Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2016-XXXX

Attachment 1

15 June 2015 Notice of Violation [unclaimed]

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

15 June 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL
7013 0600 0002 4320 5085

Ms. Cindy Strieff
P.O. Box 5150
Shasta Lake City, CA 96019

UNLAWFUL DISCHARGE OF WASTE TO EAST FORK STILLWATER CREEK, SHASTA COUNTY ASSESSOR PARCEL 306-250-004-000, REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY

You are receiving this Notice of Violation because, based on information available to Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff, you are responsible for unlawful discharges of waste into waters of the state. In April 2015, an inspection was requested of California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to inspect Shasta County Parcel 306-250-004-000 (the "Site") to address a red-flag posted by Shasta County. CDFW requested the accompaniment of Central Valley Water Board staff due to potential water quality concerns; consent was granted by Mr. Randy Strieff to access the property to investigate potential California Water Code violations and any potential deleterious effects to waters of the state.

On 23 April 2015, Central Valley Water Board staff (Staff) obtained consent to inspect the Site and conducted a same-day Site inspection to determine if any wastes, sediment, or other materials were discharging to East Fork Stillwater Creek. East Fork Stillwater Creek is defined as "waters of the state". Staff observed an unpermitted, failed dam structure discharging earthen materials, rock, cement, and asphalt into waters of the state without a permit. The remaining portion of the unpermitted dam poses a future threat of discharge from instability and lack of erosion control measures. The inspection report is attached.

The dam's construction materials, including compacted rock and soil, cement, and asphalt, are a "waste" as defined in the California Water Code (Water Code) section 13050 and constitute a threat to water quality leading to adverse effects to the beneficial uses of waters of the state. The discharge in question is a violation of conditions of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (the "Basin Plan"). Mitigation measures to prevent your waste from discharging to waters of the state must be implemented.

It has been determined, based on the findings in the attached inspection report, that you are in violation of (1) Water Code Section 13260 for discharging waste without filing a report of waste discharge and (2) Water Code Section 13376 for discharging pollutants without a permit. Additionally, Water Code section 13267 (b)(1) states, in part:

> "In conducting an investigation..., the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or, discharging, or

> who proposes to discharge waste within its region... shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports."

Therefore, please submit to this office a work plan for Site restoration and proposed mitigation that addresses past discharges and the threat of future discharge to East Fork Stillwater Creek by **24 July 2015**. The work plan shall address the following measures:

- Cleanup of discharged debris, rock, and sediment associated with past dam failure; and
- Either:
  (a) removal of the dam and restoration of the low-flow channel to pre-dam conditions; or
  (b) stamped engineered plans for reinstallation of the dam including acquisition of the appropriate water rights from the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Water Rights.

Site mitigation and restoration may also require additional permitting which may include:

- a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement from CDFW;
- a Clean Water Act (CWA) section 404 dredge and fill permit from Army Corps of Engineers;
- a CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Central Valley Water Board;
- a grading permit issued by Shasta County Department of Resource Management.

The work plan must be prepared by an appropriately licensed and contracted professional and should contain a time schedule for addressing the violations. All activities associated with the work plan shall be completed no later than **1 October 2015** to minimize or eliminate additional erosion and future discharges to East Fork Stillwater Creek during the wet weather season. Activities shall be completed Pursuant to Water Code Section 13268, failure to submit this plan can result in up to $1,000 per day of violation after the deadline.

For any questions on this matter, please contact Ashley Hampton at (530) 224-6130 or ashley.hampton@waterboards.ca.gov.

Angela Wilson, P.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist

Enclosure: Strieff Property Inspection 4-23-2015

cc: Via email with attachments
Taro Murano, State Water Board, Division of Water Rights, Sacramento
Victor Vasquez, State Water Board, Division of Water Rights, Sacramento

Yvonne West, State Water Board, Office of Enforcement, Sacramento
Dale Fletcher, Shasta County Building Division, Redding
Tobi Freeny, CDFW, Watershed Enforcement Team, Northern Region
Steven Crowl, Warden, CDFW, Northern Region
Lt. DeWayne Little, Supervising Warden, CDFW, Northern Region
Ashley Hampton, Central Valley Water Board, Redding

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CENTRAL VALLEY REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

INSPECTION REPORT

15 June 2015

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP:	Shasta County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 306-250-004-000 Cindy Strieff, P.O. Box 5150 Shasta Lake City, CA 96019
CONTACT(S):	Cindy Strieff - Property Owner, 530-262-9331 Randy Strieff - Son, 530-529-9901 Russ Meyer - Realtor, 530-949-2103
RESIDENT(S) PRESENT:	Randy Strieff
INSPECTION DATE & TIME:	23 April 2015 at 1500 hours
INSPECTED BY:	Ashley Hampton, ES, Central Valley Water Board
CONSENT/WARRANT:	This inspection was conducted by request and with consent of the property owner, Cindy Strieff
ACCOMPANIED BY:	Steven Crowl, Warden, California Department of Fish & Wildlife Katherine Grossman, ES, California Department of Fish & Wildlife
EQUIPMENT USED:	Garmin Rino 655t GPS (Unit 2) Measuring Tape - 200 feet Nikon Coolpix AW120 GPS Camera Clinometer
ATTACHMENTS:	Appendix A – Figures 1-3 Appendix B – Inspection Photographs 1-20 Appendix C – Google Earth Historical Imagery: 2005-2006, 2009-2014

SITE DESCRIPTION

On 23 April 2015 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) staffs inspected the following parcel at the request of the property owner:

Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000
Owner: Cindy Strieff, P.O. Box 5150 Shasta Lake City, CA 96019

The parcel for which the Central Valley Water Board has expressed concern for threat to water quality is located off of Bear Mountain Road on Jennifer Drive in Shasta County, APN: 306-250-004-000 (herein after referred to as the "Site").

The Site is located south of the Pit River Arm of Shasta Lake on East Fork Stillwater Creek south of the stream's headwaters. East Fork Stillwater Creek is a Class II tributary to Stillwater Creek which is a Class I watercourse supporting California native fish species and spawning habitat for anadromous Chinook salmon. Grading to widen the natural low-flow stream channel and a large earthen dam constructed at the Site were completed without appropriate permitting. Lack of erosion control measures and improper engineering of the unpermitted dam has contributed to dam failure and the resulting discharge of rock, earthen material, cement, and asphalt to East Fork Stillwater Creek.

A summary of the inspection and water quality concerns associated with the Site are included below. Appendix A includes a general site location map (Figure 1) identifying access roads and the Class II watercourse and its relation/proximity to the Site. Appendix A also includes detailed aerial maps identifying key features and global positioning system (GPS) waypoints collected during the inspection (Figures 2 & 3). Inspection photographs documenting Site details and water quality concerns are included as Appendix B. Included in Appendix C are snapshots of historical imagery from Google Earth Pro exhibiting past conditions of the Site.

BACKGROUND

On 3 April 2015, Warden Steven Crowl of CDFW spoke with Central Valley Water Board staff (Staff), notifying them of an existing threat to water quality on Shasta County parcel 306-250-004-000. Due to a history of marijuana cultivation associated with the Site, Warden Crowl submitted photographs from CDFW's 13 January 2015 inspection to the Central Valley Water Board's Watershed Enforcement Team (WET Unit) for Staff review (Photos 1-3). The photographs indicate a partially failed, unpermitted dam structure retaining what appeared to be a significantly sized reservoir.

On 21 April 2015, Warden Crowl notified the WET Unit that he had spoken with the Site's property owner, Cindy Strieff. Ms. Strieff informed CDFW staff that she was requesting an additional inspection as her property was in escrow and could not close due to a red-flag posted by Shasta County requiring CDFW to inspect the existing dam and water diversion located on Site. Staff contacted the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights (Water Rights) to identify any existing water rights for the diversion. Water Rights staff responded that there were no water rights authorized for the on-stream reservoir, and that the owner would need to apply for such right or remove the existing dam structure. Due to the water quality concerns that the unpermitted dam posed to East Fork Stillwater Creek along with potential water right storage violations, CDFW requested the WET Unit accompany them in an on-site inspection.

On 23 April 2015, Warden Crowl spoke with Ms. Strieff to set up an appointment for CDFW and Central Valley Water Board staffs to inspect the property. Ms. Strieff's son, Randy Strieff telephoned CDFW the same day and asked if staff could arrange to come out that afternoon as he had taken the day off and wanted to expedite the process.

Based on the documentation and recommendation of Warden Crowl, and with consent from the current property owner, Central Valley Water Board staff planned to inspect the property in question and to document any water quality violations. Actions taken during an inspection with landowner consent may include, but are not limited to:

a) Entering the premises and observing the physical conditions,
b) Taking photographs and video of the physical conditions of the site and documenting any processes or activities being conducted,

c) Questioning or privately conferring with persons present on the property,
d) Measuring the pumping rate of surface water diversion, water diversion area, height and facilities
e) Collecting and analyzing samples of water potentially impacted by contaminants of concern,
f) Testing water for pollutants including sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, and
g) Inspecting and duplicating any writings and records of spills or emergencies, business plans, contingency plans, etc.

On 23 April 2015 at approximately 1500 hours the above identified Central Valley Water Board and CDFW staffs arrived onsite to conduct the owner-requested inspection. Mr. Randy Strieff consented to and was present for the duration of the inspection.

OBSERVATIONS:

The weather at the time of the field visit was sunny and warm with no recent precipitation events.

Staff collected information at GPS waypoint (Waypoint) locations 014-021 (Figures 2 & 3), took measurements of the dam to estimate fill volume, and collected a soil sample from the dam sidewall for classification. A GPS Track was also recorded around the perimeter of the reservoir area to estimate holding capacity (Figure 2). Photographs were taken to document observations and Site conditions at the time of the inspection.

During the inspection of parcel 306-250-004-000, Staff identified the following primary areas of concern:

- Dam Structure and Reservoir
- Down Stream Disturbance
- Upstream Effects

Dam Structure and Reservoir, Waypoints 014-016
Upon arrival at the Site, Mr. Randy Strieff showed Central Valley Water Board and CDFW staffs to the Dam Structure and Reservoir constructed on East Fork Stillwater Creek. Staff was told by Mr. Strieff that the stream had been excavated and widened and a small dam constructed prior to 2003 when his mother, Ms. Cindy Strieff, acquired the property. Mr. Strieff told Staff that the spoils from the streambed widening prior to 2003, had been stored on-site east of the present reservoir, abandoned by the previous owner/inhabitant. Mr. Strieff indicated he had used those previously excavated soils to build up the existing Dam Structure to its present height.

