

Cannabis Cultivation Regulatory Program

December 2017 Public Workshop State Water Resources Control Board



Meeting Agenda

- Cannabis Cultivation Policy Overview: 10:00am 12:00pm (noon)
- Lunch (on your own): 12:00pm (noon) 1:00pm
- Cannabis General Order Overview: 1:00pm 1:30pm
- Water Rights Overview: 1:30pm 2:00pm
- Cannabis General Order and Small Irrigation Use Registration Portal Introduction: 2:00pm – 4:00pm

State Water Board Public Workshops

December 1, 2017 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

December 6, 2017 200 South School Street

December 8, 2017* 1001 I Street, 2nd Floor Sacramento, CA 95814

Ilkiah CA 95482

December 19, 2017 1685 E Street Fresno, CA 93706

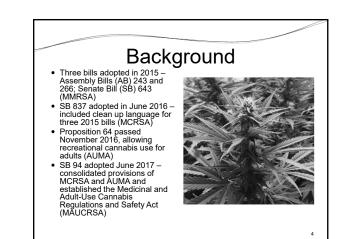
* The Sacramento meeting will be webcast at https://video.calepa.ca.gov/. December 21, 2017 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego. CA 92108

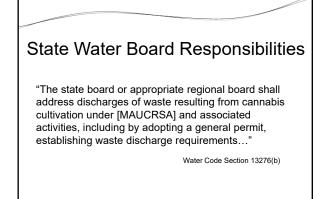
364 Knollcrest Drive, #205 Redding, CA 96002

December 15, 2017 1011 Waterfront Drive

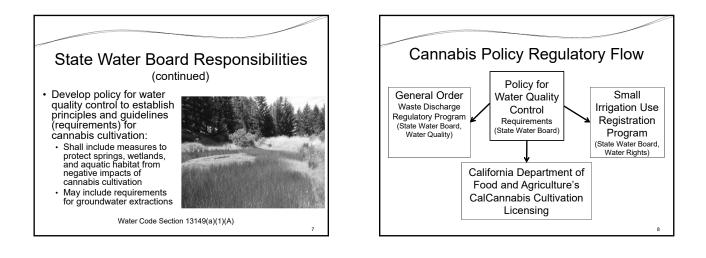
Eureka, CA 95501

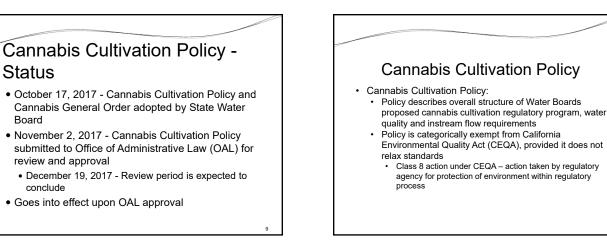
All workshops are scheduled to run from **10:00 am to 4:00 pm**. For more information please visit: <u>www.waterboards.ca.gov/cannabis</u>.

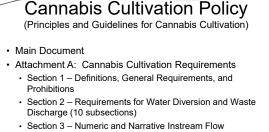




State Water Board Responsibilities (continued) Insure individual and cumulative effects of water diversion and discharge associated with cannabis cultivation do not affect instream flows needed for fish spawning, migration, and rearing, and flows needed to maintain natural flow variability Business and Professions Code Section 26060.1(b)(1







Requirements

Status

Board

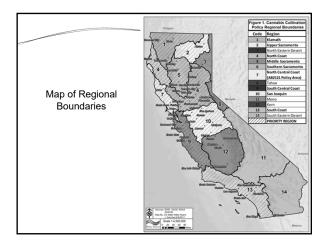
review and approval

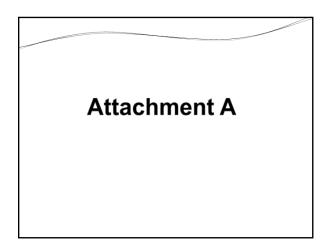
conclude

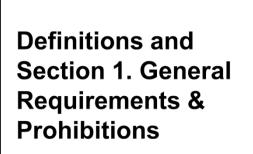
- · Section 4 Watershed Compliance Gage Assignments
- · Section 5 Planning and Reporting
- · Section 6 Useful Guidance Documents

Cannabis Cultivation Policy (Main Document)

- Provides overview of Water Boards' program and context for how it fits in with other cannabis regulatory programs
- Establishes 14 regions throughout state for instream flow requirements
- · Continuing authority to amend Policy
- Describes how Policy will be enforced







Definitions, General Requirements & Prohibitions

- Definitions are considered a component of Requirements
- Rules and authorities applicable to all cultivators, including:
 - Right of access by agencies to inspect for compliance
 - · Laws about tribal lands and cultural resources
 - General water quality rules such as riparian setbacks, limitations on slope of land being disturbed
 - Cannabis General Water Quality Certification

Qualified Professional - Definition

- Qualified Professional means:
 - individuals licensed in California under Professional Engineer Act, Geologist and Geophysicist Act, and Professional Land Surveyors' Act
 - a California Registered Professional Forester (RPF), and
 a Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Developer (QSD)
- Licensed Contractor In California, anyone who contracts to perform work that is valued at \$500 or more in combined labor and material costs must hold a current, valid license from California Contractors' State License Board; licensed contractors are classified as general engineering, general building, or specialty contractors
- · Should only perform work they are qualified to do

