

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION**

**MEETING OF MAY 13 and 14, 2009
South Lake Tahoe**

ITEM: 1
SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
DISCUSSION: The Executive Officer's report includes the following:

PART 1: April 2009

- Enclosure 1: Executive Officer's Written Report
(April 2009)
- Enclosure 2: Notification of Spills
- Enclosure 3: Notification of Closure of Underground
Storage Tank Cases (Pursuant to Article
11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23,
California Code of Regulations) – April
2009

PART 2: May 2009

- Enclosure 4: Executive Officer's Written Report (May
2009)
- Enclosure 5: Notification of Spills
- Enclosure 6: Notification of Closure of Underground
Storage Tank Cases (Pursuant to Article
11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23,
California Code of Regulations) – May
2009
- Enclosure 7: Status of Standing Items
April 2009
May 2009
- Enclosure 8: Quarterly Violations Report

ENCLOSURE 1

Executive Officer's Written Report
(April 2009)



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

April 2009

NORTH BASIN

1. ***Status of Local Technical Assistance Grants Activities from November 2008 to March 2009 - Cindy Wise***

Regional and State Water Board staff coordinate to implement the Water Boards' financial assistance programs that include loan and grant funding for watershed protection projects, nonpoint source pollution control projects, construction of municipal sewage and water recycling facilities. This is a summary of the recent suspension of bond projects and how the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 may help to restart some projects, and an update of grant/loan program activities in the Region, followed by a table of the 13 local technical assistance projects (totaling over \$13 million) that are currently managed by Regional Board staff.

Suspension of General Obligation Bond Grant Commitments and Payments

On December 17, 2008, the state Department of Finance (DOF) directed all agencies that administer General Obligation (GO) Bond Programs to immediately cease authorizing new grants or obligations, suspend projects unless they could continue with non-state funding, freeze all disbursements, and instruct recipients to not enter into new contracts/agreements for work that would be funded by bonds. This DOF action

stopped work at seven projects in the Region and prohibited the start of one new project. It also suspended payment of over \$85,000 to grantees for completed work. The stopped projects are identified in the table below. The most up-to-date information on the suspension is at the DOF website <http://www.dof.ca.gov/>. On March 24, in its first sale since the suspension, California sold \$6.54 billion in GO bonds, surpassing its original goal of \$4 billion. DOF announced that approximately \$2.6 billion will be used to restart stopped public works projects. This may include some Water Board projects.

Possible Assistance for Suspended Projects from the ARRA

The ARRA of 2009 provides a combination of tax and spending measures designed to create jobs, stimulate economic recovery, and invest in technology and infrastructure for long-term economic benefit. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program will receive approximately \$281 million from ARRA that must be committed quickly to eligible projects. At its March 17 meeting, the State Water Board decided to dedicate a portion of the CWSRF ARRA funding to restart suspended projects. About \$70 million will be available for approximately \$165 million of stopped grant projects. State Board staff reviewed suspended projects for eligibility for ARRA funds and surveyed grantees to determine interest in using the ARRA

funds to restart projects. State Board staff is developing a process to decide what projects should receive these funds, based on criteria in the ARRA. The criteria placed priority on funding projects that are to be used for projects that maximize job creation or savings, can begin construction quickly, and use American steel or other American-made materials. Another criterion proposed is whether the project addresses an imminent public health or environmental safety issue. State and Regional Board staff will discuss which projects in each Region best meet the criteria. A draft list of suspended projects proposed for restart with ARRA funds will be developed in early April.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program

The CWSRF program provides low-interest loans for the construction of wastewater and water recycling facilities, municipal landfill treatment systems, implementation of non-point source projects and programs; and stormwater treatment projects.

To help determine how the program funds are spent, CWSRF staff meets annually with interested stakeholders to discuss the short and long-term goals of the program, and how to measure success in achieving those goals. To receive input, CWSRF held a public workshop in the Regional Board's Victorville and South Lake Tahoe Offices.

In addition to conducting these workshops, CWSRF program staff is gearing up to administer the \$218 million in ARRA funds described above as a combination of "balance forgiveness" and 1% loans. The CWSRF staff will also administer ARRA funds to restart suspended wastewater treatment projects in disadvantaged communities. For more information about the CWSRF program:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/index.shtml.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program

The IRWM Grant Program provides grants for projects intended to promote and practice integrated regional management of water for both quality and supply. Two IRWM implementation grants were awarded in the Region -- \$12.5 million to the Tahoe-Sierra IRWM Group administered by State Water Board and \$25 million to the Mojave IRWM administered by Department of Water Resources (DWR.) These projects were included in the suspension of GO bond projects. An exemption requested by State Board staff from DOF for the Tahoe-Sierra IRWM project is pending. In addition to the Tahoe-Sierra and Mojave Groups, two other IRWM groups in the Region are the Antelope Valley and Mono-Inyo (includes Amargosa.) The next IRWM solicitation will be administered by the DWR (with input from State and Regional Board staff.) In preparation for this solicitation, DWR will be approving the geographic boundaries of each IRWM group. The approval process is underway and will likely be concluded in July. Regional and State Board staff will be assisting DWR with this process. More information is available at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/irwmgp/index.html>.

Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program

The Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program (SWGP) will provide \$82.35 million in matching grant funds available to local public agencies for projects that reduce and prevent pollution of rivers, lakes, and streams from discharges of storm water. The final guidelines for the SWGP were adopted by the State Board in February. Solicitations for the Proposition 84 SWGP are on hold until

further notice due to the GO bond suspension. Additional information on the SWGP is available at:

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/proposal84.html>.

Proposition 84 Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program

The State Board's Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program (AWQGP) includes approximately \$13.7 million in Proposition 84 bond funds. The AWQGP provides grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for projects that reduce the discharge of pollutants from agricultural operations into surface waters of the State. The State Board approved a list of concept proposals for funding from the AWQGP that included \$1 million for a Lahontan project titled *Grazing Management Practice Implementation and Assessment in One or More Targeted Watersheds in the Lahontan Region (Walker River, Carson River, Susan River and Owens River.)* Regional Board staff conducted a competitive process from December 2008 to February 2009 to select a grantee. Final award is on hold until further notice due to the GO bond suspension.

319 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Program

This is the federal grant program for nonpoint source pollution control projects. Two project proposals in the Lahontan Region were evaluated as part of a statewide process in March. Projects

selected for funding will be determined by the State Water Board at its regular meeting in April. Additional information on the program is available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/319h/index.shtml.

OTHER GRANT INFORMATION

Web Site and Electronic Mailing List

<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/index.html> is the link from the State Water Board's web page for information on current and upcoming grants, including a monthly grants newsletter and overview of statewide grants accomplishments. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lyrisforms/swrcb_subscribe.html is the link to subscribe electronically to the grants mailing list to receive notification of new grant information by selected program.

California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) Funding Fairs

The CFCC, comprised of six state and one federal agencies, conducts statewide Funding Fairs each year to educate interested parties about the CFCC and the financial and technical resources available. The 2009 Funding Fairs locations are Chino - February 3; Bakersfield - February 5; Eureka - March 10; Merced - April 2; and Sacramento - May 7. Registration forms and additional information is at www.cfcc.ca.org.

GRANT PROJECTS CURRENTLY MANAGED BY REGIONAL BOARD STAFF

* Project was suspended on December 17, 2009

** Project will not be able to start due to suspension

Fund	Title	Recipient	Amount
Proposition 13*	Pesticide Residues in Frogs and Amphibians Declines in the CA Cascades & Sierra Nevada	Sierra Nevada Alliance	\$190,000
Proposition 13*	Palmdale Ditch Resource Management Plan and Program	Palmdale Water District	\$1,512,250
Proposition 13*	Early Implementation of TMDLs in the Truckee River Watershed (Gray Creek Acquisition)	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$800,000
319 Nonpoint Source	Revegetation and Erosion Control for Ski Areas	Sierra Business Council	\$473,145
319 Nonpoint Source	Early Implementation of TMDLs in the Truckee River Watershed (BMP&LID workshops)	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$359,000
319 Nonpoint Source	Indian Creek Reservoir TMDL Mitigation	South Tahoe Public Utility District	\$609,166
319 Nonpoint Source	Lake Tahoe BMP Implementation and Effectiveness	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	\$770,489
319 Nonpoint Source	Homewood Watershed Improvement/TMDL Implementation Pilot Study	Tahoe Resource Conservation District	\$650,000
Proposition 40*	Perazzo Meadows Acquisition and Restoration	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$2,000,000
Proposition 40*	Evaluating Lake Use Practices in Sierra Nevada Watersheds and Their Impacts on Water Quality	Sierra Nevada Alliance	\$925,000
Proposition 40*	Lake Tahoe Watershed Improvement Project	Tahoe Resource Conservation District	\$3,003,779
Proposition 40*	Polaris Creek/Wetland/SEZ Restoration for Tahoe TMDL, BMP Efficiency, Habitat Enhancement & Outreach	Tahoe Resource Conservation District	\$852,958
Proposition 84**	Management Practice Implementation and Assessment in One or More Targeted Watersheds in the Lahontan Region (Walker River, Carson River, Susan River and Owens River)	Sierra Business Council	\$1,000,000
Total of Current Projects:			\$13,145,787

2. **Semiannual Status Report on Basin Plan Amendments** - *Judith Unsicker*

The following are summaries of the status of recently approved and in-progress amendments to the Lahontan Basin Plan.