Improper engineering and inadequate erosion control measures were evidenced by the failure of the Dam Structure on the western end nearest the natural stream channel (Photos 1, 4-6) where approximately 23 linear feet of embankment was breached discharging rock, earthen material, cement, and asphalt downstream. Waypoint 014 marks the western end of the existing Dam Structure, Waypoint 015 marks the eastern end, and Waypoint 016 identifies the base of the dam (Figures 2 & 3). Staff collected measurements of the Dam Structure including: its entire length before failure as well as the existing length, several cross sections, and slope gradients along the Dam Structure to approximate fill volume and volume of discharged fill from the failure. Staff's calculations estimate the total Dam Structure volume (prior to failure) to have been approximately 21,186 cubic feet; the remaining Dam Structure volume was estimated at 15,095 cubic feet; and approximately **6,091 cubic feet** of materials used to construct the dam

were discharged downstream to East Fork Stillwater Creek due to the failure of the Dam Structure.

Staff collected a soil sample from the western sidewall of the Dam Structure at Waypoint 014. The sample was classified by Central Valley Water Board Engineering Geologist Kevin Pfeiffer using the Visual Classification of Soils - Unified Soil Classification System, ASTM Standard D 2488-00, Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure). The soil sample is interpreted to be the native soil present in the area and is physically described as follows:

> Group Symbol: SM
>
> Description: Silty sand with gravel and cobbles and boulders; about 50% silty, low plasticity fines; about 35% well graded sands; about 15% well graded, sub angular, hard gravels; about 25% (by volume) well graded, sub-angular, hard cobbles; about 15% (by volume) well graded, sub-angular hard boulders (largest grain size 24 inches).
>
> Additional Notes: No moisture in sample, very poorly consolidated, red/brown in color, dried material clumps and disintegrates with minimal effort, wetted sample dissolves quickly in water.

This sample was cross referenced using the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey and USDA Soil Survey of Shasta County Area, California, and was found to be consistent with Churn gravelly loam, deep, 3 to 8 percent slopes (CfB). This soil type is described as having high run-off class and is slightly to moderately erodible.

Historical Google Earth imagery of the Site (see Appendix C) and East Fork Stillwater Creek in 2005 and 2006 indicates that the original grading and Dam Structure construction was most likely conducted between 2009 and 2010. This interpretation is supported by the clearing of trees and grading visible in the 2010 image, just to the left of center. The 2010 imagery also shows what appears to be marijuana plants on-site in the lower portion just right of center. The successional imagery indicates that the Dam Structure and Reservoir may have been constructed to provide water for marijuana cultivation. Additional Google Earth imagery from 2011 indicates a probable marijuana grow in an expanded graded area north of and adjacent to the Reservoir, as well as what appears to be a water truck to the south east of the Dam Structure. Presence of a water truck may indicate that the Reservoir was used to supply water for cultivation purposes. Google Earth imagery from 2012 highlights a potential failure of the Dam Structure and seems to depict support structures installed on the western side within the channel. Also noted in the 2012 imagery are two small presumed cultivation sites and the same or a similar possible water truck as seen in the 2011 imagery. 2013 Google Earth imagery indicates possible breach of and discharge from the Dam Structure failure in the form of boulders in the channel where the previous imagery showed possible support structures. The 2014 Google Earth imagery shows a possible repair of the Dam Structure prior to the most recent failure as observed and photographed during the 13 January 2015 inspection by CDFW (Photo 1). The same or similar "water truck" visible in the 2011 and 2012 imagery is also evident in both 2013 and 2014 imagery.

Based on the Google Earth imagery and comments made by Mr. Strieff, the Reservoir was created by excavating the eastern bank of East Fork Stillwater Creek, widening the channel and damming East Fork Stillwater Creek (Reservoir Photos: 2-3, 7-8). Staff tracked the approximate high water line around the perimeter of the Reservoir using a Garmin Rino 655t GPS Unit (Garmin) to estimate the approximate area of the Reservoir. Staff determined the Reservoir's

area using Garmin tracks and ArcGIS 10.2 at approximately 20,822 square feet. Mr. Strieff mentioned to Staff that the Reservoir was approximately 6 feet deep in some areas, thus Staff conservatively estimated an average depth of 3 feet to estimate a holding capacity of approximately 1.42 acre-feet (464,115 gallons). The water in the Reservoir was approximately 5 feet below the crest of the Dam Structure and was spilling through the failed embankment downstream. The Reservoir also supported several non-sensitive native tadpole species (as identified by CDFW) likely due to the slowed flow in the channel and algal growths creating supportive habitat.

Down Stream Disturbance, Waypoint 17
Staff inspected East Fork Stillwater Creek downstream of the Dam Structure to assess the extent of sediment and rock transport from the failure, and to assess effects downstream from the Dam Structure and Reservoir. Staff noted discharged debris including cobbles and boulders, along with scattered concrete and asphalt. Staff also identified several aquatic insects present in surface water downstream of the Dam Structure. Along with the tadpole species noted in the Reservoir, the presence of aquatic insects identifies this reach as a Class II watercourse supporting invertebrate aquatic species (Photos 9-13). Staff marked Waypoint 017, approximately 185 feet downstream from the failure of the Dam Structure, as identifying the extent of cobble deposition in the streambed; however sands and fines, as seen in the soil sample collected from the Dam Structure, have likely traveled further downstream.

Upstream Effects, Waypoints 018-021
Staff inspected the area upstream from the Reservoir on East Fork Stillwater Creek, noting the presence of bedrock and cobbles (few boulders) with some sands and fine sediments deposited in the channel (Photos 14-16 & 18-22). There was also heavy growth of filamentous algae likely due to reduced flow velocity and back-up from the reservoir and the resulting raised temperatures from the stagnation (Waypoint 018; Photos 15-16). Way Point 021 identifies black irrigation piping as pictured in Photo 15, suggesting that the stream and/or Reservoir may have been used to supply irrigation water. Further upstream, the streambed seems to begin to recover from the stagnation effects of the Reservoir and algal growth significantly decreases (Photos 18-20). Near the northern property line, the stream runs dry (Waypoint 019; Photo 21), while immediately downstream (Waypoint 020; Photo 22) water flow is re-established. The presence of bedrock and blackberry suggest that the stream may be largely spring fed and/or the groundwater table is elevated. Mr. Strieff reported that the neighboring parcel owners to the north (upstream) have built a dam which is potentially why the stream dries up near the property line. This information, however, could not be verified as permission had not been attained to access the neighboring parcel and there is no aerial imagery that suggests any diversions on East Fork Stillwater Creek to the north.

The inspection concluded at 1545 hours. Staff exchanged contact information with Mr. Randy Strieff for any further questions.

CONCLUSIONS & SUMMARY:

Based on observations made during the investigation, the greatest threat to waters of the state is the existing Dam Structure and its resulting periodic failure.

- A minimum of 6,091 cubic feet of earthen materials, concrete, and asphalt used to construct the Dam Structure have been discharged directly to East Fork Stillwater Creek as a result of multiple failures.
- Approximately 15,095 cubic feet of remaining earthen materials, concrete, and asphalt used to construct the dam present a future threat of discharge to East Fork Stillwater

Creek if not removed or properly stabilized under the planning and direction of an appropriately licensed and contracted professional.

- Decreased flow velocity within the Reservoir can cause, and most likely has caused, sediment depositions in the Reservoir, future Dam Structure failures could discharge this accumulated material downstream.

Water Code section 13050 defines "Waste" as:

> "...any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation, including waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal."

Materials used to construct the Dam Structure qualify as waste under section 13050 of the Water Code. The unpermitted construction of the Dam Structure has caused several failures resulting in the discharge of an unknown volume of sediment, and other debris to East Fork Stillwater Creek. Removal of the Dam Structure and associated debris and restoration of the low-flow channel is recommended to mitigate discharges resulting from the Dam's construction.

Based upon satellite imagery obtained from Google Earth exhibiting construction activities occurring between 2009 and 2010 the landowner assumes primary responsibility, having purchased the property in 2003.

This matter has been referred to the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights.

