

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION  
MEETING OF JANUARY 10, 2018  
APPLE VALLEY**

<b>ITEM 8</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT</b>

<b>ENCLOSURE</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>BATES NO.</b>
<b>1</b>	Standing Items – December 2017	8-5
<b>2</b>	Executive Officer's Report – December 2017	8-9
<b>3</b>	Executive Officer's Action Items – December 2017	8-21
<b>4</b>	Enforcement Table – December 2017	8-25
<b>5</b>	Unauthorized Discharge Report – December 2017	8-29
<b>6</b>	Standing Items – January 2018	8-33
<b>7</b>	Executive Officer's Report – January 2018	8-37
<b>8</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Violation Report	8-53
<b>9</b>	Executive Officer's Action Items – January 2018	8-69
<b>10</b>	Enforcement Table – January 2017	8-73
<b>11</b>	Unauthorized Discharge Report – January 2017	8-77
<b>12</b>	Proposed Revised 2018 Board Meeting Schedule	8-81



# **ENCLOSURE 1**



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

**DECEMBER 2017  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT STANDING ITEMS**

The Water 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 the dates the items are due.

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Semi-Annual	July, January
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Annually	August
Status of Grants	Annually	April
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	September (postponed to October)
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	July
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District. No. 14, Lancaster	Annually	March
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annually	September
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	September March
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Quarterly	February May, August November – Enc. 23
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annually	May
Onsite Septic Systems	Semi-Annual	March September
Grazing Update	Annually	July (postponed to September)
Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project	Semi-Annual	May November – Item 3
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	March June September December (postponed to January 2018)



# **ENCLOSURE 2**







**EXECUTIVE OFFICER’S REPORT • DECEMBER 2017** Covers October 16, 2017 – November 15, 2017

**Contents**

- 1. Personnel Report – *Eric Shay* .....1
- 2. The GeoTracker Electronic Reporting System for the Waste Discharge Requirements Program, and GeoTracker Trainings for Dischargers - *Rob Tucker* .....2
- 3. 2017 California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup – *Ed Hancock* .....2
- 4. Fall 2017 Soil Disturbance Prohibition Variances – *Dale Payne*.....3
- 5. 2017 End of Construction Season Update for the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Upper Truckee River Reach Five Restoration Project, El Dorado County – *Laurie Scribe* .....4
- 6. Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Group, Discusses Draft Amendments to 2007 Memorandum of Understanding and Update Advisory Team List – *Tiffany Steinert*.....6
- 7. Inyo-Mono Regional Water Management Group – *Jeff Fitzsimmons*.....6
- 8. Mountain Pass Mine is Gearing Up to Start Mining Again – *Shelby Barker*.....7
- 9. Public Workshop on Compliance with the Construction Storm Water General Permit and Compliance with MS4 Water Quality Management Plans, Mojave River Watershed Group – *Tom Browne*.....7
- 10. Meeting with Local Agency Formation Commission for San Bernardino County – *Jehiel Cass* .....8

*State and Regional*

**1. Personnel Report – *Eric Shay***

**New Hires**

- Ananda Thomason, Scientific Aid, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering storm water and water quality certification permitting actions, conducting inspections, reviewing reports, and maintaining databases.

**Promotions**

- Doug Smith, C.E.A. (Career Executive Assignment). This position serves as the Region’s Assistant Executive Officer.

**Vacancies**

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Scientific Aid, Non-Point Source Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position compiles and organizes scientific data from water quality investigations and implementation and effectiveness monitoring reports; and assists technical staff in collecting data during field visits for various activities,

including timber harvest, stream restoration, meadow restoration, and grazing projects. The previous incumbent was Ed Hancock.

- Scientific Aid, Department of Defense/Site Cleanup Program Unit, Victorville. This position reviews, compiles, and organizes scientific data from water quality investigations, dischargers' self-monitoring reports, quarterly monitoring reports, and groundwater sampling information collected by Water Board staff; and assists technical staff with the collection of groundwater samples, data entry, and data presentation. The previous incumbent was Sandra Lopez. (The position was reclassified from Seasonal Clerk.)
- Water Resources Control Engineer, Cleanup/Site Investigation & Enforcement Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position drafts permits, reviews and comments on technical reports and work plans, prepares technical reports and enforcement documents and orders, inspects sites for planning and compliance, coordinates with federal, state, and local agencies, conducts engineering and hydrologic/hydrogeologic analyses regarding water quality impacts, and conducts investigations into environmental complaints. The previous incumbent was Eric Taxer.
- Senior Water Resources Control Engineer, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position oversees staff work on waste discharge requirements, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits, and Clean Water Act certifications for municipal and industrial wastes, storm water, stream and wetland restoration projects, and other dredge and fill activities. The current incumbent, Alan Miller, will be retiring in June 2018.
- Supervising Engineering Geologist, South Lake Tahoe. This position serves as the Division Manager for the North Lahontan Regulatory Division, overseeing the North Basin Regulatory Unit, Cannabis Regulatory Unit, and Non-Point Source Unit. The previous incumbent was Doug Smith. The vacancy announcement has not been posted yet.

### **Departures**

- Lauri Kemper, Principal Water Resource Control Engineer and Assistant Executive Officer, retired effective 12/31/2017.

## **2. The GeoTracker Electronic Reporting System for the Waste Discharge Requirements Program, and GeoTracker Trainings for Dischargers - Rob Tucker**

I am planning to require dischargers regulated under the Waste Discharge Requirements Program to submit electronic data into the State Water Board's GeoTracker database starting sometime in 2018. To support this upcoming requirement, staff has conducted trainings for dischargers and will be planning more outreach trainings.

In October 2017, Lahontan Water Board and State Water Board staff held three training workshops on using GeoTracker for wastewater facilities and other dischargers regulated under the Waste Discharge Requirements program. Staff held the trainings in Susanville, Bishop, and Victorville and provided information on GeoTracker capabilities, explained how to access the online GeoTracker portal, and tutored on how to upload their information into GeoTracker.

While the trainings were well-attended, a number of dischargers did not attend. We plan to schedule additional hands-on training in the spring of 2018, provide advance notice to the dischargers who did not attend previous trainings, and work closely with dischargers to ensure the dischargers comply with uploading required monitoring reports.

## **3. 2017 California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup – Ed Hancock**

Lahontan Water Board staff attended the Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting of the California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup (CABW), held October 2017 in Davis, CA. Staff heard presentations regarding the latest in monitoring techniques and learned about new tools which may be deployed to improve water quality assessment. Application of these tools can better inform monitoring and restoration efforts, and may help craft appropriate and applicable water quality regulation.

Of particular note at this year's meeting was the presentation given by San Diego Water Board staff regarding their progress developing biological objectives.

The goals of these objectives are to protect high quality waters and aquatic life in the region, and to identify, prioritize, and guide meaningful restoration of impacted streams. Using metrics such as the California Stream Condition Index (CSCI), Algal Stream Condition Index (ASCI) and scores from the California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM), San Diego Water Board staff developed a framework which quickly assesses the biological integrity of a stream and enables identification of impairment based on benthic, algal, or physical habitat indicators. By collating indicators such as the CSCI, ASCI, and CRAM, San Diego Water Board staff built a framework to assess the biological health of streams based on measurement of stream biology (rather than the traditionally used water chemistry).

Because these indicators are based on quantified physical stream biology, they not only report "true" stream condition, but also help to identify stream impairment with a much higher resolution than was previously available to scientists and regulators. One of the most attractive elements of this framework is that it is based on data that is already being collected as part of Water Board protocol and is widely available throughout much of California. This framework could be adapted for use in the Lahontan Region, allowing the Lahontan Water Board to assess, regulate and restore the waters of the region in a fashion which reflects the most accurate science available and which best protects our aquatic resources. San Diego Water Board expects to release draft bio-objectives in 2018. The State Water Board is developing a Biointegrity-Biostimulatory Policy, which may use the same indicator tools, but it will likely be several years before that policy is finalized.

Another notable presentation was the Aquatic Bioassessment Laboratory's (ABL) update on the development of the Index of Physical Habitat Integrity (IPI). The IPI is a model based on stream physical habitat data collected throughout the state as part of the bioassessment protocol. The IPI seeks to quantify the physical habitat of wadeable streams in California using more than sixty discrete metrics, including measurements of canopy cover, vegetation class, substrate type, impacts from erosion, and flow habitat. The IPI is the third stream condition index to be developed in recent years and compliments the 2016 CSCI and the 2017 ASCI, which measure in-stream biology and algal growth, respectively. These indices provide water resource professionals with metrics to assess and predict the biological and physical condition of California streams. These tools have application in both the assessment and regulatory branches of the State and Regional Water Boards, and when used together, represent tools staff can employ to facilitate a unified and holistic approach to water quality restoration and regulation. Rather than using "traditional" chemical measurements as a proxy for stream condition, these metrics quantify real-life conditions and provide real and comparable measurement of the condition and quality of California streams.

The 2017 CABW was a showcase for the continuing successes and progress made by California freshwater scientists, providing a forum to share, discuss and troubleshoot current projects and new research. As in previous years, the 2017 meeting provided a venue for those working in this field to network and collaborate, ensuring that the important work of water quality protection and restoration may continue in California. All presentations from this and previous (2003-2016) year's CABW are available at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/swamp/bioassessment/training.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/bioassessment/training.shtml).

## *North Lahontan Region*

### **4. Fall 2017 Soil Disturbance Prohibition Variances – Dale Payne**

The Water Board grants exemptions to the soil disturbance prohibition for activities occurring between October 15 and May 1 in the Lake Tahoe Basin provided adequate controls are in place to protect water quality. The soil disturbance prohibition is included in the Lake Tahoe Basin construction permit and has been added to other orders of the Water Board for some projects outside of the Lake Tahoe Basin in similarly high elevations. The following projects received soil disturbance prohibition variances:

### Water Quality Improvement Projects

- Meyers Stream Environment Zone/Erosion Control Project (El Dorado County), variance issued until November 10, 2017.

