STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

CANNABIS WATER QUALITY INSPECTION MEMO

August 23, 2019

DISCHARGER/LANDOWNER:	Susan Yang Xiong (Landowner) 841 Cook Avenue East, St. Paul, MN 55106
SITE/FACILITY:	11 North Meadow Lane, Hayfork, CA 96041 Trinity County APN: 015-420-27
INSPECTION DATE(S):	June 26, 2019
INSPECTION TIME:	**Start:** 0845 **End:** 1034
INSPECTED BY:	Pansy Yuen, State Water Board Office of Enforcement Gary Dickenson, State Water Board Office of Enforcement Dylan Seidner, State Water Board Office of Enforcement
ACCOMPANIED BY:	Dan Kippen, State Water Board Office of Enforcement State Water Board, Division of Water Rights California Department of Fish and Wildlife Trinity County Sheriff's Office Trinity County Environmental Health Department California National Guard
MEMO PREPARED BY:	Pansy Yuen
CONSENT/WARRANT:	Criminal Search Warrant
WDID:	Unpermitted
PURPOSE:	Assess cannabis cultivation site for potential Water Quality violations

BACKGROUND

State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) staff participated in an inspection at the location identified above (Site) to document actual and/or threatened water quality impacts for potential

California Water Code (Water Code) violations. The inspection was conducted as part of coordinated efforts led by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the Trinity County Sheriff's Office (Sheriff), and other agencies noted above.

PERMITTING STATUS

At the time of the inspection, the Site was not enrolled in the Cannabis Cultivation General Order (Order WQ 2019-001-DWQ) or Regional Cannabis Order (Order No. R1-2015-0023).

INSPECTION OBSERVATIONS

During pre-inspection review on June 21, 2019, a search in LandVision determined the lot is 4 acres with land use allocation as residential and the parcel is within Barker Creek Watershed.

Cultivation areas were located on the west side of the parcel. There were two outdoor cannabis cultivations plots, one on the northwest side (Cultivation Site No. 1) and the other on the south side (Cultivation Site No. 2) of the parcel. Multiple structures and tents were located along the west side of the parcel with some structures for storage located inside Cultivation Site No. 1 and Cultivation Site No. 2. Cannabis trimming plant waste piles were stored along the northern end of Cultivation Site No. 1 inside a wooden fence. An unnamed Class III watercourse ran south along the west side of Cultivation Site No. 1 then it followed the perimeter of the cultivation and continued east along the south side of Cultivation Site No. 1 toward the middle of the cultivation before it turned south and ran along the west side of Cultivation Site No. 2.

At the southern end of Cultivation Site No. 2, a portion of the Class III watercourse was filled in with spent growth medium containing perlite. The Class III watercourse then runs south under and through a wired fence before leaving the cultivation area. After leaving the cultivation area, the Class III watercourse is diverted east and then south toward a culvert under a main access road.

Barker Creek, a Class I watercourse is along the eastern border of the parcel. The flow direction in Barker creek is from north to south.

Along the west side of the parcel there was a white PVC pipe behind a mobile home. The white PVC pipe was likely connected to the mobile home wastewater outlet. Around the white PVC pipe outlet, the immediate area was covered with wet leaves and the wet area smelled like sulfur. The white PVC pipe was likely a lateral pipe discharging domestic wastewater from the mobile home onto the ground.

A wooden structure constructed behind a mobile home had a water hose with a water faucet tied to a pole in the front. Dirty dishes, a bottle of dish washing liquid, and a dish drying rack were on the wooden structure. Greywater, most likely from washing dirty dishes, was observed on the ground under the wooden structure functioning as a sink.

The unnamed Class III ephemeral watercourse was dry during the inspection, and was measured by Mr. Dickenson to be 2.5 feet in height and a bank-to-bank top width of 6 feet and bottom width of 3 feet. The Class III watercourse was measured by Mr. Dickenson to be 43 feet from Cultivation Site No. 1 and 22 feet from Cultivation Site No. 2.

