-000

**APPLICANT**

Green Grass Farms LLC  
Morgan Stoft  
PO Box 190  
Garberville CA 95542

**OWNER**

Stoft Morgan  
Po Bx 190  
Garberville CA 95542

**AGENT**

Janssen Malloy  
PO Drawer 1288  
Eureka CA 95502



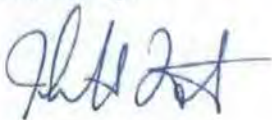
Pursuant to Humboldt County Code Section 314-55.4.8.11 a Zoning Clearance Certificate shall be approved for an Interim Permit if it is demonstrated that:

1. A permit application for existing commercial cannabis cultivation and ancillary activities was submitted and determined to be complete.
2. Adequate evidence has been submitted demonstrating that a cultivation site existed on the parcel prior to January 1, 2016 and the Department independently reviewed the evidence of prior cultivation and determined the size of pre-existing cultivation area based upon aerial and satellite imagery, or other substantial evidence.
3. Approval of the Interim Permit is conditional and shall occur through issuance of the Zoning Clearance Certificate subject to a Compliance Agreement. The Compliance Agreement specifies restrictions, penalties, and commitments to complete the permit process and confines continued operations to the existing areas only.
4. Violation of the Compliance Agreement shall be grounds for permit cancellation and disqualification of the property from future permitting.
5. The interim permit authorizes the permittee to seek state licensure and continue operations until completion of the local permit review process and issuance or denial of a County permit, or December 31, 2018, whichever occurs first. The Director may extend this deadline for cause. Refusal of the Director to issue or extend an interim permit shall not entitle the applicant to a hearing or appeal of the decision. Additionally, approval of any interim permit does not obligate the County to approve a non-interim permit or extension of the interim permit. Permit cancellation and disqualification of the property from future permitting shall be decided by the Zoning Administrator or the Planning Commission at a noticed public hearing. Those decisions may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors pursuant to the appeal procedures outlined under Section 312-13 of these regulations.

#### **Determination**

It is the Determination of the Planning Director that all provisions of the ordinance allowing issuance of an Interim Permit have been satisfied and a Zoning Clearance Certificate is approved subject to the requirements contained in the attached Compliance Agreement (Exhibit A.)

Issued By:



John H. Ford  
Director, Planning and Building Department

**COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL SUBDIVISION LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS HAS NOT BEEN REVIEWED AS PART OF THIS CERTIFICATE. ISSUANCE OF THIS ZONING CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR AN INTERIM PERMIT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE CONFIRMATION OF LEGAL PARCEL STATUS.**

**THIS INTERIM PERMIT IS ONLY VALID IF IT IS ACCOMPANIED BY A SIGNED AND NOTARIZED EXHIBIT A COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT THAT IS CONFIRMED TO BE ON FILE AT THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT.**



## EXHIBIT A

### CANNABIS COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT FOR A ZONING CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR INTERIM PERMIT

This Agreement is entered into by and between the County of Humboldt, through its Planning and Building Department, ("County"), and the "Applicant" and "Owner" listed in the Zoning Clearance Certificate for Interim Permit, regarding property represented by the parcel number(s) listed in the Zoning Clearance Certificate for Interim Permit.

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, on November 14, 2017, the Board of Supervisors of Humboldt County amended Humboldt County Code ("HCC") Section 314-55.4.8 to add sub-section 314-55.4.8.11 to allow issuance of Zoning Clearance Certificates for Interim Permits to eligible applicants whose application was deemed complete for processing on or before July 14, 2017; and

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2018, the Board of Supervisors of Humboldt County amended HCC Section 314-55.4.8.11 to allow issuance of Zoning Clearance Certificates for Interim Permits to eligible applicants whose application was filed prior to January 1, 2017 and deemed complete for processing pursuant to HCC Sections 312-2.3.3 or 312-6.1.2, thereby removing the requirement that the application have been deemed complete for processing before July 14, 2017; and

WHEREAS, an eligible applicant is a person, pursuant to HCC 314-55.4.7, who submitted an application for existing commercial cannabis cultivation activities, provided adequate evidence demonstrating that a commercial cannabis cultivation site existed on the real property described in the attached Zoning Clearance Certificate For Interim Permit prior to January 1, 2016; and

WHEREAS, existing commercial cultivation activities pursuant to HCC Section 314-55.4.8.2.2 include outdoor or mixed-light commercial cannabis cultivation in existence prior to January 1, 2016 in zoning districts AE (no parcel size limitation), RA (on parcels of five acres or larger), and AG, FP, DF, FR, U, and TPZ (on parcels of one acre or larger); and

WHEREAS the Applicant and Owner filed an "Application" for a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit and/or a Use Permit pursuant HCC Sections 312-2.2 and 312-5.2.1 for existing commercial medical cannabis cultivation; and

WHEREAS, the County has reviewed the evidence provided with the Application, and has determined existing commercial cultivation activities on the real property represented by the parcel number(s) listed in the attached Zoning Clearance Certificate for Interim Permit consisting of outdoor and/or mixed light commercial cultivation, hereafter Existing Commercial Cannabis Cultivation ("ECCC"); and



WHEREAS, the County is utilizing this Compliance Agreement ("Agreement") to allow the Applicant and Owner to complete the remainder of the permit process in a timely manner and continue operation of the ECCC while applying for a license from the State of California to cultivate cannabis; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority provided in HCC Section 314-55.4.8.11, County will issue the Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit on the real property for the ECCC and, in exchange, Applicant and Owner will in good faith complete the Application on or before December 31, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit authorizes the Applicant to seek State licensure and continue operations of the ECCC until the completion of the process for the Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit, or denial of the certificate or permit, or December 31, 2018, whichever occurs first; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the faithful performance of the terms, conditions, and promises set forth in this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Subdivision Map Act and Humboldt County Subdivision Regulations. The Applicant and Owner acknowledge this Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit is issued without a legal determination having been made as to the number, size, shape of, or legal status of the parcel(s) that may be encompassed within the real property represented by the parcel number(s) listed in the Zoning Clearance Certificate for Interim Permit. Furthermore, the Applicant and Owner hereby acknowledge issuance of this Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit is not an approval for development and does not entitle the Applicant, Owner, or their Successors in Interest to a conditional or unconditional certificate of subdivision compliance pursuant to Government Code Sections 66499.34 or 66499.35(c), or any other law or regulation.
2. Development Suitability. The Property Owner and Applicant hereby acknowledge the issuance of this Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit is for existing cannabis cultivation purposes only, and does not authorize or grant any approval for development or improvement of the property. The real property subject to this Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit has not been evaluated for suitability for development in accordance with existing or future regulations.
3. Taxation. The Property Owner and Applicant hereby acknowledge upon the date of issuance of this Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit allowing outdoor and/or mixed light of ECCC shall be subject to taxation pursuant Humboldt County Code Sections 719.1 – 719.15.
4. Track and Trace. The Applicant and Owner shall participate in the Medical Cannabis Track and Trace Program administered by the Humboldt County Agricultural Commissioner.



5. Violations. The Applicant and Owner hereby acknowledge that the Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit does not allow or authorize expansion or relocation of the ECCC area, either in part or in its entirety. The Applicant and Owner hereby acknowledge and understand that, notwithstanding Interim Permit page 2, number 6, expansion or relocation of the ECCC area is in violation of this Agreement and shall result in the revocation of the Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit by the Director. The Director's decision to revoke the Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit is not subject to appeal. In addition to the revocation of this Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit, the revocation action will include the denial or withdrawal of the Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit or Conditional Use Permit application for the existing cultivation without a noticed public hearing.
6. Additional Information. The County reserves the right to request that the Applicant and Owner submit additional information as needed to find the Application in conformance with the Humboldt County Zoning Regulations and, if applicable, the terms and conditions of any previously approved development permit, variance, or subdivision [Reference HCC Sections 312-2.4.1, 312-17.1, and 312-17.3].
7. Issuance of Permit. The Parties agree that the County's issuance of the Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit referenced herein is conditioned on and made in reliance of the representations made by Owner and Applicant in this Agreement. . The Parties acknowledge that the issuance of the Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit does not assure or guarantee that a Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit will be subsequently approved or issued. The Parties acknowledge that the Zoning Clearance Certificate, Special Permit, or Use Permit may be subject to additional conditions and mitigations to comply with the HCC, specifically HCC Section 314-61.1, the Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (as amended), the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and any other applicable codes, laws, or regulations. The Parties acknowledge the issuance of the Zoning Clearance Certificate for Interim Permit is in no way intended to limit or restrict the application of these laws and regulations.
8. Consent to Inspection. Owner and Applicant consent to all inspections of the property as needed, at any time during business hours Monday through Friday, while this Agreement is in effect, by the Division of Environmental Health or Planning and Building Department, and any other agencies or departments that may need to inspect the property to determine that the terms of this Agreement are being fulfilled.
9. Time Limit to Complete the Application. The Parties agree that the Applicant will complete the Application at the earliest feasible date, but in no event later than December 31, 2018. The time to complete the Application may only be extended by the Director or Planning and Building for cause beyond the control of the applicant upon the written request by Owner/Applicant.



Waiver. The failure of the County to proceed against the Applicant and/or Property Owners in an enforcement action, whether administrative, civil or criminal, for any violation of the applicable ordinance, this Agreement and/or state or local law or regulation shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver of the County's right to proceed against Owner and/or Applicant for any subsequent violation. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit in any manner the authority of the County to apply and/or enforce any provisions of the County's code or state law or regulation to the Owner and Applicant and activities occurring on the property.

10. Notices. All notices required by this Agreement shall be sent, at a minimum, via first class United States Mail with postage prepared to the Parties as follows:

To County:

Director, Planning and Building Department  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

To Property Owners:

As listed in County of Humboldt property tax records.

To Applicant:

As listed on Zoning Clearance Certificate for Interim Permit.

Notices shall be deemed served upon deposit in the United States mail. The Owner and Applicant shall notify the County in writing of any changes in address.

11. Indemnification. Owner and Applicant shall hold harmless, defend and indemnify County and its agents, officers, officials, employees and volunteers from and against any and all claims, demands, losses, damages, liabilities, expenses and costs of any kind or nature, including, without limitation, attorney fees or other costs of litigation, arising out of, or in connection with, the issuance of a Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit for the subject property, the terms of the Zoning Clearance Certificate for an Interim Permit, or the terms of this Agreement.
12. Binding on Successors. This Agreement is binding on the heirs, successors and assigns of the Parties. In the event of a permit transfer, a new compliance agreement must be executed. In the event of property transfer, the Seller and Applicant have an affirmative duty to inform the Buyer of this Compliance Agreement. Seller and Applicant must also provide written proof of Buyer notification to the County.
13. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended, modified or changed by the Parties provided that said amendment, modification or change is in writing and approved by all Parties.



14. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement, or any portion thereof, is found by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable or invalid for any reason, such provision shall be severable and shall not in any way impair the enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement.
15. Jurisdiction and Venue. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Any dispute arising hereunder, or relating hereto, shall be litigated in the State of California and venue shall lie in the County of Humboldt unless transferred by court order pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 394 or 395.

This Agreement is entered into between the Parties as of the date the Compliance Agreement is stamped as received.

TWO SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED FOR CORPORATIONS:

- (1) CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD, PRESIDENT, OR VICE PRESIDENT; AND  
(2) SECRETARY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OR TREASURER.

County

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John H. Ford", with a stylized flourish at the end.

John H. Ford, Director  
Planning and Building Department  
County of Humboldt



IF SIGNING ON BEHALF OF A CORPORATION, PROVIDE TITLE / CAPACITY

Property Owner(s)

 Morgan Stof  
Sign above. Print name here:

Capacity / Title: OWNER

Sign above. Print name here:

Capacity / Title:

Applicant(s) (IF DIFFERENT FROM PROPERTY OWNERS)

Sign above. Print name here:

Capacity / Title:

Sign above. Print name here:

Capacity / Title:

Attach Separate Notary Acknowledgements



CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document, to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }  
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT }

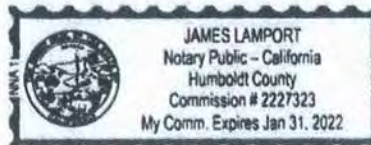
On this 26<sup>th</sup> day of JULY 20 18, before me, JAMES LAMPART Notary

Public, personally appeared MORGAN STOLT who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal.

James Lampart (seal)  
Signature JAMES LAMPART



CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document, to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }  
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT }

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_, before me, \_\_\_\_\_ Notary

Public, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_ who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature (seal)



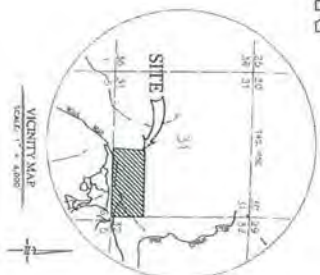
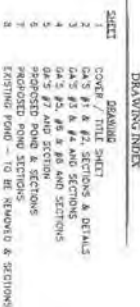
## Harris, California

THE INSURER PROTECTING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, OR LIABLE FOR, QUALIFIED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THESE PLANS.

[illegible]

THE INFORMATION AND ELEVATIONS PERTAINING TO EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES, AS SHOWN HEREON, ARE FROM RECORD

- [illegible]



APPLICANT  
GREEN GRASS FARMS, LLC  
c/o MORGAN STOFF  
P. O. BOX 190  
GARRETTVILLE, CA 95542

[illegible]

3/20/19  
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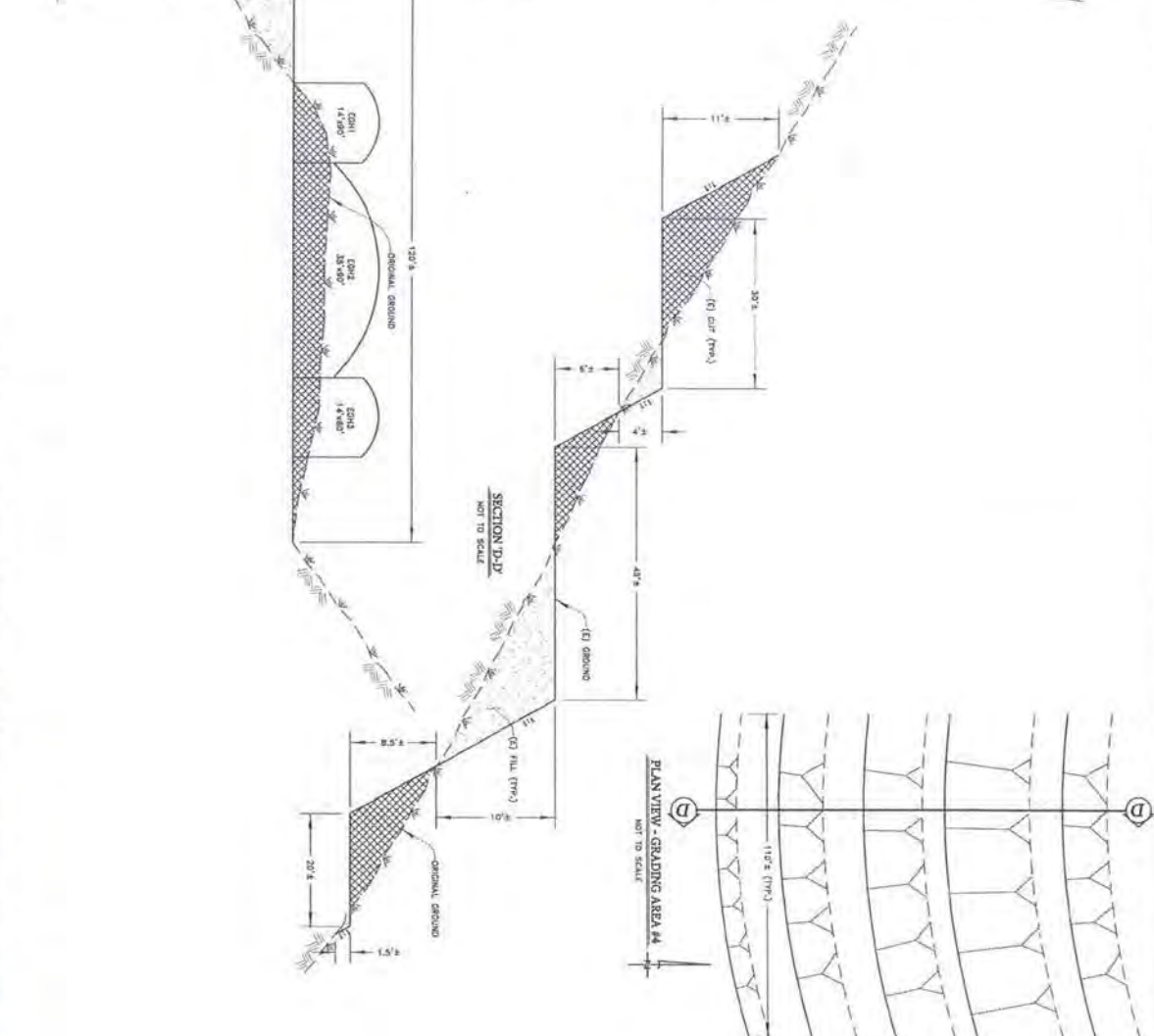