### Infrastructure/Maintenance Projects

- Lake Tahoe Community College Parking Lot and University Center, variance issued until November 15, 2017.
- South Tahoe Commercial Project (Halverty Development), variance until December 15, 2017.
- Stampede Dam Safety of Dams Modification Project (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation), variance until November 17, 2017
- Caltrans 03-3C3804, Y to Cascade Project, variance until November 10, 2017.

All projects have been inspected and all areas stabilized and work areas winterized.

## **5. 2017 End of Construction Season Update for the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Upper Truckee River Reach Five Restoration Project, El Dorado County – Laurie Scribe**

The United States Forest Service - Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) had planned to complete its Upper Truckee River Reach Five Restoration Project (Project) in 2016 but encountered several design and implementation problems during the 2016 field season which resulted in Lahontan Water Board staff requiring plans for short term and long term corrective action. The LTBMU submitted and implemented a short-term corrective action plan in November 2016 but was unable to complete the Project in conformance with the design plans. Implementation problems from the 2016 construction season included construction delays, an insufficient amount of backfill material to backfill the historic channel, and an October 15 onset of the wet weather season. In addition, inadequate meadow topography surveys and design deficiencies that did not fully consider upstream backwater effects associated with building a channel with less capacity than the historic channel precluded the project performing as designed and permitted.

Water Board staff met with LTBMU staff in early January 2017 and again in March 2017 to provide explanation and clarification regarding the required content of the long term Corrective Action Plan (CAP). The LTBMU submitted the long term CAP on April 4, 2017. Water Board staff reviewed the long term CAP and found it did not contain sufficient information regarding how the LTBMU controls will protect water quality from potential discharges from disturbed soil areas within the Project footprint. The long term CAP lacked sufficient engineering detail and analysis to support the proposed alternative

Water Board and LTBMU management met on April 24, 2017, and again on May 15, 2017, to discuss the planning and implementation strategy for the long term CAP. During these meetings, Water Board and LTBMU management agreed that a multi-year, phased approach would be best. Due to the saturated meadow conditions and high spring flows, surveying, modeling, and



**Photo 1: Upper Truckee River Project over-bank river flows in late May 2017. The partially backfilled historic channel can be seen on the left side of the meadow nearest the airport runway, and the newly constructed channel is visible in the middle of the meadow. The goal of area with the project is to re-connect the river with its floodplain, which is evident in this photo showing much of the meadow flooded.**

assessments of vegetative recovery of disturbed soil areas to revise the long term CAP. Site inspections in June and July revealed several areas of bank erosion on the constructed channel and surface erosion in the backfilled channel. Vegetative recovery of disturbed areas was mixed with some areas showing very good growth and others with limited growth. The LTBMU will report results of the surveying and modeling during winter 2018.

In June 2017, the Water Board issued a Notice of Violation to the LTBMU for failure to construct the Project as permitted, and failure to submit significant design changes to the Executive Officer for review and written approval as required by the 401 Water Quality Certification, Board Order No. R6T-2013-0027. The LTBMU is complying with the Notice of Violation, including submittal of a conceptual plan for the development and implementation of the long term CAP. LTBMU has stated that additional requirements of the Notice of Violation will be met in 2018, including development of a written Project team engagement process, a planning and implementation schedule strategy, an engineered alternatives analysis, and interagency coordination and administrative procedures.



Photo 2: Bank repair work conducted in September 2017, as part of the Adaptive Management Plan.

After several meetings in June and July 2017, the two agencies agreed to separate 2017 corrective actions into two categories for submittal to Water Board staff. The first category included adaptive management actions intended to address problems observed within completed portions of the Project area. The second category included temporary emergency stabilization actions intended to address problems with Project components that were not completed as designed.

The LTBMU subsequently submitted a revised Adaptive Management Plan on August 17, 2017. This plan described proposed actions to repair damaged stream banks and erosion sites that resulted from the 2017 winter flood events. Water Board staff accepted the Adaptive Management Plan on August 17, 2017. The LTBMU implemented the Adaptive Management Plan from late August through late September 2017. The work involved repair of bank erosion sites along the newly constructed channel, repair of a floodplain erosion site along the newly constructed channel, repair of gully erosion that occurred along a fill slope constructed along the backfilled former channel alignment, stabilization of the constructed bank at the confluence of the partially backfilled channel and the newly constructed channel, and road and channel backfill revegetation measures.

On August 31, 2017, the LTBMU submitted an Emergency Stabilization Plan that included details for constructing rock check dams in the partially backfilled historic channel, reinforcing earthen plugs, repairing an eroded section of the temporary access road, and decommissioning portions of the sandbag berm. Water Board staff accepted the plan and LTBMU implemented the plan this Fall. Water Board staff considers these activities to be an emergency response action, and that the features installed as part for the Emergency Stabilization Plan may be retained



Photo 3: Rock check dam constructed in September 2017, as an emergency stabilization measure in the partially backfilled historic channel.

or removed based on the results of the engineered alternatives analysis to be conducted in early 2018.

The South Lake Tahoe area experienced the first winter storm of the season from November 14-17, 2017, with flows in the Upper Truckee River rising from approximately 15 cubic feet per second (cfs) to 900 cfs during the storm. Water Board staff inspected the Project area on November 21, 2017 to assess the performance of the adaptive management and emergency stabilization measures constructed in 2017. Flows in the Upper Truckee River were close to 200 cfs during the inspection. All of the inspected areas showed signs of experiencing inundation or flow during the storm event but were stable and did not show signs of erosion.

Water Board staff will coordinate with the LTBMU during 2018 to ensure continued conformance with the requirements of the Notice of Violation and successful completion of the Project.

*South Lahontan Region*

**6. Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Group, Discusses Draft Amendments to 2007 Memorandum of Understanding and Update Advisory Team List – Tiffany Steinert**

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) began in 2002 when the Regional Water Management Planning Act (SB 1672) was passed by the Legislature. Since then, various bond acts approved by California voters have provided over \$1.5 billion in State funding to support and advance integrated, multi-benefit regional projects. The local match on the State resources has often been on the order of 4:1. Cities, counties, water districts, community/environmental groups and others across the State have worked collaboratively to organize and establish 48 regional water management groups, covering over 87 percent of the State’s area and 99 percent of its population.

The Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management (AVIRWM) group met on November 1, 2017, to discuss the status of the Advisory Team (A-Team) List and amendments to the 2007 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Approximately 20 AVIRWM stakeholders attended the meeting. Currently, the AVIRWM stakeholders are concerned with the vacancies on the Advisory Team (A-Team), which is composed of seven A-Team seats where the elected representative votes on the behalf of one of the categories listed below. Each A-Team representative holds the seat for three years and typically identifies an alternate.

<b>A-Team Seat Category</b>	<b>Current Representative</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	Vacant – Previously Gene Nebeker
<b>Conservation, Environmental, and Water Quality</b>	Richard Campbell – To be renewed in 2018
<b>Industry &amp; Commerce</b>	Nominee – Zachary Ahinga (Mark Beuhler, Stand-in)
<b>Municipalities</b>	Nominee – Gabe Nevarez (Stand-in vacant)
<b>Mutual Water Companies</b>	Nominee – Mary Woods (Stand-in vacant)
<b>Public/Land Owners/Rural Town Councils</b>	Bob Large
<b>Urban Water Suppliers</b>	Kirk Allen (Jim Riley, Stand-in)

The meeting concluded with discussion over the accuracy of the current project list and the possible need to solicit new projects from the AVIRWM stakeholders. The next AVIRWM meeting will be held on January 3, 2018, at 9:30 a.m.

**7. Inyo-Mono Regional Water Management Group – Jeff Fitzsimmons**

Lahontan Water Board staff attended the Inyo-Mono Regional Water Management Group (Inyo-Mono RWMG) on October 25, 2017. These stakeholder meetings serve as an opportunity for representatives and citizens of the Inyo-Mono Integrated RWMG to voice their concerns, and provide the opportunity for discussion and collaboration to manage regional water issues.

Grant funding and project statuses were discussed. Project updates were provided for the seven projects that received planning and implementation grants in 2015; these projects are on-schedule. Further

discussion on the availability of Disadvantaged Community Grants, Proposition 84 Implementation Grants, and Proposition 1 Implementation Grants was provided, and stakeholders were urged to identify new or existing projects that might qualify for one or more of these grant programs.

It was reported to the group that the project to install a drinking water vending machine for the community of Tecopa was completed earlier this year. To date, the vending facility appears to be a success for local residences. Funding for the project was provided by grant funds awarded to the Amargosa Conservancy from the State Water Board with matching funds provided by Inyo County.

The group was also informed that the California Department of Water Resources is requiring that all Integrated Regional Water Management Plans be updated in 2018. The update is necessary to address water quality updates, climate change, and storm water management. Several group members recommended that the Water Board provide input and direction with respect to climate change and storm water updates in light of our Climate Change Adaptation Strategy. Staff have shared current information regarding our strategy as well as Water Board staff contact information for further discussion and inquiry into these topics. The next Inyo-Mono RWMG meeting is scheduled for January 24, 2018.

### **8. Mountain Pass Mine is Gearing Up to Start Mining Again – Shelby Barker**

MP Mining Operations LLC (MPMO), the new owners of the Mountain Pass Mine located along Interstate Highway 15 approximately 15 miles southwest of the Nevada Stateline, has been working on activating their Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration Mine Identification (ID) under the new ownership. The Mine ID is expected to become active in the near future, allowing them to proceed with drilling and blasting activities in mid-November of this year, and then mill and paste activities beginning a few weeks later. MPMO has hired 65 new employees since the purchase was finalized in July 2017, and plan to exceed 100 new employees by this year's end. MPMO has also been selling stored product and expects to reach 1,000-tons sold by the end of 2017.

