Impacts of Surface Water Diversions for Marijuana Cultivation on Aquatic Habitats in Four Northwestern California Streams.

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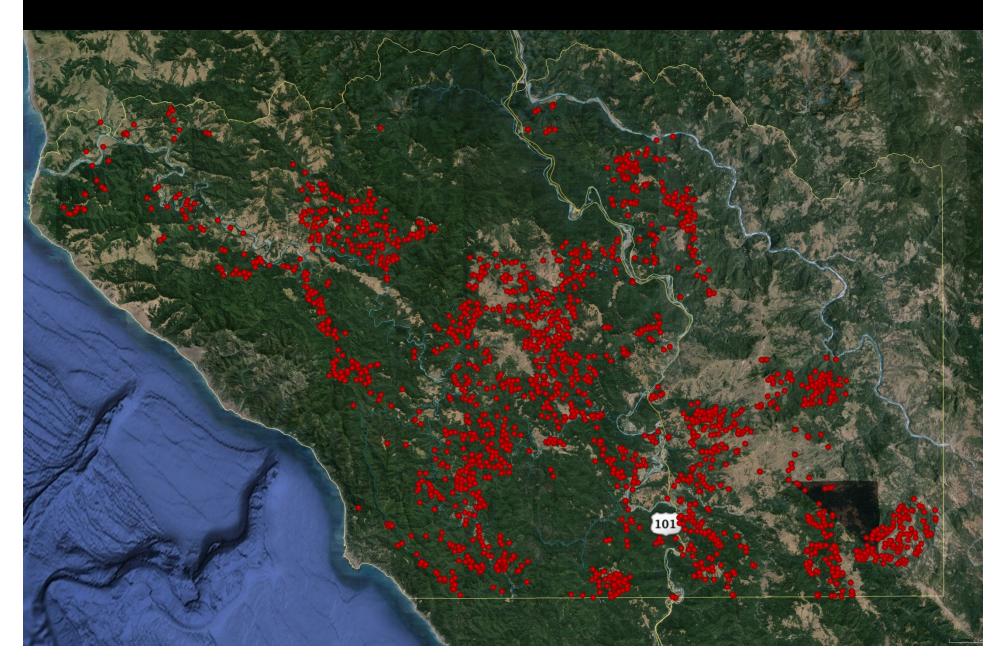


California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Conservation

Branch

Region 1, Coastal Conservation Planning

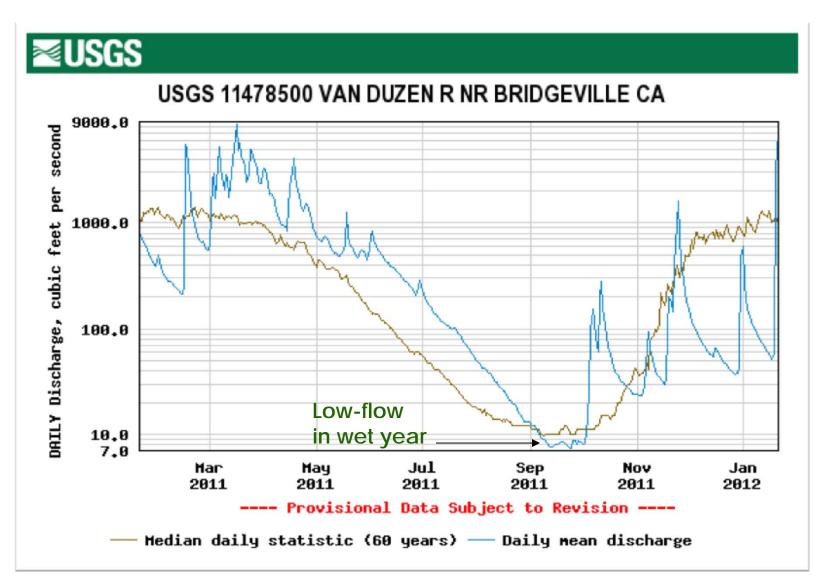
Southern Humboldt





- Cultivated in Northern
 California, at least since the
 1960s with <u>few documented</u>
 <u>environmental impacts</u>.
- Legal grey-area: creates a market with little threat of persecution.
- Anecdotal evidence: CDFW documented fish kills, water diversions, land conversion have increased rapidly in the last few years.