A concrete diversion structure was constructed across the Class III watercourse south of the southwest corner of Cultivation Site No. 1. The concrete diversion structure occupied the entire width inside the watercourse and was shaped similar to rectangular weir dam. A rectangular opening in the middle of

the diversion structure allows the insertion of a gate to obstruct the flow of water and to divert the Class III watercourse into a 6-inch diameter black pipe within the diversion structure. The black pipe connected the concrete diversion structure to a pit dug into the ground. The pit was bare soil and was measured by Mr. Dickenson with a tape measure to be 60 feet long, 25 feet wide, and 5 feet in depth. On the northern end of the pit was the opening for a pipe outlet surrounded by compacted soil. Erosional features including rills were observed under the pipe outlet of the pit. Tire tracks and loose soil were observed inside the unlined pit with a pile of native excavated soil at the southern end of the pit. The pit appeared to be excavated to store water diverted from the Class III watercourse via the black pipe.

A black plastic trash container filled with approximately 32 gallons of a bright green colored liquid was stored on the west side of Cultivation Site No. 2. There were various brands of fertilizer stored next to the black plastic trash container. Mr. Dickenson measured the distance of the black trash container containing the bright green liquid to be 25 feet from a Class III watercourse.

Along the east side of the Class III watercourse, there were cannabis plants growing inside a raised bed rectangular grow area framed by wooden boards adjacent to the Class III watercourse. The estimated distance of the cannabis plants to a Class III watercourse was 12 feet.

As the Class III watercourse continued south along Cultivation Site No. 2, a portion of the Class III watercourse was intersected by an east-west directional walkway into Cultivation Site No. 2. Mr. Dickenson measured the depth of the Class III watercourse before the walkway to be 6 inches. The walkway contained spent growth medium with white perlite as fill in the Class III watercourse. Mr. Dickenson measured the fill area in the walkway from bank-to-bank with a width of 15 feet and a length of 13 feet.

Downstream of the fill area, the Class III watercourse continued south under a wired fence used to enclose the cultivation area. South of the wired fence, the Class III watercourse continued south, leaving the cultivation area, before it was redirected east, then south into a corrugated metal culvert under the main access road. There was evidence of soil erosion on the surface of the main access road near the top of the metal culvert. Mr. Dickenson measured the redirected Class III watercourse to be 17 feet in the east direction and 4.5 feet in the south direction with a height of 1 foot. Mr. Dickenson also measured the metal culvert to be 18 inches in diameter and the height of the access road to be 3 feet. The length of the metal culvert under the access road from end-to-end measured by Mr. Dickenson was 17 feet and the width of the main access road measured by Mr. Dickenson was 13 feet.

There was a second metal culvert under the main access road, however, this metal culvert was located approximately 50 feet from North Meadow Lane and was situated next to uncultivated areas on the parcel. A Class III watercourse runs south through the uncultivated area and into the second metal culvert. There was evidence of soil erosion on the surface of the main access road and evidence of eroding concrete from armoring the metal culvert near the top of the second metal culvert. Mr. Dickenson measured the second metal culvert to be 18 inches in diameter and the height of the access road to be 4 feet. Mr. Dickenson also measured the width of the access road above the second metal culvert to be 11.5 feet.

Exiting the wooden fence of the Cultivation Site No. 2, a portion of a white PVC outlet pipe was aboveground with the main portion underground. The white PVC pipe was located between the entrance door of the wooden fence to the cultivation area and the south side of the access road. The

white PVC pipe appeared to be used to drain surface water flow from the cultivation area out of the property entrance towards a Class III watercourse without erosion, sediment or pollution controls.

State Water Board staff Mr. Dickerson and I, along with Senior Environmental Scientist Ashley Worth from CDFW, walked to Barker Creek located on the eastern border of the parcel. Barker Creek is a Class I perennial watercourse. During the inspection, water was flowing in Barker Creek. A 36-inch galvanized steel riser with an inlet pipe in Barker Creek was filled with 7.5 feet and 57 inches of water measured from the top of the riser. There were three water pumps stored behind the riser on the east side of the parcel near Barker Creek including two blue colored water pumps and a red colored Honda WH20Xt water pump. The red pump was connected to a green water hose at the inlet and a black hose at the outlet with the other end of the green water hose inside the riser. Mr. Dickenson measured the distance from Barker Creek to the red pump to be 8 feet. A blue pump stored behind the riser was connected to a black hose at the outlet with no connection to a hose at the inlet. There was an oil stain below an opening of the blue pump. The third pump, another blue pump, located further away from the riser was not connected to a hose at both the inlet and the outlet.

A gasoline container containing 2 inches of liquid was covered under a upside down white plastic lawn chair on the east side of the parcel near Barker Creek. Mr. Dickenson measured the distance from Barker Creek to the gasoline container to be 25 feet.