Next year is anticipated to be busy at the mine as they begin solvent and extraction activities in early 2018. The final step for processing new ore is expected to begin late 2018 or early 2019. At this time, all activities are in compliance with the requirements of the existing Orders; however, MPMO is evaluating several alternative processing techniques for cost savings and efficiency. Any proposed processing changes will be evaluated by Water Board staff to determine whether revisions to any of the Board Orders are warranted.

### **9. Public Workshop on Compliance with the Construction Storm Water General Permit and Compliance with MS4 Water Quality Management Plans, Mojave River Watershed Group – Tom Browne**

The Mojave River Watershed Group (MRWG) hosted a one-day workshop for local city and San Bernardino County staff, consultants, engineers, and storm water professionals at the Victorville City Hall on October 19, 2017. The MRWG is formed by representatives of the City of Victorville, the Town of Apple Valley, the City of Hesperia, and the County of San Bernardino, all co-permittees under the Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit (MS4), State Water Resources Control Board Order 2013-0001-DWQ. One requirement of the MRWG MS4 program is to have a construction storm water program that mimics erosion control efforts required by the statewide construction general permit, 2009-0009-DWQ. In short, the permit requires builders to capture and treat run-on to their construction sites, and any run-off must be treated using best management practices (BMPs). Commonly seen BMPs include fiber rolls, silt fences, gravel bags,



Photo 1 – Tom Browne at the podium of the Mojave River Watershed Group workshop, lecturing on “Construction Stormwater BMPs in Lahontan South – Some Field Observations, Do’s and Don’ts”

and detention basins. MRWG members decided that it would be a good idea to hold a training workshop for city and county staff who will be inspecting construction sites as part of the MRWG MS4 program, as some of these staff have never been exposed to the storm water management side of the construction industry. Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) staff engineer, Tom Browne, who oversees the MS4 program in South Lahontan, gave a presentation at the workshop titled “Construction Stormwater BMPs in Lahontan South – Some Field Observations, Do’s and Don’ts.” Mr. Browne presented information on BMPs and photos depicting the implementation of BMPs at several construction sites he has inspected in the region. Cynthia Gabaldon, a consultant specializing in storm water compliance, gave several presentations covering:

- 1) how to write a good storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP),
- 2) what goes into a water quality management plan required by the county and cities under MS4, and
- 3) photos of proper BMP installation and management. Ms. Gabaldon assists San Bernardino County with both their Phase I (cities with population > 250,000) and Phase II (cities with population < 250,000) MS4 programs.

This workshop was free to the public and 34 people attended.

#### **10. Meeting with Local Agency Formation Commission for San Bernardino County – *Jehiel Cass***

On November 14, 2017, Water Board staff from the Victorville office met with the Executive Officer and staff of the San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). The primary purpose of the meeting was to enable LAFCO staff to discuss their perspectives regarding water quality and wastewater service issues as LAFCO completes a service review of its jurisdictional areas. In addition, this meeting provided our staff the opportunity to discuss areas where our missions intersect and where we can assist LAFCO staff.

LAFCO is tasked to establish incorporated city spheres of influence and promote orderly and efficient growth patterns within the county. It also ensures local agencies have appropriate, sustainable, and logical municipal government structures for delivering various public services (including wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal). Following are Water Board staff’s responses to specific questions asked by LAFCO staff.

##### **How does the Water Board regulate package treatment plants and/or septic tanks?**

Package wastewater treatment plants are regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements via Individual or General Orders. To our knowledge, there are no package plants in the San Bernardino County portion of the Lahontan Region unregulated by the Water Board. Septic tanks are regulated by local agencies, with minor exceptions. Under the new Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) Policy, the Water Board regulates septic systems > 10,000 gallons per day flow. One distinction between the agencies is that the local agency regulation is much different than Water Board regulation. Local agencies approve the design of systems under their jurisdiction. Water Boards regulate the discharge of wastes from treatment/disposal systems. Water Board staff are prohibited by law to stamp-approve engineering drawings of any wastewater treatment system.

##### **How does the Water Board play a role in sewer/septic regulations? If so, what are the policies?**

Public entities with greater than one mile of sanitary sewer pipeline systems must file for coverage and comply with State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ. The Lahontan Region adopted septic criteria in 1989 that is being replaced with the OWTS Policy Local Agency Management Programs (LAMPS). Sewer system expansion and groundwater monitoring are identified as long-term needs by Water Board staff.

##### **How does the Water Board define a septic moratorium area?**

Historically, the Water Board included septic prohibition areas in the Basin Plan that remain in effect for the San Bernardino Mountains area. Some prohibition areas allow exemptions.



**Any significant challenges or compliance issues?**

The primary wastewater challenges or compliance issues are:

- 1) Achieving wastewater treatment plant nitrogen removal or reduction,
- 2) Expanding sewer collection systems,
- 3) Effective operation and maintenance at small, privately operated package treatment plants, and
- 4) Long-term total dissolved solids (salt) increases in closed groundwater basins.

Both large municipal plants and package plants have moving parts, which require nearly continuous operation and maintenance, regardless of facility size. To reduce operation and maintenance issues, Water Board staff encourage more centralized development connected to single centralized wastewater treatment systems or formation of special districts where certified wastewater operators oversee operations, maintenance, and compliance. This may allow regionalizing a receiving groundwater monitoring program and provide cost-sharing. Installation of groundwater additional monitoring wells would also benefit agency compliance with a LAMPs.

**Any agencies/areas with significant treatment capacity constraints?**

Wrightwood, North Barstow, Yermo, and Kramer Junction have no sewerage facilities. Some areas of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Barstow, Hesperia, and Victorville should have expanded sanitary sewer systems. A San Bernardino Mountains septic service area should be considered to reduce pathogen impacts to surface waters.

**Other areas or issues we should address in the service review?**

During the discussion, Water Board staff presented a series of maps showing these areas of concern (as listed in the question above). LAFCO staff indicated their wastewater service review would be completed in mid-2018 and plan to provide us with a copy.



# **ENCLOSURE 3**



**EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS**  
**DECEMBER 2017 EO REPORT - OCTOBER 16, 2017 to NOVEMBER 15, 2017**  
**Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board**

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
<b>NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *</b>	
Mono County, NFAR for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, 8-Tank Site, CA Highway 108, Bridgeport, UST Case No. 6T0212A	8/9/2017
Nevada County for Nevada County Former Department of Transportation Yard, 10257 West River Street, Truckee USTS Case #6T0124A	11/14/2017
<b>401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION</b>	
Nevada County, Board Order No. R6S-2017-0046 for the Gregory Creek Improvement Project	10/16/2017
San Bernardino County, Board Order No. R6V-2017-0049 for the Circle K Victorville Project	10/26/2017
<b>NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY</b>	
Nevada County, NOA for the Kardanis Pier Repair Project	10/19/2017
San Bernardino County, NOA General WDR for Eddie World Travel Center Commercial Development	11/6/2017
Mono County, NOA for Coverage under Water Quality Order No. 2003-0003-DWQ for Bridgeport Public Utility Districts Evacuation Dewatering Activity Associated with the Construction of a Drinking Water Treatment System to Remove Arsenic	11/7/2017
<b>EXEMPTIONS</b>	
El Dorado County, Tahoe Keys POA Pest Prohibition Exemption	10/17/2017
San Bernardino, Circle K Project	10/26/2017
<b>MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS</b>	
San Bernardino County, Appreciation letter for completion of Upper Narrows Pipeline Replacement	10/18/2017
Support for CA Tahoe Conservancy's Application for an Adaptation Planning Grant	10/20/2017
Amendment No. 3 to In-Lieu Fee Enabling Instrument Sacramento District CA in Lieu Fee Program	10/26/2017
Support for Inyo County's Proposal for Groundwater Sustainability Planning for the Owens Valley Group	10/30/2017

\* The Executive Officer finds the release of petroleum products at the following sites poses a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. Therefore, these cases were closed in accordance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure (Resolution 2012-016). The Policy recognizes contaminant mass often remains after the investment of reasonable remedial effort and this mass may be difficult to remove regardless of the level of additional effort and resources invested. The establishment of the Policy is an effort to maximize the benefits to the people of the State of California through the judicious application of available resources.

**Additional links:**

General Policy information: [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt\\_cls\\_plcy.shtml#policy081712](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt_cls_plcy.shtml#policy081712)

Copy of Policy: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012\\_0016atta.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf)

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/resolutions/2012/110612\\_6\\_final\\_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/110612_6_final_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf)



# **ENCLOSURE 4**





**Monthly Enforcement Action Report  
October 16, 2017 - November 15, 2017**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Enforcement Action</b>	<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Next Step</b>
<b>Water Board Actions</b>				
<b>Executive Officer Actions</b>				
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Inyo/Mono	<b>13267 Investigative Order -</b> Requesting information on proposed use of copper sulfate in Owens Lake and Basin Plan prohibition exemption.	No further action to be taken regarding LADWP emergency pesticide application in spring 2017. The Executive Officer issued a directive for a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for future pesticide applications to the Los Angeles aquaduct system.	Review ROWD due on January 12, 2018.
<b>Prosecution Team Actions</b>				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	<b>ACL Complaint issued -</b> July 1, 2016.	Settlement Negotiations underway. The Prosecution Team is reviewing latest City submittal.	The Prosecution Team will issue a response to the City's latest submittal.
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	<b>Expedited Payment Letter -</b> Mandatory Minimum Penalty re-issued on October 27, 2016.	Discharger submitted request on November 16, 2016, to dismiss all penalties. Prosecution Team reviewed Discharger's request.	Prosecution Team preparing a revised MMP Expedited Payment letter with additional violations from the last three years.