Land Disturbance Definition

- Land areas where natural conditions have been modified in a way that may result in an increase in turbidity in water discharged from the site
- Disturbed land includes areas where natural plant growth has been removed whether by physical, animal, or chemical means, or natural grade has been modified for any purpose
- Land disturbance includes all activities whatsoever associated with developing or modifying land for cannabis cultivation related activities or access
- Disturbed land includes cultivation areas, storage areas where soil or soil amendments (e.g., potting soil, compost, or biosolids) are located

Watercourse Definitions (Class I, II, III, & IV)

Perennial watercourse (Class I*):

- 1. In the absence of diversions, water is flowing for more than nine months during a typical year,
- Fish always or seasonally present onsite or includes habitat to sustain fish migration and spawning, and/or
- Spring: an area where there is concentrated discharge of ground water that flows at the ground surface. A spring may flow any part of the year. For the purpose of this Policy, a spring does not have a defined bed and banks

Intermittent watercourse (Class II*):

- 1. In the absence of diversions, water is flowing for three to nine months during a typical year,
- during a typical year,
 Provides aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species.
- Flowides advance indication non-risk advance species,
 Fish always or seasonally present within 1,000 feet downstream, and/or
- Water is flowing less than three months during a typical year and the stream supports riparian vegetation.

 In absence of diversion, water is flowing less than three months during a typical year and stream does not support riparian vegetation or aquatic life

Watercourse Definitions Cont'd

Ephemeral watercourse (Class III*):

 Ephemeral watercourses typically have water flowing for a short duration after precipitation events or snowmelt and show evidence of being capable of sediment transport

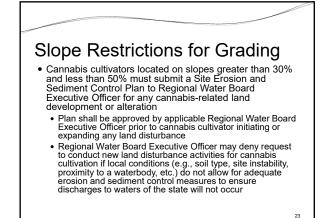
• Other watercourses (Class IV*):

- Do not support native aquatic species and are man-made, provide established domestic, agricultural, hydroelectric supply, or other beneficial use
- * Except where more restrictive, stream class designations are equivalent to the Forest Practice Rules Water Course and Lake Protection Zone definitions (California Code of Regulations, title 14, Chapter 4. Forest Practice Rules, Subchapters 4, 5, and 6 Forest District Rules, Article 6 Water Course and Lake Protection)

Common Name	Watercourse Class	Distance*
Perennial watercourses, waterbodies (e.g. lakes, ponds), or springs	I	150 ft.
Intermittent watercourses or wetlands	11	100 ft.
Ephemeral watercourses	ш	50 ft.
Man-made irrigation canals, water supply reservoirs, or hydroelectric canals that support native aquatic species	IV	Established Riparian Vegetation Zone
All other man-made irrigation canals, water supply reservoirs, or hydroelectric canals	IV	N/A

Compliance with Other General Requirements

- Cannabis cultivator shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, including but not limited to:
 - Clean Water Act
 - California Water Code
 - All applicable state, city, county, or local regulations
 - California Department of Fish and Wildlife requirements (Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, etc.)
 - CAL FIRE requirements
 - CEQA and National Environmental Policy Act



Tribal/Cultural Resource Requirements

- Cultivation prohibited on tribal lands or within 600 feet of tribal lands without express written permission of governing body of affected tribe
- No cultivation shall occur within 600 feet of an identified tribal cultural resource site
- Prior to land disturbance for new or expanded cannabis cultivation activities:
- Perform records search of potential Native American archeological or cultural resources at a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) information center
- Request search of Sacred Lands Inventory maintained by Native American Heritage Commission
- Upon discovery of any buried archeological indicators or human remains, ground disturbing activities must cease and appropriate authorities notified

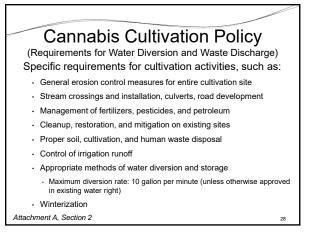
Land Disturbance Forecast Monitoring

- During land disturbance activities cultivator shall review and evaluate applicable daily forecast and 24 hour forecast at least once per 24 hour period and maintain records
- Cultivator shall cease land disturbance activities and implement erosion control requirements described in Policy during any 24 hour period with daily forecast or 24 hour forecast that reports a 50 percent or greater chance of precipitation
 - For Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, trigger is 30 percent or greater chance of precipitation greater than 0.1 inch per 24 hours

General Water Quality Certification

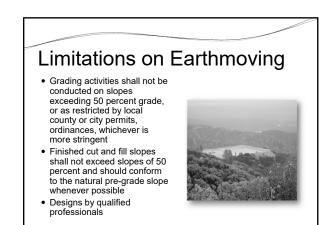
- Water Boards may issue a water quality certification for a class or classes of activities that, as here, are the same or similar, or involve the same or similar types of discharges and possible adverse impacts to water quality if it determines that these activities are more appropriately regulated under the general certification rather than an individual certification
- Regional Board may include specific monitoring requirements for turbidity and other constituents that may be associated with activity to ensure applicable state water quality standards are met
- Projects that do not meet criteria for coverage under the General Water Quality Certification must apply for individual certification

Section 2. Requirements Related to Water Diversion & Waste Discharge for Cannabis Cultivation



Land Development & Maintenance, Erosion Control, & Drainage Features

Limitations on Earthmoving Construction Equipment Use and Limitations Erosion Control Access Road/Land Development and Drainage Drainage Culverts



Construction Equipment Use and Limitations

· Employ spill control and containment practices to prevent discharge of fuels, oils, solvents and other chemicals to soils and waters of the state Designate an area outside



- riparian setback for equipment storage, short-term maintenance, and refueling
- Frequently inspect equipment and vehicles for leaks
- · Immediately clean up leaks, drips, and spills • Make repairs and wash
- equipment off site