Ashley Hampton
Environmental Scientist

Approved:	AH	5/15/15

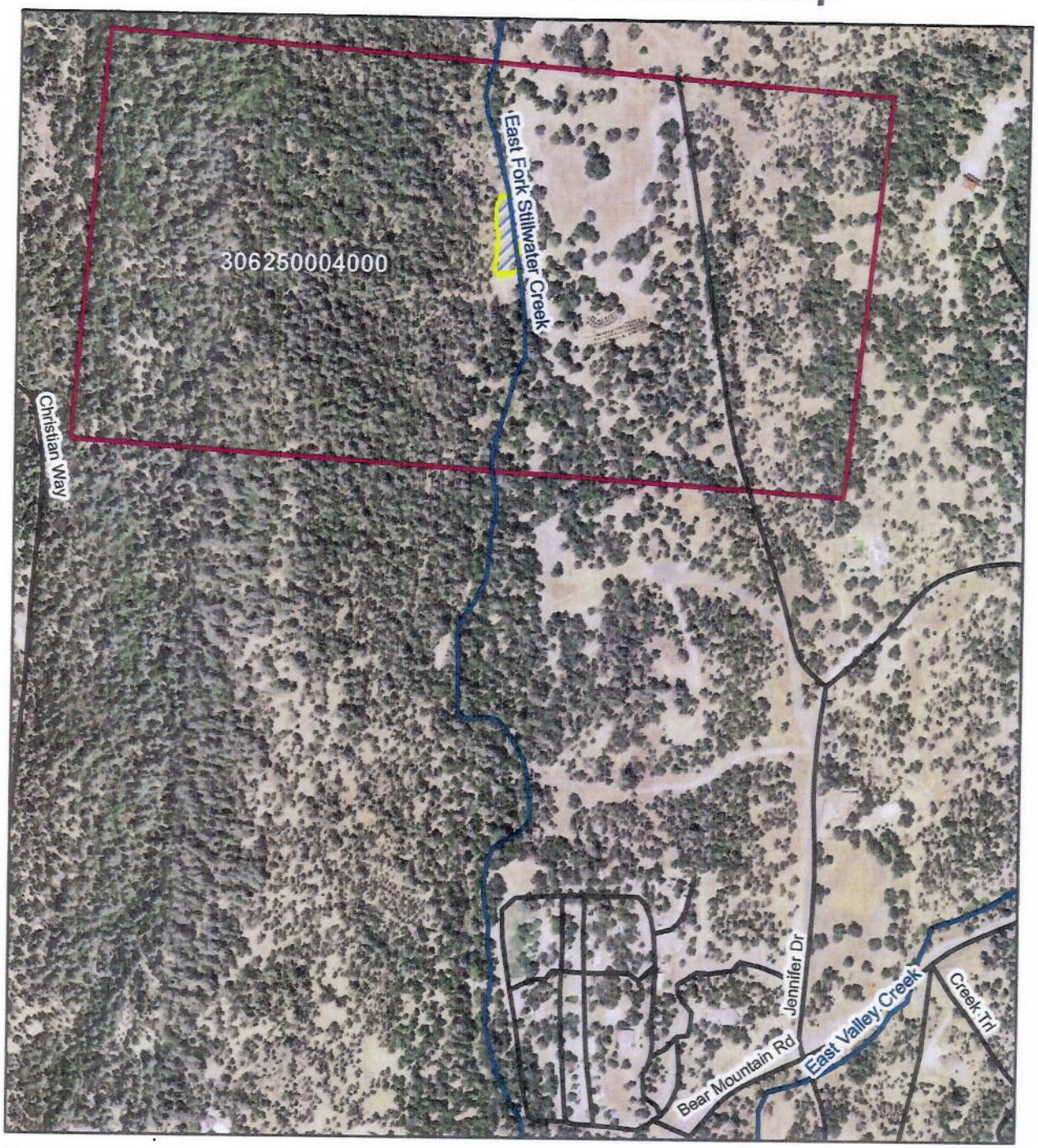
Appendix A

Figures

Strieff Property Inspection

4-23-2015

Figure 1: General Site Location Map



Streiff Property Inspection
On NAIP 2014 Imagery; NAD 83

0 0.0425 0.085 0.17 Miles

Legend

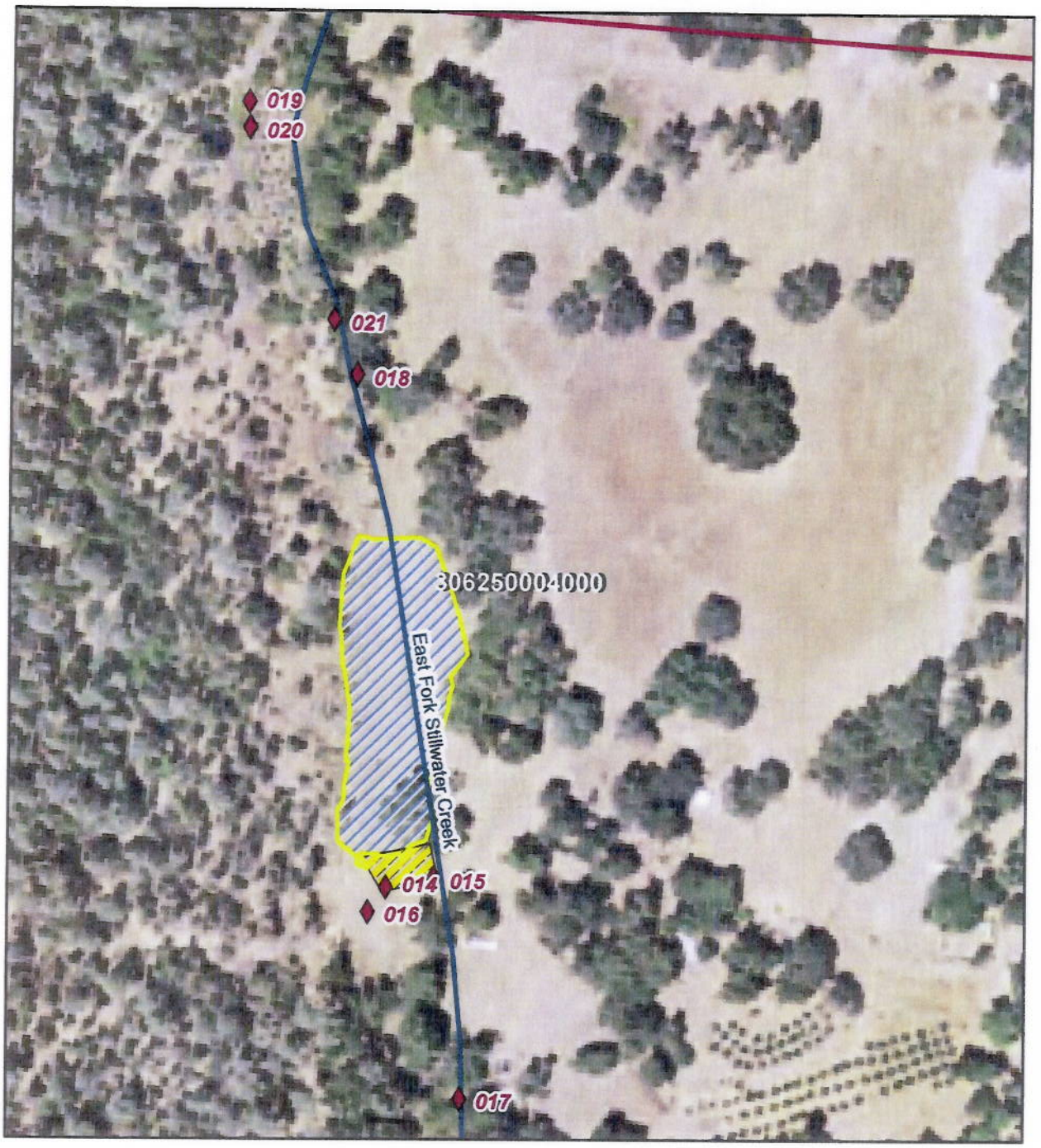
- Waterways
- Reservoir Perimeter
- Reservoir Area
- Parcel Boundaries

Map Drafted By: Ashley Hampton
Environmental Scientist
Watershed Enforcement Team
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

6/8/2015

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

Figure 2: Reservoir and Waypoint Map



Streiff Property Inspection
On NAIP 2014 Imagery; NAD 83

0 0.01 0.02 0.04 Miles

Legend

- Waypoints
- Waterways
- Reservoir Perimeter
- Dam Structure
- Reservoir Area
- Parcel Boundaries

Map Drafted By: Ashley Hampton
Environmental Scientist
Watershed Enforcement Team
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

6/10/2015

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

Figure 3: Reservoir and Waypoint Map

Streiff Property Inspection
Google Earth Pro 2014 Imagery

0 0.01 0.02 0.04 Miles

Legend

- Waypoints
- Waterways
- Parcel Boundaries

Map Drafted By: Ashley Hampton
Environmental Scientist
Watershed Enforcement Team
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
6/10/2015

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

Appendix B – Inspection Photographs

Strieff Property Inspection

4-23-2015

Photo 1: Failed dam embankment discharging rock and sediment to East Fork Stillwater Creek.
(Photo provided by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) from 13 January 2015 inspection.)

Photo 2: Reservoir on East Fork Stillwater Creek.
(Photo provided by CDFW from 13 January 2015 inspection.)

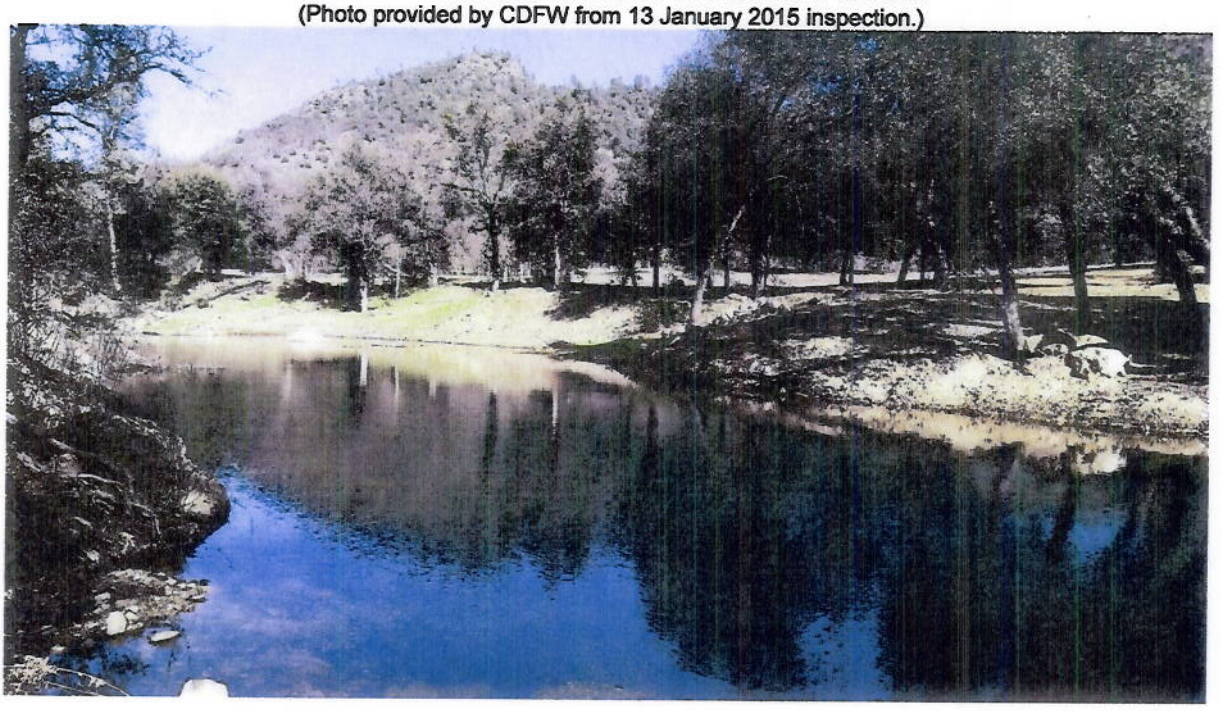


Photo 3: Reservoir on East Fork Stillwater Creek.
(Photo provided by CDFW from 13 January 2015 inspection.)

Photo 4: Breached/failed Dam Structure showing deposition of rock and fill materials in East Fork Stillwater Creek. Several solidified bags of cement can be seen with other debris from the blow-out littered below the dam.

Photo 5: View of eroding sidewall to the western failed side of the dam.