ANALYSIS

The following table provides information on observed features and water quality issues.

Feature	*Brief Description*	*Water Quality Violation*	*Applicable Water Code*	*Associated Photo(s)*
Active Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Waste Material	Cannabis plants were growing inside of fabric bags on the ground, in raised beds inside of a wooden box on the ground, inside pots on the ground, and directly inground. Most of the cannabis cultivation areas were watered by drip irrigation. A series of water hoses, connected PVC pipes, and cultivation associated waste were observed at the cultivation sites. The closes distance of a cultivation area measured from a watercourse was at 22 feet.	Yes – Cultivation sites not currently enrolled in Regional or Statewide Cannabis General Order	13260	18 to 20, 23 to 26, 29 to 32, 40-43
Concrete in a Class III Watercourse	A concrete diversion structure, a fill, was constructed in a Class III watercourse on the west side of the parcel. The diversion structure with a slot allowed the insertion of a gate to obstruct flow and divert it into a pipe built	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	12,13

Feature	*Brief Description*	*Water Quality Violation*	*Applicable Water Code*	*Associated Photo(s)*
	into the southern end of the structure, which discharges into a pit. Measurement of the concrete structure was 6 feet long on top, 3 feet long on the bottom, and with a height of 2.5 feet. The outlet pipe had a 6-inch diameter.			
Construction of a Pit for Water Diversion from a Class III Watercourse	A pit was used divert water from a Class III watercourse via a concrete diversion structure in the Class III connected to the pit with a pipe. The southern end of the pit around the pipe was eroded with signs of rilling from liquid flowing out of the pipe. Measurements taken of the pit were 60 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a depth of 5 feet.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	14 to 17
Discharge of Domestic Greywater	Greywater was observed on the ground under a wooden structure functioning as a sink. The wooden structure constructed behind a mobile home had a water hose with a water faucet tied to a pole in the front. Dirty dishes, a bottle of dish washing liquid, and a dish drying rack were on the wooden structure.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	3 to 8,10, 11
Evidence of Wastewater Discharge	There was evidence of wastewater discharged from a white PVC pipe connected to the mobile home wastewater outlet onto the ground along the west side of the parcel. Around the pipe, the immediate area was covered with wet leaves and the wet area smelled like sulfur, a characteristic of domestic wastewater.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	1, 2
Fill in a Class III Watercourse	A Class III watercourse with a measured depth of 6 inches, near the southern end of Cultivation Site No. 2, was filled with spent growth medium which	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	35 to 39

Feature	*Brief Description*	*Water Quality Violation*	*Applicable Water Code*	*Associated Photo(s)*
	contained white perlite. The measurements of the fill dimensions were 15 feet by 13 feet with a depth of 6 inches.			
Fuel Storage, Staining, and Storage within Riparian Setback	Fuel storage with no secondary containment or spill controls. There was an oil spill staining of plywood underneath a generator on the west side of the parcel and oil spill staining soil underneath a water pump located approximately 8 feet from Barker Creek. A fuel container was measured to be 25 feet from Barker Creek.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	45, 46, 48, 64 to 66
Erosion on Main Access Road	Evidence of road surface soil erosion near two 18-inch metal culverts which provided a Class III watercourse crossing under the access road. There was also evidence of eroding concrete from armoring a metal culvert located approximately 50 feet from North Meadow Lane. Potential for discharge into a Class III watercourse through the culvert.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	56 to 59
Burning of Solid Waste	There was evidence of burning waste on the west and east side of the building structures located on the west side of the parcel and south of a pit. An example of evidence of waste included ashes and burnt aluminum containers.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	9,44,47
Fertilizer Storage and Storage within Riparian Setback of a Class III Watercourse	Storage of fertilizers were found outdoors at the cultivation area with no secondary containment or spill control for fertilizer storage and no protection of fertilizer containers from weather and wildlife. In addition, a trash container filled with bright green liquid was 25 feet from a Class III watercourse. Fertilizer containers	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	21, 22, 27-28, 33, 34