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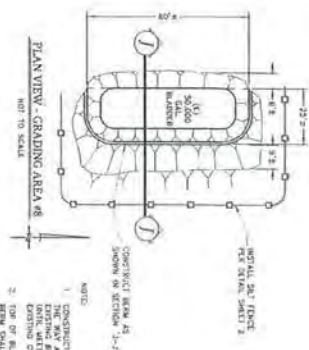
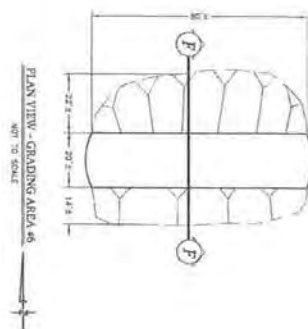
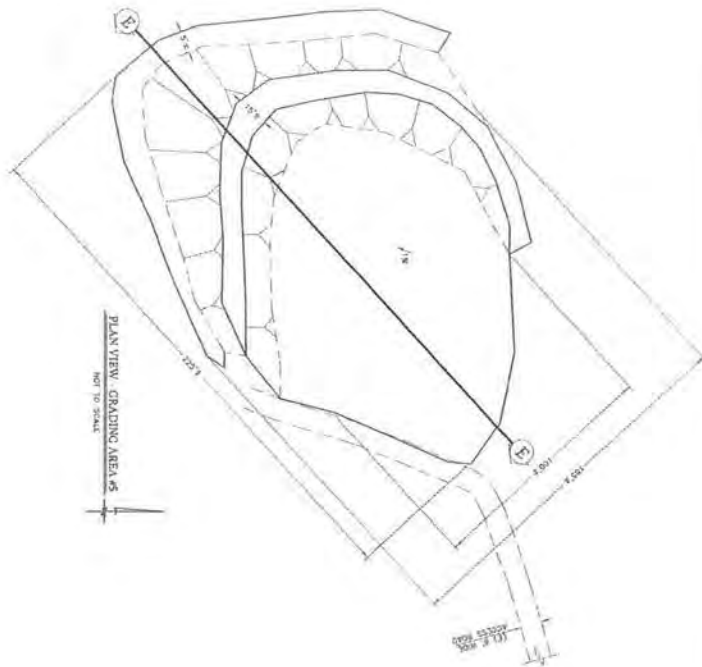
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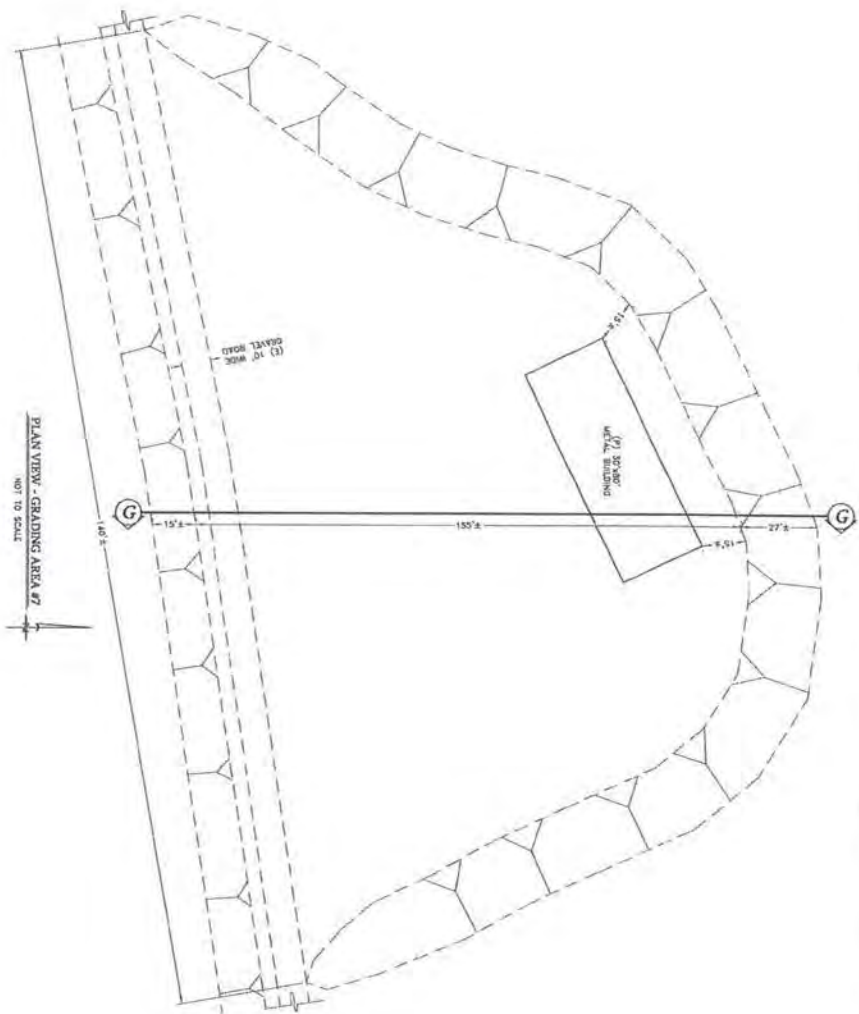
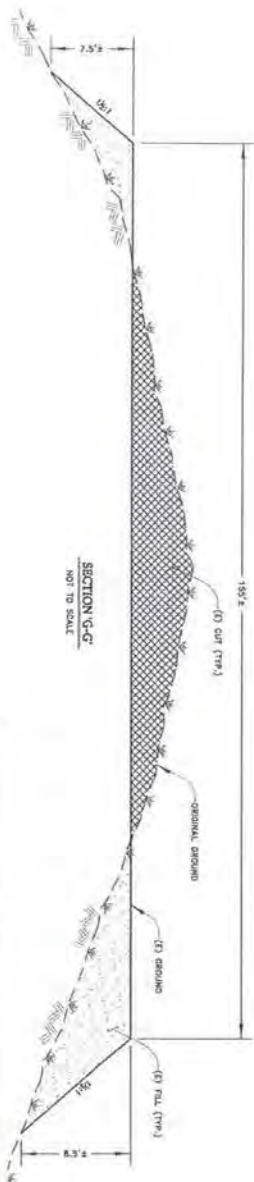
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3	APPROVED BY	10/12/17	10/12/17
4	DATE	10/12/17	10/12/17
5	PROJECT NAME	GREEN GRASS FARMS, LLC	GREEN GRASS FARMS, LLC
6	PROJECT ADDRESS	10000 N. 100th St., Suite 100, Eden Prairie, MN 55347	10000 N. 100th St., Suite 100, Eden Prairie, MN 55347
7	PROJECT NO.	10000	10000
8	PROJECT NAME	GREEN GRASS FARMS, LLC	GREEN GRASS FARMS, LLC
9	PROJECT ADDRESS	10000 N. 100th St., Suite 100, Eden Prairie, MN 55347	10000 N. 100th St., Suite 100, Eden Prairie, MN 55347
10	PROJECT NO.	10000	10000





DATE	08/08/17	TIME	11:17
<b>CONCRETE &amp; ELECTIONS</b> 445 W. Main Portland, ME 04101 (207) 833-1171 Fax: (207) 833-1172 Email: info@concreteandelections.com Website: www.concreteandelections.com			
100% Recycled Recycled Paper Recycled Ink Recycled Binding			
<b>GRADING AREAS #0 &amp; #8 AND SECTIONS</b> <b>GREEN GRASS FARMS, LLC</b> 14000 Highway 101, Box 100 South Portland, ME 04086 Phone: (207) 885-1333			
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GRADING AREAS #7  
AND SECTION  
GREEN GRASS FARM, LLC  
In the Southern part of Jackson County  
Section 21, T2N, R10E, N20E















## Water Resource Protection Plan (WRPP)

*for*

**APN 216-083-003**

*Located at*

**4244 Bell Springs Road  
Garberville, California**

**June 2018**



*Prepared for:*

WD ID# 1B161238CHUM  
PWA ID# PWA180101060202-5312  
4244 Bell Springs Road, Garberville, CA

*Prepared by:*

Courtney Sundberg, Staff Geologist  
courtneys@pacificwatershed.com  
Pacific Watershed Associates Inc.  
P.O. Box 4433, Arcata, CA 95518  
(707) 839-5130



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**Water Resource Protection Plan  
APNs 216-083-003  
4244 Bell Springs Road  
Garberville, California**

## **1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY**

This report documents Pacific Watershed Associate's (PWA) Water Resource Protection Plan (WRPP) for APN 216-083-003 located at 4244 Bell Springs Road, Garberville, CA, as shown on Figure 1. This property is located approximately eight miles southeast of Garberville, Humboldt County, California, and hereinafter is referred to as the "Project Site." Based on either site conditions and/or total cultivation area, this property falls within **Tier 2** of the NCRWQCB Order No. 2015-0023, Waiver of Waste Discharge and General Water Quality Certification for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects ("Order"). Properties that fall into Tier 2 of the Order are required to develop a WRPP. Therefore, as required, this WRPP has been developed for you based on site inspections made by PWA on your property. PWA's recommendations for any remediation or corrective actions are a result of water quality requirements under the Order, including Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to meet those requirements (Appendix A). This WRPP documents the findings of a site visit conducted on September 20, 2016 by PWA geologists Courtney Sundberg and Michelle Robinson, when a reconnaissance level investigation of the property was conducted and the conditions of the property noted.

## **2.0 CERTIFICATIONS, LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS**

This WRPP has been prepared by, or under the responsible charge of, a California licensed professional geologist or engineer at PWA and all information herein, including treatment recommendations, are based on observations, data and information collected by PWA staff.

This WRPP has been prepared to: 1) describe the general conditions of the property at the time of our inspection; 2) summarize the site conditions and how they relate to the NCRWQCB twelve (12) Standard Conditions of the Order; 3) provide recommendations for remediation and/or correction of existing or potential water quality threats or impacts; and 4) recommend work to be conducted on this property to meet the 12 Standard Conditions of the Order. The analysis and recommendations submitted in this WRPP are based on PWA's evaluation of the Project Site and your activities which fall under the Order.

In this WRPP, PWA has described the current conditions of the property and any water resource and water quality risk factors we observed at the time of our site inspection. PWA is not responsible for problems or issues we did not observe on our site inspection, or for changes that have naturally occurred or been made to the property after our site review. Site changes should be reported to PWA when they occur. The interpretations and conclusions presented in this WRPP are based on a reconnaissance level site investigation of inherently limited scope. Observations are qualitative, or semi-quantitative, and confined to surface expressions of limited extent and artificial exposures of subsurface materials. Interpretations of problematic geologic, geomorphic or hydrologic features such as unstable hillslopes, erosional processes and water quality threats are



based on the information available at the time of our inspection and on the nature and distribution of existing features we observed on the property.

PWA has also included recommendations for remediation and/or correction that are based on these observations. The recommendations included in this WRPP are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of professional practice, and are valid as of the date of field inspection. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Furthermore, to ensure proper applicability to existing conditions, the information and recommendations contained in this report shall be regularly reevaluated and it is the responsibility of the landowner and/or lessee operating under the Order to ensure that no recommendations are inappropriately applied to conditions on the property that have changed since the recommendations were developed.

If site conditions have changed for any reason, the site should be reevaluated and the WRPP revised and updated as required. These conditions include any changes in land management activities or property conditions that have occurred since our site visit (regardless of what they are, how they occurred, or who performed them). Similarly, if the landowner/lessee uses portions of this property not identified or covered under the current WRPP, this Water Resource Protection Plan will need to be updated with the new information, including possible additions or changes to the recommended remedial or corrective actions (Table 1) and BMPs (Appendix A).

If the property owner has enrolled their property under the Order, they are responsible for complying with all the requirements thereunder, regardless of who is operating or cultivating on that property. If the property is being formally or informally leased to an operator, and the lessee has enrolled under the Order, then the lessee is responsible for complying with the Order's requirements, including the WRPP and related recommendations and requirements. If the lease expires or the lessee is not otherwise available or does not respond to information requests by the NCRWQCB or PWA, then the landowner automatically assumes responsibility under the Order for the requirements therein and for all related penalties or actions brought by the NCRWQCB.

If at any time in the future the property is to transfer ownership, it is the responsibility of the current owner, or their representatives, to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are called to the attention of any future owner or agent for the property. Unless this WRPP is modified by the NCRWQCB, or another approved Third Party Program representative, the findings and recommendations contained in this WRPP shall be utilized as a tool while implementing the recommendations made within this WRPP. Necessary steps shall be taken to see that contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) carry out such recommendations in the field in accordance with the most current WRPP and BMP standards.

As a Third Party Program, PWA will be responsible for the data, interpretations and recommendations developed by PWA, but will not be responsible for the interpretation by others of that information, for implementation of corrective actions by others, or for additional or modified work arising out of those plans, interpretations and recommendations. PWA assumes no liability for the performance of other workers or suppliers while following PWA's recommendations in the WRPP, unless PWA is under contract to perform or oversee those activities. Additionally, PWA is not responsible for changes in applicable or appropriate standards beyond our control, such as those arising from changes in legislation or regulations, or the broadening of knowledge which may invalidate or alter any of our findings or recommended


actions.

Any WRPP plan review or construction management services that may be needed or identified in the recommendations sections of this report are separate tasks from the preparation of this WRPP, and are not a part of the contract under which this WRPP was prepared. If requested, additional PWA field inspections, surveys, WRPP revisions/updates, project layout, design, permitting, construction oversight/management, or other related services arising from tasks described and recommended in the WRPP may be performed under separate agreements requiring advance notice and contracting.

PWA's services consist of professional opinions and recommendations made in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices. No warranty, expressed or implied, or merchantability or fitness, is made or intended in connection with our work, by the proposal for consulting or other services, or by the furnishing of oral or written reports or findings. If the client desires assurances against project failures, they shall obtain appropriate insurance through their own insurance broker or guarantor.

This WRPP is considered a living document and shall be updated at least annually, or sooner if conditions have changed or land management actions have been undertaken after our site inspection. As an official part of the Waiver Program, this WRPP (including all its text, appendices, maps and photos) shall remain onsite and available for NCRWQCB staff to inspect and review upon request.