Revised Sodium-Related Standards for Surface Waters of the Carson and Walker River Watersheds (Alpine and Mono Counties). These amendments were conditionally approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on September 30, 2008. The condition involves a requirement to define reference conditions before invoking the natural sources exclusion language in the new water quality objectives. Staff would define reference conditions or require the discharger to define them as part of a permit action or other Water Board action.

Revised Standards for Surface Waters of the Antelope Hydrologic Unit (Los Angeles, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties) These amendments were approved by the State Water Board on March 17, 2009 and are pending review by the California Office of Administrative Law (OAL).

Truckee River Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load (Placer, Nevada, and Sierra Counties) The TMDL was approved by the State Water Board on March 17, 2009 and is pending review by the OAL.

Lake Tahoe TMDL (Placer, El Dorado and Alpine Counties) Staff has completed a draft TMDL document and a Basin Plan Amendment for internal review. The Basin Plan Amendment incorporates the Tahoe TMDL into Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan and updates and clarifies sections related to sediment, nutrients and storm water control measures. Staff anticipates beginning the external peer review in May 2009. External peer review normally

takes three to four months. Staff will address peer review comments prior to releasing the document for public review. Water Board staff will continue to conduct outreach activities informing the public and the regulated community of the expectations of the TMDL. This summer, urban jurisdictions will be given the opportunity to test new tools for estimating water quality credits or load reductions that will be considered by the Water Board in future regulatory actions following TMDL adoption.

Lake Tahoe Shorezone Amendments.

Water Board staff has been working closely with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency on developing mitigation measures and a monitoring plan for shorezone-related activities. Staff will be drafting amendments to the Basin Plan to remove prohibitions on new piers in spawning habitat. This amendment will receive external peer review prior to public review.

Additional Revisions to Basin Plan Chapter 5. Following TRPA's adoption of its new Regional Plan (currently anticipated for early 2010), Water Board staff will draft additional changes to Basin Plan Chapter 5 to ensure consistency between the Basin Plan and the TRPA Regional Plan.

2009 Triennial Review. The California Regional Water Quality Control Boards fulfill the Triennial Review requirements of the federal Clean Water Act by holding public review processes to identify priorities for update of their Basin Plans. The Lahontan Water Board's current priority list was adopted in October 2006. The tentative schedule for the region's 2009 Triennial Review process involves release of preliminary staff recommended priorities for public comment and input during the summer of 2009, and Water

Board action on a new priority list following a public hearing in October.

Statewide Standards Activities. High priority State Water Board projects for 2009 include adoption of federal water quality criteria for cadmium as state standards, revisions to the toxicity testing provisions of the State Implementation Policy (SIP) for the California Toxics Rule, and statewide standards for bacteria in inland waters designated for the Water Contact Recreation (REC-1) beneficial use. Information on policies under development is available on the State Water Board's "Plans and Policies" web page at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans_policies/.

3. **Water Board Academy Sanitary Sewer Collection System Class - Rob Tucker**

Water Board staff Rob Tucker attended a recent class where standard maintenance practices, requirements of the State Water Board's Sanitary Sewer Order (No. 2006-0003-DWQ), and elements of the required Sanitary Sewer Management Plan were covered. The class was conducted to assist Water Board staff in knowing what is required in the State Board's Order and what the leaders in sanitary sewer collections system agencies have in the way of model programs.

Most elements of the Sanitary Sewer Management Plan, for large collection systems should already be in place as management practice. Smaller agencies are still working to meet the requirements. A Senior Engineer from the Central Valley Water Board presented information on how a small wastewater district was going to comply with the requirement to develop a Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. Overall the class was a good introduction on some of the standard procedures

being practiced and what should be in the required Sanitary Sewer Management Plans.

4. **Scientific Review of National Storm Water Program Suggests Radical Changes Are Needed - Alan Miller**

The National Research Council has recently released a report that is critical of the national storm water management program established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The 2008 report, *Urban Storm Water Management in the United States*, was sponsored by the USEPA. The Research Council is the principal operating agency of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering. These two Academies, along with the Institute of Medicine, and National Research Council make up the National Academies, private non-profit institutions that provide science, technology, and health policy advice under a congressional charter. According to the National Research Council's report, the water quality and wildlife habitat in practically all urban stream systems across the nation have been degraded as a result of increasing the amount of storm water runoff and pollutants by urbanization and increasing watershed imperviousness. The report points to wrong emphases and lack of funding among the program deficiencies. It points to a need to integrate land-use planning with water pollution control.

The Council recommends changing the storm water program to focus less on chemical impairments and more on reducing runoff volume increases from urbanization because frequent, large-volume bursts of storm water into surface streams causes stream bank erosion and sediment pollution within the water bodies. Recommended storm water control measures (SCMs) include

reducing hard landscape surfaces that drain directly to surface waters and retrofitting such areas with facilities that detain and treat runoff prior to release into surface waters to achieve aquatic resource protection.

The Council report also recommends streamlining the current regulatory system, and watershed-based permitting approaches that work across political boundaries and encompass all surface water discharges in a given watershed. The Lahontan Water Board is already pursuing such regulatory approaches in areas like Lake Tahoe and Truckee. Suggested changes to the national program include restructuring the permitting system to make local municipalities that operate storm sewer systems (rather than States) the first line of defense in storm water control, and empowering these local agencies to bring industrial and construction storm water dischargers in their jurisdictions under their control. This has been done to an extent in California with the municipal storm water permitting program. Municipal permittees in California are typically required to separately regulate dischargers of storm water associated with construction and other industrial activity, though storm water discharge permits are also required by the State Water Board for construction activity disturbing over one acre and eleven categories of industrial facilities. The report indicates the current national program is not effectively controlling water quality degradation associated with storm water, and radical changes for regulating storm water runoff are needed to meet Clean Water Act goals to maintain and restore the chemical, physical and biological integrity of our nation's waterways. The Council report is available at the Water Science and Technology Board website:

http://dels.nas.edu/wstb/reportDetail.php?link_id=5525&session_id=94371hv9k79elmja7ns425jgs7.

5. ***Amendment of Town of Truckee and Placer County Small Municipal Storm Sewer System NPDES Permit Monitoring and Reporting Requirements - Dale Payne***

On March 12, 2009, Water Board staff met with representatives from Placer County (County) and the Town of Truckee (Town) to discuss potential amendments to the current Monitoring and Reporting Requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board Phase II Small Municipal Storm Sewer System NPDES Permit. The goal of Water Board staff is to incorporate all reporting elements of the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP), Squaw Creek and Truckee River TMDLs, and the Truckee River Water Quality Monitoring Plan (TRWQMP) into one Monitoring and Reporting Program. Items discussed were TMDL target requirements, funding mechanisms, reduction of suggested TRWQMP objectives for biomonitoring and near-continuous monitoring, and scheduling of monitoring and reporting. Required TMDL targets were discussed at length in regard to reporting road sand application and recovery, and dirt roads or legacy site restoration and Best Management Practices implementation. Funding sources appear to be in place for the County for some Martis Valley components and Squaw Creek bioassessment; however, funding for other components remain in question. The County and Town have applied for separate Sierra Nevada Conservancy grants for education and implementation components related to the TRWQMP. The Town has applied for a Prop 50 grant, yet these funds are currently frozen due to State budget issues. In order to appropriately implement the TRWQMP

objectives, Placer County plans to circulate a Request for Proposals (RFP) in April to retain a consultant to advise on the best means of implementing the current Phase I objectives as currently proposed in the TRWQMP.