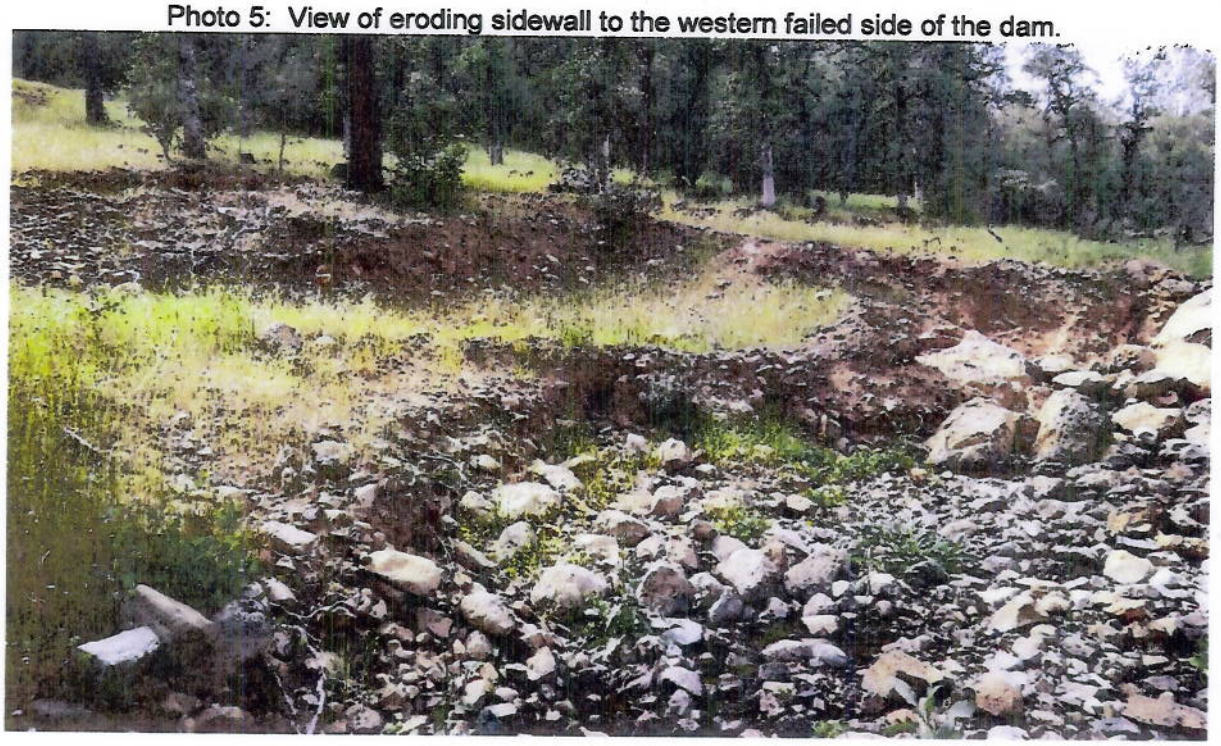


Photo 6: Looking downstream (South). View of discharge to lower stream and further evidence of waste asphalt and concrete in streambed/channel.

Photo 7: North view of the reservoir – looking upstream from the Dam Structure.

Photo 8: View south (downstream) towards Dam Structure.

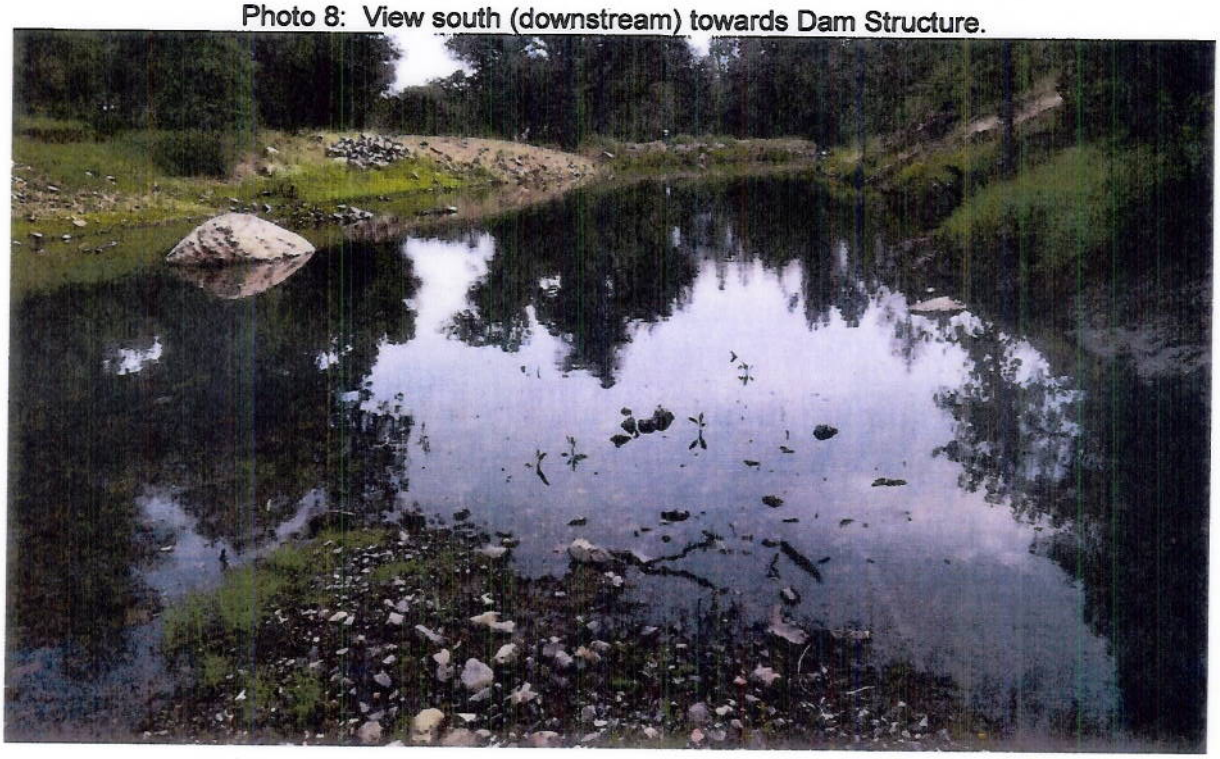


Photo 9: Downstream from Dam Structure looking south. Deposition of cobbles and boulders; fines and sands, like those found in the soil sample from the Dam Structure, have likely traveled further downstream.

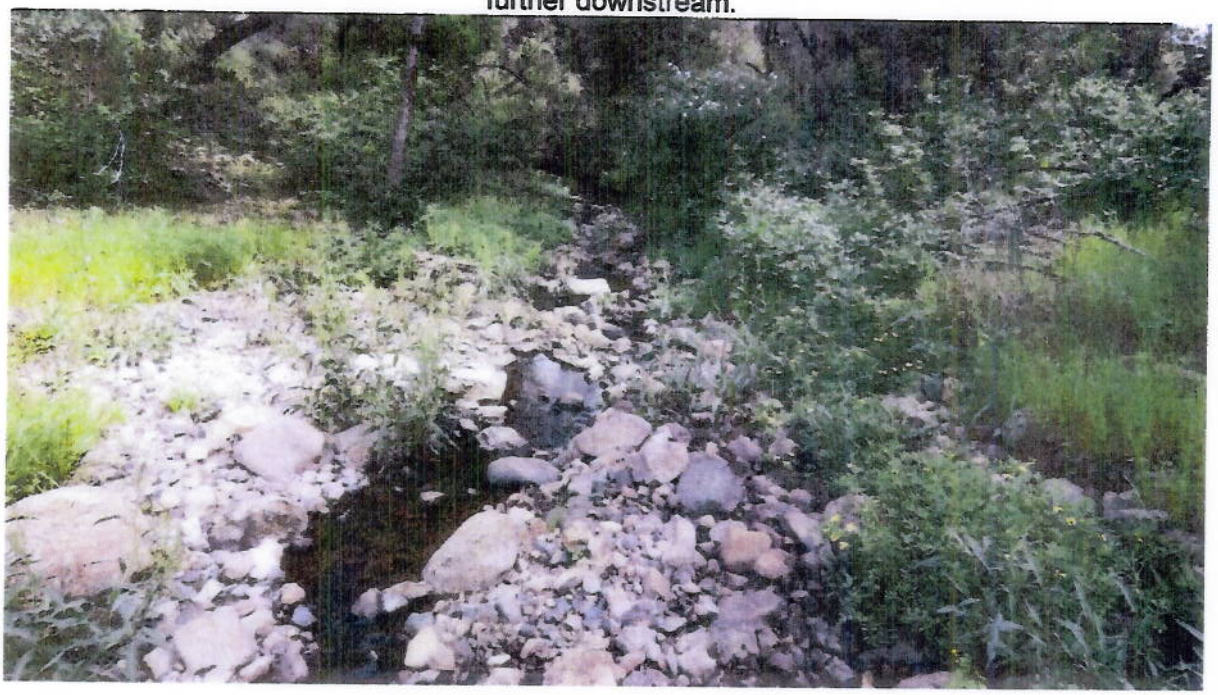


Photo 10: Downstream. Note: aquatic insects present (water striders) indicating a Class II watercourse.