Erosion Control

- Use appropriate erosion control measures to minimize erosion to prevent discharges of waste
- Design, work schedule, and implementation of cannabis cultivation activities shall incorporate erosion control
 - Measures shall be effective in protecting water quality.
 - Monitor erosion control measures during and after each storm event that produces at least 0.5 inch per day or 1.0 inch per 7 days of precipitation*

Access Road/Land Development

- Obtain all required permits and approvals prior to construction of any access road
- · Shall be constructed consistent Shain be constructed consistent with requirements of California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 4. The Handbook for Forest, Ranch, and Rural Roads (Road Handbook) describes how to implement regulations
- Decommission or relocate existing roads away from riparian setbacks whenever possible
- Requires work to be performed by qualified professionals and licensed contractors, as applicable

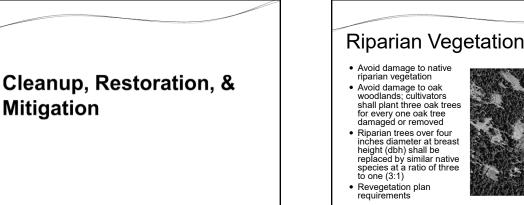
Mitigation

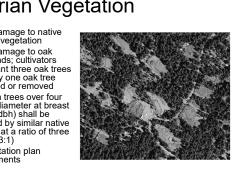


Drainage Culverts

- Designed to accommodate estimated 100-year flood flow, including debris and sediment loads
- Designed and sized by a qualified professional.
- Use 15- to 24-inch diameter pipes, at minimum; in forested areas with a potential for woody debris, a minimum 18-inch diameter pipe shall be used to reduce clogging







Stream Crossing Installation & Maintenance

Limitations on Work in Watercourses and Permanently Ponded Areas Temporary Watercourse Diversion and Dewatering: All Live Watercourses Watercourse Crossings

Limitations on Work in Watercourses and Permanently Ponded Areas

- Obtain all applicable permits and approvals prior to doing any work in or around waterbodies or within the riparian setbacks
 - Permits may include section 404/401 Clean Water Act permits, Regional Water Board WDRs (when applicable), and a California Department of Fish and Wildlife Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement
- Additional requirements that minimize amount of work or disturbance instream or in riparian corridor
- Requirements related to use of heavy equipment in a watercourse

Temporary Watercourse Diversion and Dewatering: All Live Watercourses

(Flowing Water)

- Requirements covering diversion and dewatering of live watercourses
 - Intended to be in addition to or backstop to 404/401 Clean Water Act permits and Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements
- General requirements for construction and removal of cofferdams and dewatering of streams
- Protections for fish and other aquatic wildlife

Watercourse Crossings



- Designed by qualified professional
- Allow for unrestricted passage of water and shall be designed to accommodate estimated 100-year flood flow and associated debris
- Allow migration of aquatic life during all life stages supported or potentially supported by that stream

Soil Disposal & Spoils Management

Soil Disposal & Spoils Management

- Store soil, construction, and waste materials outside riparian setback except as needed for immediate construction needs
- Separate large organic material (e.g., roots, woody debris, etc.) from soil materials
 - Either place large organic material in long-term, upland storage sites, or properly dispose of materials offsite
- Store erodible soil, soil amendments, and spoil piles to prevent sediment discharges in stormwater

Riparian & Wetland Protection & Management

Riparian & Wetland Protection & Management • Do not disturb aquatic or

- Do not disturb aquatic or riparian habitat unless authorized under a Clean Water Act 404/401, Regional Water Board WDRs (when applicable), or a California Department of Fish and Wildlife Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement
- Maintain existing, naturally occurring, riparian vegetative cover (e.g., trees, shrubs, and grasses) in aquatic habitat areas to maximum extent possible



 In addition to required riparian setbacks

Water Storage & Use

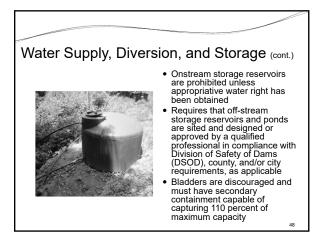
Water Supply, Diversion, and Storage Water Conservation and Use Irrigation Runoff

Water Supply, Diversion, and Storage Maximum instantaneous diversion rate of 10 gallons per

- minute Must have a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)-approved water-intake screen (e.g. fish
- screen)
 Fuel powered diversion pumps shall be located outside riparian setbacks
- Must plug, block, disconnect, or remove diversion intake associated with cannabis cultivation activities during forbearance period



Water Supply, Diversion, and Storage (cont.) Shall install and maintain measuring device(s) for surface water, including subterranean stream, diversions Measuring device shall be, at a minimum equivalent to requirements for direct diversions greater than 10 acre-feet per year in CCR, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 2.7 Shall maintain daily diversion records for water diverted for cannabis cultivation Must maintain separate record to document amount of water used for cannabis cultivation Must maintain records at cultivation site and make records available to State Water Board, CDFW, or authorized representative Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years Groundwater diversions may be subject to additional requirements if deemed necessary to implement purposes of Policy

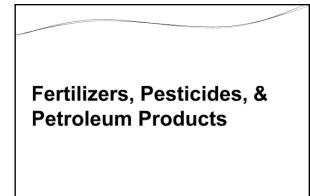


Water Conservation and Use

- Implement water conserving irrigation methods (e.g., drip or trickle irrigation, micro-spray, or hydroponics)
- Maintain daily records of all water used for irrigation of cannabis
 - Daily records may be calculated by use of a measuring device or, if known, by calculating the irrigation system rates and duration of time watered
 - Records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five years