On March 5, 2009, Water Board staff met with representatives of Martis Camp (previously DMB Highlands) to review the results of two years of monitoring. The consultants suggested that less frequent bioassessment was warranted due to the thorough grab sample monitoring program to define and characterize these sample locations in the long term; and elimination of near-continuous monitoring in lieu of full suite of grab samples in locations that were best situated to reflect water quality characteristics.

6. **Leviathan Mine, Alpine County – Chein Kao**

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) 2008 Year-End Report

As required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Administrative Abatement Action for the Leviathan Mine, the Water Board submitted a Year-End Report describing mine site activities for the 2008 field season. The report, dated March 2009, details field activities performed in 2008 by the Water Board and its contractor, Decon Environmental, Inc. The activities include waste sludge removal and disposal, lime treatment of approximately three million gallons of Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) stored in the upper Ponds from the Adit and the Pit Under-Drain. Water Board contractors also cleaned out accumulated sediment in the concrete storm water conveyance channels in the pit, north of Ponds 2 North and 2 South, and around Ponds 1 and 3. Additionally, the Water Board continued

its monthly surface water sampling and analysis program for 2008.

Water Board's 2009 Work Plan for Leviathan Mine

The Water Board staff is gearing up for its 2009 summer pond water treatment season. We are nearing completion of the 2009 Work Plan for our upcoming summer season field activities at Leviathan Mine. Concurrent with preparation of the 2009 Work Plan, the 2009 Health and Safety Plan update is also in progress. Water Board staff are in the process of purchasing field supplies and equipment, including a new field sampling pump and a pH meter. We are also in the process of procuring a rental and maintenance contract for a decontamination trailer, portable toilets, and a hand wash station that are needed for the 2009 field season.

Water Board March 2009 meeting with Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) and USEPA

On March 9, 2009, the Water Board met with ARCO and USEPA to discuss ARCO's plans for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) work for the site. Some of the discussions included upcoming ARCO's Focused RI Work Plans and FS issues such as possible use of Water Board ponds for storage of AMD from ARCO sources (the Channel Under-Drain and the Delta Seep).

New Contract Laboratory Services for Water Board Sampling at Leviathan Mine

A new laboratory contract is being awarded for analysis of Leviathan Mine surface water, pond water, treated effluent, and sludge samples collected by the Water Board. The contract is currently being processed by the

Department of General Services to award to the low bidder, Test America, for the next two years, with provision for possible extension of one additional year.

SOUTH BASIN

7. Molycorp Inc., Supplemental Environmental Projects, Final Status Report – Christy Hunter

The June 2004 Consent Judgment between Molycorp Inc. and the State of California required Molycorp Inc. to fund \$1 million in Supplemental Environment Projects (SEPs). The Water Board approved funding for six SEPs in February 2005, and the cooperative

agreements (Memorandum of Understanding [MOU]) for all six are in place. Final deliverables for work invoiced have been submitted for all the projects. The final deadline for submittal was December 31, 2008. Eighty-three percent of this fund has been disbursed to the individual project managers, a total of \$828,207.77. The remaining amount will be deposited in the State Cleanup and Abatement account.

The final amounts disbursed for each project are as follows:

Project Proponent: Project	Amount Allowed Under the MOU	Amount Spent
California State University, San Bernardino: Hydrogeologic Study of the Mountain Pass Area	\$75,823.00	\$70,700.26
ENSR: Numerical Groundwater Flow Model for the Ivanpah Valley Groundwater Basin	\$162,800.00	\$161,636.81
San Bernardino County: Litter Abatement and Illegal Dumping Eradication	\$172,877.00	\$72,980.70
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS): Chromium/Nitrate Occurrence in the Unsaturated Zone and Water Table - El Mirage Area	\$280,000	\$280,000
U.S. Geological Survey: Defining Arsenic Distribution in Groundwater, Antelope Valley	\$130,000	\$130,000
U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM): Horse Thief Springs Riparian Restoration and Public Safety Protection	\$178,500	\$112,890
Total Amount	\$1,000,000.00	\$828,207.77
Amount Remaining in Fund		\$171,792.23

Two projects were not completed in time to include in my October 2008 report to you. These two projects are summarized here.

USGS: Chromium/Nitrate Occurrence in the Unsaturated Zone and Water Table – El Mirage Area

John Izbicki was lead investigator for this project. The purpose of this study was to determine the source of the high-chromium concentrations in the water-table wells at a dairy on the distal part of the Sheep Creek fan near El Mirage. The scope of this study included drilling and instrumentation of unsaturated zone monitoring sites: (1) in a field historically irrigated with dairy wastewater, and (2) in a previously un-irrigated field that received its first application of dairy wastewater in spring 2008. Previous studies determined that water from five of six water-table observation wells at the dairy had total chromium concentrations in excess of the California Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level of 50 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), with one sample as high as 460 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The source of the high-chromium concentrations in water from these wells was not known and there was concern that these high-concentrations could be related to chromium contamination at a nearby chemical milling facility. It was also possible that high-chromium concentrations were from naturally occurring chromium leached from the surfaces of mineral grains as water moves through the unsaturated zone beneath irrigated fields. Data collected as part of this study were compared and contrasted with data collected as part of a regional study of chromium and chromium isotopes in rock, alluvium, and water from wells in the western Mojave Desert.

The data collected for this study indicate that the source of high-chromium concentrations in water-table wells at the dairy is naturally occurring chromium mobilized from the unsaturated zone as a result of irrigation with dairy wastewater. This conclusion is supported by (1) the occurrence of high concentrations of chromium in the unsaturated zone beneath the dairy, (2) increases in chromium concentrations at the water table after infiltration of irrigation return water, (3) the isotopic composition of chromium in the saturated and unsaturated zone beneath the dairy, and (4) comparison of the stable isotopes of oxygen and hydrogen in water samples from the dairy and the chemical milling facility. In addition, laboratory studies done as part of this study show that interference in the microbiologically mediated reduction of Cr (VI) to Cr (III) by high nitrate concentrations in dairy wastewater may allow chromium, in the form of Cr (VI), to remain mobile in the unsaturated zone and reach the water table. The Final report will be made available on our website.

BLM – Horse Thief Springs Riparian Restoration and Public Safety Project

This project involved the restoration of Horse Thief Springs riparian area. This site is located on BLM-owned land in the Mesquite hydrologic watershed about 30 miles north of Mountain Pass Mine in San Bernardino County. The completed tasks include: waste removal, erosion control, septic tank remediation, and installation of a primitive campground and educational kiosk. Based on the results of analyses of soil samples taken at the site, suspected petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants were either not detected or were detected at very low concentrations such that soil cleanup is not warranted. Water samples

collected from the spring outlet also show non-detect for these constituents.

8. **Mojave River Watershed Group's Status of Compliance with the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Small MS4) Permit - Douglas Feay**

Stormwater discharges are a source of groundwater recharge for the high desert areas in our southern region. The Small MS4 Permit focuses on improving water quality through the implementation of a stormwater management plan. The Town of Apple Valley, City of Hesperia, City of Victorville, and County of San Bernardino formed a group called the Mojave River Watershed Group (MRWG) during the first year of program implementation (2005). The MRWG meets once a month to review and plan activities that will enhance the members (Permittees) efforts towards implementation of their region-specific stormwater management plan (SWMP) and compliance with the Small MS4 Permit.

The Small MS4 Permit requires the Permittees to submit an annual report describing their efforts to implement their SWMP. The SWMP contains a master implementation schedule with six minimum control measures to be implemented over the life of the Small MS4 Permit. The six minimum control measures are:

1. Public Education and Outreach;
2. Public Involvement and Participation;
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination;
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control;

5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment; and
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

Since 2005, the MRWG has made consistent efforts to improve the implementation of their stormwater program in the high desert region. However, improvement is needed in two areas: local enforcement of MS4 violations and training of stormwater staff. During the past fiscal year, Permittees took very little enforcement action to correct Small MS4 permit violations. Consequently, this sends a poor message about the importance of the stormwater program to the regulated community and it requires additional Water Board resources to ensure compliance. Water Board staff has requested that the MRWG members provide us with a tentative schedule for stormwater training and a stormwater enforcement implementation plan by May 11, 2009. Water Board staff continues to meet with members of the MRWG to assist them with their SWMP and stormwater program elements.