# **ENCLOSURE 5**



**EO's Monthly Report October 16, 2017 - November 15, 2017**  
**Unauthorized Waste Discharges\***

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
<b>COUNTY: INYO</b>								
Eagle Iron & Metal, c/o Pahrump Valley Recycling	State Route 190, between mile marker 62 and 63.	South	No	10/23/2017	225 gallons of diesel fuel	A Big Rig was traveling too fast downhill on Town Pass (9% grade). The truck overturned and lost 175 gallons of diesel fuel from the truck and another 50 gallons of diesel fuel from the bulldozer it was hauling.	The Big Rig flipped into the wilderness area of Death Valley and diesel fuel was released into soil and rock area within drainage area. Both surface and groundwater were affected. The accident was handled by Cal-Trans.	Cal-Trans contracted Patriot Environmental to clean up the affected area. The clean up took two days and 70 cubic yards (some areas up to 3.5ft deep) of impacted soil was removed.
<b>COUNTY: KERN</b>								
Commercial Tractor Trailers	Eastbound State Route 58 at post marker 113, Boron, CA	South	No	10/18/2017	300 gallons of diesel fuel	Two freight tractor trailers collided, causing both vehicles to catch fire and spill an estimated 300 gallons of fuel to the roadway and dirt shoulder.	The fire was extinguished and cleanup will be conducted by the contractor. No surface waters were affected.	
<b>COUNTY: PLACER</b>								
Private Citizen	State Route 89 at McKinney Drive, Tahoe City, CA	North	No	10/20/2017	Unknown amount of gas and motor oil discharged due to vehicular accident.	Due to weather conditions, a car went off of the roadway into Lake Tahoe creating a 5-foot by 10-foot sheen on the lake surface.	Sheen developed when the vehicle was removed from the lake. Absorbent booms were deployed.	Booms absorbed a portion of the sheen. Remainder of the sheen dissipated shortly after removing the vehicle from the lake.
<b>COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO</b>								
Ivan Pah Solar Thermal Plant	Access Road to Unit 3, Nipton	South	No	10/18/2017	300 gallons of hydraulic fluid	Due to unknown causes, a small crane tipped over causing the release of 300 gallons of hydraulic fluid onto the soil.	The release was stopped and oil absorbents were used. Contractor will conduct cleanup. No waterways or storm drains were impacted.	

\*All discharges to surface waters are included in the report.  
Discharges to land of less than 100 gallons are not included in the report.



# **ENCLOSURE 6**





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

**JANUARY 2018  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT STANDING ITEMS**

The Water 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 the dates the items are due.

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Cannabis Update	Annual	July
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update	Annual	May
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annual	September
Grazing Update	Annual	July
Onsite Septic Systems	Annual	March
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annual	May
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Annual	August
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
Status of Grants	Annual	April
Tahoe Municipal Permit ( <u>including CALtrans</u> )	Annual	July
Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project	Semi-Annual	May November
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	March September
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Semi-Annual	January – Item #3 July
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January – Item #4
<u>Harmful Algal Blooms</u>	<u>Semi-annual</u>	<u>May</u> <u>November</u>
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Quarterly	February May
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	January – Enc. 9 April (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter) July (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter) October (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)



# **ENCLOSURE 7**





EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT • JANUARY 2018 Covers November 16, 2017 – December 15, 2017

**Contents**

- 1. **Personnel Report – Eric Shay .....1**
- 2. **Encouraging Regionwide Use of CEDEN to Efficiently Store and Share Surface Water Quality Data – Mary Fiore-Wagner .....2**
- 3. **Lake Tahoe Nearshore Program Status – Robert Larsen .....4**
- 4. **Leviathan Mine, Alpine County – Chris Stetler .....4**
- 5. **2017 Grazing Waiver Enrollment, Ranch Water Quality Management Plans, and Watershed Approach Project Development Status, Mono County - Bruce Warden .....8**
- 6. **Lahontan Water Board Staff Visit Perchlorate and Nitrate Treatment Plant in Rialto with Department of Drinking Water Staff - Alonzo Poach.....9**
- 7. **Trash Capture Component of the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Phase II General Permit, Water Quality Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ: Victorville, Apple Valley, Hesperia, Barstow, and Portions of the High Desert Region of San Bernardino County – Tom Browne.....10**
- 8. **Air Force Plant 42 Site Visits - Todd Battey .....11**
- 9. **Mojave Water Agency Technical Advisory Committee Meeting – Shelby Barker .....11**
- 10. **Amargosa Opera House – John Morales .....12**

*State and Regional*

**1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay**

**New Hires** - None

**Vacancies** – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Scientific Aid, Non-Point Source Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position compiles and organizes scientific data from water quality investigations and implementation and effectiveness monitoring reports; and assists technical staff in collecting data during field visits for various activities, including timber harvest, stream restoration, meadow restoration, and grazing projects. The previous incumbent was Ed Hancock.
- Scientific Aid, Department of Defense / Site Cleanup Program Unit, Victorville. This position reviews, compiles, and organizes scientific data from water quality investigations, dischargers' self-monitoring reports, quarterly monitoring reports, and groundwater sampling information collected by Water Board staff; and assists technical staff with the

collection of groundwater samples, data entry, and data presentation. The previous incumbent was Sandra Lopez. (The position was reclassified from Seasonal Clerk.)

- Water Resources Control Engineer, Cleanup/Site Investigation & Enforcement Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position drafts permits, reviews and comments on technical reports and work plans, prepares technical reports and enforcement documents and orders, inspects sites for planning and compliance, coordinates with federal, state, and local agencies, conducts engineering and hydrologic/hydrogeologic analyses regarding water quality impacts, and conducts investigations into environmental complaints. The previous incumbent was Eric Taxer.
- Senior Water Resources Control Engineer, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position oversees staff work on waste discharge requirements, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits, and Clean Water Act certifications for municipal and industrial wastes, storm water, stream and wetland restoration projects, and other dredge and fill activities. The current incumbent, Alan Miller, will be retiring in June 2018.
- Supervising Engineering Geologist, South Lake Tahoe. This position serves as the Division Manager for the North Lahontan Regulatory Division, overseeing the North Basin Regulatory Unit, Cannabis Regulatory Unit, and Non-Point Source Unit. The previous incumbent was Doug Smith.

### Departures

- Cephas Hurr, Water Resources Control Engineer, Waste Water & Agricultural Operations Unit, Victorville. Cephas has transferred to CalTrans effective 11/30/2017.

## **2. Encouraging Regionwide Use of CEDEN to Efficiently Store and Share Surface Water Quality Data – Mary Fiore-Wagner**

To encourage data sharing through the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN), Water Board staff (Staff) hosted training for data collectors throughout the Lahontan Region. The objective of the training was to demonstrate the CEDEN data upload process and introduce online resources available to assist data collectors with their data upload efforts. With support from contract funds in our regional SWAMP contract, Staff worked with experts from the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory at Moss Landing Marine Laboratories (MPSL-MLML) to present a training session to guide participants through the data upload process. Water Board staff has collaborated with MPSL-MLML for over 10 years while MPSL-MLML developed the SWAMP data management system, which has been used by SWAMP staff statewide to report ambient surface water quality data for over a decade. MPSL-MLML also assisted the State Board with the setup of the CEDEN data system, which uses the same structure as the SWAMP data system and allows data from the SWAMP system to crossover into CEDEN.

The training reached over 20 interested parties (data collectors/data providers) throughout our region who are currently collecting surface water quality data and wish to continue or begin uploading their monitoring data into CEDEN. Individuals participating in the training included researchers, consultants, citizen monitors, watershed groups, homeowners associations, the regulated community, and State and Regional Board staff.

**About CEDEN.** CEDEN provides a central location to store surface water quality data for California waterbodies. Created by the State Board with support from the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), CEDEN helps aggregate multiple data sets, so these data are accessible to environmental managers and the public.

CEDEN accepts the following types of data: water chemistry, bacteria, habitat, benthic (macroinvertebrates and algae), fish tissue, and toxicity. Though CEDEN is not capable of

accepting continuous/time-series data at this time, the State Board is making progress toward accepting these data types.

Currently, data uploaded into CEDEN for the Lahontan Water Board is comprised of (1) ambient water quality data collected by the regional SWAMP team, (2) monitoring data associated with projects in the Lahontan Region funded through contracts and grants, which require data reporting to CEDEN, (3) data generated by researchers, citizen monitors, and watershed groups, which though not required to upload into CEDEN, otherwise report data so it may be used in water quality assessment and/or made public, and (4) data related to implementation of the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load.

**Water Board CEDEN Overview.** At the start of the training, Staff explained that Water Boards throughout California rely on information stored in CEDEN to evaluate the health of surface waters throughout the state. This evaluation is completed by Staff every six years to fulfill the requirements of the Clean Water Act's section 305(b) and 303(d) which respectively require assessment of the health of surface waters and identification and listing of those that are impaired (303(d) List of Impaired Surface Waters).

Those attending the training learned the benefits of uploading data from diverse data sources into CEDEN would help identify (1) areas where there may be duplication of effort and/or opportunities to partner and leverage monitoring resources, (2) watersheds where we need to direct more attention because there is a lack of data, (3) watersheds/river reaches that are impaired and require focused restoration work and water quality improvement projects, and (4) surface waters that indicate an improving water quality trend and/or attainment of beneficial uses, which may result in de-listing of waterbodies listed as impaired on the CWA section 303(d) List.