Hydrograph



Plant water consumption

Documentation from an emerging industry

These numbers account for a watering season that runs from June thru October. Please note that this watering period can vary greatly. If it is a very wet spring the planting season may be delayed and conversely if it is a dry spring the planting season may be in May. I would also like to note that October also has variables associated with water usage. There is the potential for cannabis to finish in September. This is largely strain and growing style dependent. In a five-month period there are approximately 150 days multiplied by 6 gallons of allotted water usage per plant per day and each plant may consume 900 gallons per season. The following information is an estimate of water usage for various size permits.

Water Usage Based on 5' x 5' Plants

- 5,000 sq. ft. = 180,000 gallons of water
- 10,000 sq. ft. = 360,000 gallons of water
- 20,000 sq. ft. = 720,000 gallons of water
- 40,000 sq. ft. = 1,440,000 gallons of water

Problem:

How do we <u>quantify</u> environmental impacts, in the poorly studied and inaccessible regions where marijuana persists?



Overview

- Mapped marijuana cultivation sites (MCSs) in four watersheds.
- Estimated plant water consumption.
- Developed water budget
- Measured growth in MCSs over time (2009-2012)

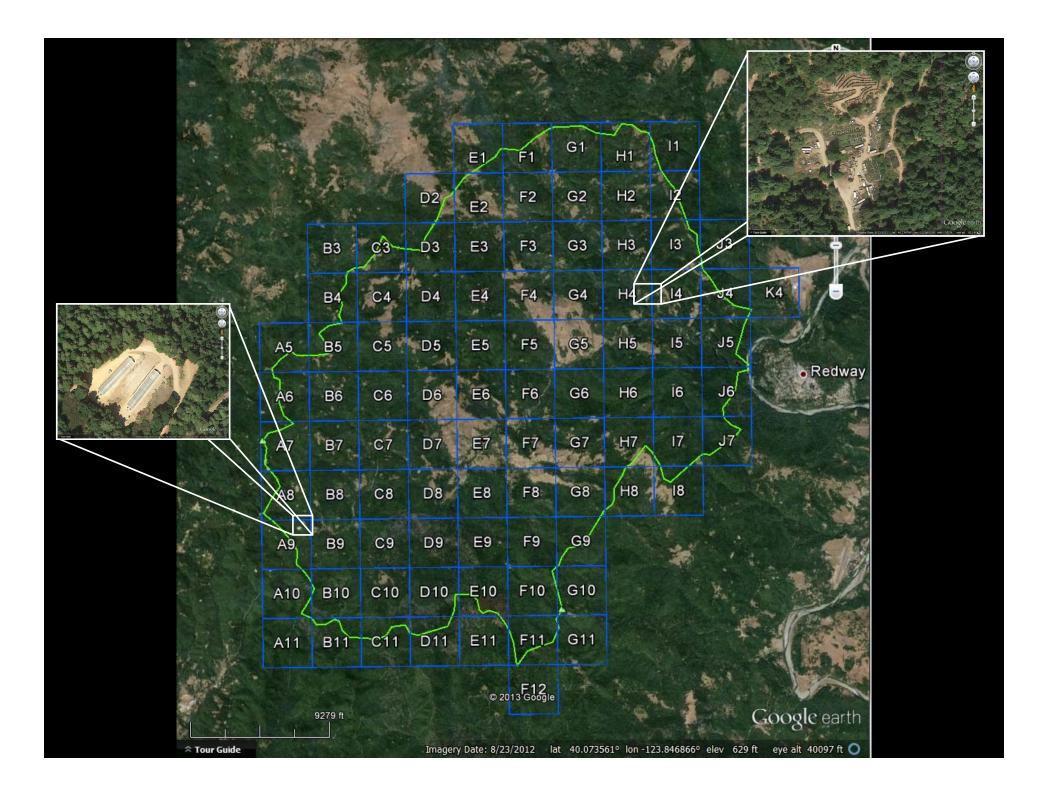
Marijuana Mapping A Battle of Imagery vs. Analysis