9. **Hydromodification Workshop - Cindi Mitton**

Management and conservation of ephemeral streams and washes was the topic of a workshop held in Victorville on March 9 and 10, 2009. Speakers included staff from the Water Boards (Regions 2, 6 and State Board), the Desert Research Institute, USGS, San Bernardino County Flood Control District, Victor Valley College, the Pinon Hills Transition Habitat Conservancy, and the Urban Floodplain Management Task Force. Water Board staff members, Tobi Tyler and Cindi

Mitton, spoke at the workshop which also included a field tour of sites along the Oro Grande Wash and the Mojave River.

The workshop described differences of desert washes compared to perennial streams such as higher variations of stream flow, higher potential for flash floods, and more erosive soils due to less organic matter present. Upstream development and hydromodification can intensify these effects and cause impacts to the stream channel such as down cutting of the main channel and sediment transport to downstream areas. These effects result in soil erosion, a need for increased maintenance at flood control structures, and loss of riparian habitat in the stream itself.

Workshop speakers also presented case studies of stormwater control structures (such as concrete channel, culverts, etc.) with discussion of what works and what does not. The most important consideration when designing channel structures is to ensure that the design allows for flows to spread out similar to the function of a natural floodplain. Hydraulic constriction of flows will result in the stream channel adjusting both upstream and downstream. These responses often lead to flooding and erosion problems at other locations within the stream system.

The Water Board's training academy website at <http://waternet/training> has posted related materials. The workshop was well received and provided awareness of the importance of desert washes and drainages.

10. **Desert View Dairy--San Bernardino County** - Lisa Dernbach

The responsible parties for the Desert View Dairy continue to be in compliance with requirements in a cleanup and abatement order issued in November 2008. Up to 240 milligrams per liter nitrate as NO₃ had been detected in nearby domestic wells on five off-site properties. The responsible parties for the Dairy include the operator, Paul Ryken, the land owner, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and two former operators, Flameling Dairy and the Nick Van Vleit Estate.

Pursuant to the Order, the parties have provided alternate water supply to the affected off-site residents and issued notices to other residents that have wells that might be affected. Quarterly monitoring is conducted to evaluate nitrate levels over time and determine if other properties are being adversely affected. Monitoring results for March 2009 indicate that no additional domestic wells are affected by nitrates. Such information suggests that the nitrate plume in groundwater extends between 3,000 and 6,000 feet north from the Dairy (the distance uncertainty is due to the lack of wells in that area).

While petitions of the Order were filed by Mr. Ryken, the Nick Van Vleit Estate, and the Flameling Dairy, the parties agreed to have the State Water Board hold the petitions in abeyance. The next submittal by the parties is a technical report, due by March 30, 2009, containing a recommendation for permanent alternate water supply to affected residents.

ENCLOSURE 2

Notification of Spills (Unauthorized Waste Discharges)

EO'S Monthly Report
2/16/09 - 3/15/09
Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: EL DORADO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Lukins Brother Water Co. / Water Line	721 Patricia Lane, South Lake Tahoe	N	Y	Turbid water	2/25/2009	>10 gpm for 4 hours	Water line was being repaired. Muddy water was pumped into city storm water treatment system from an excavation at the leak site.	City storm drain	Discharger is working with the city to repair damaged storm water facilities. Notice of Violation issued 3/11/09.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
San Bernardino County Solid Waste Division / Heaps Peak Sanitary Landfill	Base of landfill	S	Y	Leachate	2/16/2009	48,000 gallons	An electrical outage of the power to the pump at the leachate holding tank created an overflow to Shake Creek, which is a tributary to Deep Creek. This is the second discharge to surface water in one week.	Shake Creek	San Bernardino plans to install backup power to pumps. Notice of Violation issued 3/11/09.
PG&E / Desert View Dairy Land Treatment Unit	37501 Mountain View Road, Hinkley	S	Y	Hexavalent Chromium contaminated Groundwater	2/17/2009	1,300 gallons	A drip tube header failed, releasing groundwater from the treatment system to ground surface. The water was contained on site.	Ground	The drip tube header was excavated and repaired. No further action recommended.
Searles Valley Minerals / Argus Plant	13200 Main Street, Trona	S	Y	MEA in 20% solution	3/3/2009	2,750 gallons	A valve malfunctioned, causing the release to ground and the industrial sewer system, which then goes through a settler and skimmers prior to being released to the dry lake bed.	Ground and Industrial Sewer	The area was taped off and contaminated soil was excavated. Daily effluent sampling showed compliance with the industrial sewer effluent limits. Notice of Violation issued 3/27/09.

ENCLOSURE 3

Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases

CASE CLOSURE REPORT
April 2009
 State of California
 Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Remaining Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L)	Remaining Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg)	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used
February 17, 2009	Gold Coast Vehicle Maintenance Yard	1725 Squaw Loop Road, Olympic Valley	6T0115A	UST	52,000 TPHd 1,300 TPHg	65 TPHd 5.4 TPHg	~2 miles	Excavation, groundwater extraction, in-situ chemical oxidation

Notes:

TPHd - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

Receptor- surface water, private drinking water wells and municipal supply wells, etc.

ENCLOSURE 4



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

May 2009

NORTH BASIN

1. ***Update on Lake Tahoe Marinas, Dredging, and the Marina general permit for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Marinas and Maintenance Dredging in Lake Tahoe - Tobi Tyler***

Due to low lake levels, the Water Board has been receiving numerous applications to perform maintenance dredging in various marinas on Lake Tahoe. North Tahoe Marina, who received a permit last year to dredge 250 cubic yards, revised its application and requested to dredge 2,000 cubic yards, including dredging the inlet to the marina. In March 2009, I amended the water quality certification and Notice of Applicability for coverage under the Marina General Permit for this project. Other proposals for dredging projects include Lakeside Marina, where dredging of 1,850 cubic yards of material is proposed, and the North Tahoe Public Utility District's Tahoe Vista Recreation Area Docks and Dredging Project, which proposes to dredge approximately 700 cubic yards and add cantilevered docks (no lake bottom disturbance) to the District's boat harbor.

The Marina General Permit, which is the Industrial Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and General Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges of stormwater and maintenance dredging activities to Lake Tahoe, will expire on

June 15, 2010 and is scheduled to be renewed at the June 2010 Water Board meeting. I will request assistance from USEPA's contractor, Tetrattech, to revise this permit.

In other news regarding marinas, Tahoe Keys Marina, the largest marina on Lake Tahoe, changed ownership in late 2008. The previous owners submitted a Notice of Termination for coverage under the Marina General Permit. However, the new owners, Jean Merkelbach and an unnamed partner, have not submitted a Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under the Marina General Permit, despite several requests to do so. I will be initiating appropriate enforcement action in this matter to compel compliance with NPDES regulations if the new owners do not comply forthwith.

2. ***Northstar Mountain Properties ACL Order Status – Chuck Curtis***

In March 2009, the Lahontan Water Board adopted an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order for Northstar Mountain Properties LLC (NMP) that incorporated a settlement for alleged violations of stormwater permits, water quality certifications and waste discharge prohibitions. The settlement included (1) cash payments to the State Water Board's Cleanup and Abatement Account and Waste Discharge Permit

Fund and (2) a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). The ACL Order includes numerous actions that NMP and the State and Lahontan Water Boards must complete. Several of those actions have been completed.

One provision of the ACL Order is to establish a SEP fund, either in the Cleanup and Abatement Account or privately. On April 21, 2009, the State Water Board approved a resolution granting its Executive Director the authority to accept funds into the Cleanup and Abatement Account and to set aside and approve these funds for SEPs.

The State Water Board did not receive any petitions within the 30-day petition period for the ACL Order. I notified NMP that the petition period had ended and certain payments to the State Water Board (\$250,000) and the SEP Fund account (\$62,500) would become due and payable on May 13, 2009. Because payments from NMP for the SEP are scheduled to occur over a five year period, a financial assurance instrument to ensure NMP will meet its financial responsibilities is required. That assurance also is required by May 13, 2009. A proposed financial assurance instrument has been received from NMP, and we are evaluating the proposal.

I will continue to report on activities associated with payment of NMP's liabilities and implementation of the SEP over the next few years.

3. ***Status of the proposed Beacon Solar Energy Project, Fremont Valley, Kern County - Richard Booth***

Beacon Solar (a subsidiary of Florida Power and Light Energy) proposes to build a 2,000-acre, 250 megawatt solar power plant in the Fremont Valley, four miles north of California City in Kern County. The proposed solar power plant would use established parabolic trough solar thermal technology to produce electric power from a steam turbine generator fed from a solar steam generator. The capital costs for the Project are approximately \$1 billion. The technology and facility layout is similar to the SEGS XIII & XI facility near Harper Lake.