Prepared by:



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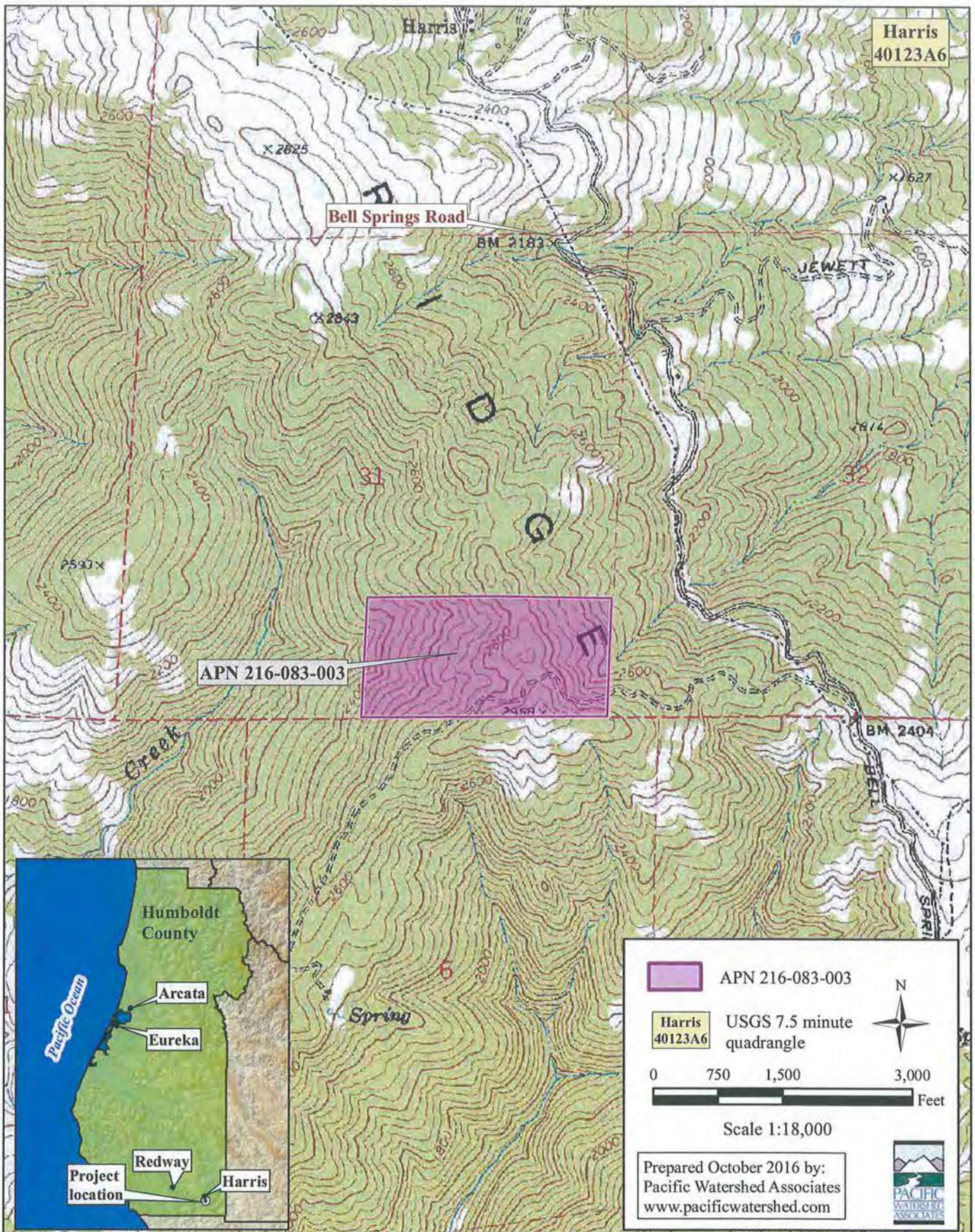


Figure 1. Location map for WDID #1B161238CHUM, APN 216-083-003, Harris, Humboldt County, California.



### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

This Water Resources Protection Plan (WRPP) summarizes the results of Pacific Watershed Associate's (PWA) site visit and subsequent analysis and documentation of site conditions on APN 216-083-003 located at 4244 Bell Springs Road, Garberville, California, as shown on Figure 1 and hereinafter referred to as the "Project Site." The WRPP describes and addresses the required elements and compliance with the 12 Standard Conditions established by the NCRWQCB Order No. 2015-0023 (Order) to protect water quality from cannabis cultivation and related activities. PWA has identified certain areas where the Project Site does not fully meet all 12 of the Standard Conditions of the Order. Section 4, below, identifies and discusses each of the 12 Standard Conditions as related to your property with regard to compliance with the NCRWQCB's Order.

This WRPP contains the following required sections:

1. Legible map (Figure 2) depicting the required site elements as stated on Appendix C of the Order and features associated with the 12 Standard Conditions of the Order;
2. Description of current site conditions, compliance with the 12 Standard Conditions, and prioritized remediation or corrective actions needed to bring the site into compliance with the requirements of the Order;
3. A monitoring and inspection plan to ensure BMPs used to protect and prevent impacts to water quality are being implemented as recommended by PWA (implementation monitoring), and that they are effective (effectiveness monitoring);
4. Water use, including documentation of water source, water storage and water use (quantity) on a monthly basis, and water conservation measures that are employed to prevent adverse impacts to water quality and water quantity in the watershed;
5. List of fertilizers and chemicals stored and used onsite, including a log of the frequency and quantity of these materials used.

### 4.0 STANDARD CONDITIONS CHECKLIST FOR APN 216-083-003 as of 9/20/2016

The NCRWQCB has developed a set of 12 Standard Conditions that shall be followed and implemented to protect and improve water quality as required under the NCRWQCB's Order. For a property to become compliant with the Order, all 12 Standard Conditions must be fully satisfied.

The following section details the specific requirements listed and described in the Order for each of the 12 Standard Conditions. Each Standard Condition has from 1 to 6 sub-requirements (*listed in italic type*), each of which must be satisfied to comply with the Order. The checklist developed by PWA for your property indicates: 1) whether the Standard Condition or Standard Condition sub-requirement was adequately met as of the date of PWA's field inspection, 2) PWA's observations and comments related to the Standard Condition or Standard Condition sub-requirement, 3) whether a relevant photo has been taken and included in the WRPP, and 4) recommended corrective or remedial actions that need additional work to meet the requirements of the Order.





In Section 5 of this WRPP, PWA has provided a summary prioritized list (Table 1) of the recommended treatments and actions to be implemented by you to meet the requirements of the Order. PWA will consult with you to review the WRPP document and findings, and to set a preliminary schedule for implementation of the recommended measures for achieving compliance with the Order. Please note that some of the PWA recommended actions are based on regulatory requirements and deadlines, while others can be scheduled to fit the needs of both you and your property.

#### **4.1 Standard Condition #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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** Approximately 1.4 miles of road (including quad trails) were inspected on the Project Site during the inspection. Roads within the Project Site are maintained, and stable. However, all roads lack sufficient drainage structures to effectively disperse flow and minimize hydrologic connectivity. The landowner has proposed to decommission Road 9 and the associated cultivation area, and two stream crossings in an effort to reduce traffic on the rural road network and minimize the threat and impacts to water quality.

Portions of the Project Site parcel are covered with second growth forests that may conceal abandoned (legacy) forest roads used in past logging; these may or may not contain eroding or potential sediment sources that pose a threat to water quality.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** Install permanent road drainage structures, which shape the road surface (such as rolling dips, ditch relief drains/culverts, etc.) where feasible to hydrologically disconnect road segments from surface waters and to disperse road surface runoff to prevent road surface erosion. See Appendix G for typical drawings of proper rolling dip design and installation. Install drainage structures and shaping, including berm removal, elsewhere, as needed, to disperse surface runoff to minimize road or graded pad surface erosion. PWA will work with you to select and implement some combination of road drainage features for controlling surface drainage from the road and cultivation sites such that there is little or no significant discharge of runoff to local stream channels. If certain roads are only used seasonally, install frequent (every 100 feet, or less) waterbars prior to October 15th every year and maintain waterbars as necessary to ensure proper winter drainage and to prevent erosion at their outlets. If you choose to discontinue the use of Road 9, decommission the road, by ripping (decompacting) the road surface, outslowing or installing cross road drains (including on the approaches to the stream crossings), seeding and mulching and blocking off road entrances.

Implement appropriate BMPs to all disturbed areas (such as recontouring slopes, seeding with grass, mulching with straw and re-planting with native riparian species, etc.) to minimize surface erosion and sediment transport, and to mitigate any other potential impacts to water quality.



Under the Order, all legacy roads on the Project Site are required to be inventoried and assessed for erosion sources and threats to water quality. You will need to identify and map all legacy roads (if there are any) and conduct a rapid erosion assessment to identify existing or potential sediment sources or pollution threats, if any, along these routes. If existing or potential legacy sediment sources that could impact surface waters are identified in the field, they will need to be treated using erosion prevention and erosion control treatments (see Appendix A).

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** See Standard Condition 4.1a observations/comments, above.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** See Standard Condition 4.1a corrective actions, above.

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** The road is maintained and stable with no surface runoff draining to potentially unstable slopes or earthen fills.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** Roads lack sufficient road drainage structures to hydrologically disconnect road reaches from watercourses.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** See Standard Condition 4.1a corrective actions, above.

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** See Standard Condition 4.1a observations/comments, above.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** See Standard Condition 4.1a corrective actions, above.

- f) *Stockpiled construction materials are stored in a location and manner so as to prevent their transport to receiving waters.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** Currently, construction materials are stockpiled in a location with no erosion or transport to surface waters.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

#### 4.2 Standard Condition #2. Stream Crossing Maintenance

- a) *Culverts and stream crossings shall be sized to pass the expected 100-year peak streamflow.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** There are two (2) stream crossings (SC #1 and SC #2) on the Project site. SC #1 is a fill crossing located on a Class III watercourse with active erosion at the outboard road fill (OBF). SC #2 is a fill crossing on a near-origin Class III watercourse with a hydrologically connected left road approach. SC #1 and SC #2 will need to be upgraded to the 100-year peak streamflow and associated debris. If granted permission from Humboldt County to centralize the cultivation areas on the property, the landowner has proposed decommissioning the stream crossings, Road 9 and CA #2.

**Photos:** Photos 1 – 4; Monitoring Points (MP) #1, #2

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** Upgrade SC #1 and SC #2 by installing armored fill crossings constructed to accommodate the 100-year peak flow and associated debris. Install permanent road drainage features (e.g., rolling dips) along the left road approach of SC #2 to hydrologically disconnect the road reach from the watercourse (see 4.1a for more information regarding road drainage features). Alternatively, you can decommission SC #1 and SC #2 by removing all the fill material, re-establishing the natural grade of each watercourse through the stream crossings and laying back channel embankments to 2:1 slope (50% gradient or less). Implement appropriate BMPs to all disturbed areas (such as recontouring slopes, seeding with grass, mulching with straw and re-planting with native riparian species, etc.) to minimize surface erosion and sediment transport, and to mitigate any other potential impacts to water quality.

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

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** See Standard Condition 4.2a observations/comments, above.

**Photos:** Photos 1 – 4; MP #1-2

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** See Standard Condition 4.2a corrective actions, above.



- 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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** There are no crossings on fish-bearing streams on the Project Site. Both stream crossings are located on ephemeral Class III streams that do not support aquatic organisms.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** See Standard Condition 4.2a observations/comments, above.

**Photos:** Photos 1 – 4; MP #1-2

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** See Standard Condition 4.2a corrective actions, above.

- e) *Culverts shall align with the stream grade and natural stream channel at the inlet and outlet where feasible.*

**Meets condition?** N/A

**Observations/Comments:** There are no culverted crossings on the Project Site.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** Roads are effectively dipped through both stream crossings to prevent diversion during high flows.

**Photos:** Photos 2 – 8; MP #1-4

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

**Standard Condition #2. - General comments and recommendations:** Provide notices and obtain all necessary permits prior to commencing work on any watercourse or for any stream crossing upgrades. Permits/notifications may include, and may not be limited to: CDFW LSAA 1602, SWRCB 401 Certification, and ACOE 404 Permit.

#### **4.3 Standard Condition #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 a minimum, cultivation areas and associated facilities shall not be located or occur within 100 feet of any Class 1 or 2 watercourse or within 50 feet of any Class 3 water course or wetlands.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** For this Project Site, all cultivation areas and associated facilities are located greater than 50 feet from any Class III watercourse (Figure 2). Except for selective clearing of several trees on and near the terrace surface during the initial construction, the riparian buffer is undisturbed and intact. There is no intent from the operator to disturb, modify or develop the existing riparian buffer within the ownership. The slope buffer is more than adequate as a filter for any errant waste or entrained sediment.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

- b) *Buffers shall be maintained at natural slope with native vegetation.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** All buffers are well vegetated and at the natural slope.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** See Standard Condition 4.3a observations/comments, above.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** Riparian and wetland areas had minimal to no disturbance and were observed to maintain their essential functions regarding protection of surface waters.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None.

#### 4.4 Standard Condition #4. Spoils Management

- a) *Spoils shall not be stored or placed in or where they can enter any surface water.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** Based on field observations it is PWA's opinion that the Project Site is currently compliant with this condition as there were no spoils observed during the project site inspection. All road fillslopes and building pads appear stable.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None



- b) *Spoils shall be adequately contained or stabilized to prevent sediment delivery to surface waters.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** See Standard Condition 4.4a observations/comments, above.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** See Standard Condition 4.4a observations/comments, above.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

**Standard Condition #4 - General comments and recommendations:** When spoils are on site, they should be stored in a stable location where there is no threat of delivery to surface waters.

#### **4.5 Standard Condition #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 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.*

**Meets condition?** Unknown

**Observations/Comments:** The client procures water from two jurisdictional spring diversions, POD #1 and POD #2, and one unpermitted groundwater well located on the Project Site (Figure 2). There is a total of 192,100 gallons of water storage for irrigation and domestic uses in 32 rigid tanks and 2 water bladders, there is also one (1) on-stream pond with an 18 inch diameter plastic culvert spillway with a ½ round downspout, which is not in use. Based on a cultivation area of 16,560 ft<sup>2</sup>, There may be enough water storage necessary to forbear (not divert) during the dry season.

**Photos:** Photo 5; MP #3

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** A Water Budget should be developed and further refined to determine the required volume of water storage you will need to forbear (not divert surface flows) during the low flow period from May 15<sup>th</sup> through October 31<sup>st</sup> each year. A Water Monitoring Plan will also need to be developed and implemented to document the exact timing and volume of your water diversion, storage and use throughout the year (see general comments below). Under the Order, you are required to measure, document and report the water you divert, store and use throughout the year. PWA has created a simple log sheet to help you monitor this water data for your Project Site (Appendix D). This water data will help you refine the water budget and water storage requirements, and is required to be reported annually to the

NCRWQCB no later than March 31<sup>st</sup> for the preceding calendar year, and similarly to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, by June 30<sup>th</sup>.

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** Water conserving strategies are currently being implemented include: 1) controlled hand watering; 2) growing some plants in ground to limit the effects of evaporation; and 3) the use of soil mediums that retain moisture and therefore limit the frequency of irrigation. The landowner proposed implementing drip irrigation at all cultivation areas in the future and installing a rainwater catchment pond. There are several other water conservation strategies that can be implemented.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** Continue to employ current water conservation techniques. In addition, evaluate and employ: 1) time or volume-limited drip irrigation; 2) irrigation scheduling; 3) the use of cover crops during rotations and winter to protect and increase soil fertility; 4) the use of compost and mulch fertilizer to improve soil structure and increase its water-holding capacity; and 5) capturing and storing rainwater for irrigation. Begin quantifying water use, testing drip rates, using timed and/or volume limited drip emitters, and incorporating water holding amendments and native soil during the initial soil preparation at the start of the season. Other water conservation measures should continue to be investigated and employed in order to most effectively maximize water use efficiency and minimize or eliminate summer diversions, including additional water storage (e.g., rigid tanks) and rainwater harvesting that will allow you to forbear in the dry summer months.

- c) *For Tier 2 Dischargers, if possible, develop off-stream storage facilities to minimize surface water diversion during low flow periods.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** All existing and planned storage facilities are off-stream. The on-stream pond is not in use and was dry at the time of the site inspection. Currently, the Project Site has approximately 192,100 gallons of water storage in 32 rigid tanks and 2 water bladders. There are a total of two (2) points of diversions (POD) on the Project Site located on two jurisdictional springs (POD #1, #2), and one (1) unpermitted groundwater well which was established in 2009-10 by Bushnell Enterprises & Well.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** See Standard Condition 4.5a corrective actions, above. If necessary, add rainwater-fed water storage, including an off-stream pond and /or rigid rainwater catchment tanks.

- d) *Water is applied using no more than agronomic rates.*

**Meets condition?** Unknown

**Observations/Comments:** Irrigation is limited to controlled hand watering and overwatering is unlikely. No sign of irrigation runoff was observed at the time of PWA's inspection.



**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** To verify compliance and further refine water use efficiency, start measuring and recording your average water usage on a per plant basis, based on type and size of plant pot, full term versus short season (light deprivation) plant, and type of irrigation. Observe and monitor soil moisture so watering, fertilizer and chemical applications are made only when necessary and overwatering and excess infiltration is avoided. This will allow you to refine the Water Budget for your operation and verify agronomic rates of watering.

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** There are two (2) points of diversions (POD #1, POD #2) on the Project Site located on two (2) springs, as well as one (1) unpermitted on-stream pond fed by two springs/near origin Class III stream, and one (1) unpermitted well. Initial Statements of Diversion and Use (ISDU) have been filed for the two PODs. An ISDU was also filed for the well, to document the well water use for cannabis irrigation. Small Irrigation Use Registrations (SIUR) have also been filed for POD #1, POD #2 and the well. To legally divert surface waters for domestic and commercial purposes, you will need to file for and maintain water rights and necessary permits.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** (1) Water diversion and water storage requires valid water rights documentation.