Irrigation Runoff

- Regularly inspect for leaks in:
 - water diversion
 - delivery system
 - irrigation system
 - Must immediately make necessary repairs
- Minimize irrigation deep percolation by applying irrigation water at agronomic rates
- Irrigation systems shall be designed to include redundancy and cannabis cultivators shall regularly replace worn, outdated, or inefficient irrigation system equipment



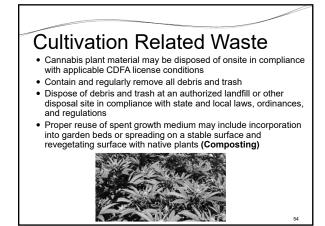
Fertilizers, Pesticides, and Petroleum Products

- Use of agricultural chemicals inconsistent with product labeling, storage instructions, or Department of Pesticide Regulation requirements for pesticide applications is prohibited
- Requirements ensure proper use, storage, and handling of fertilizers, pesticides, and petroleum products
- Keep spill clean up materials on site
- Separate storage and secondary containment requirements







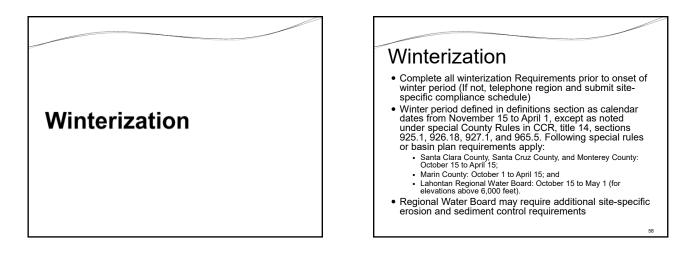


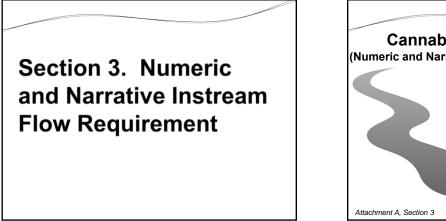
Refuse and Domestic Waste

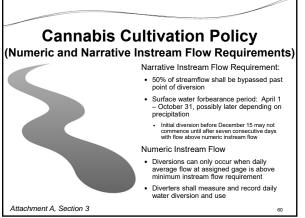
Refuse and Domestic Waste

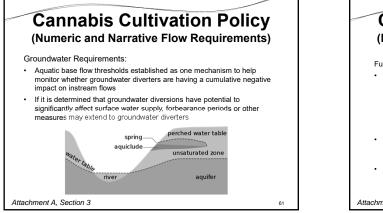
- Requirements related to disposal of trash and domestic waste at cultivation site
- Ensure that **ALL** trash or any substance which could be hazardous to any life stage of fish and wildlife or their habitat (includes food sources) does not contaminate soil or enter riparian setback or waters of the state

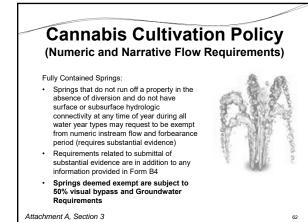


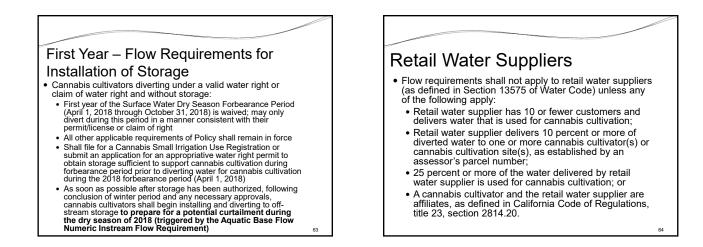


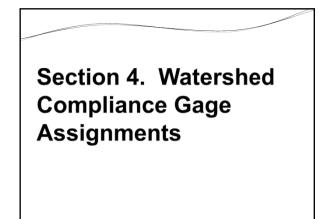


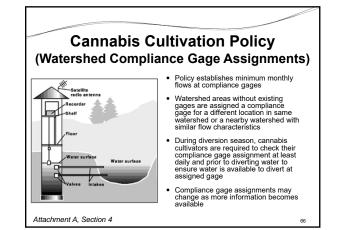




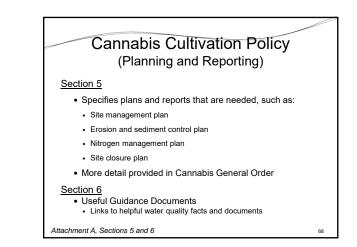


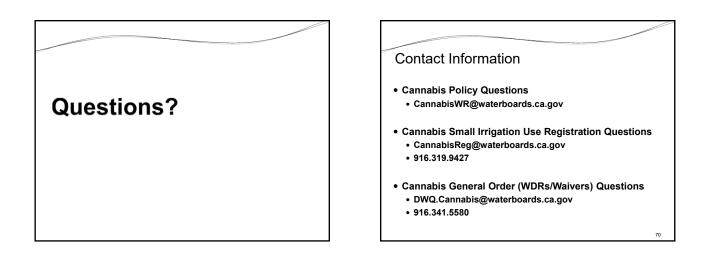




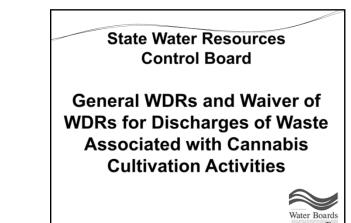


Section 5. Planning and Reporting Section 6. Useful Guidance Documents





Meeting Agenda Cannabis Cultivation Policy Overview: 10:00am – 12:00pm (noon) Lunch (on your own): 12:00pm (noon) – 1:00pm Cannabis General Order Overview: 1:00pm – 1:30pm Water Rights Overview: 1:30pm – 2:00pm Cannabis General Order and Small Irrigation Use Registration Portal Introduction: 2:00pm – 4:00pm



Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

The State and Regional Water Boards identify sources of pollutants that threaten water quality and **regulate** those sources by imposing requirements to control the discharge of pollutants. The permits, called WDRs are based on the laws, regulations, and policies designed to protect water quality.