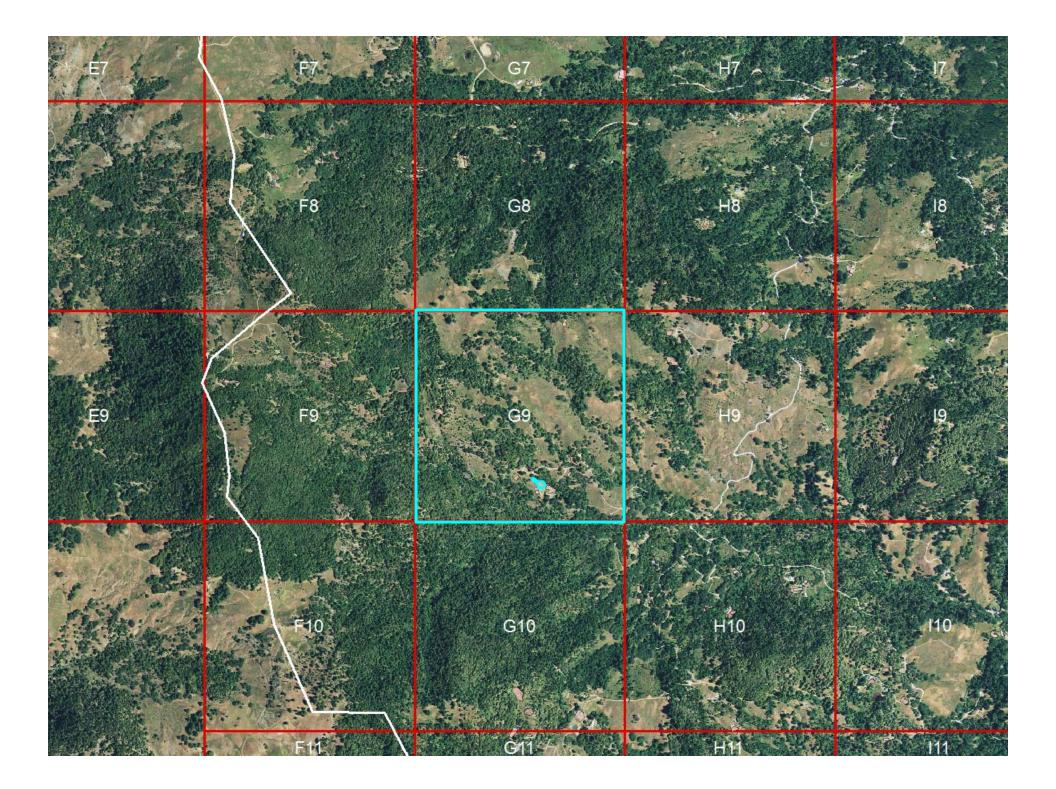
Google Earth

- August 2012 High quality imagery
- Peak of cultivation season
- Historical imagery & measuring tool

ArcGIS 10 (ESRI)

- Imagery limitations: NAIP & old Bing
- Multitude of capabilities
- Digitize areas & point data