**Supplemental Statements** must be filed every year following the filing of an Initial Statement of Diversion and Use. Supplemental Statements (annual reports) must continue to be completed online through the eWRIMS Online Reporting prior to July 1 of that year (i.e. for water diverted during 2016, the Supplemental Statement is due by July 1, 2017). If the location of the existing point of diversion as identified on the Supplemental Statement has changed, the new location must be identified.

<https://rms.waterboards.ca.gov/login.aspx?ReturnUrl=Default.aspx>

**Domestic water rights:** If you plan to continue diversion of water from a jurisdictional spring, stream, or on-stream pond for your domestic water needs, and you plan to store that domestic water for more than 30 days, you will need to file a Small Domestic Use (SDU) appropriation with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to cover your domestic use requirements such as drinking, bathing, cooking and fire control. As it currently stands, according to regulatory requirements, this type of water right cannot be used for commercial crop irrigation.

- Small Domestic Use (SDU) Appropriation Registration  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/publications\\_forms/forms/docs/sdu\\_registration.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/publications_forms/forms/docs/sdu_registration.pdf)

**Agricultural water rights:** If you plan to continue flow diversions for your agricultural water needs, you need to maintain commercial water rights for your parcel.



The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights (SWRCB, DWR) has developed a Small Irrigation Use (SIUR) water right registration program for commercial cannabis cultivation. PWA recommends that you maintain your SIUR as necessary through the renewal process and the submittal of annual reports and fees:

- Small Irrigation Use Registration (SIUR).  
[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/cannabis/cannabis\\_water\\_rights.shtml](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cannabis/cannabis_water_rights.shtml)

There is an online application portal for this program located at:

<https://public2.waterboards.ca.gov/cgo>

Submit annual water diversion and use volumes to the NCRWQCB by March 31<sup>st</sup> for the preceding calendar year, and to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights (SWRCB, DWR) for supplemental reporting required for the Annual Statement of Diversion and Use (ISDU) by June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

(2) If you are directly diverting water from a jurisdictional spring or stream, pumping water from a well, or capturing surface water in an on-stream pond, you will need to obtain a consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) staff to determine if you are required to file a CDFW Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA). The agreement will be needed to cover the two jurisdictional spring diversions, the on-stream pond, the unpermitted well and stream crossings.

- Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA). <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA>

(3) Work with the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health and Bushnell Enterprises & Well to retroactively permit and register the existing well for irrigation use.

As opposed to employing one or more surface water diversions, irrigation waters could be secured by developing rainwater capture systems or drilling a well.

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** Tanks are located on stable slopes away from any streams making it unlikely that water storage structure failures will result in delivery to the stream network. The on-stream pond, constructed in 2015, is fed by two springs/near origin Class III streams. The pond spillway has an 18-inch diameter plastic culvert with a ½ round downspout and the slope adjacent to the spillway culvert is failing in at least three (3) locations. The pond is not in use and was dry at the time of the site inspection.

**Photos:** Photo 5; MP #3

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** Work with a qualified professional and the Humboldt County Building and Planning Department to evaluate the pond stability and take the appropriate steps (such as obtaining a grading permit, filing a LSA, etc.) to



repair and retroactively permit the existing on-stream pond. Otherwise, decommission the pond to prevent future instability or pond failure. If large water bladders are to be used, PWA recommends they be surrounded by engineered containment berms capable of containing the stored water in the event of a bladder failure. Preferably, PWA recommends the use of water bladders be discontinued and they be replaced by rigid water tanks or an off-stream, rainwater fed pond.

**Standard Condition #5 - General comments and recommendations:** PWA highly recommends, and state agencies may require, that you install flow meters on your water tanks and/or on your diversion lines, to accurately document your diversion volumes and rates. You will need to document the amount of water you are diverting, storing and using through time. PWA has created a simple log sheet to help you monitor your water usage.

#### **4.6 Standard Condition #6. Irrigation Runoff**

- a) *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 off-stream 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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** No irrigation-related runoff was observed and any runoff that theoretically might flow from the cultivation areas would infiltrate into the surrounding soils and be utilized by the vegetative buffer between the cultivation area and the stream network. Irrigation is limited to controlled hand watering making overwatering and subsequent runoff unlikely.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

**Standard Condition #6 - General comments and recommendations:** According to the Order, irrigation and fertilization shall occur at agronomic rates and chemicals shall be applied according to the label instructions and specifications. Agronomic rates are those rates of application of water, fertilizers and other amendments that are sufficient for utilization by the crop being grown, but not at a rate that would result in surface runoff or infiltration below the root zone of the crop being grown.

In the event that irrigation runoff occurs or could occur, you shall ensure that contaminated runoff does not enter nearby watercourses. This can be accomplished by constructing or designing containment measures, including sediment basins, berms, infiltration ditches and/or other Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as applying straw wattles or hay bales, as needed, to contain and control surface runoff (see Appendix A).

#### 4.7 Standard Condition #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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** All fertilizers, soil amendments, or any plant-related chemicals that are not directly being used within the planting beds or greenhouses are being stored in shipping containers.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** When not being used on the planting beds or in greenhouses, all fertilizers, soil amendments, potting soils and compost shall continue to be stored within a shipping container, watertight shed or fully under cover in a stable location with no chance of delivery to surface waters. Fertilizers, potting soils, compost, and other soils and soil amendments should not be stored with petroleum products as they are considered incompatible materials and could potentially react (see general comments in 4.9 for more information).

- b) *Fertilizers and soil amendments shall be applied and used per packaging instructions and/or at proper agronomic rates.*

**Meets condition?** Unknown

**Observations/Comments:** Based on verbal communication with the cultivator, the recommended application rates are being followed.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** To verify compliance with this condition, you are required by the Order to keep detailed records of the timing and volume of any fertilizers and/or other soil amendments you use in your operations. They can be recorded on log sheets such as those provided in Appendix E or by using some other record keeping method. Observe and monitor soil moisture so watering, fertilizer and chemical applications are made only when necessary and overwatering and excess infiltration is avoided. Also see general comments and recommendations below.

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

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** Cultivation areas have wide vegetative buffers and therefore do not present a significant threat to surface water quality.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** To prevent nutrient runoff and leaching in cultivation areas, either: 1) plant dense cover crops in spent pots, holes and beds to



enrich soil and lock up nutrients; 2) fully tarp exposed soils and growing mediums in beds, pots and piles; or 3) move spent soils and amendments inside or undercover to temporarily store them during the wet season (November 1<sup>st</sup> – May 15<sup>th</sup>). If dense cover crops cannot be kept alive, all planted areas should be tarped to protect them from rainfall, snowmelt and subsequent infiltration and leaching of nutrients. Winterize all cultivation areas by placing straw waddles on the downslope perimeter and/or by mulching/seeding any bare surface area on cultivation sites.

#### 4.8 Standard Condition #8. Pesticides/Herbicides

- a) *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.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** When not in use, pesticides and herbicides are stored inside a shipping container. Based on verbal communication with the cultivator, only organic pesticides and herbicides are used, as needed, and the recommended application rates are being followed.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

**Standard Condition #8 - General comments and recommendations:** All pesticides, herbicides and related materials (e.g., fungicides) must be used and applied consistent with product labeling. When present, these chemicals should continue to be stored within enclosed buildings in such a way they cannot enter or be released into surface or ground waters. Pesticides and herbicides should not be stored with petroleum products as they are considered incompatible materials and could potentially react (see general comments in 4.9 for more information).

For the health of the environment and your workers, you are encouraged to utilize organic or biologic controls, rather than highly toxic petro-chemicals, to prevent pest and mildew problems. Several safe alternatives are available.

To confirm compliance with the Order, you are required to keep records (logs) of the type, timing and volume of pesticides and herbicides used in your operations. This can be done using a simple log form, such as the one included in Appendix F1. Additionally, for any pesticide use you must comply with any Pesticide Registration Requirements. For more



information see Appendix F2 in this report or Appendix E2 included in the NCRWQCB Order, or on their web site at:  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/pdf/2015/150728\\_Appendix\\_E2\\_DPR\\_MJ%20Pesticide%20Handout.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2015/150728_Appendix_E2_DPR_MJ%20Pesticide%20Handout.pdf)

#### 4.9 Standard Condition #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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** PWA observed eight (8) diesel storage tanks and several small gas cans on the Project Site. Only four (4) diesel tanks were reported to be in use, including: two 1,000 gallon tanks and one 500 gallon tank, all with secondary containment but lacking cover, and one 500 gallon tank located on a slope, against a tree, and lacking containment and cover. There were also more than ten (10) generators on the Project Site. Only one small generator was reported to be in use that is stored on the ground with small gas cans lacking proper storage. Other small generators are stored in a shipping container with secondary containment.

**Photos:** Photos 6 – 9; MP #4

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** 1) Place all small fuel cans, generators, diesel tanks, gasoline powered garden equipment and any other items containing petroleum products in adequate secondary containment basins and store in a safe, secure location (e.g. away from slopes) out of the elements. 2) Although not required by the Order, PWA recommends placing a sign on the four (4) empty diesel storage tanks and nine (9) generators that are not in use, and any other tank or generator not in use, that reads "Empty, not in use" and the current date. 3) All petroleum products and other liquid chemicals located onsite must be stored under cover, off the ground, and in a secondary containment basin (tote, tub, impermeable basin/floor, etc.) capable of containing the entire stored volume. 4) Because you are storing more than 55 gallons of petroleum products or other liquid chemicals (including but not limited to diesel, biodiesel, gasoline and oils) you are required to develop and submit a Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) and be able to implement a Petroleum Storage Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan for your Project Site (see general comments below). 5) Petroleum products and other liquid chemicals, including but not limited to diesel, biodiesel, gasoline, and oils should not be stored with any fertilizers, potting soils, compost, and other soils and soil amendments, as they are considered incompatible materials and could potentially react (see general comments below).

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** See Standard Condition 4.9.a observations/comments, above.



**Photos:** Photos 6 – 9; MP #4

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** See Standard Condition 4.9.a corrective actions, above.

- c) *Dischargers shall ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged chemicals.*

**Meets condition?** N/A

**Observations/Comments:** No diked areas were observed on the Project Site.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

- d) *Discharger(s) shall implement spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) and have appropriate cleanup materials available onsite.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** No spill prevention cleanup kit was kept onsite to help clean up small spills.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** Obtain one or more spill prevention cleanup kits and keep readily available to clean up small spills. Spill kits should be located where fuel is stored and where refueling occurs. The Order requires that a Petroleum Storage Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan be implemented for the site (see the CA-EPA fact sheet:  
<http://www.rivcoeh.org/Portals/0/documents/guidance/hazmat/FactSheetSPCC.pdf>).

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** N/A

**Observations/Comments:** No underground storage tanks were observed on the Project Site.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

**Standard Condition #9 - General comments and recommendations:** The Order requires all petroleum products and other liquid chemical storage tanks including generators and gasoline powered garden equipment to be stored in a stable location, under cover and off the ground, and have secondary means of containment (tote, tub, impermeable basin/floor etc.). Although not required by the Order, PWA recommends placing a sign on any tank or generator not in use, with the current date that reads "Empty, not in use".

Due to the amount of petroleum products stored on the Project Site, a Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) will need to be developed. The State of California requires an owner or operator of a facility to complete and submit a Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) if the facility handles a hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material that has a quantity at any one time during the reporting year equal to or greater than: 55 gallons (liquids), 500 pounds (solids), or 200 cubic feet for compressed gas (propane) used for the cultivation operations. If at any time during the year your operations

exceed any one of these quantities, you need to prepare and file a HMBP for your operation. Information regarding HMBPs can be found at <http://ca-humboldtcounty.civicplus.com/DocumentCenter/Home/View/3224>.

Additionally, while it is not explicitly stated in the Order, please note that the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health (HCDEH) also requires that anyone that has over 55 gallons or more of any petroleum liquid at any time of the year, including fuels and waste oil, develop a HMBP.

Do not store petroleum products and/or chemicals with fertilizers, soil amendments and/or pesticides/herbicides. See guidelines for hazardous material storage in Appendix H.

#### 4.10 Standard Condition #10. Cultivation-Related Wastes

- a) *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 groundwater.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** PWA observed cultivation waste (pots, plastic trellis, tarps etc.) in several locations on the Project Site. There were also large piles of spent soil and plant material near CA #3.

**Photos:** Photos 10; MP #5

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** Maintain good housekeeping by cleaning up cultivation related waste around the property. Tarp or otherwise cover spent soil piles during the wet season to prevent soil from being transported to surface waters or leaching nutrients into the groundwater. We encourage you to chip or shred your plant stalks and compost them after harvest. Other cultivation-related waste can be easily contained by keeping soils and garbage greater than 200 feet from drainage areas and on gentle slopes, tarping or otherwise covering soil piles, and/or by placing straw waddles or other containment structures around the perimeter of spoil piles. Garbage and cultivation-related waste should be removed from the property on a regular basis and disposed of at an appropriate facility.

#### 4.11 Standard Condition #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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** There are currently two (2) outhouses in use on the Project Site. The pit associated with the outhouse near CA #3 was exposed (not covered)



outside of the shelter making it accessible to animals. According to the landowner, there is one portable toilet onsite.

**Photos:** Photo 11 – 12; MP #6

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** 1) According to the Order, a permitted and approved Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) (septic system) is required. Work with a professional specialist to site, design and install one or more permitted septic systems for the Project Site. The system(s) must be designed to serve the number of residents and workers that will be present on the Project Site when your cultivation-related operations are at their peak. Monitoring, including, but not limited to, soil sampling and groundwater monitoring, may be required to determine a site with suitable conditions. 2) Decommission the two outhouses, and remove and properly dispose of any associated waste. Refer to HCDEH regarding the proper steps or permits to decommission in-use or recently (within one year) used outhouses. 3) Until the new OWTS system(s) are designed, constructed, and permitted, continue to utilize one or more serviced portable toilets (or other county approved system. Keep servicing records for possible inspection.

- 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.*

**Meets condition?** No

**Observations/Comments:** Refuse and garbage on the Project Site is mostly secured in bags and stored in a lidded wooden box and lidded cans. However, PWA observed some trash and garbage bags stored on the ground and not all trash cans had lids. The landowner intends to use a shipping container to store and protect recycling and trash in the future.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** Collect all improperly stored garbage and store in lidded cans or containers in a location and manner that prevents any contact with surface or groundwater. Additionally, it is important to utilize storage facilities which prevent animals from accessing or disturbing garbage or refuse.

- c) *Garbage and refuse shall be disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal location.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** All refuse and garbage is periodically hauled offsite to be disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal facility.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None

#### 4.12 Standard Condition #12. Remediation/Cleanup/Restoration

- a) *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 outsloping 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.*

*Appendix A accompanying the NCRWQCB Order, (and Appendix A in your WRPP), includes environmental protection and mitigation measures that apply to cleanup activities such as: temporal limitations on construction; limitations on earthmoving and construction equipment; guidelines for removal of plants and revegetation; conditions for erosion control, limitations on work in streams, riparian and wetland areas; and other measures.*

*These protection and mitigation measures have been developed to prevent or reduce the environmental impacts and represent minimum, enforceable standards by which cleanup activities shall be conducted under this Order.*

**Meets condition?** Yes

**Observations/Comments:** No major site remediation or clean-up work that otherwise threatened water quality was identified at the Project Site. All corrective and remedial actions needed to satisfy the other 11 Standard Conditions have been outlined above.

**Photos:** None

**Corrective or remedial actions needed:** None



## 5.0 PRIORITIZED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND SCHEDULE TO REACH FULL COMPLIANCE

The following check list should be followed to become fully compliant with the Order. Please see the detailed comments and recommendations above for a more complete description of the problems and the needed corrective actions and monitoring requirements.