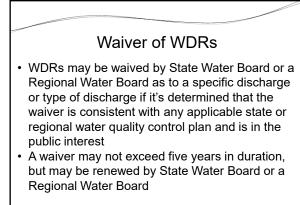
Cannabis General Order

General WDRs

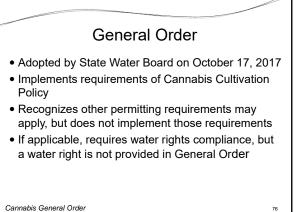
State Water Board or a Regional Water Board may prescribe general WDRs if determined that the discharges:

- 1) are produced by the same or similar operations
- 2) involve the same or similar types of waste
- 3) require the same or similar treatment
- 4) are more appropriately regulated under general WDRs than individual WDRs

Cannabis General Order



Cannabis General Order



determination

General Order Approach Generally based on North Coast and Central Valley Regional Water Board orders (2015) General Order requirements are tiered based on threat to water quality Disturbed area, slope, and setbacks Conditional exemptions apply for some cultivation activities All cannabis related activities must comply with applicable Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) requirements in Attachment A

Cannabis General Order

Disturbed Area Disturbed Area/Disturbed Land/Land Disturbance Where natural conditions have been modified in a way that may result in an increase in turbidity discharged from a site • Disturbed area includes: • areas where natural plant growth has been removed, or natural grade has been modified for any purpose • all activities associated with developing or modifying land for cannabis cultivation related activities or access Access roads that are designed, constructed, and maintained consistent with Handbook for Forest, Ranch, and Rural Roads, are not considered disturbed areas for purpose of tier

General Order Discharger Classifications

Non-Commercial

- Personal use exemption
- Not required to enroll or pay a fee

Commercial

- Conditional Exemption (indoor & outdoor)
- Requires coverage under Waiver of WDRs & pay a one time fee
- Tier 1 and Tier 2
 - Requires enrollment under General Order, pay enrolment fee, and annual fee thereafter

Cannabis General Order

Personal Use Exemption

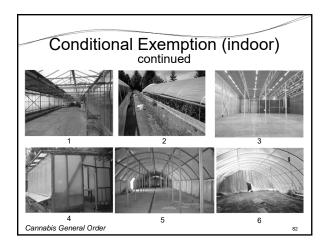
- Exempt from CDFA licensing requirements
- Max 1,000 ft² disturbed area on slope $\leq 20\%$
- Contiguous cultivation area
- Complies with setback requirements
- Implements all applicable requirements in Attachment A
- Subject to applicable water rights requirements
- Coalitions or cooperatives cannot claim this exemption

Cannabis General Order

Conditional Exemption (indoor) Commercial cultivation – CDFA license required Indoor means within a structure with a permanent roof and relatively impermeable floor

- Discharge industrial wastewater to:
 - community sewer consistent with their requirements
 - on-site wastewater treatment system covered by separate regulatory authorization
- No cultivation size limits
- Implements all applicable requirements in Attachment A

Subject to applicable water rights requirements
 Cannabis General Order



Conditional Exemption (outdoor)

- Commercial cultivation CDFA license required
- Max 2,000 ft² disturbed area on slope ≤ 20% slope
- Contiguous cultivation area (all in one place)
- · Complies with setback requirements
- Implements all applicable requirements in Attachment A
- Subject to applicable water rights requirements

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Cannabis General Order
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Tier 1 or Tier 2 Enrollees
Commercial cultivation – CDFA license required
Tier determination is based on disturbed area

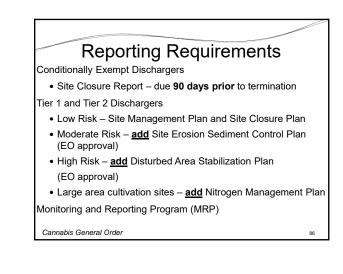
Tier 1 disturbs more than 2,000 ft², less than 43,560 ft²
Tier 2 disturbs more than one acre

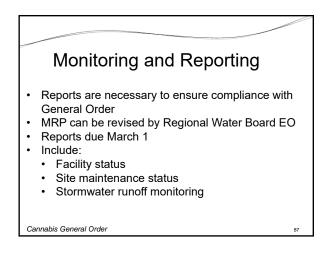
Implements all applicable requirements in Attachment A
Enrollment under the General Order is required
Sites are further characterized by risk

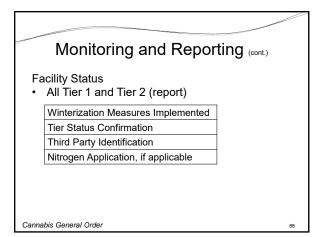
Low, moderate, highSubject to applicable water rights requirements

