

Law Enforcement Discovers and Reports Dead Wildlife Discovered at Grow Sites



Any Page 802 505 0448

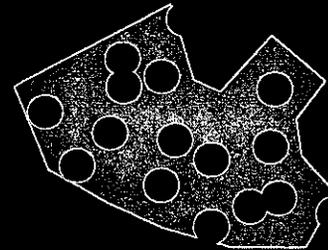


Conservation Letters

Impacts of rodenticide and insecticide toxicants from marijuana cultivation sites on fisher survival rates in the Sierra National Forest, California

- Fisher: Average of **5.3 sites**
- Exposed to Rodenticide: **4.0 sites**; not exposed
- One fisher had **16 sites**

Sierra
National Forest



Anticoagulant Rodenticides on our Public and Community Lands: Spatial Distribution of Exposure and Poisoning of a Rare Forest Carnivore

- Four fisher deaths
- 79% exposed
- 1.61 rodenticides
- Kit exposed



Patterns of Natural and Human-Caused Mortality Factors of a Rare Forest Carnivore, the Fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) in California

- 9 additional poisonings
- 85% exposed, up from 79%
- 1.73 rodenticides per fisher
- Poisoning per year up from 5.6% to 18.7%



233% Increase

Are Northern Spotted Owls at Risk in California?



N. Spotted Owls: 7 of 10 (70%)

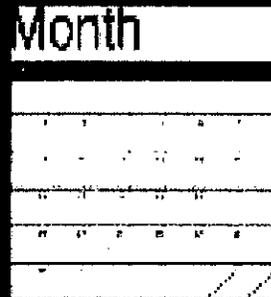
Gabriel et al. *Exposure to rodenticides in northern spotted and barred owls on remote forest lands in northwestern California: evidence of food web contamination* Avian Conservation and Ecology, *In Press*

What About Water Use Rates for Sites?

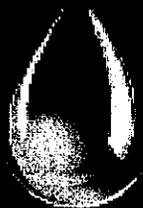
Humboldt County Outdoor Medical Cannabis Ordinance Draft (2010)



6 gallons a day



150 days



900 gallons per plant/season

Realistic? No, 1,425 gallons

Estimation of Public Land Water Use: California



1,425 gallons per plant, full season

2012: ~870,000 plants =  1.24 Billion gallons

2013: ~500,000 plants =  712 million gallons

2014: 500,000+ plants =  712 million gallons

2015: 640,000 plants =  912 million gallons

2016: 1,000,000+ plants =  1.43 Billion gallons



Each Year: Amount of  San Francisco households uses: + 1- 2 months