Measuring Greenhouses

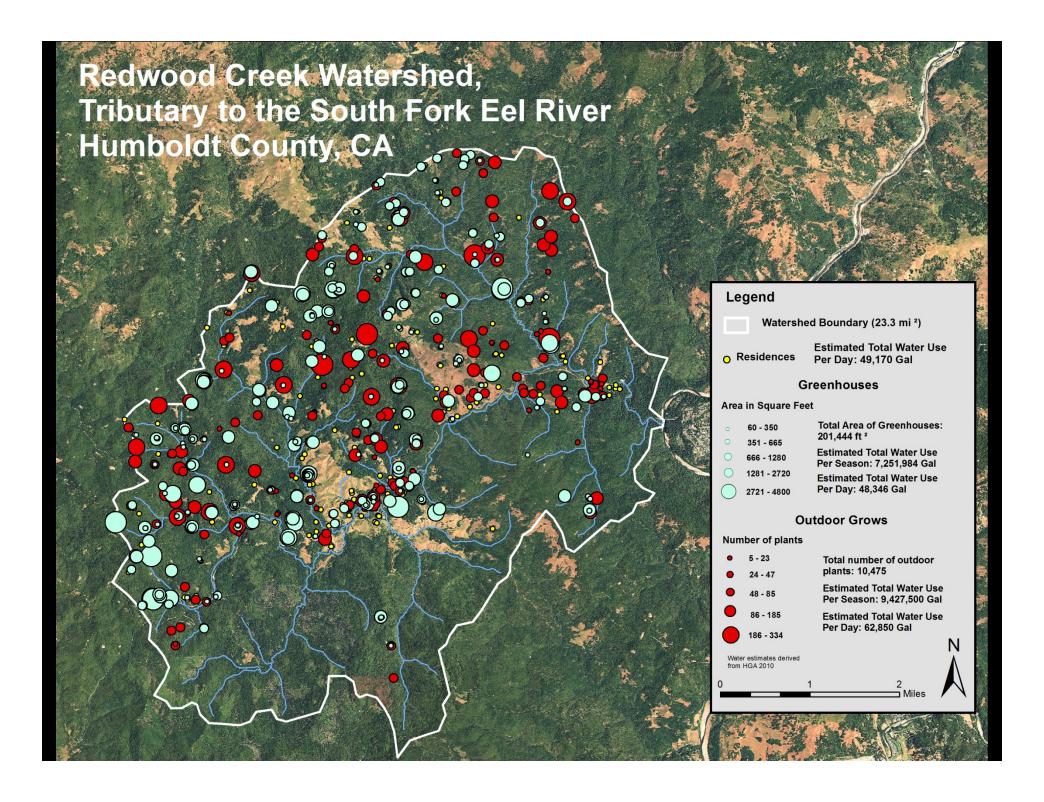


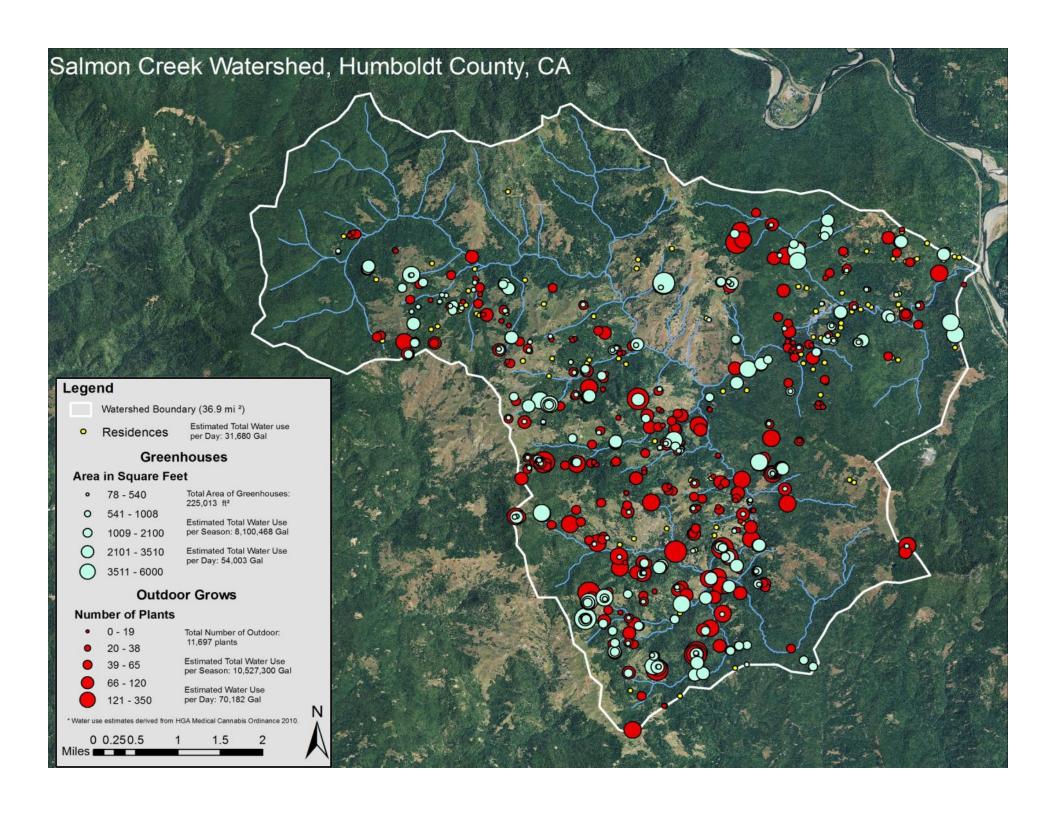
Measuring increase in land area over time