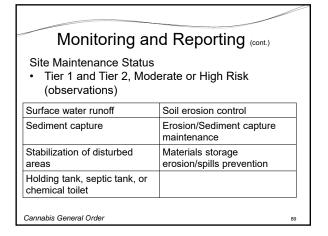
Cannabis General Order

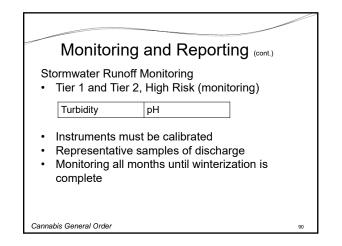
	ier 2 Risk Des d Setback Co	0
Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
No portion of the disturbed area is located on a slope greater than 30 percent	Any portion of the disturbed area is located on a slope greater than 30 percent,	Any portion of the disturbed area is located within the setback requirements
AND	AND	
All of the disturbed area complies with the setback requirements	All of the disturbed area complies with the setback requirements	







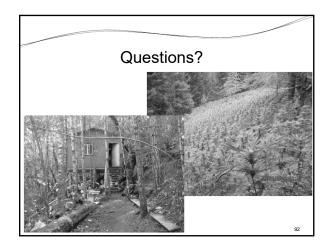




General Order Summary

- All commercial cannabis activities require coverage under the General Order Waiver or General Order
- Existing enrollees in the Region 1 and Region 5 orders:
 - Transition to the statewide General Order by July 1, 2019
 - Existing facilities can operate within existing setbacks (unless Regional Water Board Executive Officer determines not protective of water quality)
- Previously exempt commercial cultivators under Region 1 and Region 5 orders must apply for coverage
- All applications will be on-line via Internet
- Tier 1 and 2 cultivators have technical report requirements

Cannabis General Order



California Water Rights and Small Irrigation Use Registrations

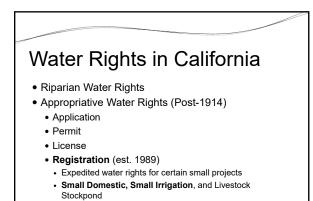
State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights

Outline

- Overview of California Water Rights
- State Water Board's role in water source documentation and water rights for cannabis cultivations
- Small Irrigation Use Registrations

General Water Rights Principles

- All water belongs to people of the state
- Water rights are a right to the use of water
- Water use must be reasonable and beneficial



Riparian Water Rights

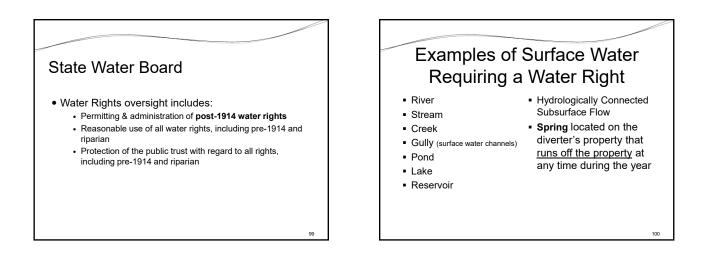
All owners of property adjacent to a stream have right to reasonable use of water from the stream

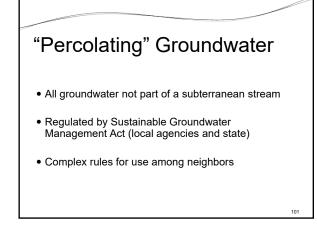
- Applies only to natural flow
- Exist through ownership of land abutting stream
- Can be put to any reasonable, beneficial use on riparian property
- Usually have priority over appropriative rights
- CANNOT store

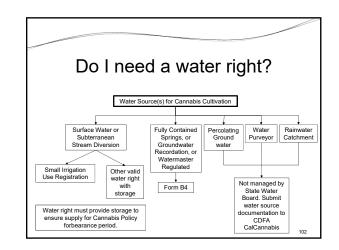
Appropriative Water Rights

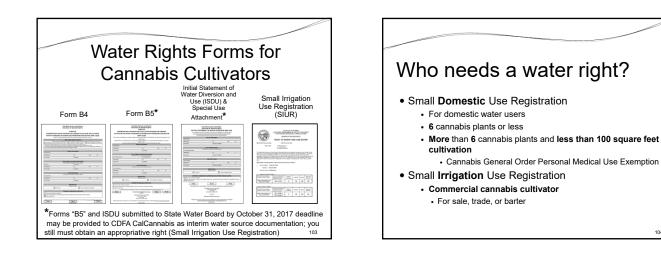
Water Rights for diversion of water on parcels that do not abut a stream. Also, for **storage** of water on any parcel

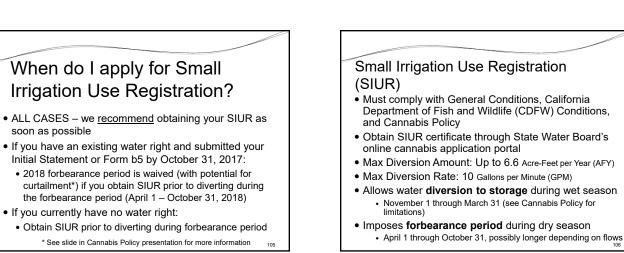
- First in time, First in Right
- Limited to amount historically used (cannot be increased)
- Can lose the right due to non-use (more than 5 years)