The California Energy Commission (CEC) is the state's primary energy policy and planning agency whose duties include the licensing of thermal power plants 50 megawatts or larger. The CEC requires an environmental analysis of the Project including an analysis of alternatives and mitigation measures to minimize any significant adverse effect the Project may have on the environment. Lahontan Water Board staff is working in parallel with the CEC to ensure the construction and operation of such a facility is done with minimal adverse effects to the beneficial uses of water quality.

The CEC accepted Beacon Solar's Application for Certification (AFC) in May 2008. In the AFC, Beacon proposed to use approximately 1,600 acre-feet of groundwater beneath the site per year, primarily for cooling purposes. In July 2008, Beacon submitted a Streambed Alteration Agreement to the California Department of Fish and Game that, among other things, outlined unavoidable impacts to the Pine Tree Creek (a dry wash subject to flash flooding) that runs through the middle of the proposed site. The CEC

Project. Water Board staff participated in the workshop.

At the workshop, some state agencies (including staff from the CEC, the Water Board, and Fish and Game) and the Beacon representatives agreed on most of the issues except for the use of fresh groundwater and the mitigation measures Beacon Solar proposes for the rerouting of Pine Tree Creek. CEC and Water Board staffs believe Beacon has not shown that alternates to the use of high quality groundwater (e.g., using nearby groundwater that is higher in TDS, using recycled wastewater or using a dry-cooling process) are infeasible. Also, the mitigation measures Beacon proposes for rerouting Pine Tree Creek may not be sufficiently protective of wildlife habitat or groundwater recharge beneficial uses.

Water Board staff commented on Beacon's revised Report of Waste Discharge submitted to us on March 20, 2009 as incomplete. Water Board staff will continue to work with CEC and Beacon Solar.

SOUTH BASIN

4. *Alluvial Fan Task Force – Jehiel Cass*

Up to 60% of future new development in Southern California is projected to be on alluvial fans. Water Board staff recently participated in discussions of the Alluvial Fan Task Force and provided feedback on a draft Model Ordinance and Planning Manual. The Task Force was created by state legislation to: (1) review the state of knowledge regarding development on alluvial fans, and (2) develop local planning tools to support safe and sustainable land use decisions. Reducing flood-related property damage and preventing loss of life are the main Task Force objectives. The Planning Manual has provisions to assess the effect that development will have in areas subject to flooding, fire, debris flows, earthquakes, groundwater recharge, wildlife and ephemeral stream habitat so that sustainable development features can be identified for projects. The Task Force hopes that this evaluation will show a project's true long-term costs beforehand considering items such as flood protection, long-term structural maintenance, loss of water recharge, etc.

This interagency group has collaborated with stakeholders including local elected officials, developers, local flood control staff, and state and federal regulators. One participant noted the planning tool should be considered a financial incentive, not a regulatory measure because it is hoped that lower flood insurance premiums result. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is the lead state agency overseeing task force progress and includes a specification that the model ordinance gives consideration to alluvial fan beneficial uses, and therefore better design features that enhance watershed

sustainability. DWR intends the model ordinance to become an integral component of Integrated Regional Water Management Plans. The Task Force plans to release the planning tools for public review in the summer 2009.

5. *South Basin Staff Participate in Science Fair Judging – Patrice Copeland*

Patrice Copeland and Brianna Bergen of our Victorville office volunteered to be judges for the Inland Science and Engineering Fair held this year at the National Orange Show fairgrounds in San Bernardino on April 14, 2009. The annual competition is open to elementary and secondary students from Riverside, Inyo, Mono, and San Bernardino (RIMS) counties. Through their projects, the students expressed their creative abilities and knowledge and shared their scientific interests with other student participants. Two first-place "gold" award winners from each category will be given an opportunity to compete at the state-wide level during the California State Science Fair which will be held on May 18 and 19, 2009, in Los Angeles. Approximately 67 projects from the RIMS Inland Science and Engineering Fair will go on to compete at the state fair.

Teams of three to four judges per category decided on two "gold" first place awards and five "silver" second place awards, with the remaining entries given "bronze" awards for participation. Water Board staff judged projects in the earth science and environmental engineering categories and critiqued the projects on the basis of use of the scientific method, organization and completeness, comprehension, clarity of presentation, effort and motivation, and originality.

Certificates of achievement were awarded for outstanding water-related projects to deserving students in grades 4 through 12. The following projects received awards: (1) Effect of Phosphorus on Oxygen Levels in the Salton Sea, (2) Santa Ana Watershed, Keepin' It Clean, and (3) Utilizing Daphnia Magna to Test Water Toxicity From Local Green River Watersheds.

The Inland Science and Engineering Fair is an excellent forum for outreach and building partnerships to increase public awareness of water quality issues while encouraging youth to investigate potential environmental and water quality problems.

6. ***Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan – Jan M. Zimmerman***

Over the past two and half years, member agencies of the Antelope Valley Regional Water Management Group have met and developed an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP). The purpose of the IRWMP is to develop a watershed based approach for addressing water supply, water quality, flood control, land use, and environmental resource management as related to the Antelope Valley. To date, member agencies that have adopted the final IRWMP include the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (12/4/2007), the City of Lancaster City Council (12/11/2007), and the Rosamond Community Services District Board of Directors (1/9/2008). The final Antelope Valley IRWMP was circulated on January 28, 2008.

The advisory committee announced its intent to submit proposals to the State Board seeking Federal Economic Stimulus money and solicited input from

individual stakeholders to ensure that project proposals will not be duplicated. Some of the projects identified included treated water pipelines and treatment plant upgrades for the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, new drinking water tank installations and service pipelines to residents of the City of Rosamond, and a new arsenic treatment plant for the City of Lancaster. In an effort to qualify for Proposition 84 grant funding, the advisory committee has hired a consultant to redefine the boundaries of the Antelope Valley IRWMP. The regional acceptance process requires that IRWMP boundaries be defined by hydrological or watershed criteria. The southern and western boundaries are defined by the Lahontan hydrologic regional boundary. The eastern boundary overlaps with the Mojave Water Agency's service area boundary and will need to be reconciled. The northern boundary is defined by a fault that acts as a barrier to groundwater exchange between the Antelope Valley basin to the south and the Freemont Valley basin to the north. Though groundwater does not exchange between the two basins, surface water is shared, making the northern boundary poorly defined. Based on the findings of their investigation, the advisory committee may extend an offer to include Freemont Valley in the Antelope Valley IRWMP. Pending resolution of the IRWMP boundaries, several proposals will be submitted for Proposition 84 funding. The next stakeholder meeting has not yet been scheduled.

7. ***Recycled Water Policy - Mike Coony***

The State Water Board adopted the Recycled Water Policy (policy) on February 3, 2009. However, the policy is currently under review by the Office of Administrative Law. The purpose of the

new policy is to: 1) encourage recycled water use by streamlining the regulatory process; and 2) mandate an increase in recycled water use by 2030. The policy applies to two types of recycled water projects: landscape irrigation projects and groundwater recharge projects.

The policy defines a state-wide regulatory approach for meeting the State's antidegradation policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16) in WDR/WRRs. The approach is the development of Salt/Nutrient Management Plans (SNMPs) for each basin and sub-basin within five years. SNMPs are to be a locally driven collaborate effort among regional boards, water agencies, wastewater agencies, and stakeholders. The SNMPs include implementation measures and an implementation plan to control salt and nutrient loading on a sustainable basis. The SNMPs would be subject to Regional Water Board approval and then would become the basis for maintaining acceptable salt and nutrient levels in the groundwater basin.

During the interim period of SNMP development, the Recycled Water Policy defines a permissible degradation criterion that is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. The criterion is that a project cannot use more than 10% of the assimilative capacity of a basin (20% for multiple projects).

Landscape irrigation projects that meet eligibility criteria qualify for streamlined permitting. The WDR/WRR processing time is 60 days for a State Water Board general permit and 120 days for a Regional Board permit. The eligibility criteria are the absence of high transmissivity soils or a shallow groundwater aquifer, water application in amounts and rates needed for landscape,

compliance with applicable Salt Nutrient Management Plan, and appropriate use of fertilizer.