**MPSL-MLML Training.** The training continued with desktop sharing that allowed staff from MPSL-MLML to guide participants through the data flow process. Figure 1 details the data flow process followed by MPSL-MLML and shows how data gets from the data collectors (e.g., citizen monitors, non-government organizations, researchers) to its final storage in CEDEN.

The training provided an overview of the data management and analysis tools provided by MPSL-MLML, which can be explored in more detail by clicking on this [link](#). The link provides webinars and guidance documents to assist data collectors with uploading their project data into the CEDEN system.

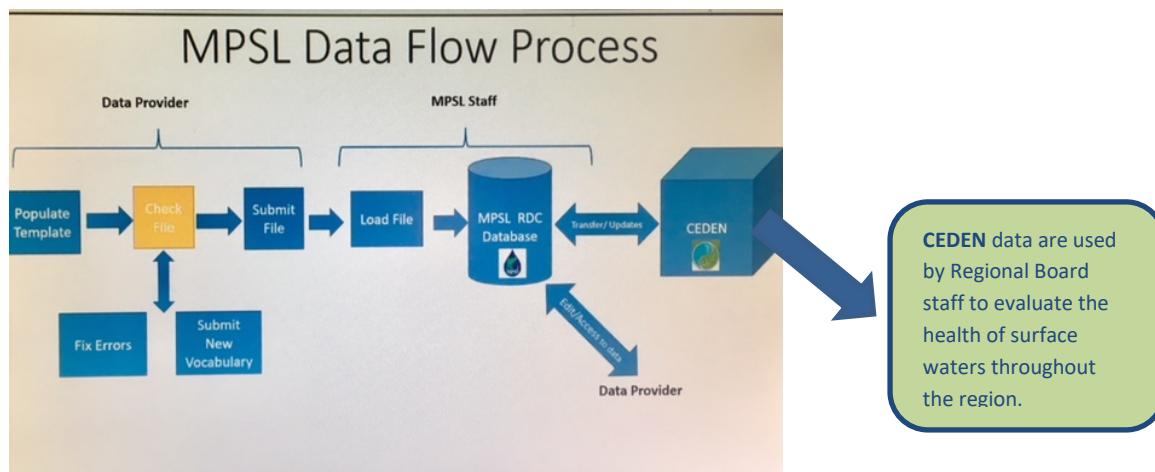


Figure 1 – Data Flow Process followed by MPSL-MLML. Green Text box added by Water Board Staff to indicate utility of data for water quality assessment purposes.

To conclude the training, Staff acknowledged that inputting data into CEDEN may require a significant amount of staff resources and time, especially when first initiating the process. Data collectors that are required to submit data under contract and grant requirements were encouraged

to account for these resource needs by including sufficient dollars when proposing contract budgets.

Future support of CEDEN is essential at the regional and statewide level to ensure consistent statewide data management. Staff indicated that we are exploring ways to support data collectors throughout our region. By continuing to provide technical resources to data collectors, we hope to encourage and facilitate the pace and scale with which CEDEN is used throughout our region. Options that are being explored include funding through enforcement actions including Supplemental Environmental Projects and Discretionary and Statewide Contracts.

The training was recorded so persons interested in learning more about the process for uploading surface water quality into CEDEN may access the training from our internet site under the SWAMP program page located [here](#). Our internet site also provides additional resources to help regional data collectors develop effective water quality monitoring programs that produce scientifically valid and defensible data.

### North Lahontan Region

#### 3. Lake Tahoe Nearshore Program Status – Robert Larsen

Water Board staff continue efforts to respond to perceived changes in Lake Tahoe's nearshore environment. Several pilot monitoring projects are complete, and initial work has been done to assess the drivers of elevated algal growth on Lake Tahoe's west shore. Given the spatial and temporal complexity of the nearshore, much work remains to learn the natural variability of nearshore variables and understand how resource managers can influence desired conditions.

As described at the November 2017 Water Board meeting, a new investment prioritization process, known as the Nearshore Resource Allocation Program (NRAP), is guiding agency staff in making nearshore research and monitoring funding decisions. The Nearshore Agency Working Group (NAWG), comprised of Water Board, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, U.S. EPA, and Tahoe Resource Conservation District staff, has used the NRAP framework to assess outstanding information needs. Identified priority projects include: (1) performing a lake-wide aquatic plant survey to guide invasive species management action; (2) conducting a comprehensive human health survey to assess bacteria and toxin levels at popular public access sites; and (3) continuing research to understand the drivers behind changing algal conditions.

The NAWG remains committed to investing in research and monitoring that will directly influence resource management decisions. Water Board staff are working on needed contract and project solicitation efforts and plan to have agreements in place to perform priority tasks during the 2018 summer season. Staff will share any new findings with the board in future reports.

#### 4. Leviathan Mine, Alpine County – Chris Stetler

Water Board staff continues coordinating with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Atlantic Richfield Company (AR) for the completion of current and proposed site work at Leviathan Mine.

##### **2017 Emergency Treatment Operations**

On an annual basis since 1999, the Water Board conducts summer treatment of the fluids stored in lined evaporation ponds. The ponds store a mixture of acid mine drainage (AMD) from the mine site's adit and pit underdrain and precipitation (rain and snow) that falls upon the evaporation ponds. The Water Board's annual summertime treatment campaign is intended to maximize available storage capacity in the ponds to store AMD and direct precipitation that enters the ponds in the time period between October and June. The Water Board's seasonal treatment program



creates storage capacity in the ponds by removing fluids from the ponds, treating those fluids with lime to meet USEPA discharge quality criteria, and then discharging the treated fluids to Leviathan Creek. Normally, Water Board staff and its contractor start operating the Water Board's Pond Water Treatment (PWT) system during the month of June and completes PWT system operations in late-September/early-October.

The winter of 2016-2017 delivered approximately 49 inches of liquid precipitation at the Leviathan Mine. This amount of precipitation is the greatest amount recorded in the 27 years of record for the SNOTEL station, (located about three miles southeast of the Mine), and exceeded the previous record for this station by more than 10 inches (recorded for the 2010-2011 water year).

As the 2016-2017 water year progressed, and precipitation events continued to deliver above-normal rainfall and snowfall at Monitor Pass, Water Board staff kept State and Regional Water Board management informed of rising pond levels, increasing influent AMD rates, and decreasing pond capacity. Water Board staff rely on a variety of information sources to track available pond storage capacity, including United States Geological Survey (USGS) sensors at the mine site that allow staff to monitor the depth of fluid in the upper ponds and AMD influent rates on a near real-time basis. In the event the evaporation ponds were to exceed capacity between October and June, the resulting pond overflow would be automatically diverted to an underground pipeline to Leviathan Creek. Untreated pond overflow would have low pH (acidic) and high metals concentrations.

In January 2017, multiple indicators forecast that pond capacity would be exceeded prior to commencing summertime PWT operations, Water Board management directed staff to prepare for the implementation of emergency treatment operations. Based on that direction, Water Board staff coordinated with California Department of General Services (DGS) to establish an emergency contract for early season treatment of pond fluids. Through DGS, TKT Consulting (TKT) was hired to mobilize and operate a portable Rotating Cylinder Treatment System (RCTS) at the mine. In previous high precipitation years, RCTS technology provided a reliable, portable means to treat pond fluids when site conditions did not permit operation of the Water Board's PWT system.

TKT cleared the snow from Leviathan Mine Road on February 25 and 26, 2017, mobilized the necessary equipment and supplies on subsequent days, and commenced treatment on March 2, 2017. TKT operated the RCTS at Pond 3 to treat fluids from the upper ponds (Pond 1, Pond 2N, and Pond 2S). The RCTS mixed lime with pond fluid from the upper ponds and then discharged the mixture to Pond 3 where dissolved metals precipitated out of solution and settled.



Figure 1 – April 9, 2017 – Emergency treatment operations at Pond 3

The neutralized pond water was then pumped in batches from Pond 3 to Leviathan Creek. TKT personnel monitored field parameters during discharge events to verify that only neutralized fluid was discharged to Leviathan Creek. These operations continued until June 1, 2017, at which time, the volume of sludge contained in Pond 3 precluded additional treatment.

In all, TKT treated and discharged approximately 14.9 million gallons of pond fluids to Leviathan Creek. As a result of TKT's work, there was no discharge of untreated fluids from the pond system. Discharges from the 2017 emergency treatment effort to Leviathan Creek complied with USEPA

discharge criteria except for two minor exceedances. The emergency treatment effort in 2017 was the fourth time since 1999 that the Water Board implemented emergency treatment operations to prevent the discharge of untreated AMD to Leviathan Creek.

### **2017 Summer Pond Water Treatment Plant Operations**

As mentioned above, the Water Board conducts summer treatment of the fluids stored in the evaporation ponds to create capacity to contain the AMD and direct precipitation that enters the pond system from approximately October 1 through June 1. The Water Board's PWT system also relies upon lime treatment to meet USEPA discharge criteria prior to discharging the treated fluids to Leviathan Creek. The PWT is a permanent treatment system constructed adjacent to one of the evaporation ponds.

The Water Board's PWT contractor, AECOM, began PWT operations on June 7, 2017. PWT operations continued through June 28, 2017, and from August 9, 2017 through October 12, 2017. AECOM operated the PWT system 24 hours/day, 7 days/week as much as possible. As directed by Water Board staff, AECOM ceased operation of the PWT system between June 29, 2017 and August 8, 2017 to accommodate AR's request to reserve pond fluids for AR's use in evaluating its High Density Sludge Treatment System's (HDSTS) ability to treat Water Board pond fluids in combination with AR AMD sources. The PWT system was shut down for the year on October 12, 2017 after treating approximately 11 million gallons.