Feature	*Brief Description*	*Water Quality Violation*	*Applicable Water Code*	*Associated Photo(s)*
	were stored around the trash container.			
Operation of Water Pump within Riparian Setback of a Class I Watercourse	Water pump used to divert water from Barker Creek, a Class I watercourse, located on the east side of the parcel was measured to be 8 feet from Barker Creek.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	60 to 63
Redirection of a Class III Watercourse	A Class III watercourse flowing south was redirected 17 feet east before it was redirected 4.5 feet south to enter a metal culvert under the main access road.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	52 to 55
Property Drainage Pipe	A white 4-inch PVC drainage pipe next to an entrance of the cultivation area appeared to drain runoff from inside the cultivation area to an uncultivated area. Discharges from the cultivation site without protection threaten to impact nearby water quality.	Under Assessment	Under Assessment	49 to 51

MEMO PREPARATION AND REVIEW

Memo Prepared by:

Pansy Yuen
Engineering Geologist

Reviewed by:

Dylan Seidner
Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachments:
Appendix A – Inspection Photographs 1- 66

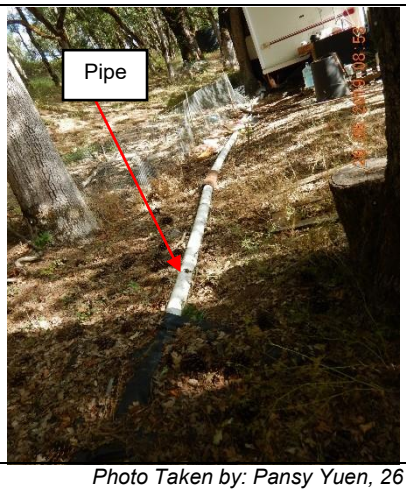

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 1 – North view showing outlet of a white PVC pipe south of a mobile home along the west side of the parcel. The wet area around the pipe was likely wastewater discharging from the mobile home onto the ground.

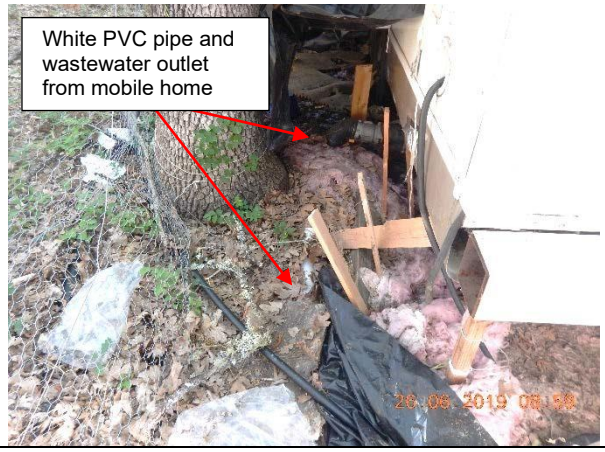

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 2 – A close-up view of the white PVC pipe behind the mobile home in line with the wastewater outlet from the mobile home. The wastewater outlet from the mobile home was most likely connected to the white PVC pipe.

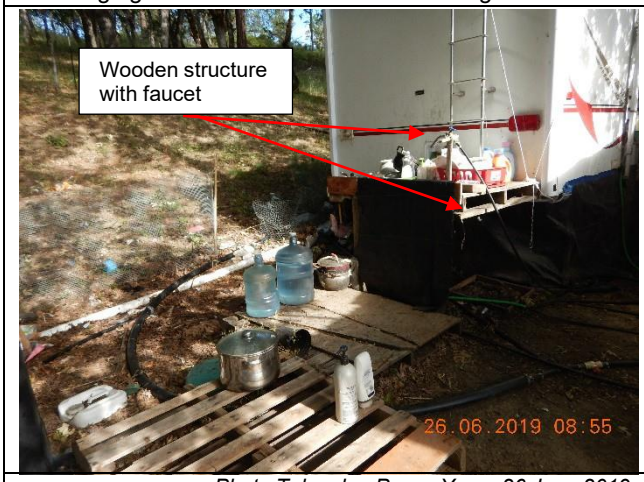

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 3 – A wooden structure functioning as a sink with a water hose connected to a water faucet was tied to a pole. Items on the wooden structure included a dish drying rack and dish washing liquid, and dirty dishes.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 4 – A close-up view of the wooden structure containing dirty cookware. The wet area under the wooden structure was most likely discharges of greywater from washing dishes with the water faucet.