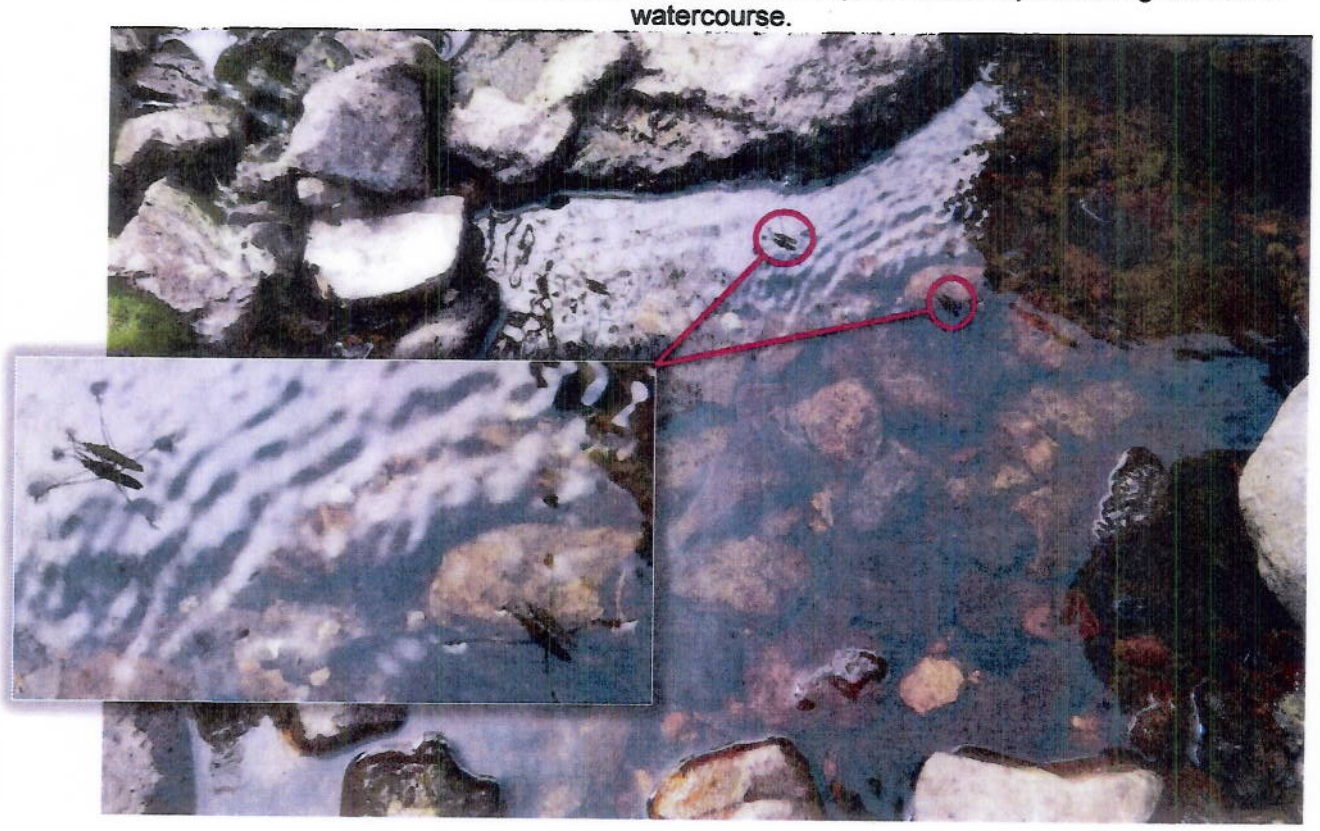


Photo 11: Cobbles and gravel deposited along bedrock in the streambed.

Photo 12: Additional depositions downstream. More sands and fine gravels are evident further downstream.

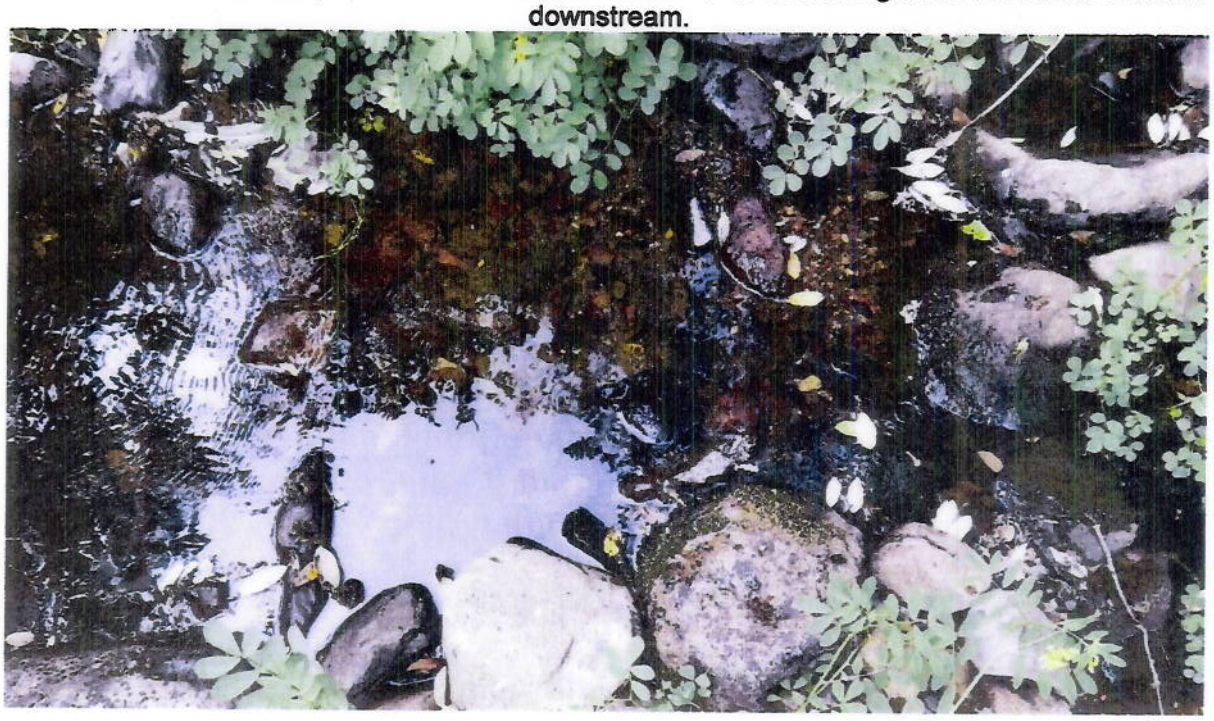


Photo 13: Looking downstream. View of downstream wooded habitat.

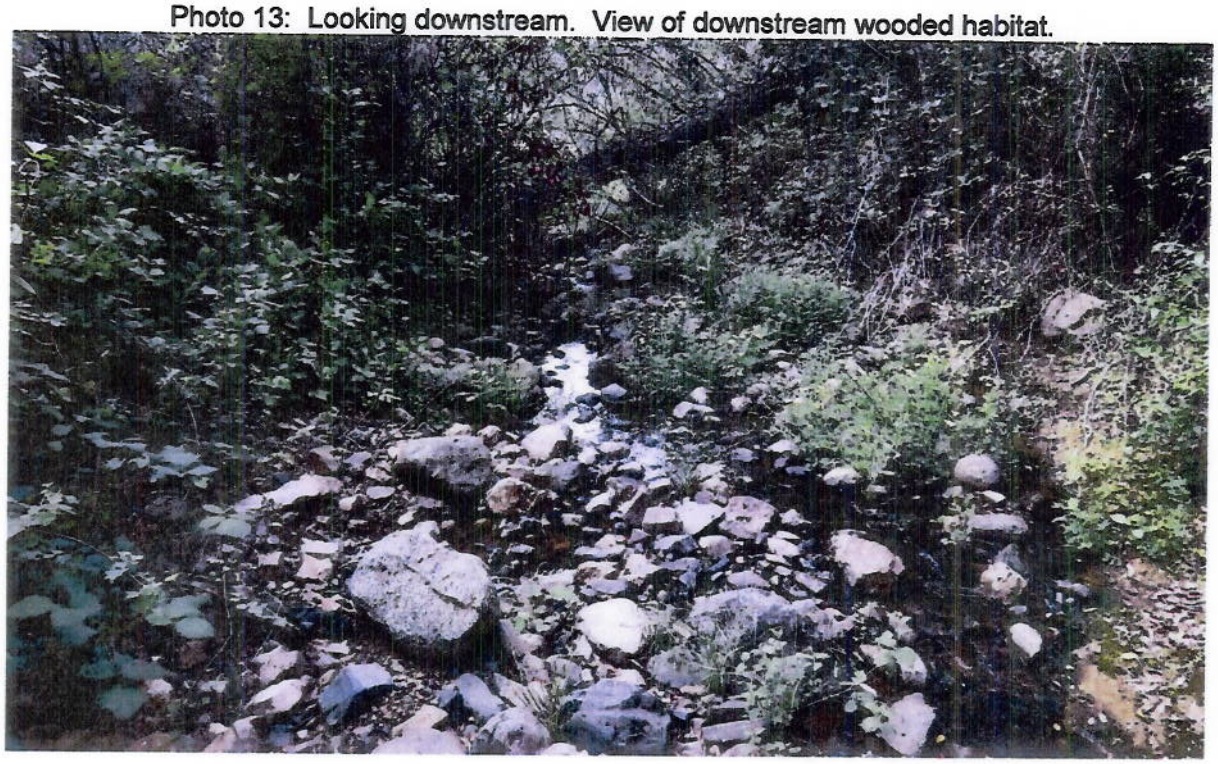


Photo 14: East Fork Stillwater Creek upstream from the Reservoir. Low flow channel with some cobbles and boulders. Note presence of filamentous algae on cobbles within the streambed.

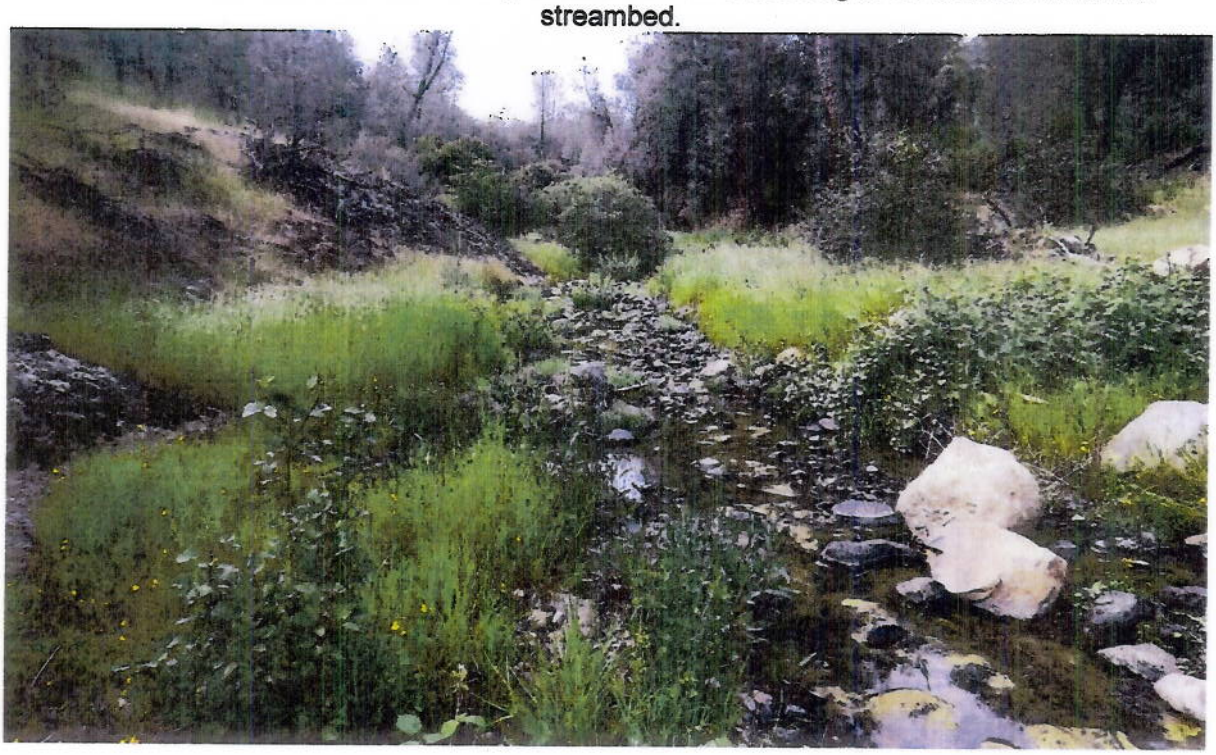


Photo 15: Waypoint 18; further upstream from Reservoir. Note heavy algal growth.