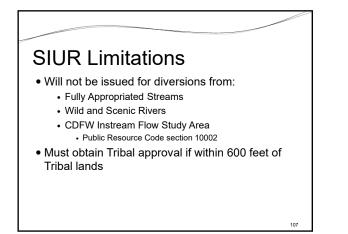


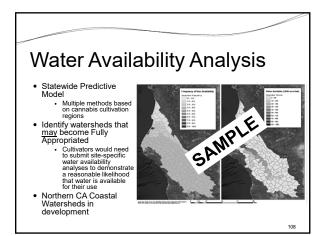


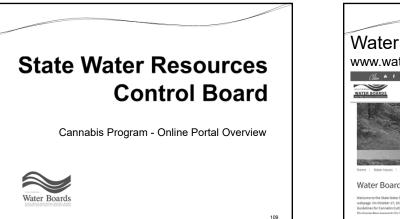




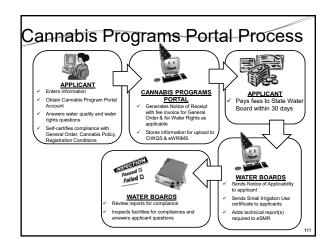


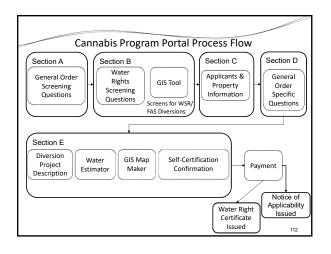


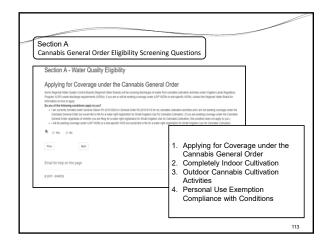


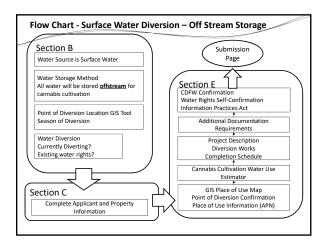


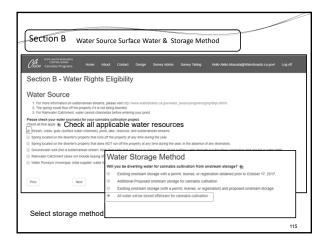


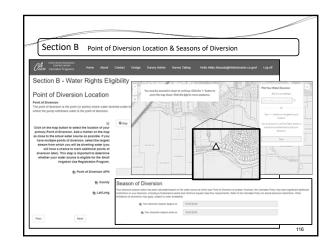


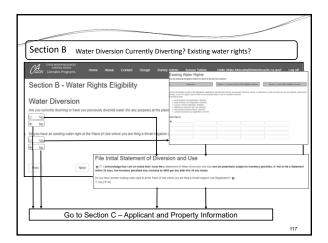


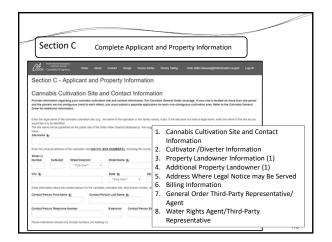


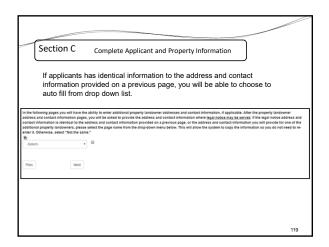


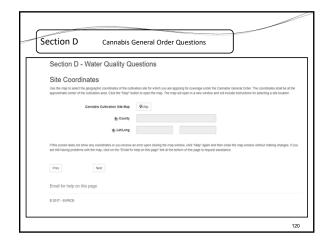


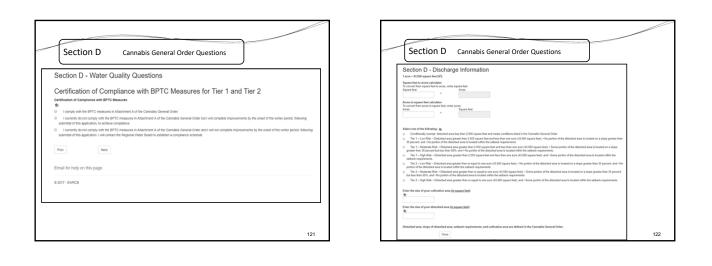


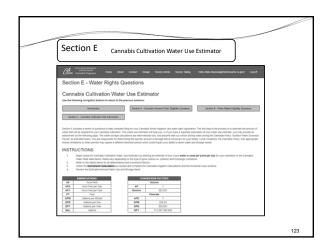


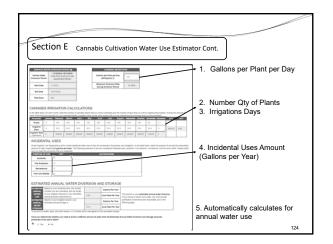


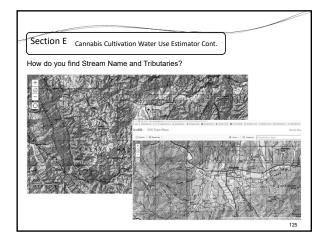


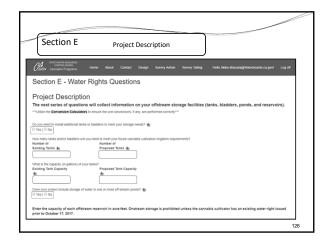


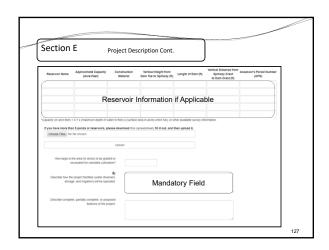


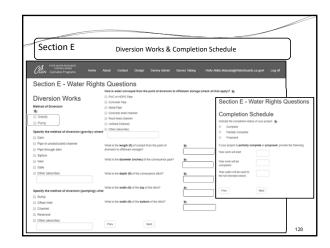


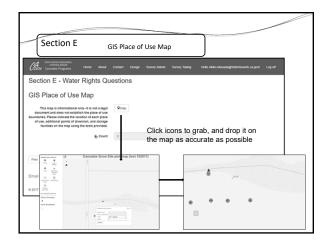


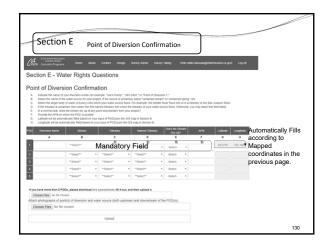


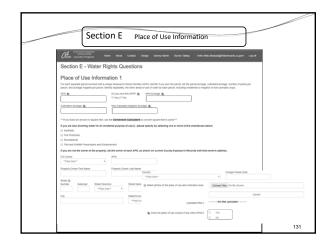


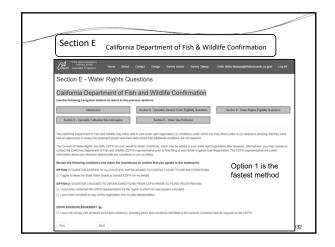


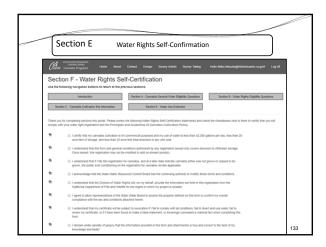


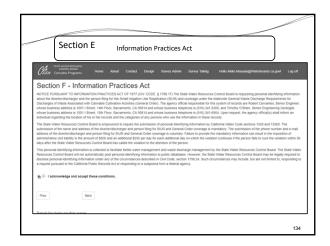




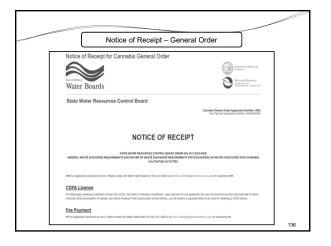












Notice of Receipt – Small Irrigation Use Registration	J
Helio payman.alemi@weterboards.ca.gov/ Log off	
REGISTRATION ID: H103705 Applicant Name: Reyman Alami Maining Advisses: 11/2 Salamanca Court Mines Namere: (300) 11/2/205 Email Advissa:	
Deer Paynen Merch The Bale Welter Resources Control Board (State Weler Board), Division of Weler Rights has received your registration on 990502017 672.03.13 well was assigned exploration number HP02708. Your Cannabis Small Intgetion Use Registration for PKIMMIALDM will be processed control finding the Is marketed.	
Print out this confirmation page. You cannot retrieve this confirmation page if you close the window. You need to include a copy of the perforated portion of this page with your check, money order or cashier's check.	
Amount Due: \$750	
Your payment must be postmarked within 30 calendar days from 09/26/2017 07:33:31.	
REGISTRATION FILING FEE PAYMENT OPTIONS The application registration filing fee can be paid with electronic fund transfers, checks, money orders, or cashier's checks.	
ELECTRONIC PAYMENT/AUTOMATIC CLEARINGHOUSE (ACH) Eryou are paying electronically, Indiade your registration number when submitting your payment. Valit the SMICEI Make A Payment windowys. Brooth list the bottom of the page and enter your application number -	
