

## **ATTACHMENT 4: General Requirements and Notices, and Performance Standards for Cleanup, Abatement and Remedial Action**

1. **Duty to Use Qualified Professionals:** The Dischargers shall provide documentation demonstrating that plans and reports required under this Order are prepared under the direction of appropriately qualified professionals. As required by the California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. The Dischargers shall include a statement of qualification and registration numbers of the responsible lead professionals in all plans and reports required under this Order. The lead professional shall sign and affix their registration stamp to the report, plan, or document. The required activities must be implemented by the appropriately qualified/licensed professional as otherwise required by law.
2. **Signatory Requirements:** All technical reports submitted by the Dischargers shall include a cover letter signed by the Dischargers, or a duly authorized representative, certifying under penalty of law that the signer has examined and is familiar with the report and that to his/her knowledge, the report is true, complete, and accurate. The Dischargers shall also state in the cover letter whether he/she will implement the recommendations/proposals provided in the report and the schedule for implementation. Any person signing a document submitted under this Order shall make the following certification:

*“I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my knowledge and on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.”*
3. **Notice of Change in Ownership or Occupancy:** The Dischargers shall file a written report on any changes in the Property’s ownership or occupancy. This report shall be filed with the Regional Water Board no later than 30 days prior to a planned change and shall reference the number of this Order.
4. **Reasonable Access:** The Dischargers shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to enter at reasonable times to inspect the Property and any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code.
5. **Other Regulatory Requirements:** The Dischargers shall obtain all applicable local, state, and federal permits necessary to fulfill the requirements of this Order prior to

beginning the work. For example, Fish and Game Code (FGC) section 1602 requires a person or entity to notify CDFW before: 1) substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake; 2) substantially changing the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; 3) using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; or 4) depositing or disposing of debris, waste, material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into a river, stream, or lake. The failure to notify CDFW constitutes a violation of FGC section 1602. Additionally, proposed dredge or fill within waters of the United States requires a Clean Water Act section 404 permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers. Proposed work within waters of the United States or waters of the state require Water Quality Certification or other Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Water Board.

**6. Performance Standards for Property-wide Cleanup, Abatement and Remedial Action:**

The following performance standards may be applicable to prevent, minimize, and control the discharge of waste and other controllable water quality factors associated with Property restoration/cleanup/remediation and Property operations and maintenance. These standards are informed by and consistent with other comparable and already approved orders designed to address Property conditions associated with cannabis cultivation, including the Cannabis Cultivation Policy: Principles and Guidelines for Cannabis Cultivation (Policy) as implemented by State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order No. WQ 2017-0023-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements and Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Waste Associated with Cannabis Cultivation Activities* (Cannabis General Order), as amended by WQ-2019-0001-DWQ, for cannabis cultivation activities occurring at the Property and North Coast Regional Water Board Order No. R1-2015-0023, *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*.

- 1) Property maintenance, erosion control and drainage features
- 1) Roads shall be maintained (with adequate surfacing and drainage features) to avoid developing surface ruts, gullies, or surface erosion that results in sediment delivery to surface waters.
- 2) 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.
- 3) 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.

- 4) 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<sup>1</sup>, as feasible, from surface waters, including wetlands, ephemeral, intermittent and perennial streams.
- 5) 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.

A. Stream Crossings

- 1) Culverts and stream crossings shall be sized to pass the expected 100-year peak streamflow.
- 2) Culverts and stream crossings shall be designed and maintained to address debris associated with the expected 100-year peak streamflow.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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
- 5) Culverts shall align with the stream grade and natural stream channel at the inlet and outlet where feasible.<sup>2</sup>
- 6) 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.<sup>3</sup>

B. Riparian and Wetland Protection and Management

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<sup>1</sup> Connected roads are road segments that deliver road surface runoff, via the ditch or road surface, to a stream crossing or to a connected drain that occurs within the high delivery potential portion of the active road network. A connected drain is defined as any cross-drain culvert, water bar, rolling dip, or ditch-out that appears to deliver runoff to a defined channel. A drain is considered connected if there is evidence of surface flow connection from the road to a defined channel or if the outlet has eroded a channel that extends from the road to a defined channel.

([http://www.forestsandfish.com/documents/Road\\_Mgmt\\_Survey.pdf](http://www.forestsandfish.com/documents/Road_Mgmt_Survey.pdf))

<sup>2</sup> At a minimum, the culvert shall be aligned at the inlet. If infeasible to align the culvert outlet with the stream grade or channel, outlet armoring or equivalently effective means may be applied.

<sup>3</sup> If infeasible to install a critical dip, an alternative solution may be chosen.

- 1) Avoid development or activities within 150 feet of a Class I watercourse; 100 feet of a Class II; 50 feet of a Class III and wetlands. Implement additional BMPs as necessary to prevent pollutant transport into receiving waters.
- 2) Buffers between surface waters and anthropogenic pollutant sources shall be maintained at natural slope with native vegetation.
- 3) Buffers between surface waters and anthropogenic pollutant sources 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.
- 4) 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.

Spoils Management

- 5) Spoils<sup>4</sup> shall not be stored or placed in or where they can enter any surface water.
- 6) Spoils shall be adequately contained or stabilized to prevent sediment delivery to surface waters.
- 7) 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.

2) Water Storage and Use:

- 1) Water storage features, such as ponds, tanks, and other vessels shall be selected, sited, designed, and maintained to ensure integrity and to prevent release into waters of the state in the event of a containment failure.

C. Chemical Use and Storage

- 1) Chemicals, including but not limited to diesel, biodiesel, gasoline, oils, fertilizers, pesticides, cleaning products, etc. 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

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<sup>4</sup> Spoils are waste earthen or organic materials generated through grading or excavation, or waste plant growth media or soil amendments. Spoils include but are not limited to soils, slash, bark, sawdust, potting soils, and rock.

construction to be compatible with the substance(s) stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.

- 2) 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.
- 3) Dischargers shall ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged chemicals.
- 4) Dischargers shall implement spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) and have appropriate cleanup materials available onsite.

D. Refuse and human waste

- 3) Disposal of domestic sewage shall meet applicable County health standards, local agency management plans and ordinances, and/or the State Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) Policy and shall not represent a threat to surface water or groundwater.
- 4) 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.
- 5) Garbage and refuse shall be disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal location.