The Water Board's 2017 PWT effort, combined with natural evaporation, resulted in nearly fully restoring the upper pond system's approximately 14 million gallon storage capacity. Typically, PWT system operations continue until the upper pond system is essentially empty; however, in 2017 Water Board staff estimates that approximately 800,000 gallons of AMD remained in the upper pond system at the end of the treatment effort in mid-October. The volume of AMD remaining in the upper pond system at shutdown was due to a number of causes including: higher than average adit and pit underdrain (PUD) flows, higher than average lime utilization leading to increased sludge generation, intermittent shutdown in July to accommodate AR's request for pond fluids, onset of freezing nighttime temperatures in October which negatively affected treatment efficacy, and most importantly the pit clarifier reaching its maximum sludge holding capacity.

### **2017 Soil Slumps and Repair**

During 2017, soil slumps were observed at two locations on the Leviathan Creek side of the mine. The soil slumps were first noted by Water Board staff on February 24, 2017 and April 27, 2017. It appeared that saturated soil conditions due to the high volume of precipitation and elevated groundwater conditions were major contributors to the soil slumps. At both locations, during the 2017 field season, the Water Board's geologic consultant (AECOM) conducted limited geologic investigations, developed construction drawings and specifications for recommended slope stabilization measures, and carried out the construction of those improvements.

The slump first observed on February 24, 2017, was in one of the steeper sections of unconsolidated mine waste near the old rock crusher, and constituted a debris slump with large rotational blocks. The toe of the slump impinged upon the crusher haul road and diverted surface water drainage from a ditch. The slump area was approximately 50 feet wide and extended approximately 200 feet upslope. Mitigation efforts for this slump consisted of a combination of: 1) grading a bowl area that was formed by the slump to reduce infiltration of surface water into the slope, 2) removing slump toe material off the crusher haul road, 3) installing a subsurface drainage collection and conveyance system at the toe of the slump area, 4) placing slump material in a manner to create a buttress at the toe of the slope at the crusher haul road, and 5) reconstructing and lining a surface ditch along the east side of the crusher haul road to convey surface drainage around the toe of the stabilized area. The above-listed slope stabilization measures were completed by October 13, 2017.

The slump first observed on April 27, 2017, was identified as a shallow translational slump in unconsolidated, loosely placed mine waste adjacent to the main access road through the mine. The

top of the slump (headscarp) was approximately 40 feet above the main access road, approximately 110 feet wide and impinged upon the inboard drainage ditch on the east side of the main access road causing the road to bulge upwards. Groundwater appeared to be the force driving this slump. Until late July, water seeped from the toe and saturated the main access road. Tension cracks were also observed above the slump extending from a rock pile south of the slump northward diagonally up the slope, and then along the edge of the Pond 3 service road for an approximate total length of 300 feet. Mitigation of this slump consisted of: 1) dressing the slump and slope to fill in depressions and cracks to prevent further intrusion of water into the slump and tension cracks, 2) installing a robust subsurface drainage collection and conveyance system at the toe of the slump area, 3) lining the ditch on the east side of the Pond 3 service road up gradient of the slump area with an impermeable liner to minimize water infiltration, 4) grading the main access road to remove the bulge and slump materials, 5) reconstructing the main access road, including placement of geogrid, geotextile, and aggregate base, 6) placing rock rip rap across the slump face extending to the top of the headscarp,

7) grading and placing aggregate base on the Pond 3 service road, and 8) installing a culvert to carry surface flow away from the toe repair area. The above-listed slope stabilization measures were completed by October 13, 2017.

### **AR's Interim Combined Treatment Demonstration Project**

As a result of litigation between AR and the State of California regarding Leviathan Mine, the parties reached a settlement in March 2015. The terms of the settlement are documented in the "Leviathan Mine Site Work and Cost Allocation Settlement Agreement" (SA). Provided specific provisions of the SA are satisfied, the SA requires that the Water Board takeover AR's High Density Sludge Treatment System (HDSTS) and use it to treat a combination of Water Board pond fluids and other sources of AMD that AR is currently required to seasonally treat under USEPA order. Treatment of this combination of AMD sources is referred to as Interim Combined Treatment.



Figure 2 June 30, 2017 – Soil slump near Pond 4

During the 2017 field season, AR attempted to demonstrate that the HDSTS could reliably provide Interim Combined Treatment. AR's 2017 demonstration project did not satisfy the SA's provisions for Water Board takeover of HDSTS operations. AR is under USEPA order to submit a report by December 31, 2017, providing AR's findings regarding its 2017 demonstration project. Water Board staff will review AR's report when it becomes available. The Water Board is no longer obligated to provide Interim Combined Treatment based upon the results of AR's demonstration project. Per the SA, AR and the Water Board remain responsible for treating the AMD sources that they are currently responsible for (i.e., Water Board is responsible for treating pond fluids, AR is responsible for treating AMD from the Channel Underdrain and the Delta Seep), until commencement of Remedial Action at the mine.

## **Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study**

USEPA has directed AR to accelerate the schedule for submitting Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) reports with the intent of decreasing the overall duration of the RI/FS process. USEPA's current schedule has AR submitting documents on the following schedule:

<u>Document</u>	<u>Submittal Date</u>
Draft Site Characterization Report.....	December 31, 2017
Draft Remedial Investigation Report.....	June 30, 2018
Draft Feasibility Study Report.....	December 31, 2018
Final Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report.....	June 30, 2019

Since Water Board staff's last Executive Officer's Report regarding Leviathan Mine, Water Board staff has reviewed and commented upon the following major RI reports:

- AR's *July 17, 2017 Reference Area Technical Memorandum*
- AR's *July 14, 2017 Stream Sediment Technical Data Summary Report*
- AR's *July 14, 2017 Floodplain Soil Technical Data Summary Report*

Water Board staff will continue to review and comment on RI/FS documents, as these documents will provide the basis for the selection of a final remedy for the Site, which will have long-term implications for the State. Without adequate review of RI/FS documents, the State reduces its ability to influence the final remedy for the Site, to ensure that human health and the environment are protected, and that the long-term costs for the remedy are the lowest possible to achieve that protection. Per the SA, the State will be responsible for designing, constructing, and long-term operation of the final remedy. The SA does establish a cost-sharing system between the State and AR for these activities.

### **5. 2017 Grazing Waiver Enrollment, Ranch Water Quality Management Plans, and Watershed Approach Project Development Status, Mono County - Bruce Warden**

The second renewal of the Bridgeport Grazing Waiver was adopted by the Water Board July 13, 2017. In order to enroll for coverage under the renewed Waiver eligible ranches were to submit their Grazing Waiver Application (GWA) and an updated Ranch Water Quality Management Plan (RWQMP) by September 12, 2017. Submittal of these items was delayed by the busy and extended grazing season following a very high water year and by Bridgeport Rancher's Organization (BRO) focus on the Bridgeport Valley watershed approach for fecal coliform treatment at bottom-of-valley.

The BRO requested an extension of the submittal deadline to December 1, 2017 for the GWA and to March 15, 2018 for the RWQMP. Centennial Ranches submitted their GWA November 29, 2017. Gansberg Ranch submitted their GWA on December 4, 2017; Hunewill Ranch submitted their GWA and FIM Corporation submitted GWAs for their Summers Meadow and Bridgeport Ranch sheep operations on December 5, 2017; Fulstone Ranch and Ullman Ranch submitted their GWAs December 6, 2017. Point Ranch Sceirine submitted their GWA on December 14, 2017. All BRO members have now submitted their grazing waiver applications.

Water Board staff will continue to facilitate meetings with the BRO and other interested parties to develop plans for a watershed approach to improve water quality in the Bridgeport Valley and East Walker River tributaries. This will commence after the 2017 grazing season has concluded. The BRO is working with staff of the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Walker Irrigation District to develop plans for bottom-of valley water treatment, and has requested a delay in restart of the stakeholder meetings until after a draft plan is developed. The next Bridgeport Watershed stakeholder meeting will be scheduled in late January-early February.

**6. Lahontan Water Board Staff Visit Perchlorate and Nitrate Treatment Plant in Rialto with Department of Drinking Water Staff - Alonzo Poach**

In an effort to stay current with remediation technologies, staff from our Victorville office accepted an invitation from State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), to visit a drinking water treatment site at West Valley Water District (WVWD) in Rialto on December 1, 2017. Water Board Staff Alonzo Poach, Ghasem Pour-Ghasemi, Jehiel Cass, and Bill Muir attended the tour of the facility along with several staff from DDW's San Bernardino office.

WVWD is a water purveyor in Rialto serving approximately 82,000 customers. The Rialto-Colton sub-basin is polluted with perchlorate from multiple responsible parties and impacted by nitrate from past agricultural use of the basins. Rialto is located in the Santa Ana Water Board's boundaries (Region 8). The site is a current National Priorities List site for perchlorate pollution and is identified as the "Rockets, Fireworks, and Flares" Superfund site.

The treatment facility designed and built by Carollo Engineers, consists of two large vessels filled with granular activated carbon (GAC) and sand (see Figures 1-3). The GAC serves as a host for naturally cultivated bacteria that consume the perchlorate and nitrate from groundwater. Groundwater is pumped through the primary vessel to remove nitrate and perchlorate, and through the secondary vessel to filter the water to potable turbidity standards and remove excess bacterial mass. Following treatment through the secondary vessel, the water is disinfected using chlorine and can go into WVWD's distribution system once they have DDW approval. The system is currently in a "test and evaluation mode" to demonstrate the system's full-scale capabilities; the treated water is not going into the distribution system as yet. Currently, the system is running effectively at 500 gallons per minute, and WVWD hopes to demonstrate effective treatment at up to 700 gallons per minute. These types of systems are of current interest because nitrate and perchlorate in groundwater are serious issues all over the state. The site visit and tour was a great opportunity for Lahontan Water Board staff to see cutting-edge remedial technologies and to interact with our



Figure 1 - Influent equalization tank at the head works of the facility



Figure 2 - Bioreactor and Biofilter vessels

colleagues at DDW. A similar system is being built in Barstow by BKT United to treat nitrate and perchlorate pollution in groundwater in the Soapmine Road area.