WDR/WRR applications for groundwater recharge projects will continue to be processed on a case-by-case basis. Projects must comply with Water Recycling Criteria and California Department of Public Health specific health-based requirements for the project. A higher priority is given to groundwater recharge projects that use land spreading and where the water is treated with reverse osmosis technology.

The policy also defines a process for addressing the issue of Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CEC) (e.g. pharmaceuticals) in WDR/WRRs because the state of scientific knowledge is incomplete. The State Water Board will convene a scientific advisory panel to address this issue. The panel will produce a report every five years, with recommendations to implement in WDR/WRRs to protect public health and the environment.

ENCLOSURE 5

EO'S Monthly Report
3/16/09 - 4/15/09
Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: INYO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Xanterra / Furnace Creek Ranch	East of Highway 190, across highway from Ranch	S	Y	Sewage	3/31/2009	2,500 Gallons	Storm sediments and restaurant grease caused a blockage in an interceptor sewer line and created an overflow of a vent tube. The sewage discharged to a berm on Park Service land.	Ground	Blockage cleared. Disinfectant applied to pavement and overflow vacuumed. Cleanup complete. Staff enforcement letter issued April 30, 2009.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
San Bernardino County Solid Waste Division / Heaps Peak Sanitary Landfill		S	Y	Leachate	3/18/2009	10,000 Gallons	A leak in a leachate collection pipe caused a discharge to a concrete-lined pond.	Ground	The leachate was contained in the concrete-lined pond. The pipe was repaired. Any remaining leachate in the pond will be pumped to Baker tanks and trucked off site to Running Springs water treatment plant. Surface water samples were collected. Staff Enforcement letter issued on April 3, 2009.
Molycorp Minerals, LLC / Mountain Pass Mine	Number 4 Furnace Room of the Specialty Plant	S	Y	Wastewater	3/19/2009	3,000 Gallons	Two wastewater line valves were open during pipeline purge, causing a discharge. Approximately 2,600 gallons were contained in concrete bermed specialty plant; 400 gallons discharged to dry wash on mine property.	Ground	The recovered wastewater was pumped back into a wastewater tank. The SOP for flushing the lines was revised, plant staff were trained, and facility personnel are looking into secondary containment around specialty plant. Staff enforcement letter issued April 21, 2009.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Lake Arrowhead CSD / Grass Valley WWTP	3/4 Mile upstream of Grass Valley Creek	S	Y	Thickener supernatant	3/24/2009	4,000 Gallons	The pipe from the gravity thickener failed, which caused a release of partially treated sewage to an unnamed tributary to Grass Valley Creek.	Surface Water	The pipeline was isolated and repaired. The wastewater spilled to the creek was not completely cleaned up due to accessibility issues, but samples were collected upstream, downstream, and at the point of entry to the creek. Sample results did not show fecal coliform downgradient where Grass Valley Creek crosses Highway 173, where there is likelihood for public contact. Staff enforcement letter issued April 30, 2009.
BNSF / Barstow Terminal	200 North Avenue H, Barstow	S	N	Oil and Borate	4/5/2009	125 Gallons	A locomotive motor released waste oil and borate from its retention tank onto soil and asphalt at the west side of the Barstow Terminal.	Ground	Contaminated soil was excavated and waste that discharged to asphalt was removed by vacuum. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.

ENCLOSURE 6

CASE CLOSURE REPORT

May 2009

State of California

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Remaining Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L)	Remaining Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg)	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used
March 24, 2009	Tom's Sierra Superstop	11638 Donner Pass Road, Truckee	6T0336A	UST	None	NT	Donner Creek is ~1200' south	Excavation, air sparging, soil vapor extraction

Notes:

TPHd - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

Receptor- surface water, private drinking water wells and municipal supply wells, etc.

NT-Not tested

ENCLOSURE 7

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION**

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

April 2009

The Regional Board has requested that it be kept informed of the status of a number of issues. The following table lists the items, the reporting frequency and where the report can be found.

ISSUE	REPORT FREQUENCY	STATUS/COMMENT
City of Barstow	Quarterly in the South	Due June 2009 Board Meeting
Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status	Semi-Annual	Due June 2009 Board Meeting
Mojave River/El Mirage Dairies	Semi-Annual	Due June 2009 Board Meeting
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Semi-Annual	Due June 2009 Board Meeting
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Semi-Annual	Due June 2009 Board Meeting
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Item No. 2
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Item No. 1
Wetland Restoration Mitigation - Mono County	Annually	Due November 2009 Board Meeting
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due March 2010 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due July 2009 Board Meeting

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD
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Mojave River/El Mirage Dairies	Semi-Annual	Due June 2009 Board Meeting
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Semi-Annual	Due June 2009 Board Meeting
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Semi-Annual	Due June 2009 Board Meeting
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Due October 2009 Board Meeting
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Due October 2009 Board Meeting
Wetland Restoration Mitigation - Mono County	Annually	Due November 2009 Board Meeting
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due March 2010 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due July 2009 Board Meeting

ENCLOSURE 8

Quarterly Violations Report (January 1, 2009 - March 31, 2009)

Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occured	Violation Description	Violation Comments	Corrective Action by Discharger	Enforcement Action	County
Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	814832	Water Quality-> Receiving Water-> Groundwater	NON15	1/31/2009	Exceeded primary MCLs for TDS and Nitrate in multiple monitoring wells. Violates Board Order No. 6-94-26, Req. I.B.5.	TDS exceedences-Well 2-1 (1100 mg/L), Well 2-3 (1200 mg/L), Well 3-2 (1600 mg/L), Well 3-3 (1700 mg/L), Well 3-4 (2100 mg/L), Well 6 (1300 mg/L), and Well 7-1 (1400 mg/L). Nitrate exceedences- Well 2-3 (15 mg/L), Well 3-4 (13 mg/L), Well 6 (19 mg/L), Well 7-1 (14 mg/L).		Cease and Desist Order No. R6V-2004-0029, Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6V-2007-0017, 13267 Order	San Bernardino
California City	California City WTF	807133	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/1/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 30 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/4/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 80 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/5/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 50 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/6/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 240 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/11/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 80 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/12/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 300 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/13/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 80 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/14/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 70 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/15/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 130 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/18/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 900 MPN/100 mL			Kern

Quarterly Violations Report (January 1, 2009 - March 31, 2009)

Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Violation Comments	Corrective Action by Discharger	Enforcement Action	County
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/19/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 240 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/20/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 80 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/25/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 300 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California City	California City WTF	****	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NON15	8/27/2008	Exceeded recycled water limitation for total coliform of 23 MPN/100 mL in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-94, Req. I.C.2.	Reported total coliform result - 800 MPN/100 mL			Kern
California Portland Cement	Mojave Plant-Calif Portland	804454	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	SUB15	?/?/2006	Exceeded MCL for Chromium VI (0.05 mg/L) in multiple monitoring wells during 3rd quarter 2006. Violates Board Order No. 6-01-54, Req. I.A.	Chromium VI exceedences-Wells M-475 (6.7 mg/L), M-483 (0.22 mg/L), M-484 (0.08 mg/L), M-491 (0.30 mg/L).			Kern
California Portland Cement	Mojave Plant-Calif Portland	****	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	SUB15	?/?/2006	Exceeded MCL for Chromium VI (0.05 mg/L) in multiple monitoring wells during 4th quarter 2006. Violates Board Order No. 6-01-54, Req. I.A.	Chromium VI exceedences-Wells M-475 (23 mg/L), M-483 (0.09 mg/L), M-487 (0.16 mg/L), M-489 (1.50 mg/L), and M-491 (0.22 mg/L).			Kern
Chateau Communities Inc	Los Ranchos MHP	806157	Order Conditions	NON15	1/21/2009	Wastewater treatment plant operations are creating nuisance odors in violation of Board Order No. 6-85-38, Req. I.C.6, which prohibits nuisance conditions resulting from waste treatment and/or disposal.	Water Board staff has received several reports of foul odors from the sewage treatment plant. Water Board staff has also received a copy of petitions with several signatures reporting odor problems.	Discharger claims that providing mechanical aerators in the aeration pond will diminish the foul odors. According to the discharger, contractor bids are being reviewed for the construction and installation of the aerators in the pond.	Notice of Violation	San Bernardino
Chateau Communities Inc	Los Ranchos MHP	806168	Order Conditions	NON15	1/25/2009	Discharger has failed to submit a signed Transfer of Ownership form as required by Board Order No. 6-85-38, Req. II.7.	The current WDR (permit) is under a different discharger. The discharger has not submitted the original Transfer of Ownership form with a wet signature.	Discharger has submitted the completed form through the e-mail. WB staff is still waiting for an original completed form with a wet signature.	Notice of Violation	San Bernardino
Chevron Mining INC.	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	806208	Order Conditions	SUB15	1/16/2009	Discharged wastewater from pipeline to adjacent land area in violation of Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011, Req. II.A.1. Discharge created a threatened pollution in violation of Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011, Req. II.A.7.	Due to pipeline failure on mine site property, wastewater from Specialty separation plant wastewater tank discharged to land adjacent to the pipeline. Discharge wastewater has low pH, high chloride, TDS, and rare earth oxides.	Discharger repaired pipeline, installed a check valve, mapped the pipeline route, moved the outlet location to higher elevation on tank to prevent back-flow.	Notice of Violation	San Bernardino
Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	814947	Water Quality-> Effluent->CAT1	NON15	2/27/2009	Huston Creek WWTP exceeded wet weather design flow capacity of 0.73 MGD on several days in violation of Board Order No. 6-94-57, Req. I.A.1.	High effluent flows were caused by extended heavy storm event.			San Bernardino