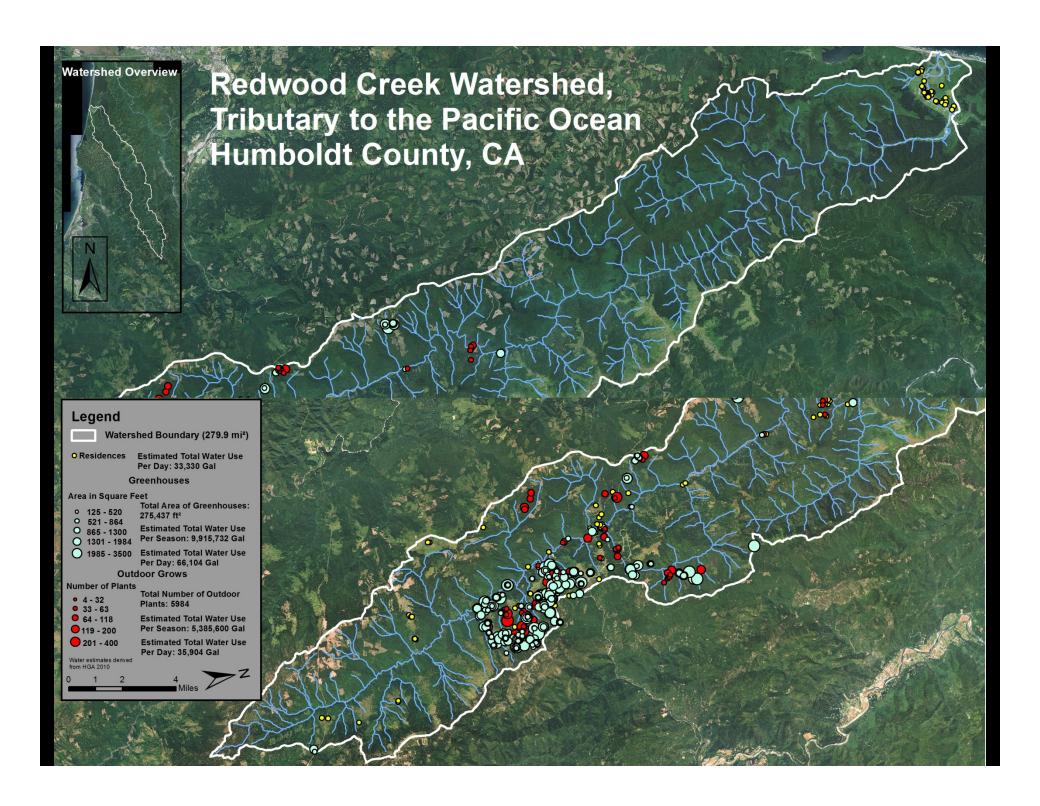


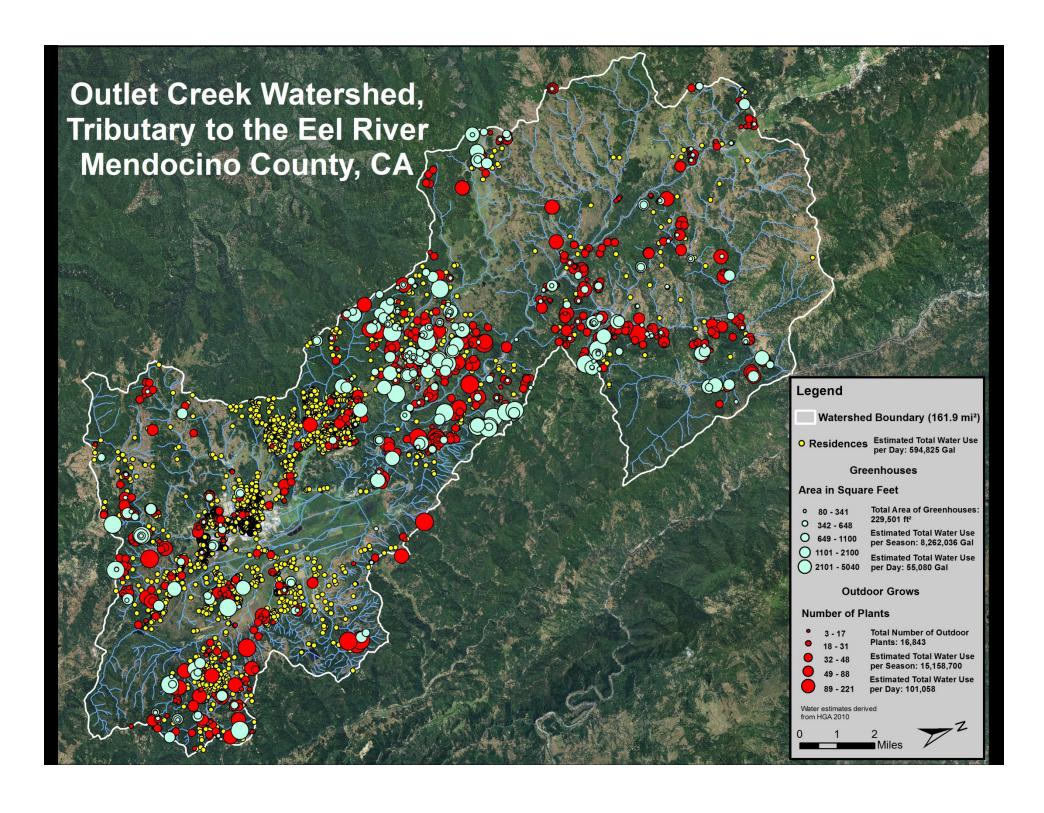
Measuring increase in land area over time











Totals of Plants and Greenhouses

TABLE 1. Total Number of Cultivation Sites, Outdoor Plants and Estimated Plants per Greenhouse for each Subject Watershed.

	Redwood Creek (67.3 km²)	Salmon Creek (95.6 km²)	Redwood Creek North (730 km²)	Outlet Creek (419 km²)
Total outdoor cultivation sites	231	306	120	633
Total outdoor plants	10,475	11,697	5,984	16,843
Plant : Land area $\left(\frac{1}{km^2}\right)$	173.7	122.4	8.2	40.2
Total Greenhouses	324	302	273	320
Estimated Total Plants in Greenhouses	8,053	8,851	11,029	9,180