Table 1. Features Needing Improvement or Action Items (Prioritized implementation schedule for corrective actions)					
Standard Condition Requiring Action	Treatment Priority	Schedule	Summary of Corrective Actions/Recommendations (see more detailed listing of corrective actions in Section 4, above)	Map Point and Photo #	Date Completed
4.1 – Site Maintenance, Erosion Control and Drainage Features	1a, b, d, e	High	Dec. 31, 2019	N/A	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Install permanent road drainage structures which shape the road surface (such as rolling dips) where feasible to hydrologically disconnect road segments from surface waters and to disperse road surface runoff to prevent road surface erosion. PWA will work with you to select and implement some combination of road drainage features for controlling surface drainage from the road and cultivation sites such that there is little or no significant discharge of runoff to local stream channels.</li> <li>- If certain roads are only used seasonally, install frequent (every 100 feet, or less) waterbars prior to October 15th every year and maintain waterbars as necessary to ensure proper winter drainage and to prevent erosion at their outlets.</li> <li>- If you choose to discontinue the use of Road 9, decommission the road, by ripping (decompacting) the road surface, outslowing or installing cross road drains (including on the approaches to the stream crossings), seeding and mulching and blocking off road entrances.</li> <li>- Under the Order, all legacy roads on the Project Site are required to be inventoried and assessed for erosion sources and threats to water quality. You will need to identify and map all legacy roads (if there are any) and conduct a rapid erosion assessment to identify existing or potential sediment sources or pollution threats, if any, along these routes.</li> <li>- If existing or potential legacy sediment sources that could impact surface waters are identified in the field, they will need to be treated using erosion prevention and erosion control treatments (see Appendix A).</li> </ul>					

**Table 1. Features Needing Improvement or Action Items (Prioritized implementation schedule for corrective actions)**

Standard Condition Requiring Action		Treatment Priority	Schedule	Summary of Corrective Actions/Recommendations (see more detailed listing of corrective actions in Section 4, above)	Map Point and Photo #	Date Completed
4.2 – Stream Crossing Maintenance	2a, b, d	High	Oct. 15, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Install armored fills at SC #1 and #2, sized to pass the expected 100-year peak flow and associated debris. Alternatively, you can decommission SC #1 and SC #2 by removing all the fill material, re-establishing the natural grade of each watercourse through the stream crossings and laying back channel embankments to 2:1 slope (50% gradient or less).</li> <li>- Utilize BMP's such as applying straw mulch and seeding all bare soil areas to minimize erosion and incidental sediment delivery.</li> <li>- Obtain all necessary permits prior to commencing work. Permits may include, and may not be limited to: CDFW LSA 1602, SWRCB 401 Certification, and ACOE 404 Permit.</li> </ul>	MP #1-2; Photos 1-4	
4.5 – Water Use	5a, c	High	March 1, 2019 (or prior to irrigation activities) and then continuing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop and refine a Water Budget to determine the required volume of water storage you will need to forbear (not divert surface flows) from May 15<sup>th</sup> through October 31<sup>st</sup> each year.</li> <li>- Develop and implement a Water Monitoring Plan to document the exact timing and volume of your water diversion, storage and use throughout the year using log sheets provided in Appendix D.</li> <li>- PWA highly recommends, and state agencies may require, that you install flow meters on your water tanks and/or on your diversion lines to document your diversion volumes and rates.</li> </ul>	N/A	



**Table 1. Features Needing Improvement or Action Items (Prioritized implementation schedule for corrective actions)**

Standard Condition Requiring Action		Treatment Priority	Schedule	Summary of Corrective Actions/Recommendations (see more detailed listing of corrective actions in Section 4, above)	Map Point and Photo #	Date Completed
	5b	Moderate	March 1, 2019 (start of irrigation activities) and then continuing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Begin quantifying use, testing drip rates, using timed and/or volume limited drip emitters, and incorporating water holding amendments and native soil during the initial soil preparation at the start of the season.</li> <li>- Evaluate and employ, as feasible 1) time or volume-limited drip irrigation; 2) irrigation scheduling; 3) the use of cover crops during rotations and winter to protect and increase soil fertility; 4) the use of compost and mulch fertilizer to improve soil structure and increase its water-holding capacity; and 5) capturing and storing rainwater for irrigation.</li> <li>- Other water conservation measures should continue to be investigated and employed in order to most effectively maximize water use efficiency and minimize or eliminate summer diversions, including additional water storage (e.g., rigid tanks) and rainwater harvesting that will allow you to forgo in the dry summer months.</li> </ul>	N/A	
	5d	High	March 1, 2019 (or prior to irrigation activities) and then continuing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Start measuring and recording your average water usage on a per plant basis, based on type and size of plant pot, full term versus short season (light deprivation) plant, and type of irrigation, in order to develop and refine a Water Budget for your operation.</li> <li>- Observe and monitor soil moisture so watering, fertilizer and chemical applications are made only when necessary and overwatering and excess infiltration is avoided. This will allow you to refine the Water Budget for your operation and verify agronomic rates of watering.</li> </ul>	N/A	

**Table 1. Features Needing Improvement or Action Items (Prioritized implementation schedule for corrective actions)**

Standard Condition Requiring Action	Treatment Priority	Schedule	Summary of Corrective Actions/Recommendations (see more detailed listing of corrective actions in Section 4, above)	Map Point and Photo #	Date Completed
	5e	High	Dec. 31, 2018  File Supplemental Statement annually by June 30.  - Water diversion and water storage requires valid water rights documentation. If you continue to divert surface water in the future from the PODs and the well for your domestic needs, and Commercial Cannabis Irrigation, you need to maintain and renew your water rights, as needed, and be able to provide documentation of your legal water rights - File a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA) with CDFW for the two spring diversions. - Work with the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health and Bushnell Enterprises & Well to retroactively permit and register the existing well for irrigation use.	N/A	
	5f	High	Dec. 31, 2018  - Work with a qualified professional and the Humboldt County Building and Planning Department to evaluate the pond stability and take the appropriate steps (such as obtaining a grading permit, filing a LSA, etc.) to repair and retroactively permit the existing on-stream pond. Otherwise, decommission the pond to prevent future instability or pond failure. - If large water bladders are to be temporarily used, PWA recommends they be surrounded by engineered containment berms capable of containing the stored water in the event of a bladder failure.	MP #3; Photo 5	
4.7 - Fertilizer and Amendment Use	7b	High	March 1, 2019 and then continuing  - To verify compliance with the Order, you are required to keep detailed records of the timing and volume of any fertilizers and/or other soil amendments you use in your operations. Use log sheets found in Appendix E.	N/A	



**Table 1. Features Needing Improvement or Action Items (Prioritized implementation schedule for corrective actions)**

Standard Condition Requiring Action		Treatment Priority	Schedule	Summary of Corrective Actions/Recommendations (see more detailed listing of corrective actions in Section 4, above)	Map Point and Photo #	Date Completed
4.8 – Pesticides and Herbicides	8a	High	March 1, 2019 and then continuing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To confirm compliance with the Order, you are required to keep records (logs) of the type, timing and volume of pesticides and herbicides used in your operations. This can be done using a simple log form, such as the one included in Appendix F1. Additionally, for any pesticide use you must comply with any Pesticide Registration Requirements. For more information see Appendix F2 in this report or Appendix E2 included in the NCRWQCB Order, or on their web site at: <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2015/150728_Appendix_E2_DPR_MJ%20Pesticide%20Handout.pdf">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2015/150728_Appendix_E2_DPR_MJ%20Pesticide%20Handout.pdf</a></li> </ul>	N/A	
4.9 – Petroleum Products and Other Chemicals	9a, b, d	Moderate	Dec. 31, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Place all small fuel cans, generators, diesel tanks, gasoline powered garden equipment and any other items containing petroleum products in adequate secondary containment basins and store in a safe, secure location (e.g. away from slopes) out of the elements.</li> <li>- Although not required by the Order, PWA recommends placing a sign on the four (4) empty diesel storage tanks and nine (9) generators that are not in use, and any other tank or generator not in use, that reads "Empty, not in use" and the current date.</li> <li>- All petroleum products and other liquid chemicals located onsite must be stored under cover, off the ground, and in a secondary containment basin (tote, tub, impermeable basin/floor, etc.) capable of containing the entire stored volume.</li> <li>- Because you are storing more than 55 gallons of petroleum products or other liquid chemicals (including but not limited to diesel, biodiesel, gasoline and oils) you are required to develop and submit a Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP)</li> <li>- Petroleum products and other liquid chemicals, including but not limited to diesel, biodiesel, gasoline, and oils should not be stored with any fertilizers, potting soils, compost, and other soils and soil amendments, as they are considered</li> </ul>	MP #4, Photos 6-9	

**Table 1. Features Needing Improvement or Action Items (Prioritized implementation schedule for corrective actions)**

Standard Condition Requiring Action	Treatment Priority	Schedule	Summary of Corrective Actions/Recommendations (see more detailed listing of corrective actions in Section 4, above)	Map Point and Photo #	Date Completed
			incompatible materials and could potentially react. - Obtain one or more a spill prevention cleanup kits onsite and easily assessable at all times to help clean up small spills. Spill kits should be located where fuel is stored and where refueling occurs. ).		
4.10 – Cultivation Related Waste	10a	High	Dec. 31, 2018 - Maintain good housekeeping by cleaning up cultivation related wastes around the property. Tarp or otherwise cover spent soil piles during the wet season to prevent soil from being transported to surface waters or leaching nutrients into the groundwater. - We encourage you to chip or shred your plant stalks and compost them after harvest. - Other cultivation-related waste can be easily contained by keeping soils and garbage greater than 200 feet from drainage areas and on gentle slopes, tarping or otherwise covering soil piles, and/or by placing straw waddles or other containment structures around the perimeter of spoil piles. - Cultivation-related waste should be removed from the property on a regular basis and disposed of at an appropriate facility.	MP #5, Photo 10	
4.11 – Refuse and Human Waste	11a, b	High	OWTS by Dec. 31, 2020 Trash on or before Nov. 15, 2018 and continuing - According to the Order, a permitted and approved Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) (septic system) is required. - Work with a professional specialist to site, design and install one or more permitted septic systems for the Project Site. - The system(s) must be designed to serve the number of residents and workers that will be present on the Project Site when your cultivation-related operations are at their peak. - Decommission the two outhouses, and remove and properly dispose of any associated waste. Refer to HCDEH regarding the proper steps or permits to decommission in-use or recently (within one year) used outhouses. - Continue to utilize one or more serviced portable toilets (or other county approved system) until the new OWTSs can be designed, constructed and permitted. Keep servicing records	MP #6, Photos 11-12	



Table 1. Features Needing Improvement or Action Items (Prioritized implementation schedule for corrective actions)					
Standard Condition Requiring Action		Treatment Priority	Schedule	Summary of Corrective Actions/Recommendations (see more detailed listing of corrective actions in Section 4, above)	Map Point and Photo #
				<p>for possible inspection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collect all improperly stored garbage and store in lidded cans or containers in a location and manner that prevents any contact with surface or groundwater.</li> <li>- It is important to utilize storage facilities which prevent animals from accessing or disturbing garbage or refuse, and rainfall from leaching wastes onto and into the ground.</li> <li>- Continue to dispose of existing garbage and refuse in a timely manner at an approved waste disposal facility.</li> <li>- Ensure that all cultivation waste is removed and properly stored or disposed of (See section 4.10)</li> </ul>	

## 6.0 MONITORING AND INSPECTION PLAN

Under the Order, sites are required to be monitored and inspected periodically to ensure conformance with the 12 Standard Conditions. In most cases, inspections and records of inspections identify conditions that have been corrected and are now in compliance; conditions that remain in compliance; and conditions that have changed and may no longer be in compliance with the Order. An inspection and monitoring plan is used to document these conditions, identify problems and make corrections using best management practices (BMPs) to protect water quality (Appendix A).

Monitoring Plan – Please refer to Appendix B and Figure 2 to review the monitoring plan and specific monitoring points for which you are responsible.

Monitoring guidelines and reporting standards have been created by the NCRWQCB as part of the Order. Monitoring of the Project Site includes visual inspection and photographic documentation of each feature of interest listed on the Project Site map, with new photographic documentation recorded with any notable changes to the feature of interest.

Site inspection schedule - According to the NCRWQCB, periodic inspections should include visual inspection of the site, including any management measures/practices, to ensure they are being implemented correctly and are functioning as expected. Inspections include photographic documentation of any controllable sediment discharge sites, as identified on the site map, and a visual inspection of those locations on the site where pollutants or wastes, if uncontained, could be transported into receiving waters, and those locations where runoff from roads or developed areas drains into or towards surface water.

At a minimum, sites shall be inspected at the following times to ensure timely identification of changed site conditions and to determine whether implementation of additional management measures is necessary to prevent or minimize discharges of waste or pollutants to surface water:

- 1) Before and after any significant alteration or upgrade to a given stream crossing, road segment, or other controllable sediment discharge site. Inspection should include photographic documentation, with photo records to be kept onsite.
- 2) Prior to October 15<sup>th</sup> to evaluate site preparedness for storm events and stormwater runoff.
- 3) Following the accumulation of 3 inches cumulative precipitation (starting September 1<sup>st</sup>) or by December 15<sup>th</sup>, whichever is sooner.
- 4) Following any rainfall event with an intensity of 3 inches precipitation in 24 hours. Precipitation data can be obtained from the National Weather Service by entering the site zip code at <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/forecast>; Pick the nearest or most relevant zip code and then select the 3 day history that will also show precipitation totals.

Inspection and Monitoring Checklist – Appendix B contains a checklist data form that will be used by the landowner and/or operator to: 1) document inspection dates, 2) document visual and photographic inspection results, 3) describe remediation and management measures that are being applied, 4) identify new problems and their treatments, and 5) document the progress and effectiveness of implementing remedial and corrective measures that are needed to meet the 12 Standard Conditions, as outlined in this WRPP. Appendix C contains photo documentation of your



monitoring points and will need to be updated as corrective treatments are implemented and treatments are monitored and evaluated over time.

Annual Reporting – An Annual Report is to be submitted directly to the NCRWQCB or to PWA (through our 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Program). The information in the annual reporting form must be submitted by March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. The reported information is to be reflective of current site conditions, and includes monitoring data and tasks accomplished to protect water quality. Among other things, the report includes such items as the reporting of monthly monitoring data collected during the year (e.g., chemical use, water diversions, water storage, water use, etc.), management measures (BMPs) applied during the year and their effectiveness, and tasks accomplished during the year towards meeting each of the 12 Standard Conditions identified as deficient in this WRPP.

## 7.0 WATER USE

Requirements - According to the Order, a Water Use Plan (WUP) shall record water source, relevant water right documentation, and amount used monthly. All water sources shall be recorded, including alternative sources such as rain catchment and groundwater, and/or hauled water. Other elements of the WUP will include:

- Developing a Water Budget for determining the timing and volume of actual water use on the site. Water related data will be summarized monthly for the preceding month.
- Designing and implementing water conservation measures to reduce water diversion and water use.
- Calculating water storage requirements needed to support cultivation activities during the dry season, and implementing those required storage measures.

The Water Use Plan must also describe water conservation measures and document your approach to ensure that the quantity and timing of water use is not impacting water quality objectives and beneficial uses (including cumulative impacts based on other operations using water in the same watershed). Water use will only be presumed to not adversely impact water quality under one of the following scenarios:

- No surface water diversions occur from May 15<sup>th</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup>.
- Water diversions are made pursuant to a local plan that is protective of instream beneficial uses.
- Other options that may affect water quality: (e.g., percent of flow present in stream; minimum allowable riffle depth; streamflow gage at bottom of Class I stream; AB2121 equations; CDFW instream flow recommendations; promulgated flow objective in Basin Plan; etc.).

Site Water Use Plan -The record of activities, accomplishments and water monitoring results for the Water Use Plan for this site will be logged and recorded in data tables and site records (data forms) included in Appendix D of this WRPP. These will be tracked and kept up-to-date by the landowner or cultivator of the site.

*Water Storage and Forbearance* - The ultimate goal of the applicant is to accumulate enough water storage capacity to forebear the entire period from May 15<sup>th</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup>. This will ensure the timing of water use is not impacting water quality objectives and beneficial uses. Currently, there are a total of 192,100 gallons of water storage for irrigation and domestic uses in 32 rigid tanks and 2 water bladders, and one (1) on-stream pond. Based on a cultivation area of 16,560 ft<sup>2</sup>,

there may be enough water storage necessary to forbear (not divert) during the dry season. Therefore, additional water storage will be required, preferably rigid water tanks and one or more off-stream, rainwater-fed pond(s) that are filled during the rainy season and would provide sufficient irrigation water for dry season operations. There are ridge-top settings that may provide stable locations where water tanks or a large capacity pond may be safely placed. As mentioned in Section 4.5, a preliminary water budget will need to be developed and refined to determine the amount of additional water storage required to observe the forbearance period.

*Water Conservation* - Water conservation measures currently practiced controlled hand watering in all cultivation areas. Starting this year, new water conserving techniques (e.g., time or volume-limited drip irrigation, irrigation scheduling, the use of cover crops during rotations and winter, the use of compost and mulch fertilizer, and capturing and storing rainwater for irrigation) and equipment will be utilized and tested to evaluate effectiveness and efficiency. Water conservation measures will continue to be investigated and employed in order to most effectively maximize water use efficiency.