Figure 3 - Final vessel for removing suspended solids and high turbidity. Note sampling ports on the side of the vessel.

**7. Trash Capture Component of the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Phase II General Permit, Water Quality Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ: Victorville, Apple Valley, Hesperia, Barstow, and Portions of the High Desert Region of San Bernardino County – Tom Browne**

The Trash Capture Amendment (TCA) to the Statewide MS4 Phase II General Permit went into effect this October. The purpose of the TCA is to eliminate trash reaching California waterways via municipal storm drains, with the ultimate goal of achieving “100 percent trash capture” within the first 10 years of implementation. The South Lahontan Region has five MS4 Phase II permittees, which include the cities of Victorville, Hesperia, Barstow, Town of Apple Valley, and portions of unincorporated San Bernardino County. All of these entities are within the Mojave River watershed, and all are required to comply with the TCA requirements.

The TCA requires MS4 Phase II permittees to identify Priority Land Use Areas (PLUAs). Examples of PLUAs include shopping centers, bus stops, and high-density housing (greater than 10 units per acre). Under the TCA, permittees must choose (1) Track 1 – install trash capture devices in their storm drains, (2) Track 2 – increase existing trash pick-up programs to achieve equivalency to Track 1 effectiveness, or (3) a combination of both tracks. The TCA allows a permittee to change their choice during the 10-year compliance period if they feel they are not making sufficient progress in meeting TCA goals.

San Bernardino County, Victorville, and Barstow have chosen Track 2, Apple Valley has chosen Track 1, and Hesperia has chosen a combination of Track 1 and Track 2. At this time, all South Lahontan MS4 Phase II permittees are in compliance with the TCA and are making the initial steps to implement trash capture requirements in their designated PLUAs.

The State Water Board is preparing a training schedule for TCA implementation, which will include several trainings regarding how to determine equivalency and permit compliance. The first of those trainings is anticipated to be scheduled early 2018. Once the State Board TCA trainings are scheduled, Water Board staff will share that information with our local MS4 Phase II permittees.

## **8. Air Force Plant 42 Site Visits - Todd Battey**

Water Board staff attended annual site visits at Air Force Plant 42 in Palmdale on December 12-13, 2017. The Air Force conducts annual visits to verify that land use controls are working for the five sites where land use controls were the remedy selected in the Record of Decision. In addition, the sites are being evaluated for remedy effectiveness during the Five-Year Review process. The five-year review is required by law for Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites that contain contamination above levels that allow for unlimited/unrestricted land use. The sites where land use controls are in place and require annual inspections include soil Site 5 (Abandoned Fire Training Circle), Site 16 (Evaporation Pond), Site 19 (Engine Run-Up Area), Site 20 (Noise Level Area), and Site 28 (Dust Control Area). The land use controls consist of signs and/or fencing placed at the perimeter of the sites, in addition to the security measures in place for Air Force Plant 42, to prevent unauthorized access and potential exposure to subsurface soil contaminants that were left onsite. During the site visit, the signs were intact, and there was no evidence of unauthorized excavations or soil disturbances. Fencing will be constructed at Site 5 in 2018 to provide an added level of protection.

Water Board staff also inspected the soil vapor extraction and groundwater extraction systems at Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 29. IRP Site 29 contains trichloroethylene (TCE) contamination in the soil and groundwater. This groundwater TCE plume is the only known groundwater contamination at Air Force Plant 42. The plume is approximately 1800 feet long with a current maximum concentration of less than 100 micrograms per liter. TCE remediation is being conducted in accordance with an Interim Remedial Action Plan that was finalized in 2009. Currently, only one of the three groundwater extraction wells associated with the groundwater pump and treat system is operating. The Air Force has hired new contractors to operate the treatment systems, and they are in the process of evaluating the entire system. The Air Force continues to operate an extraction well on the downgradient side of the plume to maintain hydraulic control and prevent plume migration. The soil vapor extraction system is fully operational and removing TCE contamination from the unsaturated zone above the water at the north end of Building 150.

## **9. Mojave Water Agency Technical Advisory Committee Meeting – Shelby Barker**

The Mojave Water Agency (MWA) held their bimonthly Technical Advisory Committee Meeting in their office on December 5, 2017. A few items on the agenda included a United States Geological Survey (USGS) update regarding Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) and an update on the California WaterFix.

USGS representatives discussed their progress with GAMA in the Mojave River, Harper Valley, and El Mirage Basins. Between 2012 and 2023, USGS intends to sample approximately 2,000 domestic wells. Approximately 50 wells are proposed to be sampled between January 2018 and May 2018 in these areas. The program is voluntary, and homeowners will receive approximately \$4,000 worth of analytical results for free. Analytes to be tested include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, pharmaceuticals, nitrate, nitrate nutrients and other nutrients, microbial indicators, major ions, total dissolved solids, trace elements, radioactivity, redox potential, pH, geochemical conditions, tritium, tritium-helium ratio, carbon-14, tracers such and stable isotopes, deuterium (oxygen-18), noble gases and strontium isotopes. Water levels will also be recorded in compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. All of the data collected will be made publically available on GAMA.

MWA personnel gave an update on the California WaterFix project. The WaterFix is a pair of tunnels beneath the Sacramento Delta to address the environmental concerns surrounding the existing State Water Project (SWP). While the California WaterFix itself is in Region 5, the project will affect future availability of SWP for MWA. Without the California WaterFix, MWA is expecting a 27% decline in the availability of SWP water to the Mojave Basin, which may impact future growth plans in the high desert area. With the proposed California WaterFix, MWA expects to see a significant increase in SWP reliability available to the area. Despite two water agencies opting out of

the deal (one state contractor, one federal), it's looking like California WaterFix will proceed forward. Funding is still being negotiated, but it is expected that nearly half the cost will be provided federally with the remaining funds supplied by the state contractors, including MWA. The total cost of the California WaterFix is estimated at \$17 billion.

The next Technical Advisory Committee meeting is scheduled for February 1, 2018.

## 10. Amargosa Opera House – John Morales

The Amargosa Opera House (Opera House) is a historic building and cultural center located in Death Valley Junction, in Eastern Inyo County, near Death Valley National Park. It was originally constructed in the 1920s as part of a company town for the Pacific Coast Borax company consisting of a hotel, dining room, and entertainment venue (Figure 1). For many years starting in 1967, Marta Becket ran the hotel and held performances in the Opera House. The Water Board issued waste discharge requirements (Board Order No. 6-96-155) regulating sewage disposal from the facility. The Opera House operators submitted plans to replace the open sewage disposal ponds with a conventional onsite wastewater treatment system consisting of a septic tank and leach field.

The Opera House is located on private land, now owned and operated by a non-profit corporation, the Amargosa Opera House, Inc. (Discharger). The facility has a sewer collection system, a concrete macerator used to grind solids and debris, and a pump to transfer sewage for disposal into unlined percolation/evaporation ponds located about ¼ mile east of the structure (Figure 2).



Figure 3 Amargosa Opera House Historic Building

In early 2017, the Opera House experienced a break in the above-ground sewer outfall line that caused sewage to spill onto the ground surface. Within approximately two months after discovery of the breach, the pipe was repaired (Figure 3). Shallow groundwater occurs in this vicinity at approximately 10-feet below ground surface. Groundwater quality within the area is marginal, having elevated concentrations of arsenic, boron, fluoride, and sodium.



Figure 2 - Amargosa Opera House Disposal Ponds

Water Board staff, working collaboratively with the Discharger and Inyo County, initiated discussions regarding appropriate improvements that could be made in the treatment and disposal system at the Opera House. At staff's recommendation, the Discharger has submitted plans to install a new sub-surface conventional on-site septic tank system with a new leach field for effluent disposal. At staff's request, these plans were also submitted to the Inyo County Department of Environmental Health Services staff for their review and approval. Inyo County is the appropriate regulatory agency to review and approve this new proposed system because the estimated maximum average daily flow does not exceed 10,000 gallons per day.



The Discharger has not committed to a specific date for completing the new sewage treatment and disposal system, but has verbally indicated they would like to be finished around April 2018. In support of these planned changes, and contingent upon the successful installation and operation of the new septic tank and leach field system, Water Board staff has requested the Discharger submit a work plan and schedule for closing the existing system and disposal ponds, including removal of pond sludge and re-grading the ponds to prevent any standing water from further percolating. Upon certification that the new system is installed and operating correctly, Water Board staff may then recommend that the Water Board consider rescinding current waste discharge requirements (Board Order No. 6-96-155), as they would no longer be required to protect public health or water quality. This action will ensure adequate sewage treatment and save the Discharger the additional expense of annual fees and monitoring costs.p



Figure 3 - Broken pipe repaired



# **ENCLOSURE 8**



<b>EO REPORT</b>	<b>QUARTERLY VIOLATIONS REPORT, 3RD QUARTER 2017</b> Jeff Brooks
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The Quarterly Violations Report for July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017 includes (1) a Synopsis of 3rd Quarter Violations; and (2) a Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases.

**Synopsis of 3rd Quarter 2017 Violations**

There were 73 violations entered into the CIWQS and SMARTS databases for the 3rd Quarter 2017, as compared to 237 violations entered for the previous quarter (2nd Quarter 2017). There was also a significant decrease in violations compared to the 3rd Quarter of 2016, which saw 249 violations. When reviewing the 2016 and 2017 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter data, it becomes very clear that the approximately 140 violations for failing to submit Annual Storm Water Reports for the Industrial and Construction Storm Water Programs in 2016 accounted for the majority of this difference. Water Board staff has yet to evaluate the compliance rate for submitting Annual Storm Water Reports for 2017, but is targeting the beginning of 2018 for doing so.