Photo 16: Waypoint 018; Close-up of algal growth upstream.

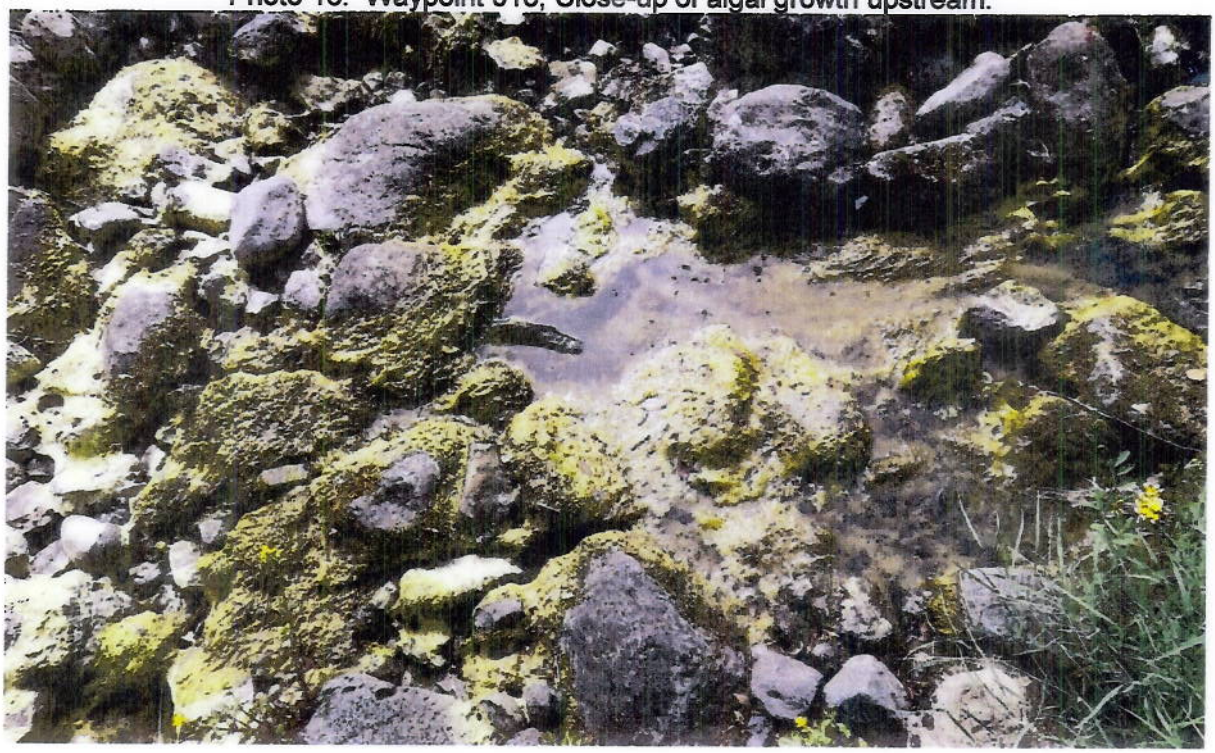


Photo 17: Upstream from Reservoir; Waypoint 021. Black irrigation piping indicating water may have been drawn from the Reservoir for the purposes of irrigation.

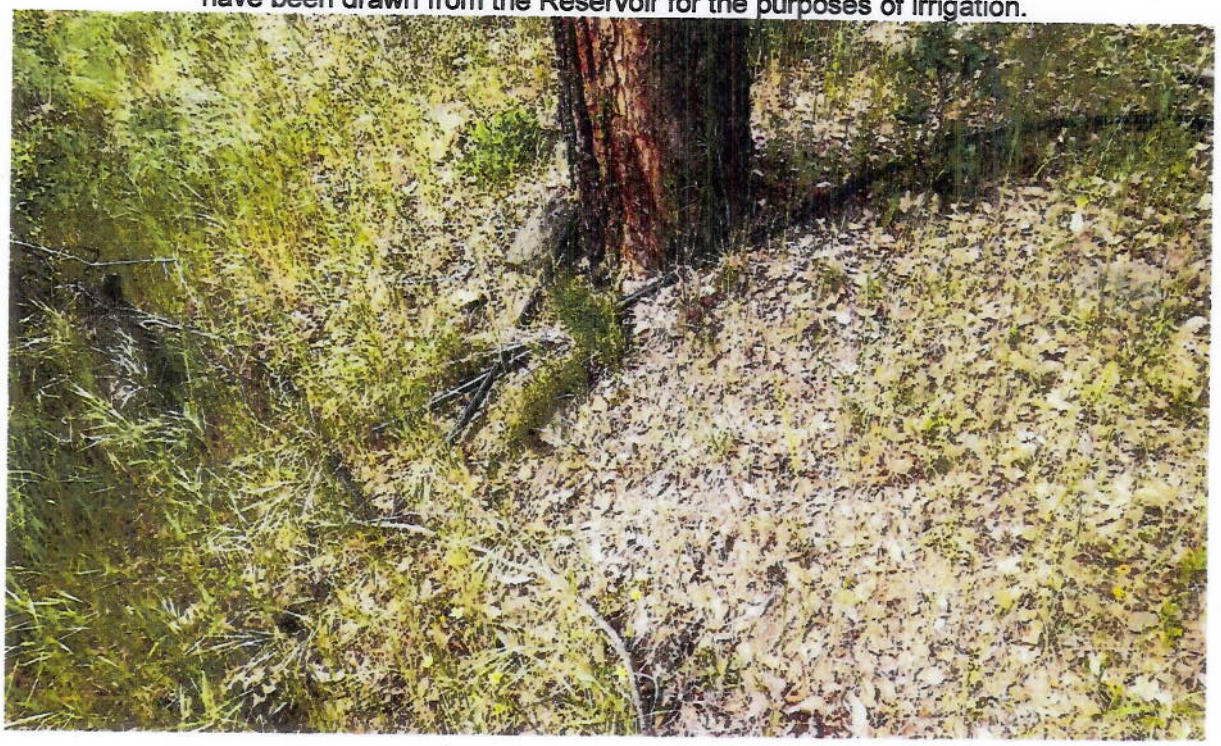


Photo 18: Upstream habitat becoming re-established from back-flow.

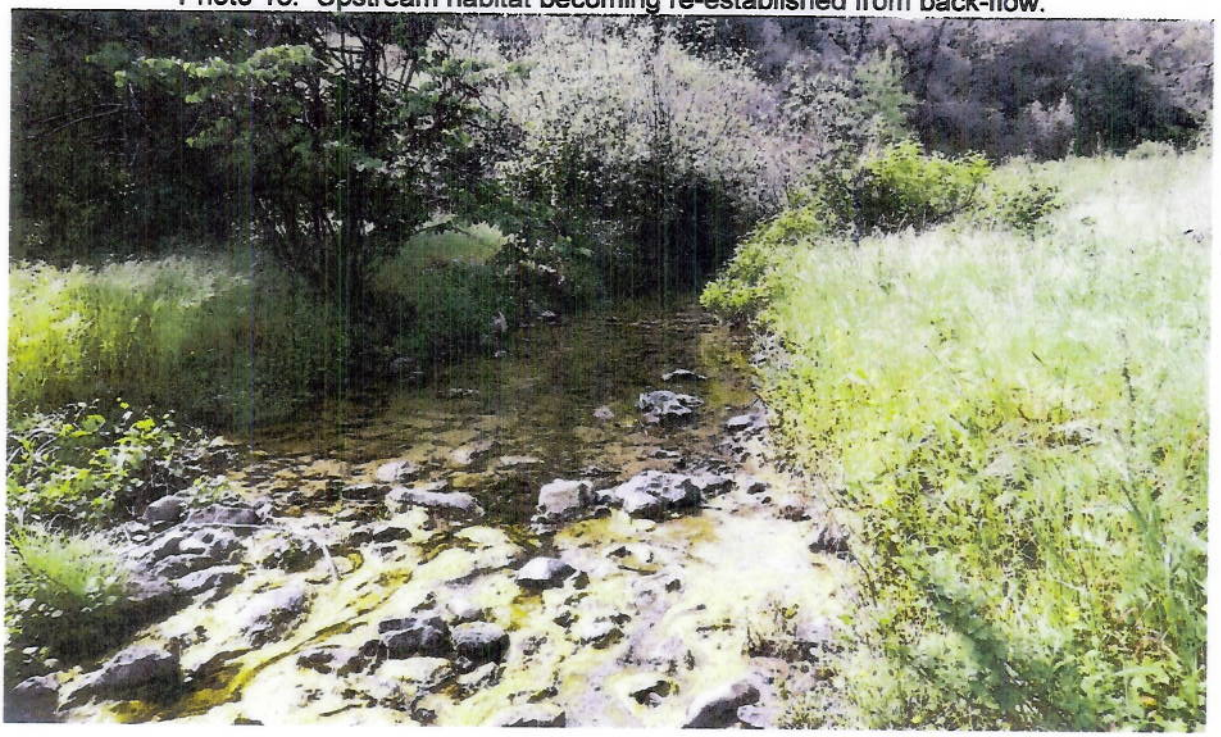


Photo 19: Upstream habitat.