*Water sources and use* - Water for the Project Site is supplied from two spring diversions (POD #1 and POD #2) and one unpermitted groundwater well established in 2009-10 by Bushnell Enterprises & Well (Figure 2). POD #1 is located at the spring above a near the origin of a Class III watercourse. POD #2 is located at a spring above Pond #1, an instream pond on a seasonal/near origin Class III watercourse that runs dry at the beginning of summer. The pond is not in use.

At the time of the site inspection, neither PWA nor the operator had data that quantified the overall water use on the property. It is required under the Order that you monitor and record all water data for the Project Site, including diversion, storage and water use through time. Develop a water budget to determine overall water needs for both domestic and irrigation uses throughout the year. The water budget and water monitoring is needed to ensure you limit or eliminate diversion of surface flows during the low flow period from (May 15<sup>th</sup> through- October 31<sup>st</sup> each year).

Over the course of the current season, water use will be documented using the log forms attached in Appendix D. As more accurate water data is gathered, refined targets can be made to ensure adequate storage exists to protect downstream water quality and beneficial uses during the driest time of the year. Water rights notifications and registrations will be submitted to the State Water Resource Control Board (Division of Water Rights) and a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) sought through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for the current diversions.

## **8.0 LIST OF CHEMICALS**

The WRPP must contain a list of chemicals being stored onsite, in addition to quantities used and frequency of application. These include fertilizers/soil amendments, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, petroleum products and other chemicals used in, or associated with, your cultivation activities and related operations.

Because this is the first year of enrollment, information regarding chemical use and storage is deficient or anecdotal. Appendixes E and F1 contain monitoring forms that should be used to list the chemical inventory record over time, as supplies are added to the site and used during the growing season. The landowner or operator will use these forms to track the types, storage



volumes, timing of application, and volume of use of these products throughout the year. The initial chemicals and amendment list that may be used and stored onsite include:

Fertilizers and amendments:

- Nitro Bat Guano- 176 lbs
- Chicken Manure- 625 lbs
- Kelp Meal- 300 lbs
- Oyster Shell- 200 lbs
- Bat Guano- 275 lbs
- Worm castings- 1,200 lbs

Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fungicides:

- Neem
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Petroleum and Other Chemicals:

- Gasoline/Diesel

**9.0 LANDOWNER/LESSEE CERTIFICATION/SIGNATURES**

This Water Resource Protection Plan (WRPP) has been prepared by Pacific Watershed Associates, an approved Third Party Program acting on behalf of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB).

"I have read and understand this WRPP, including Section 2.0 – Certifications, Conditions and Limitations. I agree to comply with the requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast Region Order No. 2015-0023 (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), including the recommendations and actions listed in this WRPP."

Name of Legally Responsible Person (LRP): Morgan Stoft

Title (owner, lessee, operator, etc.): Owner

Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-1-18

WRPP prepared by (if different from LRP): **Pacific Watershed Associates, Inc.**

WRPP prepared and finalized on (date): 11/1/18

Signature: Michelle Peterson Date: 11/1/18

## Appendix A:

### Best Management Practices for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects



# Best Management Practices for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects

## I. Introduction

Best management practices (BMPs) provided here may be applicable to prevent, minimize, and control the discharge of waste and other controllable water quality factors associated with site restoration/cleanup/remediation and site operations and maintenance. These BMPs are all considered enforceable conditions under the Order as applicable to a given site, and are referenced by and made conditions in the mitigated negative declaration (CEQA document) for the Order, as well.

This appendix to Order No. R1-2015-0023 includes section II. Standard BMPs for Construction, section III. BMPs for Site Maintenance and Operations (per standard conditions), and section IV. References. For additional BMP suggestions, staff encourage consultation of the various manuals listed in section IV. References, many of which are available online for free.

## II. Standard BMPs for Construction

Where applicable during restoration, remediation, cleanup, or site maintenance activities, the following BMPs will be used.

### A. General BMPs to Avoid or Minimize Adverse Impacts

#### *Temporal Limitations on Construction*

1. To avoid impacting migrating fish and causing erosion and sedimentation of the stream channel, the project work season shall be from May 1 to October 15. If operations are to be conducted during the winter period from October 15 to May 1, a winter period operating plan must be incorporated into the project work plan. This plan shall include specific measures to be taken in the winter operating period to avoid or substantially lessen erosion and sedimentation into surface waters.
2. A 2-day (48-hour) forecast<sup>1</sup> of rain shall be the trigger for temporary cessation of project activities and winterization/erosion protection of the work site.

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<sup>1</sup> Any weather pattern that is forecasted by NOAA to have a 50% or greater probability of producing precipitation in the project area. The permittee shall obtain and keep for record likely precipitation forecast information from

*Limitation on Earthmoving*

3. Disturbance to existing grades and vegetation shall be limited to the actual site of the cleanup/remediation and necessary access routes.
4. Placement of temporary access roads, staging areas, and other facilities shall avoid or minimize disturbance to habitat.
5. Disturbance to native shrubs, woody perennials or tree removal on the streambank or in the stream channel shall be avoided or minimized. If riparian trees over six inches dbh (diameter at breast height) are to be removed, they shall be replaced by native species appropriate to the site at a 3:1 ratio. Where physical constraints in the project area prevent replanting at a 3:1 ratio and canopy cover is sufficient for habitat needs, replanting may occur at a lesser replacement ratio.
6. If shrubs and non-woody riparian vegetation are disturbed, they shall be replaced with similar native species appropriate to the site.
7. Whenever feasible, finished grades shall not exceed 1.5:1 side slopes. In circumstances where final grades cannot achieve 1.5:1 slope, additional erosion control or stabilization methods shall be applied as appropriate for the project location.
8. Spoils and excavated material not used during project activities shall be removed and placed outside of the 100-year floodplain, and stored/disposed of in compliance with Order conditions related to spoils management.
9. Upon completion of grading, slope protection of all disturbed sites shall be provided prior to the rainy season through a combination of permanent vegetative treatment, mulching, geotextiles, and/or rock, or equivalent.
10. Vegetation planting for slope protection purposes shall be timed to require as little irrigation as possible for ensuring establishment by the commencement of the rainy season.
11. Only native plant species shall be used with the exception of non-invasive, non-persistent grass species used for short-term vegetative cover of exposed soils.
12. Rock placed for slope protection shall be the minimum necessary to avoid erosion, and shall be part of a design that provides for native plant revegetation and minimizes bank armoring.

*Limitations on Construction Equipment*

13. Dischargers and/or their contractors shall ensure that chemical contamination (fuel, grease, oil, hydraulic fluid, solvents, etc.) of water and soils is prohibited during routine equipment operation and maintenance.
14. Heavy equipment shall not be used in flowing water. Please refer to BMPs 57 through 64 for dewatering of live streams.

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the National Weather Service Forecast Office (e.g. by entering the zip code of the project's location at <http://srh.noaa.gov/forecast>).



15. When possible, existing ingress or egress points shall be used or work shall be performed from the top of the creek banks.
16. Use of heavy equipment shall be avoided or minimized in a channel bottom with rocky or cobbled substrate.
17. If project work or access to the work site requires heavy equipment to travel on a channel bottom with rocky or cobbled substrate, wood or rubber mats shall be placed on the channel bottom prior to use by heavy equipment.
18. Heavy equipment shall not introduce chemicals or foreign sediment to the channel (e.g., remove mud from tracks or cover channel work area with plastic sheeting prior to heavy equipment entry).
19. The amount of time this equipment is stationed, working, or traveling within the channel shall be minimized.
20. When heavy equipment is used, any woody debris and stream bank or streambed vegetation disturbed shall be replaced to a pre-project density with native species appropriate to the site. If riparian trees over six inches dbh are to be removed, they shall be replaced by native species appropriate to the site at a 3:1 ratio per BMP 5.
21. The use or storage of petroleum-powered equipment shall be accomplished in a manner that prevents the potential release of petroleum materials into waters of the state (Fish and Game Code 5650). To accomplish this, the following precautionary measures shall be followed:
  - Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods.
  - Designate a contained area for equipment storage, short-term maintenance, and refueling. Ensure it is located at least 50 feet from waterbodies.
  - Inspect vehicles for leaks and repair immediately.
  - Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately to avoid soil or groundwater contamination.
  - Conduct major vehicle maintenance and washing offsite (except as necessary to implement BMP 18).
  - Ensure that all spent fluids including motor oil, radiator coolant, or other fluids and used vehicle batteries are collected, stored, and recycled as hazardous waste offsite.
  - Ensure that all construction debris is taken to appropriate landfills and all sediment disposed of in upland areas or offsite, beyond the 100-year floodplain.
  - Use dry cleanup methods (e.g., absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) whenever possible. If necessary for dust control, use only a minimal amount of water.
  - Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately.

*Revegetation and Removal of Exotic Plants*

22. The work area shall be restored to pre-project work condition or better.

23. All exposed soil resulting from the cleanup/restoration activities shall be revegetated using live planting, seed casting or hydroseeding.
24. Any stream bank area left barren of vegetation as a result of cleanup/restoration activities shall be stabilized by seeding, replanting, or other means with native trees, shrubs, and/or grasses appropriate to the site prior to the rainy season in the year work was conducted.
25. Soil exposed as a result of project work, soil above rock riprap, and interstitial spaces between rocks shall be revegetated with native vegetation by live planting, seed casting, or hydroseeding prior to the rainy season of the year work is completed.
26. The spread or introduction of exotic plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by avoiding areas with established native vegetation during cleanup/restoration activities, restoring disturbed areas with appropriate native species, and post-project monitoring and control of exotic species.
27. Removal of invasive exotic species is strongly recommended. Mechanical removal (hand tools, weed whacking, hand pulling) of exotics shall be done in preparation for establishment of native perennial plantings.
28. Revegetation shall be implemented after the removal of exotic vegetation occurs. Erosion control implementation shall be timed in accordance with BMPs 1 and 2.
29. Native plants characteristic of the local habitat shall be used for revegetation when implementing and maintaining cleanup/restoration work in riparian and other sensitive areas. Non-invasive, non-persistent grass species (e.g., barley grass) may be used for their temporary erosion control benefits to stabilize disturbed slopes and prevent exposure of disturbed soils to rainfall.
30. Annual inspections for the purpose of assessing the survival and growth of revegetated areas and the presence of exposed soil shall be conducted for three years following project work.
31. Dischargers and/or their consultant(s) or third party representative(s) shall note the presence of native/non-native vegetation and extent of exposed soil, and take photographs during each inspection.
32. Dischargers and/or their consultant(s) or third party representative(s) shall provide the location of each work site, pre- and post-project work photos, diagram of all areas revegetated and the planting methods and plants used, and an assessment of the success of the revegetation program in the annual monitoring report as required under the Order.

#### *Erosion Control*

33. Erosion control and sediment detention devices and materials shall be incorporated into the cleanup/restoration work design and installed prior to the end of project work and before the beginning of the rainy season. Any continuing, approved project work conducted after October 15 shall have erosion control works completed up-to-date and daily.



34. Erosion control materials shall be, at minimum, stored on-site at all times during approved project work between May 1 and October 15.
35. Approved project work within the 5-year flood plain shall not begin until all temporary erosion controls (straw bales or silt fences that are effectively keyed-in) are installed downslope of cleanup/restoration activities.
36. Non-invasive, non-persistent grass species (e.g., barley grass) may be used for their temporary erosion control benefits to stabilize disturbed slopes and prevent exposure of disturbed soils to rainfall.
37. Upon work completion, all exposed soil present in and around the cleanup/restoration sites shall be stabilized within 7 days.
38. Soils exposed by cleanup/restoration operations shall be seeded and mulched to prevent sediment runoff and transport.

#### *Miscellaneous*

39. During temporary stream crossing siting, locations shall be identified where erosion potential is low. Areas where runoff from roadway side slopes will spill into the side slopes of the crossing shall be avoided.
40. Vehicles and equipment shall not be driven, operated, fueled, cleaned, maintained, or stored in the wet or dry portions of a waterbody where wetland vegetation, riparian vegetation, or aquatic organisms may be impacted.
41. Riparian vegetation, when removed pursuant to the provisions of the work, shall be cut off no lower than ground level to promote rapid re-growth. Access roads and work areas built over riparian vegetation shall be covered by a sufficient layer of clean river run cobble to prevent damage to the underlying soil and root structure. The cobble shall be removed upon completion of project activities.
42. Avoidance of earthwork on steep slopes and minimization of cut/fill volumes, combined with proper compaction, shall occur to ensure the area is resilient to issues associated with seismic events and mass wasting. If cracks are observed, or new construction is anticipated, consultation with a qualified professional is appropriate.
43. Operations within the 100-year floodplain shall be avoided. Refuse and spoils shall not be stored within the hundred-year floodplain. If roads are located within the 100-year floodplain, they shall be at grade; bridges shall have vented approaches and bridge deck shall be above anticipated 100-year flood water surface elevations. Consultation with a qualified professional is required for project work within the floodplain. .
44. Project work-related dust shall be controlled. Dust control activities shall be conducted in such a manner that will not produce sediment-laden runoff. Dust control measures, including pre-watering of excavation/grading sites, use of water trucks, track-out prevention, washing down vehicles/equipment before leaving site, and prohibiting grading/excavation activities during windy periods, shall be implemented as appropriate.

45. Short term impacts from project work-related emissions can be minimized via retrofitting equipment and use of low emissions vehicles when possible.
46. Position vehicles and other apparatus so as to not block emergency vehicle access.

## **B. BMPs for Specific Activities**

### *Critical Area Planting, Channel Vegetation and Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats*

The following measures shall be employed:

47. Plant materials used shall be native to the site and shall be locally collected if possible.
48. Straw mulch shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre of exposed soils and, shall be secured to the ground.
49. When implementing or maintaining a critical area planting above the high water line, a filter fabric fence, straw wattles, fiber rolls and/or hay bales shall be utilized to keep sediment from flowing into the adjacent water body.

### *Structure for Water Control and Stream Crossings*

These practices shall be used generally to replace or retrofit existing culverts and to install culverts where water control is needed at a stream crossing or road ditch to restore natural hydrology, and to reduce potential diversions and road-related erosion. In addition to the general limitations set forth in the previous section, the following measures shall be employed for these types of projects:

50. Culvert fill slopes shall be constructed at a 2:1 slope or shall be armored with rock.
51. All culverts in fish-bearing streams and in streams where fish have historically been found and may potentially re-occur, shall be designed and constructed consistent with NMFS Southwest Region's Guidelines for Salmonid Passage at Stream Crossings (NMFS 2000) and CDFG's Culvert Criteria for Fish Passage (CDFG 2002).

### *Limitations on Work in Streams and Permanently Ponded Areas*

52. If it is necessary to conduct work in or near a live stream, the work space shall be isolated to avoid project activities in flowing water.
53. Water shall be directed around the work site.
54. Ingress/egress points shall be utilized and work shall be performed from the top of the bank to the maximum extent possible.
55. Use of heavy equipment in a channel shall be avoided or minimized. Please refer to BMPs 57 through 64 for dewatering of live streams. The amount of time construction equipment is stationed, working or traveling within the creek bed shall be minimized.



56. If the substrate of a seasonal pond, creek, stream or water body is altered during work activities, it shall be returned to approximate pre-construction conditions after the work is completed.

*Temporary Stream Diversion and Dewatering: All Live Streams*

57. For project work in a flowing or pooled stream or creek reach, or where access to the stream bank from the channel bottom is necessary, the work area shall be isolated with the use of temporary cofferdams upstream and downstream of the work site and all flowing water shall be diverted around the work site throughout the project period.
58. Other approved water diversion structures shall be utilized if installation of cofferdams is not feasible.
59. Cofferdam construction using offsite river-run gravel and/or sand bags is preferred. If gravel materials for cofferdams are generated onsite, measures shall be taken to ensure minimal disturbance to the channel, such as careful extraction from elevated terraces. The upstream end of the upstream cofferdam shall also be reinforced with thick plastic sheeting to minimize leakage.
60. Gravity diversions are preferred to pumping as dewatering techniques. If pumping is required to supplement gravity diversions, care shall be taken to minimize noise pollution and prevent the pump or generator-borne pollution to the watercourse.
61. The diversion pipe shall consist of a large plastic HDPE or ADS pipe or similar material, of a sufficient diameter to safely accommodate expected flows at the site during the full project period.
62. The pipe shall be protected from project activities to ensure that bypass flows are not interrupted.
63. Continuous flow downstream of the work site shall be maintained at all times during project work.
64. When project work is complete, the flow diversion structure shall be removed in a manner that allows flow to resume with a minimum of disturbance to the substrate.