Quarterly Violations Report (January 1, 2009 - March 31, 2009)

Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occured	Violation Description	Violation Comments	Corrective Action by Discharger	Enforcement Action	County
Devries, Neil & Mary	N & M Dairy	813639	Basin Plan Prohibition	NON15	3/26/2009	Improper manure management and disposal is violating Board Order No. 6-01-38, Req. I.A.3. Req. I.A.3 requires excess manure to be hauled off annually to acceptable location, and prohibits off-site disposal of manure within one mile of the Mojave River.	Excess manure is being stockpiled on site in corrals and spread over sandy area next to the Mojave River. Need to clean the site. Excess manure should be removed out of site as ordered by the discharge permit. Groundwater pollution prevention plan should be ordered.		Notice of Violation	San Bernardino
Eagle Ridge at Arrowhead	Eagle Ridge at Arrowhead	805912	Order Conditions	CONSTW	12/10/2008	Failure to implement SWPPP-specified BMPs prior to the start of the rainy season violates Board Order No. 99-08-DWQ, Req. C.2.	SWPPP requires slope stabilization and linear sediment barriers to be implemented prior to the rainy season (October 1 - May 31). WB staff observed multiple slopes still in need of stabilization and an absence of linear sediment barriers at the toe of graded slopes and around soil stockpiles.	Bear Valley Paving is in the process of implementing soil-stabilization measures and stormwater treatment measures.		San Bernardino
Fort Irwin National Training Center	Fort Irwin WTF	815349	Deficient Monitoring	NON15	1/30/2009	Daily Temperature readings were not included in the report.	On January 27th the courier broke the coliform sample during transport. A second coliform sample was not collected and analyzed. No further WB action required.			San Bernardino
LA CO SD 14	Lancaster WTF	809086	Order Conditions	NON15	1/12/2009	550,000-gallon discharge of un-disinfected, secondary-treated wastewater recycled water to the ground at the treatment facility violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0053, Req. I.E.1.	During excavation of a trench in the area of Ave C, contractor broke force-main outfall pipeline to Nebeker Ranch.	District constructed a temporary earthen dike and contained the recycled water on District property.	Notice of Violation	Los Angeles
LA CO SD 14	Lancaster WTF	809125	Reporting -> Late Report	NON15	4/16/2008	1st quarter monitoring report due 4/15/2008. Report recieved 4/30/2008, 15 days late	No further WB action required.			Los Angeles
Lukins Brothers Water Co	Lukins Bro Maintenance Project	810793	Order Conditions	NON15	2/25/2009	Failed to install temporary BMPs prior to soil disturbance, as required by Board Order No. 6-90-18, Req. No. II.C.2.	Discharger pumped sediment-laden groundwater from excavation into City's roadside storm water swale. There were no BMPs to treat the discharge, which eventually reached the City's 12th Street infiltration basin.	Discharger coordinated with the City of South Lake Tahoe and pumped out the turbid water from the City's 12th street infiltration basin a few days after the water line break	Notice of Violation	El Dorado
Ridgecrest City of Rec	Reclamation Irrigation Site	812988	Water Quality-> Effluent->CAT1	NON15	1/15/2009	Exceeded recycled water discharge limitation (1.0 MGD) in violation of Board Order No. 6-93-86, Req. I.A.1.	Discharged 1.098 MGD.			Kern
Ridgecrest City of Rec	Reclamation Irrigation Site	****	Water Quality-> Effluent->CAT1	NON15	1/16/2009	Exceeded recycled water discharge limitation (1.0 MGD) in violation of Board Order No. 6-93-86, Req. I.A.1.	Discharged 1.025 MGD.			Kern

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Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occured	Violation Description	Violation Comments	Corrective Action by Discharger	Enforcement Action	County
Ridgecrest City of Rec	Ridgecrest WTF	813851	Reporting-> Deficient Reporting	NON15	1/1/2009	Failed to report annual effluent and annual groundwater data for multiple parameters in violation of Board Order No. 6-00-56, Req. II.D.1.	Discharger failed to 1. Report annual effluent monitoring data for purgeable organics, base/neutral/acid extractable organics, acid extractable organics, and heavy metals; and 2. Report annual groundwater monitoring data for purgeable halocarbons, base/neutral/acid extractable organics, purgeable aromatic hydrocarbons, and arsenic.			Kern
San Bernardino Cnty CSA 70	Helendale Silverlakes STP	809567	Deficient Monitoring	NON15	1/1/2009	Discharger failed to collect GW samples in December in violation of Board Order No. 6-01-39, Req. II.E.1.				San Bernardino
San Bernardino Cnty CSA 70	Helendale Silverlakes STP	815106	Water Quality-> Receiving Water-> Groundwater	NON15	1/30/2009	Exceeded MCL for Nitrate-N (10 mg/L) and for Chloride (250-500 mg/L) in multiple monitoring wells in violation of Board Order No. 6-01-39, Req. I.C.2.	Nitrate-N exceedences - Well 2 (13.9 mg/L), Well 3 (12 mg/L), and Well 4 (13.7 mg/L). Chloride exceedences - Well 2 (1120 mg/L) and Well 4 (570 mg/L).			San Bernardino
San Bernardino Cnty CSA 70	Helendale Silverlakes STP	815103	Reporting-> Deficient Reporting	NON15	2/27/2009	Failed to report effluent monitoring data for Dissolved Oxygen in violation of Board Order No. 6-01-39, Req. II.E.1.				San Bernardino
San Bernardino Cnty CSA 70	Helendale Silverlakes STP	815104	Water Quality-> Receiving Water-> Groundwater	NON15	2/27/2009	Exceeded MCL for Nitrate-N (10 mg/L) in multiple monitoring wells in violation of Board Order No. 6-01-39, Req. I.C.2.	Nitrate-N exceedences - Well 2 (13 mg/L), Well 3 (11.2 mg/L), and Well 4 (13.4 mg/L).			San Bernardino
San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Heaps Peak SWDS Post Closure	810938	Order Conditions	SUB15	2/9/2009	34,000-gallon discharge of leachate to surface waters violated Board Order No. 6-01-40, Reqs. II.A.4 and II.A.8.	Discharge was created by a power failure causing the leachate collection pump to temporarily shut down. Discharge entered Shake Creek, tributary of Deep Creek, Mojave River watershed. WB staff recommends a backup power system to prevent a reoccurrence.		Staff Enforcement Letter	San Bernardino
San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Heaps Peak SWDS Post Closure	810942	Order Conditions	LNDISP	2/16/2009	48,000-gallon discharge of leachate to surface waters violated Board Order No. 6-01-40, Reqs. II.A.4 and II.A.8.	Discharge was created by a power failure causing the leachate collection pump to temporarily shut down. Discharge entered Shake Creek, tributary of Deep Creek, Mojave River watershed. WB staff recommends a backup power system to prevent a reoccurrence.		Staff Enforcement Letter	San Bernardino