CASH AND CREDIT CARDS Cash and credit cards are NOT accepted forms of payment for your Cannabis Small irrigation Use Registration at this time.	
CHECK, MONEY ORDER, AND CASHEEYS CHECK Please mail a check, novey coder, or casher's check for the 350 filling like payable to the Balan Water Resources Control Board. Holdes the sphrotesk poort of notion of this Respiration number and you about your payment. Make are your check, money oder, or casher's thesh includes your application number UMHI32168, registration number IMB2168, nome, and address. Along with your check, plasse holder be profraided profra of the spage and mail.	
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Fees

- A separate fee is required for Cannabis General Order (WDR/Waiver/Conditionally Exempt) and Small Irrigation Use Registrations (SIURs)
- Payment must be received by State Water Board within 30 days of issuance of Notice of Receipt(s) – submittal of application(s) via online cannabis portal
 - Issuance of WDR/Waiver WDR notice of applicability and SIUR certificate is contingent on receipt of fee payment and annual payments
- Make sure all mailed fee payments include Notice of Receipt pay stub and write the invoice number on the payment

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Fee Payment Options

- · Initial fee payments are currently accepted by:
 - · Cashier's check or money order
 - Check
 - Online ACH payment via checking or savings account
- State Water Board is evaluating fee payment options via[.]

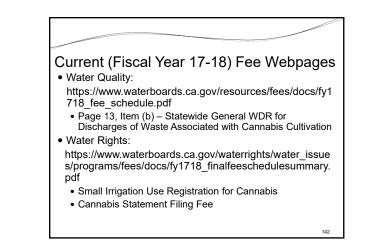
 - Cash
 - Credit Cards

Current WDR/Waiver/Conditionally Exempt Fees

- Application and annual fees are same; both paid to State Water Board
- Tier 1 Dischargers with disturbed area greater than 2,000 square feet and less than one acre
 - Low Risk: \$600
 - Moderate Risk: \$1,800
 - High Risk: \$4,800
- Tier 2 Dischargers with disturbed area equal to or greater than one acre
 - Low Risk: \$1,000
 - Moderate Risk: \$3,000
 - High Risk: \$8,000
- Waiver of WDR indoor or conditionally exempt sites \$600 (paid each time an application for coverage is submitted, initial coverage and annual renewals)

Current Cannabis SIUR and Statement Fees

- SIUR Application (Filing) Fee: \$750
 - · Covers first year
 - Paid to State Water Board
- SIUR Annual Fee: \$750
 - Billed by and paid to California Department of Tax and Fee Administration
- · Cannabis Statement (including supplemental Statements): \$200





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