*Protection of Sensitive Species*

65. Sensitive species - Consult with federal, state and local agencies regarding location of rare, threatened or endangered species.
66. Prior to commencing work, designate and mark a no-disturbance buffer to protect sensitive species and communities.
67. All work performed within waters of the state shall be completed in a manner that minimizes impacts to beneficial uses and habitat. Measures shall be employed to minimize land disturbances that shall adversely impact the water quality of waters of the state. Disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete Project implementation.

68. All equipment, including but not limited to excavators, graders, barges, etc., that may have come in contact with extremely invasive animals (e.g. zebra mussels or new Zealand mud snails) or plant (e.g., *Arundo donax*, scotch broom, pampas grass) or the seeds of these plants, shall be carefully cleaned before arriving on site and shall also be carefully cleaned before removal from the site, to prevent spread of these plants.
69. Vegetation shall be established on disturbed areas with an appropriate mix of California native plants and/or seed mix. All initial plantings and seed shall be installed prior to completion of the project work.

### **III. BMPs for Site Maintenance and Operations (per standard conditions)**

The following BMPs are intended to address compliance with the standard conditions. Individual or multiple BMPs may be selected to address compliance with a given standard condition depending on site-specific conditions. BMPs are considered enforceable conditions as applicable to a given site.

#### **A. Site Maintenance, Erosion Control, Drainage Features**

70. Drainage of roads, clearings, fill prisms, and terraced areas is critical to ensuring their integrity and to prevent or minimize sediment discharges to watercourses. Proper design and location of roads and other features is critical to ensuring that a road or other feature be adequately drained and is best accomplished through consultation with a qualified professional. If inspection identifies surface rills or ruts, surfacing and drainage likely needs maintenance.
71. Surfacing of exposed/disturbed/bare surfaces can greatly reduce erosion associated with runoff. BMP features such as vegetative ground cover, straw mulch, slash, wood chips, straw wattles, fiber rolls, hay bales, geotextiles, and filter fabric fences may be combined and implemented on exposed/disturbed/bare surfaces as appropriate to prevent or minimize sediment transport and delivery to surface waters. Non-invasive, non-persistent grass species (e.g. barley grass) may be used for their temporary erosion control benefits to stabilize bare slopes and prevent exposure of bare soils to rainfall. If utilized, straw mulch shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre of exposed soils and, if warranted by site conditions, shall be secured to the ground. Consultation with a qualified professional is recommended for successful site-specific selection and implementation of such surface treatments. Guidance literature pertaining to such BMPs is referenced in section IV. of this document.
72. Road surfacing, especially within a segment leading to a watercourse, is critical to prevent and minimize sediment delivery to a watercourse and maintain road integrity for expected uses. Road surfacing can include pavement, chip-seal, lignin, rock, or other material appropriate for timing and nature of use. Steeper sections of road require higher quality rock (e.g. crushed angular versus river-run) to remain in place.



73. Road shaping to optimize drainage includes out-sloping and crowning; shaping can minimize reliance on inside ditches. Drainage structures can include rolling dips and water bars within the road surface and ditch-relief culverts to drain inside ditches. Adequate spacing of drainage structures is critical to reduce erosion associated with runoff. Generally speaking, steep slopes require greater frequency of drainage structures. The drainage structures shall be maintained to ensure capture of and capacity for expected flow. The outlets of the structures shall be placed in such a manner as to avoid discharge onto fill, unstable areas, or areas that can enter a watercourse. If site conditions prohibit drainage structures at an adequate interval to avoid erosion, bioengineering techniques<sup>2</sup> are the preferred solution (e.g. live fascines), but other techniques may also be appropriate including armoring (i.e. rock of adequate size and depth to remain in place under traffic and flow conditions) and velocity dissipaters (e.g. gravel-filled "pillows" in an inside ditch to trap sediment). In the case that inside ditches need maintenance, grade ditches only when and where necessary, since frequent routine mechanical grading can cause erosion of the ditch, undermine banks, and expose the toe of the cutslope to erosion. Do not remove more leaves and vegetation than necessary to keep water moving, as vegetation prevents scour and filters out sediment.
74. Road drainage shall be discharged to a stable location away from a watercourse. Use sediment control devices, such as check dams, sand/gravel bag barriers, and other acceptable techniques, when it is neither practical nor environmentally sound to disperse ditch water immediately before the ditch reaches a stream. Within areas with potential to discharge to a watercourse (i.e. within riparian areas of at least 200 feet of a stream) road surface drainage shall be filtered through vegetation, slash, or other appropriate material or settled into a depression with an outlet with adequate drainage. Caution should always be exercised with catchment basins in the event of failure.
75. Any spoils associated with site maintenance shall be placed in a stable location where it cannot enter a watercourse. Sidecasting shall be minimized and shall be avoided on unstable areas or where it has the potential to enter a watercourse.
76. Do not sidecast when the material can enter the stream directly or indirectly as sediment. Sidecast material can indirectly enter the stream when placed in a position where rain or road runoff can later deliver it to a channel that connects with the stream.
77. Disconnect road drainage from watercourses (drain to hill slopes), install drainage structures at intervals to prevent erosion of the inboard ditch or gull formation at the hill slope outfall, outslope roads.

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<sup>2</sup> A Primer on Stream and River Protection for the Regulator and Program Manager: Technical Reference Circular W.D. 02-#1, San Francisco Bay Region, California Regional Water Quality Control Board (April 2003) [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water\\_issues/programs/stream\\_wetland/streamprotectioncircular.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/stream_wetland/streamprotectioncircular.pdf)

78. Ditch-relief culverts shall also be inspected regularly, and cleared of debris and sediment. To reduce plugging, 15 to 24-inch diameter pipes shall be the minimum size considered for ditch relief culverts and shall be informed by site-specific conditions.
79. Grade ditches only when and where necessary, since frequent routine mechanical grading can cause erosion of the ditch, undermine banks, and expose the toe of the cutslope to erosion. Do not remove more grass and weeds than necessary to keep water moving, as vegetation prevents scour and filters out sediment.
80. Use sediment control devices, such as check dams, sand/gravel bag barriers, and other acceptable techniques, when it is neither practical nor environmentally sound to disperse ditch water immediately before the ditch reaches a stream.

## **B. Stream Crossing Maintenance**

81. Proper maintenance of stream crossings is critical to ensure support of beneficial uses of water. Regular inspection and maintenance is necessary to identify, in a timely manner, if problems are occurring. Crossings include rock fords<sup>3</sup>, armored fills with culverts<sup>3</sup>, and bridges<sup>3</sup>.
82. Rock fords are appropriate when temporary and minor moisture or over-land flow is expected, not typically when a bed and bank is present; exceptions may be justified if warranted by site specific conditions. Additionally, rock fords are appropriate if aquatic life is not present. An adequate layer of crushed angular rock shall be maintained at rock fords such that soil compaction is minimized under expected traffic levels.
83. Stream crossings consisting of armored fills with culverts and bridges are appropriate for streams with defined bed and bank<sup>2</sup>. They shall be sized to ensure the 100-year streamflow event can pass unimpeded. Additionally, crossings shall allow migration of aquatic life during all life stages potentially supported by that stream reach; water depth and velocity can inhibit migration of adult and juvenile fish species.
84. Stream crossing design and installation is best accomplished with the assistance of a qualified professional. Site conditions can change over time (e.g. channel filling or incision); consultation with a qualified professional is appropriate to evaluate maintenance or replacement needs and opportunities.
85. Regular inspection of the stream crossing is appropriate to identify changed conditions within the stream channel (e.g., bank erosion, headward incision, and channel filling).
  - If large wood is accumulated upstream or within the crossing that could impede or deflect flow and result in erosion or debris capture, the wood

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<sup>3</sup> Explanation of term, available within the following document (as of the date of the Order):  
[http://www.pacificwatershed.com/sites/default/files/handbook\\_chapter\\_download\\_page.pdf](http://www.pacificwatershed.com/sites/default/files/handbook_chapter_download_page.pdf)



should generally be removed. In some cases, it may be appropriate to re-orient debris with the streamflow.

- If sediment or debris is accumulated within a culvert and limits flow capacity, the short term solution should generally be to clean out the culvert and place the debris and sediment in a stable location with no potential to discharge into a stream. In some cases a trash rack, post, or other deflection structure at the culvert inlet can reduce plugging.
  - If sediment is accumulated in a culvert without other debris accumulation and limits flow capacity, the long term solution may generally involve changing the culvert's slope, diameter, or embedment in the streambed.
86. The roadway adjacent to and over the crossing is an area of potential discharge. All road surfaces approaching a crossing shall be drained before the crossing, adequately filtered through vegetation or other material, and not discharged to a watercourse. If turbid water is discharged at a stream crossing, additional measures to control erosion at the source(s) or to remove sediment prior to discharge shall be implemented. Road surfaces shall be of rock, pavement, or other material appropriate for type and level of use.
87. If a culvert is used, the approaches and fill slopes shall be properly compacted during installation and shall be stabilized with rock or other appropriate surface protection to minimize surface erosion and slumping to the receiving waters. If possible, the road surface over the culvert shall have a critical-dip to ensure that if the culvert becomes plugged, water can flow over the road surface without washing away the fill prism. If site-specific conditions do not allow for a critical dip, alternatives such as emergency overflow culverts, oversized culverts, flared inlets, and debris racks may be warranted.

### **C. Riparian and Wetland Protection and Management:**

88. Buffer width will be in compliance with Tier category.
89. Trees within riparian areas shall be retained for natural recruitment to streams. Large woody debris (LWD) shall be retained in stream or within riparian areas. The size of wood that can be beneficial to the stream will vary depending on the size of the stream (i.e., larger pieces of wood are necessary to withstand flows in large streams). In the event that LWD or trees are disturbed during excavation, care shall be taken to separate the LWD from soil. The pieces shall be stockpiled separately until they can be replaced in appropriate locations to enhance instream or riparian conditions. Placement of instream wood for habitat enhancement should be done under the consultation of a qualified professional and in conformance with applicable regulatory permits.
90. Avoidance of disturbance in riparian areas (within 200 feet of a watercourse) should result in protection and restoration of the quality/health of the riparian stand so as to promote: 1) shade and microclimate controls; 2) delivery of wood to channels, 3) slope stability and erosion control, 4) ground cover, and 5) removal of excess nutrients. This recognizes the importance of the riparian zone

with respect to temperature protection, sediment delivery, its importance with respect to the potential for recruitment of large wood, and removal of nutrients transported in runoff. In the event that past disturbance has degraded riparian conditions, replanting with native species capable of establishing a multi-storied canopy will ensure these riparian areas can perform these important ecologic functions.

#### **D. Spoils Management**

To ensure spoil pile stability and to reduce the potential for spoil pile slope failure or transport to waters of the state, the following measures shall be implemented when placing or disposing of spoils onsite:

91. Rip compacted soils prior to placing spoils to prevent the potential for ponding under the spoils that could result in spoil site failure and subsequent sedimentation;
92. Compact and contour stored spoils to mimic the natural slope contours and drainage patterns to reduce the potential for fill saturation and failure;
93. Ensure that spoil materials are free of woody debris, and not placed on top of brush, logs or trees.
94. Spoils shall not be placed or stored in locations where soils are wet or unstable, or where slope stability could be adversely affected.
95. Do not locate spoil piles in or immediately adjacent to wetlands and watercourses.
96. Store spoil piles in a manner (e.g. cover pile with plastic tarps and surround base of pile with straw wattle) or location that would not result in any runoff from the spoil pile ending up in wetlands and watercourses.
97. Separate organic material (e.g., roots, stumps) from the dirt fill and store separately. Place this material in long-term, upland storage sites, as it cannot be used for fill.
98. Keep temporary disposal sites out of wetlands, adjacent riparian corridors, and ordinary high water areas as well as high risk zones, such as 100-year floodplain and unstable slopes.
99. After placement of the soil layer, track walk the slopes perpendicular to the contour to stabilize the soil until vegetation is established. Track walking creates indentations that trap seed and decrease erosion of the reclaimed surfaces.
100. Revegetate the disposal site with a mix of native plant species. Cover the seeded and planted areas with mulched straw at a rate of 2 tons per acre. Apply jute netting or similar erosion control fabric on slopes greater than 2:1 if site is erosive.



## **E. Water Storage and Use**

### WATER USE

101. Conduct operations on a size and scale that considers available water sources and other water use and users in the planning watershed.
102. Implement water conservation measures such as rainwater catchment systems, drip irrigation, mulching, or irrigation water recycling. (Also see BMPs for Irrigation, below)
103. Take measures to minimize water diversion during low flow periods.
104. Options for documentation of water diversions and/or water usage may include the use of water meter devices and date-stamped photographs of water meter readings.
105. Hauled water utilized for irrigation shall be documented via receipt or similar, and show the date, name, and license plate of the water hauler, and the quantity of water purchased.
106. Apply water at agronomic rates (do not overwater plants).

### WATER STORAGE

107. If using a water storage tank, do not locate the tank in a flood plain or next to equipment that generates heat. Locate the tank so it is easy to install, access, and maintain.
108. Vertical tanks should be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and placed on firm, compacted soil that is free of rocks/sharp objects and capable of bearing the weight of the tank and its maximum contents. In addition, a sand or pea gravel base with provisions for preventing erosion is highly recommended. Installation sites for tanks 8,000 gallons or more must be on a reinforced concrete pad providing adequate support and enough space to attach a tank restraint system (anchor using the molded-in tie down lugs with moderate tension, being careful not to over-tighten), especially where seismic or large wind forces are present.
109. Horizontal tanks shall be secured with bands and/or hoops to prevent tank movement.
110. Design and construct storage ponds in properly sited locations, off-stream. Plant vegetation along the perimeter of the pond. Construct berms or excess freeboard space around the perimeter of the pond to allow for sheet flow inputs.
111. Provide adequate outlet drainage for overflow of ponds, including low impact designs, to promote dispersal and infiltration of flows.
112. Place proper lining or sealing in ponds to prevent water loss.

113. Storage bladders are not encouraged for long term water storage reliability. If they are utilized, ensure that they are designed to store water, and that they are sited to minimize potential for water to flow into a watercourse in the event of a catastrophic failure. Used bladders (e.g. military surplus bladders) shall be checked for interior residual chemicals and integrity prior to use. Inspect bladder and containment features periodically to ensure integrity.

#### **F. Irrigation Runoff**

114. Irrigate at rates to avoid or minimize runoff.
115. Regularly inspect for leaks in mains and laterals, in irrigation connections, or at the ends of drip tape and feeder lines. Repair any found leaks.
116. Design irrigation system to include redundancy (i.e., safety valves) in the event that leaks occur, so that waste of water is prevented and minimized.
117. Recapture and reuse irrigation runoff (tailwater) where possible, through passive (gravity-fed) or active (pumped) means.
118. Construct retention basins for tailwater infiltration; percolation medium may be used to reduce pollutant concentration in infiltrated water. Constructed treatment wetlands may also be effective at reducing nutrient loads in water. Ensure that drainage and/or infiltration areas are located away from unstable or potentially unstable features.
119. Regularly replace worn, outdated or inefficient irrigation system components and equipment.
120. Use mulches (e.g. wood chips or bark) in cultivation areas that do not have ground cover to prevent erosion and minimize evaporative loss.
121. Leave a vegetative barrier along the property boundary and interior watercourses to act as a pollutant filter.
122. Employ rain-triggered shutoff devices to prevent irrigation after precipitation.

#### **G. Fertilizers, Soil Amendments, Pesticides, Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals**

123. Evaluate irrigation water, soils, growth media, and plant tissue to optimize plant growth and avoid over-fertilization.
124. Reference Department of Pesticide Regulations Guidance (see Attachments E-1 and E-2 of Order No. R1-2015-0023)
125. All chemicals shall be stored in a manner, method, and location that ensures that there is no threat of discharge to waters of the state.
126. Products shall be labeled properly and applied according to the label.
127. Use integrated pest management strategies that apply pesticides only to the area of need, only when there is an economic benefit to the grower, and at times when runoff losses are least likely, including losses of organic matter from dead plant material.