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San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Heaps Peak SWDS Post Closure	813603	Order Conditions	LNDISP	3/18/2009	Leachate discharge to land, and possibly to surface waters violated Board Order No. 6-01-40, Reqs. II.A.4 and II.A.8.	Damage to a facility pipeline caused leachate to be discharged to land, and possibly to surface waters. The discharge threatened the water quality Shake Creek, tributary of Deep Creek, Mojave River watershed. Leachate is known to contain low concentrations of volatile organic compounds, iron, TDS, above background levels of surface waters.	Repaired damaged pipeline on March 18, 2009. Stopped discharge.	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Bernardino
San Bernardino Cnty Waste	San Bernardino Cnty Waste Land	802810	BMP	INDSTW	1/13/2009	Failure to implement and maintain erosion control BMPs as specified by SWPPP in violation of Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, Req. B.3.	The failure to implement and maintain required BMPs is causing minor erosion rills across the final cover material. Evidence of recent soil cover repair on parts of slope.	WB staff observed evidence that limited soil cover repairs had recently been completed on portions of the slope.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
San Bernardino Cnty Waste	San Bernardino Cnty Waste Newb	802797	BMP	INDSTW	1/13/2009	Failure to implement and maintain erosion control BMPs as specified by SWPPP in violation of Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, Req. B.3.	The failure to implement and maintain SWPPP-specified erosion control BMPs is causing shallow rilling to occur on some of the landfill final cover soil slopes.	No corrective action taken at the time.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
Searles Valley Minerals	Argus Plant	814618	Order Conditions	NON15	3/3/2009	A 2,750-gallon discharge of 20% Monoethanolamine (MEA) from a heat exchanger onto soil and concrete, and into the Arugus industrial sewer violated Board Order No. R6V-2005-0024, Req. II.1.	A side heat exchanger ruptured, releasing the 20% MEA solution. Based on the review of the written spill report from the discharger on March 13, 2009, staff issued an NOV and requested that additional information be submitted to the Water Board office.	Cleanup of the MEA spill reportedly began immediately where booms and pig mats were used to soak up as much MEA solution as possible. All wet soil was excavated and placed into 55-gallon drums to be shipped later to a certified receiving facility.	Notice of Violation	San Bernardino
South Tahoe PUD	So. Tahoe Public Utility Dist. CS	804326	Water Quality -> Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/	NON15	1/28/2009	Discharge of raw sewage from manhole to ground within the Lake Tahoe watershed. Violates Water Code section 13951, which prohibits sewage discharges within the Tahoe Basin other than to a sewer.	Estimated 200 gallons were spilled onto the ground and were recovered. The spill was contained by a snow berm in the street prior to being collected. The cause of the spill was root intrusion. No further WB action required.	Contained discharge and restored flow. Returned discharged sewage to sewer. Inspected sewer using CCTV to determine cause (root intrusion).		El Dorado
South Tahoe PUD	So. Tahoe Public Utility Dist. CS	807688	Water Quality -> Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/	NON15	2/19/2009	Discharge of raw sewage (liquid only) from manhole to ground within the Lake Tahoe watershed. Violates Water Code section 13951, which prohibits sewage discharges within the Tahoe Basin other than to a sewer.	The discharge was to a meadow area and due to location and snow cover, the spilled sewage could not be recovered. The area was monitored, barricaded and the sewage leach into the ground. No disinfection agents used per County Health Department due to the location of the spill, meadow environment. No further WB action required.	Restored normal flow. Affected area was barricaded while discharge leached into the soil (07:30, 2-20-09) and health threat ceased. Inspected sewer using CCTV to determine cause of blockage.		El Dorado
Sunray Energy Inc	Segs I & II - Daggett	815339	Reporting -> Late Report	SUB15	1/2/2009	Report due on Jan 1; received on Feb 23 2009. 24 days late. Violated Board Order No. 6-96-160, Req. IV.C.1.				San Bernardino

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Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occured	Violation Description	Violation Comments	Corrective Action by Discharger	Enforcement Action	County
Thurston, Sharon/Munn, Francis	Hacienda Mobile Home Park	810956	Enforcement Action	UNREGS	1/30/2009	Groundwater investigation work plan was due 1/30/09 per Water Code Section 13267 Investigative Order. No report or response submitted.	Contacted Ms Thurston three different times. Latest response was she filed for bankruptcy. She said she might try to ask for a meeting in coming weeks.	No correction action taken by discharger.	13267 Letter	San Bernardino
US Air Force Edwards Air Force Base	Main Base Class III Landfill	811306	Water Quality-> Receiving Water-> Groundwater	SUB15	3/19/2009	Exceeded or equaled primary MCLs for arsenic, chromium, nickel, nitrate, and selenium in multiple monitoring wells. Exceeded secondary MCLs for chloride, sulfate, and TDS in multiple monitoring wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0019, Req. I.A.2.	Arsenic-Well 4-MW08; Chromium-Wells 4-MW02, 4-MW04, and 4-MW07; Nickel-Wells 4-MW02, 4-MW03, 4-MW04, and 4-MW07; Nitrate-Well 4-MW07; Selenium-Well 4-MW07; Chloride, Sulfate, TDS-Well 4-MW07. All groundwater monitoring wells at MBAL were screened in jointed and highly fractured igneous rock of quartz monzonite composition. Therefore, it is likely that the concentrations of the metal constituents are due to natural conditions near the sampled wells. The remaining disparities in inorganic constituents' concentrations between the background and compliance wells are also due in part to natural conditions and a waterline leak, or leaks, over time in the vicinity.			Kern
US Forest Service LTBMU	Angora Fire Hazard Tree Removal	814704	Basin Plan Prohibition	NPS	1/14/2009	Discharged soil and debris onto snow cover within Angora Creek 100-year flood plain. Violated Basin Plan Prohibition against threatened discharge of earthen and organic materials to 100-year flood plain of a Lake Tahoe tributary.	Soil and organic debris discharged at and around Angora Creek crossing due to log skidding off crossing during over-snow tree removal. Issuing SEL requiring material removal in spring 2009.		Staff Enforcement Letter	El Dorado
US TUNGSTEN DIV OF STRATCOR	ROVANA HOUSING PACKAGE STP	809610	Reporting -> Late Report	NON15	1/16/2009	Due on 1/15/09 - Received 1/26/09. Violated Board Order No. 6-86-111, Req. II.2.	No further WB action required.			Inyo
USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ FURNACE CREEK WWTF	814626	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	NON15	1/1/2009	1st Quarter 2009 Report - Failed to report total volume in MG of wastewater flow to facility each month. Violated Board Order No. 6-86-84, Req. II.2.				Inyo
Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	DESERT WINDS GOLF COURSE	812849	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	REC	1/1/2009	Daily D.O. readings were not included in the report. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2003-0028, Req. III.H.				San Bernardino
Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	DESERT WINDS GOLF COURSE	812850	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	REC	1/18/2009	Failed to meet CT Minimum Requirement of 450mg-min/L on 1/18/2009. Actual reading: 428mg-min/L. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2003-0028.				San Bernardino

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Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	VICTOR VALLEY MUNI WTP	812847	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	NPDES	1/1/2009	D.O data for tertiary effluent to the Mojave River and secondary effluent to the ponds were not included in the report due to staff oversight. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2008-0004, Req. VI.B.				San Bernardino
Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	VICTOR VALLEY MUNI WTP	809107	Reporting -> Late Report	NPDES	1/2/2009	Due 1/1/09 - received 1/29/09. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2008-0004, Req. VI.B.				San Bernardino
Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	VICTOR VALLEY MUNI WTP	802614	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDES	1/5/2009	pH reading of 8.73 exceeded pH effluent limitation of 8.5. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2008-0004, Req. IV.A.1.a.	Discharger has been adding caustic and soda ash to adjust effluent pH prior to discharging to the Mojave River. pH adjustment is necessary due to low influent pH.	1/27/2009. Discharger has invested in the installation of a caustic injection station. The cast includes continuous monitoring instrumentation, automation, caustic injection pumps, connex box to	Notice of Violation	San Bernardino
Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	VICTOR VALLEY MUNI WTP	806988	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDES	1/17/2009	pH reading of 8.6 exceeded pH effluent limitation of 8.5. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2008-0004, Req. IV.A.1.a.	Since the plant was experiencing a low pH level, the operator opted to add caustic and soda ash in an effort to increase the pH levels. The caustic is injected through a manual butterfly valve that is insensitive to the quantity of caustic that is being added. During the addition of caustic, the levels of pH overshot to 8.6.	The discharger has invested in the installation of a caustic injection station. The cast includes continuous monitoring instrumentation, automation, caustic injection pumps, connex box to house and maintain caustic at recommended temperature, soda ash and caustic chemicals.	Notice of Violation	San Bernardino