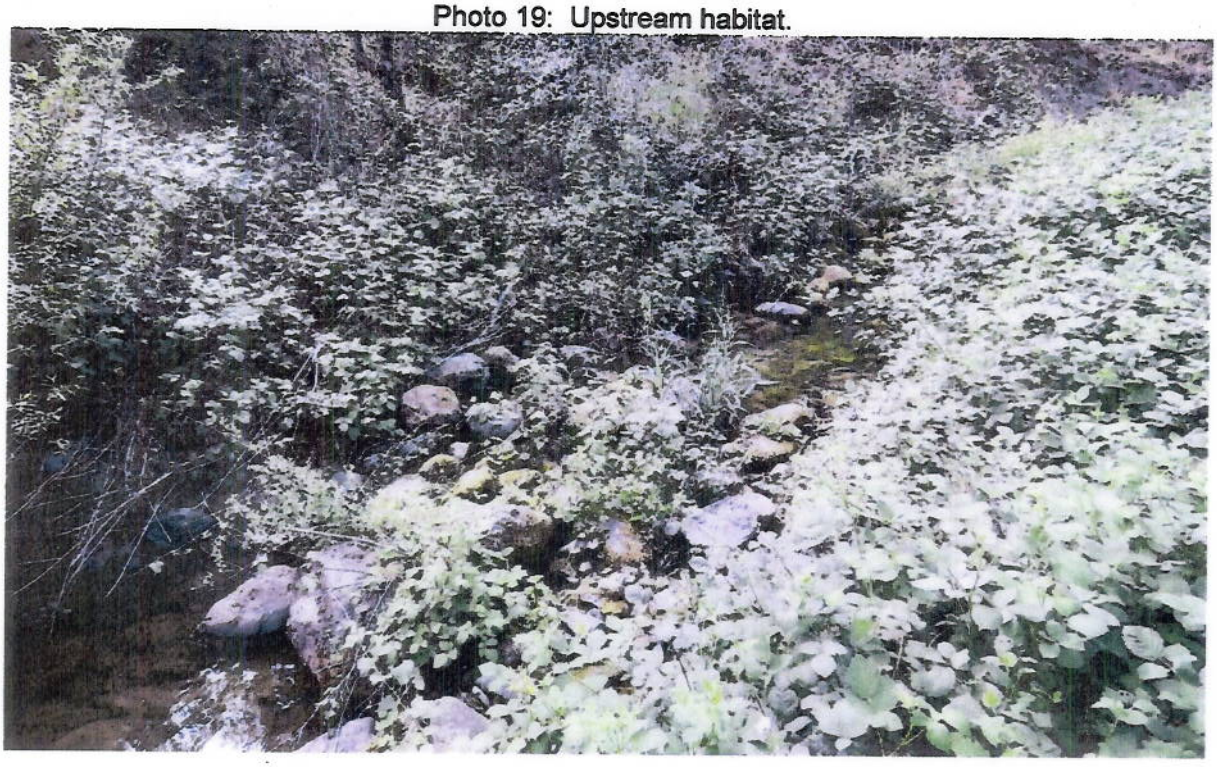


Photo 20: Upstream habitat.

Photo 21: Waypoint 019; dry streambed upstream from Reservoir near property line. Dried bed indicates the potential for a partially spring-fed system, or an additional upstream diversion.

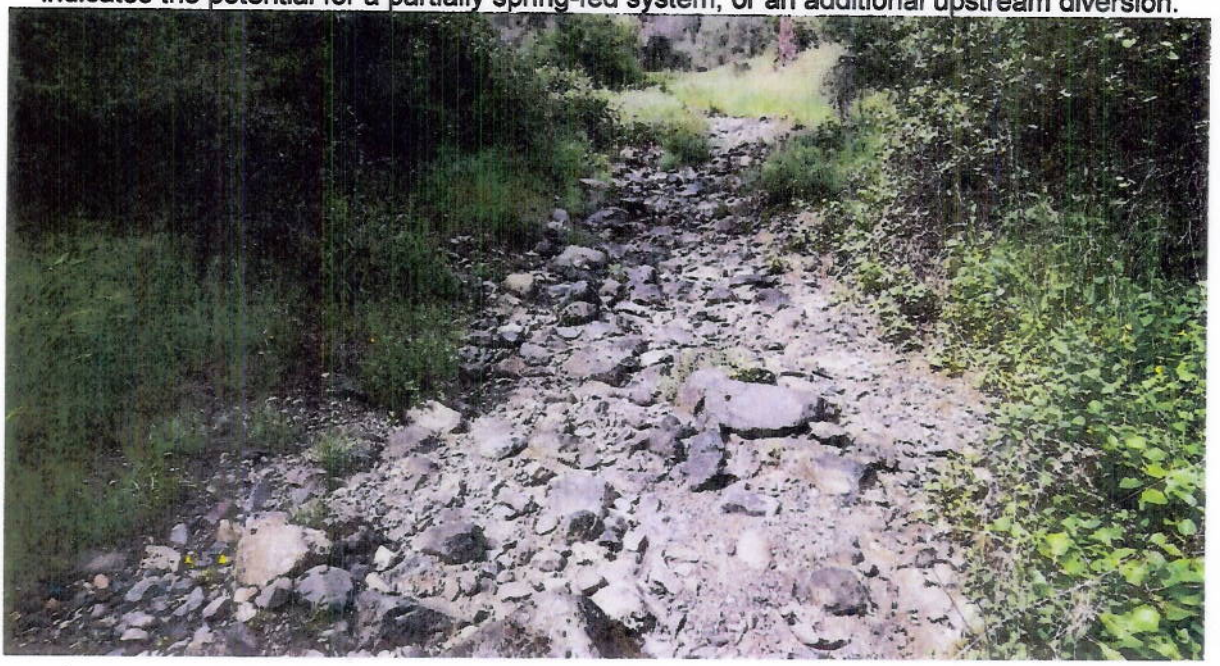
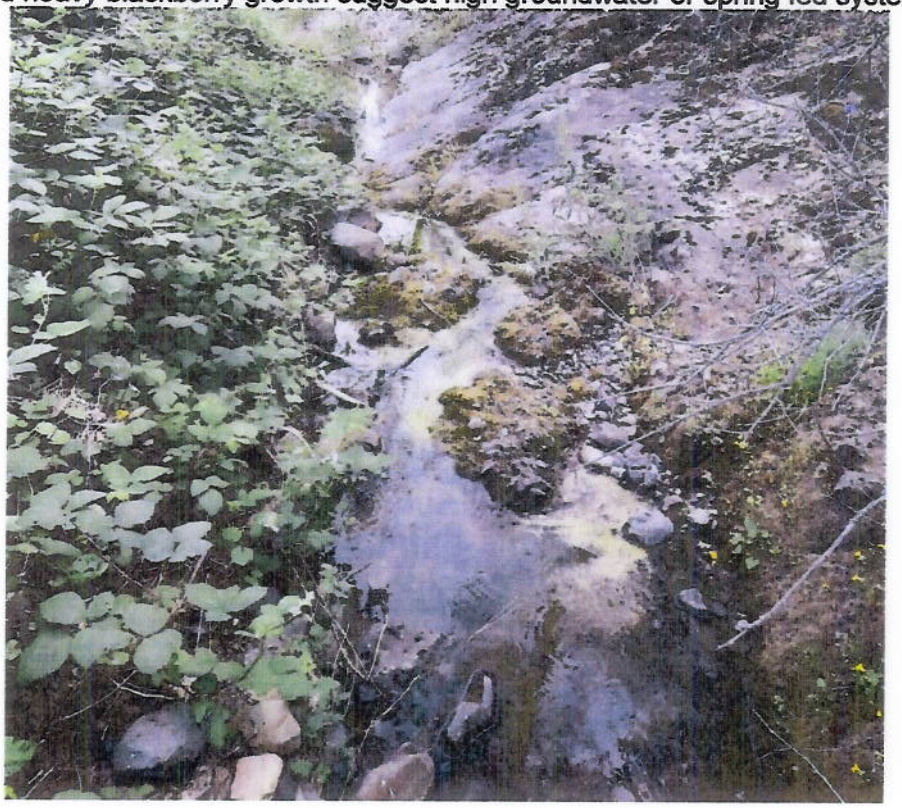


Photo 22: Waypoint 020; immediately downstream from dried streambed. Presence of bedrock and heavy blackberry growth suggest high groundwater or spring fed system.



Appendix C

Google Earth Historical Imagery

Strieff Property Inspection

4-23-2015


2005
Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000; Imagery shows natural low flow channel.
Google Earth Imagery Date: 6-15-2005
Legend
Google earth
Image © 2015 DigitalGlobe
N
400 ft

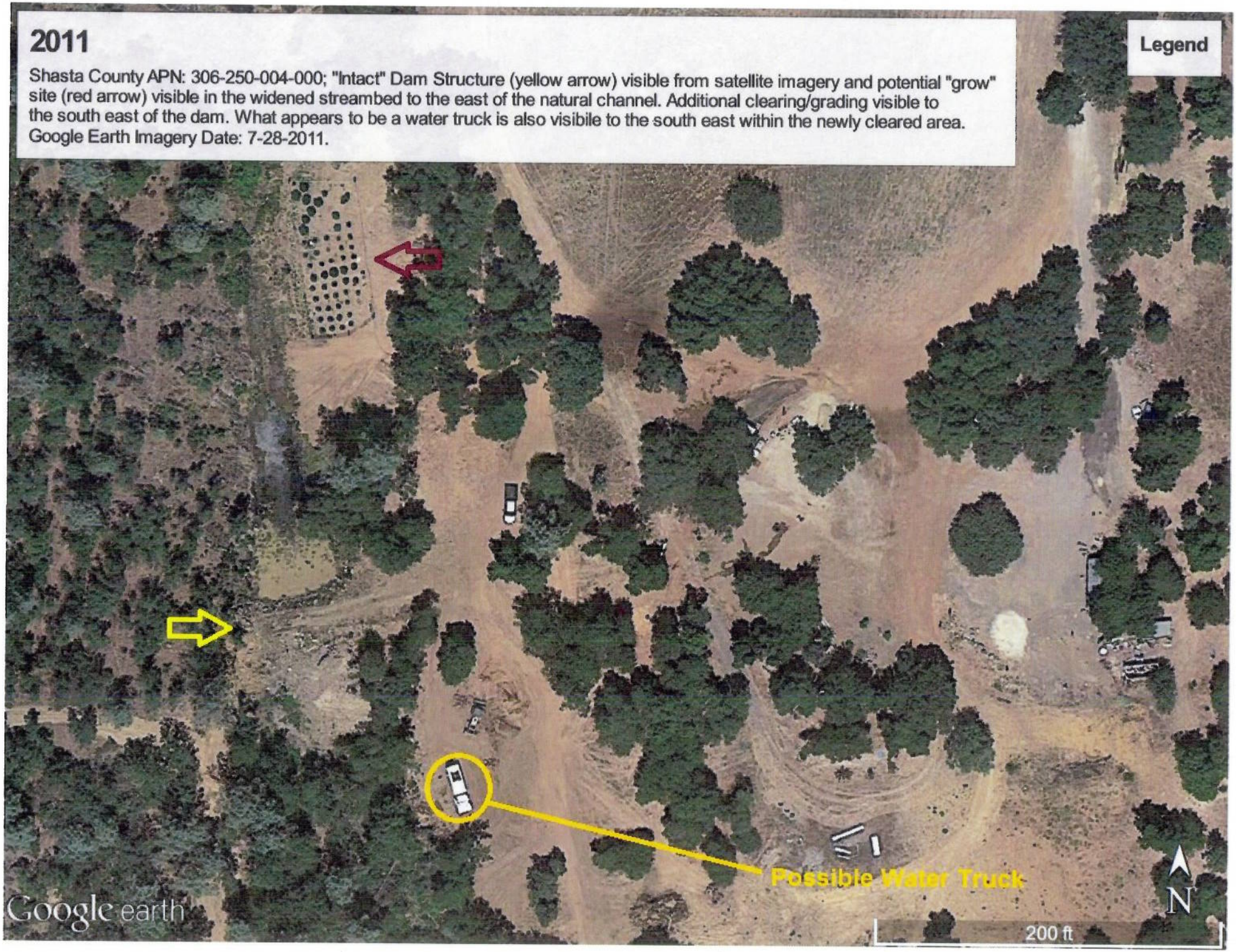

2006
Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000; Imagery shows natural low flow channel.
Google Earth Imagery Date: 6-04-2006
Legend
Google earth
Image © 2015 DigitalGlobe
N
400 ft