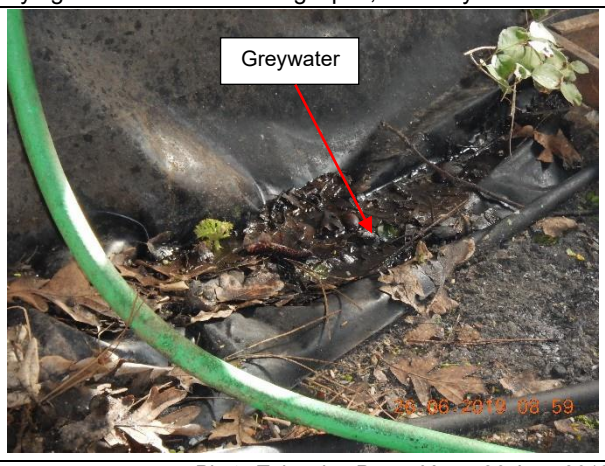

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 5 – A close-up view of the greywater on the ground under the wooden structure containing cookware from washing dishes.

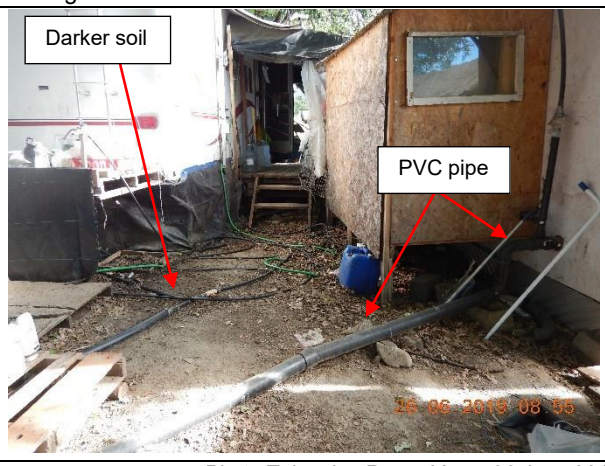

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 6 – Northwest view of darker colored soil on the ground next to wooden structure used as a sink. The darker colored soil was wet, likely from discharges of greywater from washing dishes. A black PVC pipe on the right side of the photo was connected to a structure with a sink inside.

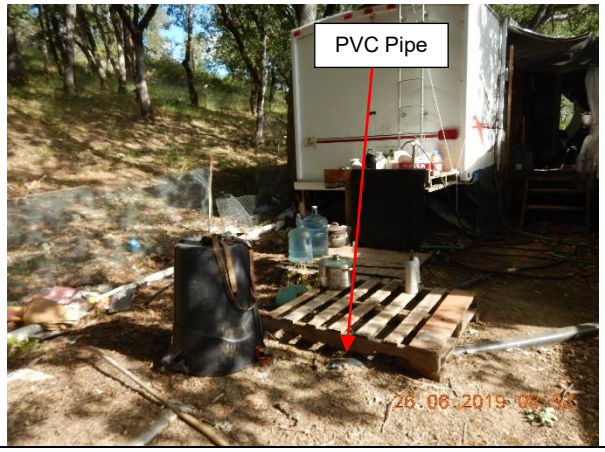

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 7 – A black PVC pipe connected to a structure with sink travelled under a wood pallet and was buried underground. The black PVC pipe was most likely an outlet pipe for the greywater from a sink.

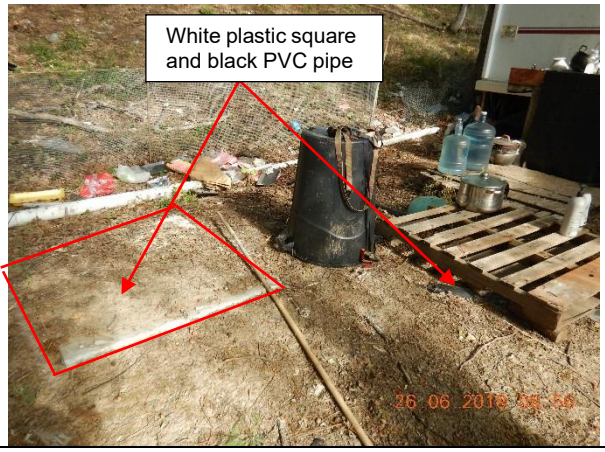

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 8 – Northwest view showing a white plastic square buried underground in line with a black PVC pipe. The greywater from black PVC pipe likely discharged under the white plastic square, which was soft and unstable.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 9 – Remnants of ashes and pieces of aluminum cans with black burnt marks.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 10 – West view of a water tank on the west side of the parcel. A black hose connected to the bottom of the tank ran toward the mobile home shown in Photo 11.