Greenhouse : Land Area $\left(\frac{1}{km^2}\right)$	4.8	3.1	0.4	0.8
Total Plants per Watershed*	18,528	20,548	17,013	26,023

^{*}Field data indicate these totals may be underestimates.

Hydrology Estimates for un-gaged WS

TABLE 2. Estimates of 7-Day Low flow for Redwood and Salmon Creeks (NMFS 2013).

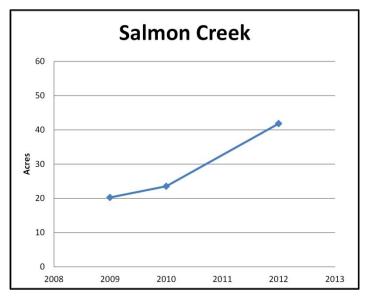
		Q min (cfs)	Q max (cfs)	Q average (cfs)
Redwood Creek	Based on SF Eel at Miranda	0.6	3.1	1.5
	Based on Bull Creek	0.2	2.8	2.8
	Based on Elder Creek	1.1	5.2	2.6
	Average	0.6	3.7	2.3
Salmon Creek	Based on SF Eel at Miranda	0.8	4.3	2.1
	Based on Bull Creek	0.3	3.9	3.9
	Based on Elder Creek	1.5	7.3	3.6
	Average	0.9	5.2	3.2