2009
Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000; Stream channel appears undisturbed.
Google Earth Imagery Date: 5-25-2009
Legend
Google earth
Image USDA Farm Service Agency
N
500 ft


2010
Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000; Dam Structure (yellow arrow) visible from satellite imagery and tree clearing with potential "grow" site (red arrow) visible to the south east.
Legend
Google earth
N
200 ft

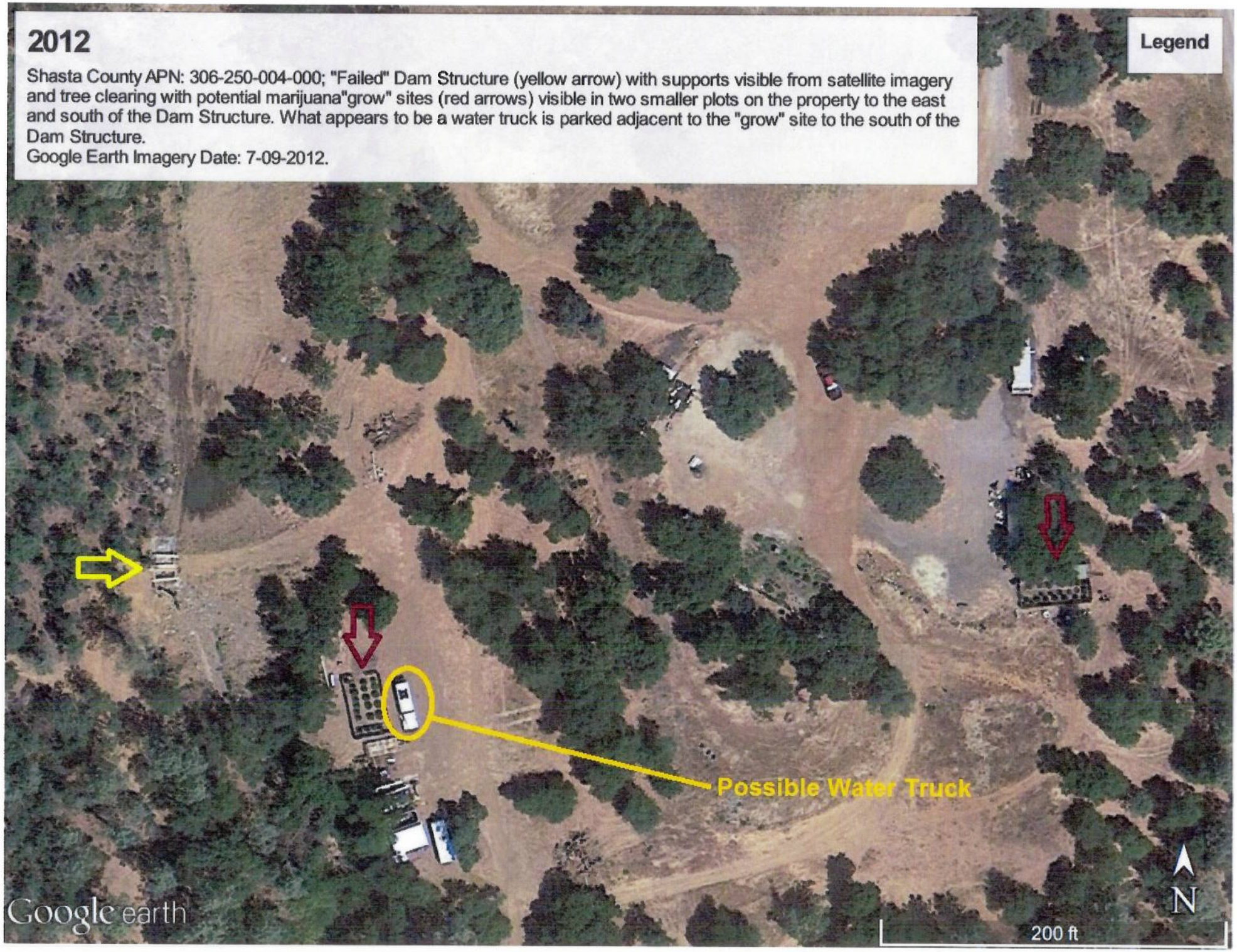
2011

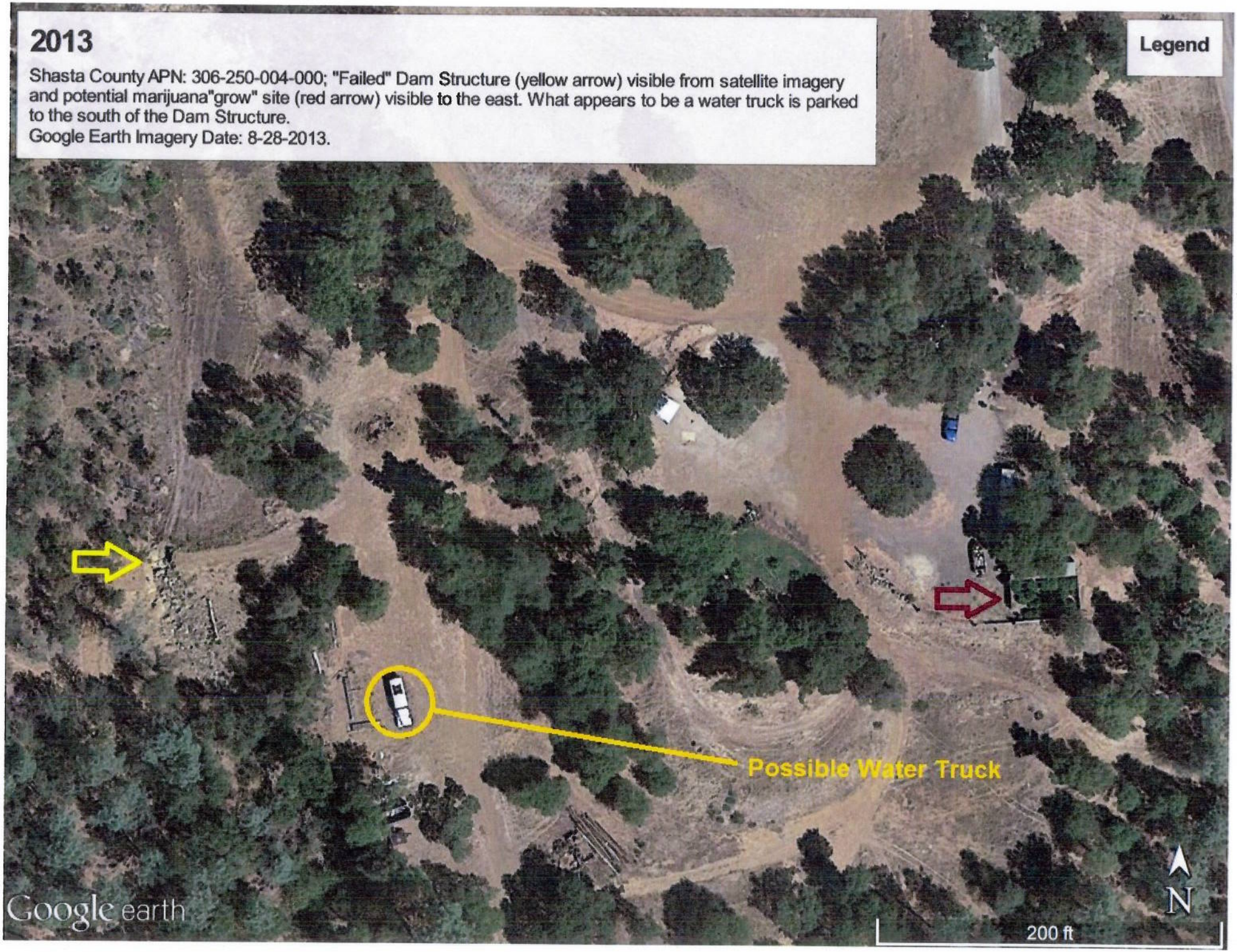
Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000; "Intact" Dam Structure (yellow arrow) visible from satellite imagery and potential "grow" site (red arrow) visible in the widened streambed to the east of the natural channel. Additional clearing/grading visible to the south east of the dam. What appears to be a water truck is also visibile to the south east within the newly cleared area. Google Earth Imagery Date: 7-28-2011.



2012

Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000; "Failed" Dam Structure (yellow arrow) with supports visible from satellite imagery and tree clearing with potential marijuana"grow" sites (red arrows) visible in two smaller plots on the property to the east and south of the Dam Structure. What appears to be a water truck is parked adjacent to the "grow" site to the south of the Dam Structure.
Google Earth Imagery Date: 7-09-2012.




2013
Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000; "Failed" Dam Structure (yellow arrow) visible from satellite imagery and potential marijuana"grow" site (red arrow) visible to the east. What appears to be a water truck is parked to the south of the Dam Structure.
Google Earth Imagery Date: 8-28-2013.
Legend
Possible Water Truck
Google earth
N
200 ft

2014

Shasta County APN: 306-250-004-000; "Repaired" Dam Structure (yellow arrow) and impounded water visible from satellite imagery.
What appears to be a water truck is parked to the south of the Dam Structure.
Google Earth Imagery Date: 2-22-2014.