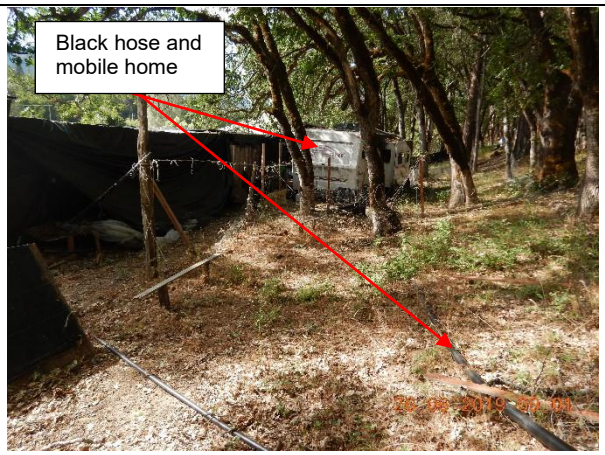

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 11 – Southeast view of hoses connected to a water tank in Photo 11 running toward the left side of the photo and toward a mobile home.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 12 – North view of an unnamed Class III watercourse with a concrete diversion structure installed across the width of the watercourse.

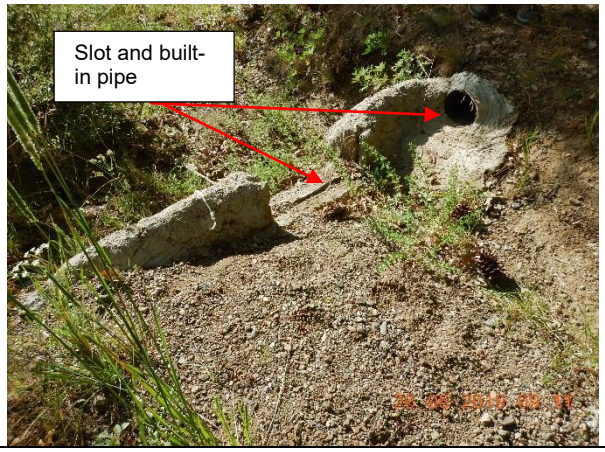

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 13 – A close-up view of the concrete structure in a Class III watercourse. The structure had a slot in the middle to allow a gate to be inserted to obstruct water and divert it into a built-in pipe on the southern end.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 14 – South view of a pit under excavation with loose soil on the south side of the pit.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 15 – Southeast view on the northern end of a pit with rilling below the outlet point of a pipe. Rilling in soil was likely caused by water erosion from pipe discharge.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 16 – A close-up view of the pipe outlet inside a pit shown in Photos 14 and 15. The pipe under compacted soil discharges water diverted by the concreted diversion structure shown in Photos 12 and 13.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 17 – Southwest view of a pile of loose native soil stored at the southern end of the pit shown in Photos 14 and 15.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 18 – Cannabis Cultivation Site No. 1 on the north end of the parcel. Cannabis plants were grown inside black fabric bags and watered using drip irrigation system.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 19 – Northeast view of an uncovered greenhouse at Cultivation Site No. 1. The plants were grown in ground and watered using drip irrigation system.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 20 – Northeast view of cannabis trimming waste along a wooden fence at the north end of the cultivation area. This is an example of cannabis waste storage at the cultivation area. There were another two-cannabis trimming waste piles stored at Cultivation Site No. 1.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 21 – Southwest view of an unenclosed wooden structure at Cultivation Site No. 1. for storing materials including fertilizer, a propane tank, and portable heater.

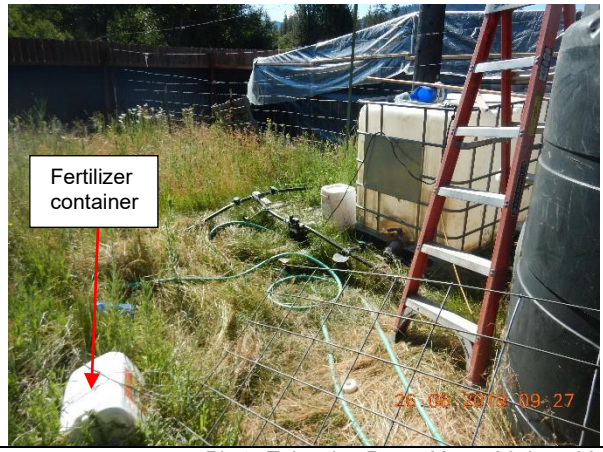

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 22 – Southeast view of a fertilizer container stored on the ground next to tanks located north of cultivation Site No. 2.