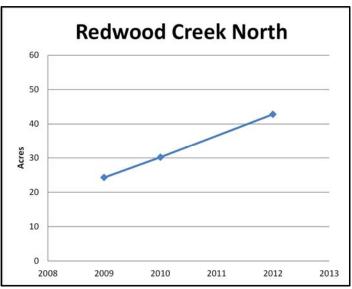
Water Use Estimates

TABLE 3. Estimated Water Use for Marijuana Cultivation. *Water use estimates were calculated based on a figure of 6 gallons per plant per day (HGA 2010).*

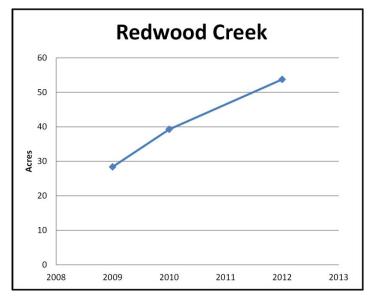
	Redwood Creek	Salmon Creek	Redwood Creek North	Outlet Creek
Daily Water Use (gpd)	111,167	123,289	102,078	156,138
Minimum Streamflow (gpd)	387,763	581,645		
Percent Use	28.7%	21.2%		
Water Use per 150 Day Season (gal)	16,675,308	18,493,344	15,311,700	23,420,700

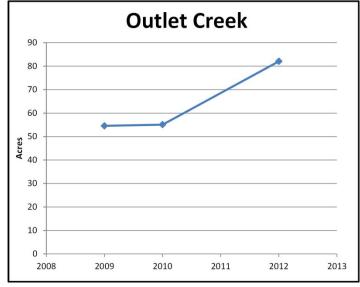
Trends in Growth





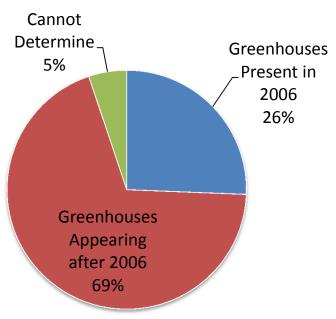
Results



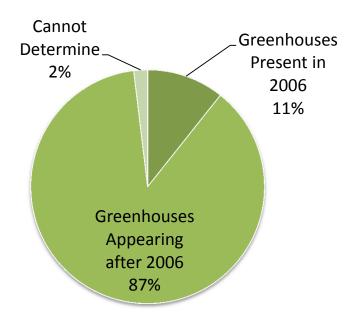


Greenhouse appearances over time – 4 watersheds

Greenhouses Appearing After 2006



Greenhouses Larger than 1000 ft²



Results/Assumptions

- Average number of outdoor MCSs per watershed = 322
- Average number of plants per watershed = 20,526 (total = 82,104)
 - Assumes we can see and count all the MCSs and plants accurately
- Average number of greenhouses per watershed = 304
 - Assumes all greenhouses are in use and contain marijuana plants

Results/Assumptions

- Estimated volume of stream flow consumed by plants during dry summer low flow (two watersheds) = 20-30%
 - Assumes all water for cultivation = surface water
 - Assumes certain behavior (pumping during low flow periods)
 - Assumes no differences between watersheds
 - Worst case scenario
- Number and size of grows that we measured increased in <u>all</u> watersheds by 68% to104% from 2009-2012

Preliminary results indicate marijuana cultivation in the four study watersheds may have a significant negative effect on watershed health and sensitive aquatic species.

Discussion

Next Steps

- Water quality monitoring in partnership with CDFW's Aquatic Bioassessment Lab.
 - Gives us analytical data & reference sites!
- Seek funding to insure continuity and growth of the Project.
 - Map additional watersheds
 - Hire Full-time Staff
- Continue outreach within local communities.