128. Periodically calibrate pesticide application equipment.
129. Use anti-backflow devices on water supply hoses, and other mixing/loading practices designed to reduce the risk of runoff and spills.
130. Petroleum products shall be stored with a secondary containment system.
131. Throughout the rainy season, any temporary containment facility shall have a permanent cover and side-wind protection, or be covered during non-working days and prior to and during rain events.
132. Materials shall be stored in their original containers and the original product labels shall be maintained in place in a legible condition. Damaged or otherwise illegible labels shall be replaced immediately.
133. Bagged and boxed materials shall be stored on pallets and shall not be allowed to accumulate on the ground. To provide protection from wind and rain throughout the rainy season, bagged and boxed materials shall be covered during non-working days and prior to rain events.
134. Have proper storage instructions posted at all times in an open and conspicuous location.
135. Prepare and keep onsite a Spill Prevention, Countermeasures, and Cleanup Plan (SPCC Plan) if applicable<sup>4</sup>.
136. Keep ample supply of appropriate spill clean-up material near storage areas.

#### **H. Cultivation-Related Wastes**

137. Cultivation-related waste shall be stored in a place where it will not enter a stream. Soil bags and other garbage shall be collected, contained, and disposed of at an appropriate facility, including for recycling where available. Pots shall be collected and stored where they will not enter a waterway or create a nuisance. Plant waste and other compostable materials be stored (or composted, as applicable ) 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.
138. Imported soil for cultivation purposes shall be minimized. The impacts associated with importation of soil include, but are not limited to increased road maintenance and the increased need for spoils management. Use of compost increases the humic acid content and water retention capacity of soils while reducing the need for fertilizer application. In the event that containers (e.g. grow bags or grow pots) are used for cultivation, reuse of soil shall be maximized to the extent feasible.

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<sup>4</sup> SPCC plans are required for over 1,320 gallons of petroleum stored aboveground or 42,000 gallons below ground. Additionally, any type of storage container requires an SPCC if it is larger than 20,000 gallons, or if the cumulative storage capacity on-site exceeds 100,000 gallons (Health and Safety Code section 25270-25270.13) A sample SPCC can be found here: <http://www.calcupa.net/civica/filebank/blobdload.asp?BlobID=3186>

139. Spent growth medium (i.e. soil and other organic medium) shall be handled to minimize discharge of soil and residual nutrients and chemicals to watercourses. Proper handling of spent soil could include incorporating into garden beds, spreading on a stable surface and revegetation, storage in watertight dumpsters, covering with tarps or plastic sheeting prior to proper disposal, and use of techniques to reduce polluted runoff described under Item F. Irrigation Runoff.
140. Other means of handling cultivation-related waste may be considered on a site-specific basis.

#### **I. Refuse and Human Waste**

141. Trash containers of sufficient size and number shall be provided and properly serviced to contain the solid waste generated by the project. Provide roofs, awnings, or attached lids on all trash containers to minimize direct precipitation and prevent rainfall from entering containers. Use lined bins or dumpsters to reduce leaking of liquid waste. Design trash container areas so that drainage from adjoining roofs and pavement is diverted around the area(s) to avoid run-on. This might include berming or grading the waste handling area to prevent run-on of stormwater. Make sure trash container areas are screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash. Consider using refuse containers that are bear-proof and/or secure from wildlife. Refuse shall be removed from the site on a frequency that does not result in nuisance conditions, transported in a manner that they remain contained during transport, and the contents shall be disposed of properly at a proper disposal facility.
142. Ensure that human waste disposal systems do not pose a threat to surface or ground water quality or create a nuisance. Onsite treatment systems should follow applicable County ordinances for human waste disposal requirements, consistent with the applicable tier under the State Water Resources Control Board Onsite Waste Treatment System Policy<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>5</sup> Available at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/owts/docs/owts\\_policy.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/owts/docs/owts_policy.pdf) (as of the date of the Order).



#### IV. References

Handbook for Forest, Ranch, & Rural Roads: A Guide for Planning, Designing, Constructing, Reconstructing, Upgrading, Maintaining, and Closing Wildland Roads  
[http://www.pacificwatershed.com/sites/default/files/handbook\\_chapter\\_download\\_page.pdf](http://www.pacificwatershed.com/sites/default/files/handbook_chapter_download_page.pdf)

A Water Quality and Stream Habitat Protection Manual for County Road Maintenance in Northwestern California Watersheds  
<http://www.5counties.org/roadmanual.htm>

Construction Site BMP Fact Sheets  
<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/factsheets.htm>

EPA Riparian/Forested Buffer  
<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/swbmp/Riparian-Forested-Buffer.cfm>

Creating Effective Local Riparian Buffer Ordinances  
[http://www.rivercenter.uga.edu/publications/pdf/riparian\\_buffer\\_guidebook.pdf](http://www.rivercenter.uga.edu/publications/pdf/riparian_buffer_guidebook.pdf)

How to Install Residential Scale Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the Lake Tahoe Basin  
<http://www.tahoebmp.org/Documents/Contractors%20BMP%20Manual.pdf>

Spoil Pile BMPs  
[http://michigan.gov/documents/deq/deq-wb-nps-sp\\_250905\\_7.pdf](http://michigan.gov/documents/deq/deq-wb-nps-sp_250905_7.pdf)

Sanctuary Forest Water Storage Guide  
[http://agwaterstewards.org/images/uploads/docs/1213661598\\_Water\\_Storage\\_Guide.pdf](http://agwaterstewards.org/images/uploads/docs/1213661598_Water_Storage_Guide.pdf)

Natural Resources Conservation Service-USDA, "Ponds – Planning, Design, Construction", Agriculture Handbook  
[http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2\\_030362.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_030362.pdf)

Division of Safety of Dams size requirements  
<http://www.water.ca.gov/damsafety/jurischart/>

Water Tanks: Guidelines for Installation and Use  
[http://dnn7.snydernet.com/\\_pdf/\\_septic/Septic%20Catalog%202010.pdf](http://dnn7.snydernet.com/_pdf/_septic/Septic%20Catalog%202010.pdf)

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's) University of California Cooperative Extension  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\\_issues/programs/wine\\_country/docs/updates081910/ucce\\_bmps.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/wine_country/docs/updates081910/ucce_bmps.pdf)

California Stormwater Quality Association  
Section 4: Source Control BMPs  
<https://www.casqa.org/sites/default/files/BMPHandbooks/sd-12.pdf>

CA DOT Solid Waste Management Plan  
<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/WM-05.pdf>

State Water Resources Control Board Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) policy  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/owts/docs/owts\\_policy.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/owts/docs/owts_policy.pdf)

California Stormwater Quality Association

Section 4: Source Control BMPs

<https://www.casqa.org/sites/default/files/BMPHandbooks/sd-32.pdf>

California Riparian Habitat Restoration Handbook

[http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/watershedportal/InformationResources/Documents/Restoration\\_Handbook\\_Final\\_Dec09.pdf](http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/watershedportal/InformationResources/Documents/Restoration_Handbook_Final_Dec09.pdf)

The Practical Streambank Bioengineering Guide

[http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_PLANTMATERIALS/publications/idpmcpu116.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_PLANTMATERIALS/publications/idpmcpu116.pdf)

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## Appendix B:

### Monitoring Plan and Photo Log

## APPENDIX B: MONITORING PLAN AND PHOTO LOGS

Monitoring Plan – In general, the entire road network, cultivation area and associated facilities need to be monitored over the year to catch any problems that might arise and to monitor the effectiveness of corrective actions which are implemented. Refer to Figure 2 for the location of site specific monitoring points you are responsible for tracking. Regardless, the entire project site needs to be regularly inspected and monitored to ensure that the site achieves and maintains compliance with the 12 Standard Conditions. If additional deficiencies develop, or individual problems arise, then corrective actions must be implemented immediately and these problem areas will need to be further monitored according to the WRPP.

For this Project Site, six monitoring points (MPs) have been identified. MP #1 and MP #2 are related to stream crossings. MP #3 identifies the pond spillway failures. MP #4 focuses on proper petroleum product storage. MP #5 addresses uncovered spent soil and plant material piles near cultivation area #3. Finally, MP #6 shows the two outhouses in use on the property.

The goal of the monitoring on this Project Site is to ensure the original problems or non-compliant features (e.g., fuel tanks and generators without secondary containment) have been effectively treated and that environmental problems or threats to water quality do not arise or are adequately mitigated during the year. Consult with PWA if a problem is detected at any of these monitoring locations or elsewhere on the property, or if you would like our assistance in monitoring or developing corrective actions (BMPs) for problems that develop. Please also report to PWA when one or more of the corrective actions in the WRPP have been implemented, and include photos and descriptions of the actions taken.

Site inspection schedule - According to the NCRWQCB, periodic inspections should include visual inspection of the site, including any management measures/practices, to ensure they are being implemented correctly and are functioning as expected. Inspections include photographic documentation of any controllable sediment discharge sites, as identified on the site map, and a visual inspection of those locations on the site where pollutants or wastes, if uncontained, could be transported into receiving waters, and those locations where runoff from roads or developed areas drains into or towards surface water.

At a minimum, sites shall be inspected at the following times to ensure timely identification of changed site conditions and to determine whether implementation of additional management measures is necessary to prevent or minimize discharges of waste or pollutants to surface water:

- 1) Before and after any significant alteration or upgrade to a given stream crossing, road segment, or other controllable sediment discharge site. Inspection should include photographic documentation, with photo records to be kept on-site.
- 2) Prior to October 15 to evaluate site preparedness for storm events and stormwater runoff.
- 3) Following the accumulation of 3 inches cumulative precipitation (starting September 1<sup>st</sup>) or by December 15<sup>th</sup>, whichever is sooner.
- 4) Following any rainfall event with an intensity of 3 inches precipitation in 24 hours.  
Precipitation data can be obtained from the National Weather Service by entering the site



zip code at <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/forecast>; Pick the nearest or most relevant zip code and then select the 3 day history that will also show precipitation totals.

Photo Log of features of interest and monitoring points before, during, and/or after treatment					
Photo #	Monitoring Point	Standard Condition	Date	Pre-, during, or post-treatment	Description
1	MP #1	4.2	9/20/16	Pre -	View of Stream Crossing (SC) #1- looking downstream at fill crossing on a Class III watercourse.
2	MP #1	4.2	9/20/16	Pre -	View of SC #1- looking downstream at the outboard edge of road fill on a Class III watercourse.
3	MP #2	4.2	9/20/16	Pre-	View of SC #2- looking downstream at fill crossing on a Class III watercourse.
4	MP #2	4.2	9/20/16	Pre-	View of SC #3- looking upstream towards fill crossing on a Class III watercourse.
5	MP #3	4.5	9/20/16	Pre-	View of pond spillway failure.
6	MP #4	4.9	9/20/16	Pre-	View of 500 gallon diesel tank located on a slope against a tree and lacking secondary containment and cover.

Photo Log of features of interest and monitoring points before, during, and/or after treatment					
Photo #	Monitoring Point	Standard Condition	Date	Pre-, during, or post-treatment	Description
7	MP #4	4.9	9/20/16	Pre-	View of small generator and gas cans near Cultivation Area (CA) #3 lacking proper storage.
8	MP #4	4.9	9/20/16	Pre-	View of two 1,000-gallon diesel tanks with secondary containment but lacking cover.
9	MP #4	4.9	9/20/16	Pre-	View of 500-gallon diesel tank with secondary containment but lacking cover.
10	MP #5	4.10	9/20/16	Pre-	View of cultivation waste (spent soil and plant material) near CA #3, requiring winterization.
11	MP #6	4.11	9/20/16	Pre-	View of outhouse with exposed pit near CA #3.
12	MP #6	4.11	9/20/16	Pre-	View of outhouse near CA #1.



Photo Log of features of interest and monitoring points before, during, and/or after treatment					
Photo #	Monitoring Point	Standard Condition	Date	Pre-, during, or post-treatment	Description

Photo Log of features of interest and monitoring points before, during, and/or after treatment					
Photo #	Monitoring Point	Standard Condition	Date	Pre-, during, or post-treatment	Description



## Appendix C:

### Photo Documentation of Monitoring Points

## Appendix C: Photo Documentation of Monitoring Points

### 4.2 Standard Condition #2: Stream Crossing Maintenance

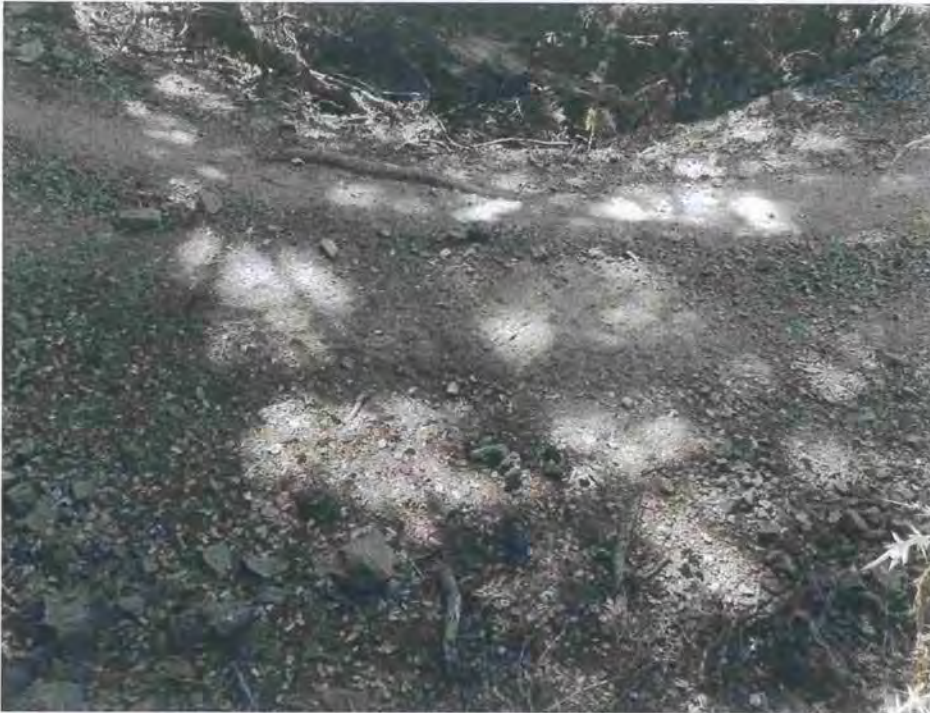


**Photo 1, MP #1 – View of Stream Crossing (SC) #1- looking downstream at fill crossing on a Class III watercourse (Photo September 2016).**



**Photo 2, MP #1 – View of SC #1- looking downstream at the outboard edge of road fill on a Class III watercourse (Photo September 2016).**





**Photo 3, MP #2 – View of SC #2- looking downstream at fill crossing on a Class III watercourse (Photo September 2016).**



**Photo 4, MP #2 – View of SC #3- looking upstream towards fill crossing on a Class III watercourse (Photo September 2016).**



#### 4.5 Standard Condition #2: Water Storage and Use



**Photo 5, MP #3** – View of pond spillway failure (Photo September 2016).

#### 4.9 Standard Condition #9: Petroleum Products and other Chemicals



**Photo 6, MP #4** – View of 500 gallon diesel tank located on a slope against a tree and lacking secondary containment and cover (Photo September 2016).





**Photo 7, MP #4** – View of small generator and gas cans near Cultivation Area (CA) #3 lacking proper storage (Photo September 2016).



**Photo 8, MP #4** – View of two 1,000-gallon diesel tanks with secondary containment but lacking cover (Photo September 2016).





**Photo 9, MP #4** – View of 500-gallon diesel tank with secondary containment but lacking cover (Photo September 2016).

#### **4.10 Standard Condition #10: Cultivation-Related Wastes**



**Photo 10, MP #5** – View of cultivation waste (spent soil and plant material) near CA #3, requiring winterization (Photo September 2016).



#### 4.11 Standard Condition #11: Refuse and Human Waste



**Photo 11, MP #6 – View of outhouse with exposed pit near CA #3 (Photo September 2016).**



**Photo 12, MP #6 – View of outhouse near CA #1 (Photo September 2016).**





**TIMBERLAND RESOURCE CONSULTANTS**

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PH. 707-725-1897

COAST CENTRAL CREDIT UNION  
90-7224/3211

13917

6/28/2019

PAY TO THE  
ORDER OF

California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife

\$ \*\*3,576.00

Three Thousand Five Hundred Seventy-Six and 00/100\*\*\*\*\*

DOLLARS

California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife  
619 Second Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

MEMO

*Karin Kipon*

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

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APN 216-083-003 CDFW 1600 Fees

3,576.00

Coast Central Checkin

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\$ \*\*5,313.00

Five Thousand Three Hundred Thirteen and 00/100\*\*\*\*\*

DOLLARS

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