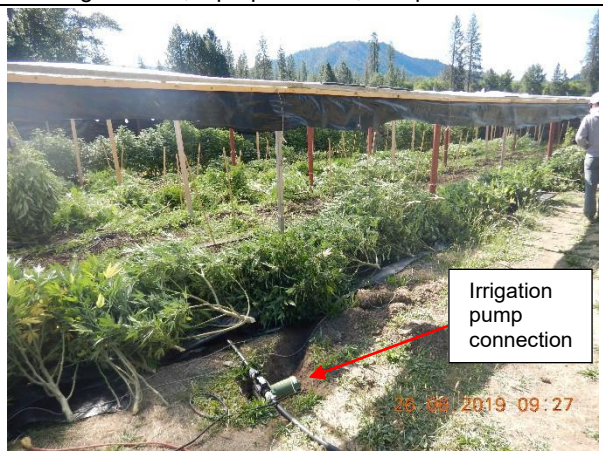

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 23 – Cultivation Site No. 2 with plants grown in ground watered using an irrigation pump connected to a PVC pipe running east into the cultivation. A black hose was connected to the other end of the pump.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 24 –Class III watercourse with Cultivation Site No. 2 shown in the back of the photo.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 25 – West view of a black hose crossing a wired fence aboveground and disappearing underground. A Class III watercourse was observed directly behind the wired fence.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 26 – Southwest view of a black hose disappearing underground from Photo 25 and reappearing aboveground. The black hose is connected to a pump shown in Photo 23.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 27 – Southeast view of a trash container filled with a bright green colored liquid next to storage of fertilizer on the ground.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 28 – A close-up view of the bright green colored liquid filled to the top of the trash container.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 29 – Southwest view of cannabis cultivation inside wooden boxes next to a Class III watercourse located behind a wired fence.

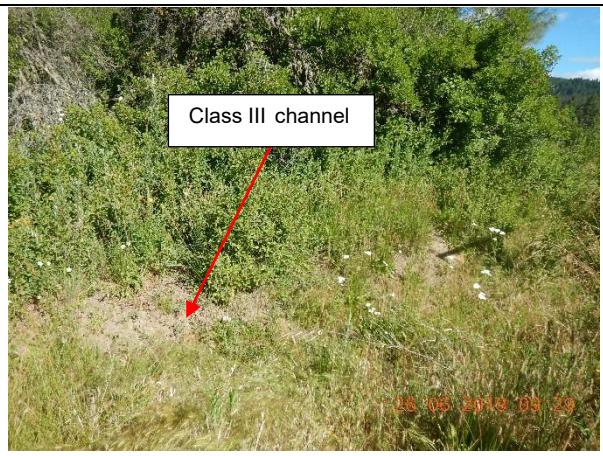

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 30 – A close-up view of the Class III watercourse behind a wired fence shown in Photo 29.

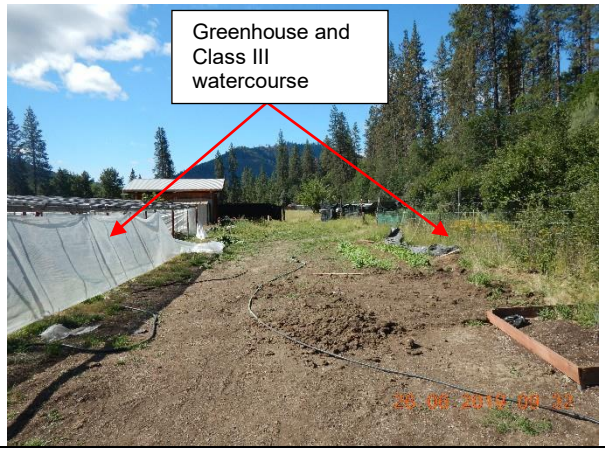

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 31 – South view along Cultivation Site No. 2 with a greenhouse on the left and a Class III watercourse behind the wired fence on the right side of the photo.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 32 – Southeast view of Cultivation Site No. 2 inside a greenhouse shown in Photo 31. Cannabis was grown in raised beds inside of a wooden box placed on the ground. Plants were watered using drip irrigation system.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 33 – Southwest view of a metal and wooden sheds at the southern end of Cultivation Site No. 2.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 34 – Materials including fertilizer and butane fuel canisters inside a wooden shed shown in Photo 33.

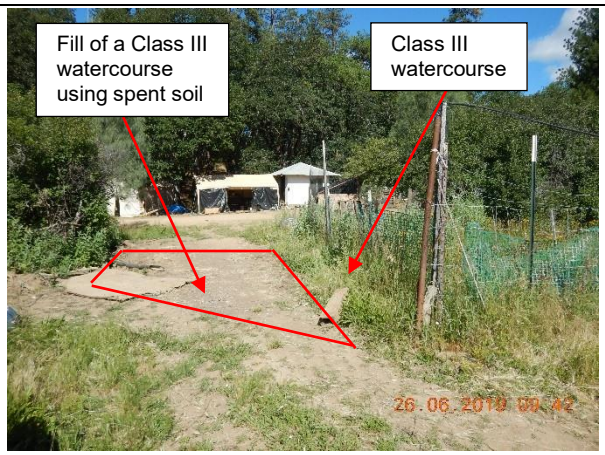

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 35 – West view of fill in a Class III watercourse and in the ground used to construct a walkway near the southern end of Cultivation Site No. 2. Spent growth medium, containing white perlite was used as fill.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 36 – Close-up of a Class III watercourse located north of the fill.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 37 – West view of fill in a Class III watercourse.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 38 – Close-up view of spent growth medium with white perlite used as fill material in a Class III watercourse.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 39 – Southwest view of fill in a Class III watercourse. The Class III watercourse continued south of the fill. The wood panel partially covers the fill area.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 40 – Northeast view of a greenhouse north of the entrance to the cultivation area.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 41 – North view inside a covered greenhouse shown in Photo 40 with plants growing in pots and in plastic bags aboveground.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 42 – Southeast view of cylindrical shaped spent growth medium stored on the ground north of a Class III watercourse.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 43 – A trash container with an unknown liquid located at the entrance to the covered greenhouse shown in Photo 40.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 44 – North view of remnants of ashes, a tin can, and pieces of aluminum cans with black burnt marks.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 45 – Northwest view of a wooden shed with storage of petroleum containers located on the west side of the parcel.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 46 – Southwest view of dark stains on the ground and on plywood under and adjacent to a portable generator, which is stored in a wooden shed on the west side of the property.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 47 – Northwest view of remnants of ashes on the ground.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 48 – A dark stain on plywood inside a tent, which was used to store oil container and fertilizer. The tent was shown in Photo 47.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 49 – South view of a white PVC pipe next to main entrance of the cultivation area. The pipe disappeared underground under a main access road.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 50 – North view of a white PVC pipe shown in Photo 49 reappearing south of a main access road.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 51 – North view of the white PVC pipe outlet point, which reappeared under the main access road south of the entrance to the cultivation area. The pipe most likely discharges runoff from the cultivation area.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 52 – North view of a Class III watercourse upstream of the main access road located on the south side of the parcel.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 53 – A close-up view of Photo 52, a Class III watercourse outlet point downstream of Cultivation Site No. 2.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 54 – Southwest view of a culvert on the north side of a main access road downstream from the Class III watercourse.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 55 – North view of a culvert on the south side of the main access road.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 56 – Top view of a second culvert under a main access road. Soil is eroding on top of a culvert inlet point. Evidence of erosion is shown in Photos 57 to 59.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 57 – Northwest view of a second culvert outlet point downstream from Cultivation Site No. 2 and a Class III watercourse.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 58 – Close-up of a culvert outlet point shown in Photo 57 with eroded soil and concrete blocking the outlet.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 59 – North view of a bent culvert with erosion on the access road above the culvert and sediment inside the culvert.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 60 – Southeast view of Barker Creek, a Class I watercourse. There were water pumps stored next to the galvanized steel corrugated riser pipe.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 61 – Southeast view of a pipe connected to a galvanized steel corrugated riser pipe near Barker Creek.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 62 – Close-up view of a water pump connected to a green suction hose stored behind the corrugated riser pipe.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 63 – Close-up view of the green suction hose inside the riser pipe.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 64 – Close-up view of a blue water pump next to the galvanized steel corrugated riser pipe.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 65 – Close-up view of a dark stain, most likely an oil stain, under a blue water pump opening. The immediate area around the stain was not wet.

Photo Taken by: Pansy Yuen, 26 June 2019

Photo 66 – A gasoline container was found stored near Barker Creek.