There are fifty-eight (58) Priority 2 violations identified in this report. The Priority2 violations are dominated by the twenty-eight (28) flow and nitrate effluent limitation violations at Hot Creek Hatchery. Hot Creek Hatchery depends upon a natural spring complex for its water source, and the very wet-weather conditions from this past winter and spring have translated into significantly higher flows and higher nitrate concentrations in the source water. During the previous drought years, staff observed far fewer flow and nitrate effluent limitation violations. The Water Board issued a Time Schedule Order establishing interim effluent limits for flow and nitrates taking into consideration the spring complex’s responsiveness to seasonal conditions. The interim effluent limitations for flow and nitrates protect both beneficial uses of Hot Creek and the California Department of Wildlife from mandatory minimum penalties.

Finally, Water Board staff is starting to apply resources to address dischargers that are chronically late or fail to submit their self monitoring reports. Historically, such violations have been identified as a low priority violation (Priority 3) and staff would typically make a phone call notifying dischargers of such violations. Many dischargers have been appreciative of the reminder; however, others continue to be late or fail altogether when it comes to submitting their self monitoring reports. Given the critical role self monitoring reports play in the Water Board’s compliance evaluation program, staff is elevating the priority of pursuing those that chronically do not submit their self monitoring reports on time or at all. The Quarter Violations Table for the 3rd Quarter 2017 has elevated a number of Late Report violations to a Priority 2 violation level. Staff will continue to use informal enforcement to address these chronic violations, but will begin elevating to Staff Enforcement Letters and/or Notices of Violation, to motivate those that are not submitting their reports in a timely manner or at all. Staff has seen success in similar efforts for other regulatory programs and expects to see positive results with this enhance effort.

**Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Alleged Violations Summary</b>	<b>Schedule Action (Quarter/Year)</b>
Tahoe Keys Marina MMP	Exceeding effluent limits for Total Iron, Total Nitrogen, Turbidity, Oil and Grease, and Total Phosphorous. Also, failure to take samples as required by the permit.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2018
VVWRA	Exceeding effluent limitations for multiple parameters. Subject to MMPs. Also, unauthorized treated sewage discharge to Mojave River.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2018
Susanville CSD WWTP – Susanville, Lassen Co.	Exceeding effluent limitations for coliform and suspended solids. Subject to MMPs.	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2018
City of Victorville	Raw sewage discharge to waters of the U.S.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter, 2018

Attachment: 3rd Quarter 2017 Quarterly Violations Table

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017  
July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
<b>EL DORADO COUNTY</b>										
2	Bijou Marketplace LLC	South Lake Tahoe Commercial	SW - Effluent	CONSTW	9/8/2017	Storm water in excess of 20 NTU discharged off the project site into a DI that drains to the MS4.	null	Discharger modified BMPs as requested by RB staff to avoid future discharge off of the site.	Staff Enforcement Letter	9/21/2017
2	Tahoe Asphalt Inc.	Tahoe Asphalt Inc.	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	INDSTW	8/17/2017	Several BMP deficiencies as detailed in attached inspection report.	null	Discharger repaired and modified BMPs and provided documentation of the repairs and modifications as requested by RB staff.	Staff Enforcement Letter	9/5/2017
<b>INYO COUNTY</b>										
2	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	Furnace Creek Class III LF	Reporting -> Late Report	LFNONOPER	7/30/2017	Failed to submit the First Semi-Annual 2017 Monitoring Report. Violates Board Order 6-96-158, WDR section IV.C.1	The SMR is ninety-three days late.	Water Board staff is working with the discharger to determine appropriate next steps.	Staff Enforcement Letter	11/2/2016
2	Coso Operating Company LLC	Navy 1 Lands, Units 1, 2, 3 Coso KGRA	Deficient Monitoring	LNDISPOTH	7/26/2017	Failed to monitor the produced geothermal water for all constituents listed in the monitoring and reporting program. Violates Board Order 6-98-018, WDR section II.2 and I.C	The produced geothermal water was not analyzed for mercury during the first and second quarter monitoring events.	Discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions.	null	null
2	Coso Operating Company LLC	NWC-1 BLM W Unit 9 Coso KGRA	Deficient Monitoring	LNDISPOTH	7/26/2017	Failed to monitor the produced geothermal water for all constituents listed the monitoring and reporting program. Violates Board Order 6-89-161, WDR section II.1 and MRP section I.C.	The produced geothermal water was not analyzed for mercury during the first and second quarter monitoring events.	Discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions.	null	null
2	Rolling Green Utilities Inc.	Rolling Green Terrace WTF	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	7/15/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 62 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1987-0010 MRP II.	Quarterly SMR was due on 07/15/2017 and received on 09/25/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
<b>KERN COUNTY</b>										
2	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	7/3/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 3-Sample Average (Mean) limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 105.3 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
2	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	8/7/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 60 mg/L and reported value was 78 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
2	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	8/7/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 3-Sample Average (Mean) limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 94.67 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
2	Coso Operating Company LLC	Navy 2 Lands, Units 4, 5, 6 Coso KGRA	Deficient Monitoring	LNDISPOTH	7/26/2017	Failed to monitor the produced geothermal water for all constituents listed in the monitoring and reporting program. Violates Board Order 6-89-058, WDR section II.1 and MRP section II.C.	The produced geothermal water was not analyzed for mercury during the first and second quarter monitoring events.	The discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions.	null	null
2	Coso Operating Company LLC	NWC 2, BLM East, Units 7 & 8 Coso KGRA	Deficient Monitoring	LNDISPOTH	7/26/2017	Failed to monitor the geothermal effluent and produced geothermal water for all constituents listed the monitoring and reporting program. Violates Board Order 6-89-161, WDR section II.1 and MRP sections I.B and I.C.	The geothermal effluent was not analyzed for selenium and the produced geothermal water was not analyzed for selenium and mercury during the first and second quarter monitoring events.	Discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions.	null	null
2	Ridgecrest City	Ridgecrest WTF	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	7/12/2017	Exceeded MCLs for Arsenic (0.010 mg/L), Nitrate as N (10 mg/L), and TDS (1000 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2000-0056 Section I.B.2.b.	Arsenic: 26S40E14B01 (0.530 mg/L), 26S40E13D03 (0.470 mg/L), 26S40E13C02 (0.270 mg/L), S40E13M02 (0.410 mg/L), CR-MW01 (0.077 mg/L), CR-MW03 (0.012 mg/L); Nitrate as N: 26S40E13M02 (<12 mg/L); TDS: 26S40E14B01 (1200 mg/L), 26S40E13D03 (1600 mg/L), 26S40E13C02 (1200 mg/L), Cr-MW01 (1200 mg/L), and CR-MW02 (1200 mg/L). Staff is aware that background TDS is naturally high.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null



Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
3	US Borax Inc.	Boron Mine Facility	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	LNDISPOTH	7/31/2017	Failed to report the mining wastewater effluent concentrations. Violates Board Order R6V-2015-0057, MRP section II.A.1.a and IV.a.2.d.	The report is missing the results for arsenic, boron, and total dissolved solids.	Discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions.	null	null
3	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	7/3/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 60 mg/L and reported value was 66 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
3	Kern County Public Works Department	Ridgecrest/Inyokern Landfill	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	LFOPER	10/27/2017	Failed to include field book data for lysimeters. Violates Monitoring and Reporting Program Waste Discharge Order R6V-2016-0051, Section IV,A,1.	The H1 2017 SMR is missing field data for lysimeters.	Water Board Staff is working with the discharger to correct violations.	Verbal Communication	
3	RJR Thomas LP	Willow Springs MHP	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	9/2/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 52 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0021 MRP III.B.	Quarterly SMR was due on 07/15/2017 and received on 09/05/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
<b>LASSEN COUNTY</b>										
2	US Army Sierra Army Depot	US Army Sierra Depot	SW - Unauthorized NSWD	INDSTW	7/6/2017	Non-storm water discharged to a storm water drain. The water was from a simple cleaning operation, but was originally reported as possibly wastewater. Estimated 300 gallons.	null	null	Verbal Communication	8/2/2017
2	Wendal Energy Operations 1 LLC	Wineagle Dev Geothermal Project	Reporting -> Late Report	NPDINDLRG	7/15/2017	No monitoring report submitted. Last report was due on July 15, 2017.	null	null	null	null
<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>										

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017  
July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
2	Los Angeles County Sanitation District 14	Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant	Order Conditions	WDRMUNILRG	8/29/2017	Release of non-disinfected tertiary treated wastewater. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0053 A2 I.C.2.	Sodium bisulfite dosing, chlorine residual monitoring, and flow metering to the Piute Ponds receiving water were briefly disrupted at the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant (LWRP) during an 18-minute power interruption to the Dechlorination Station.	District's maintenance crews conducted preventative maintenance on the electrical switchboard that powers the Dechlorination Station. A rental generator providing temporary power to the switchboard failed at 3:31 p.m., resulting in an 18-minute power interruption to the bisulfite system, chlorine residual meter, and flow meter to Piute Ponds. Prior to the power outage, the final chlorine residual analyzer value was 0.0 mg/L. Flow to the Agricultural Pump Station that sends flow to Piute Ponds was shut down at 3:38 p.m., but a reduced amount of flow likely continued to Piute Ponds, due to residual water in the channel at a level above the weir. When power resumed at 3:49 p.m., the flow rate to Piute Ponds, sodium bisulfite dosing rate, and final chlorine residual analyzer values were 1.23 MGD, 0.14 gpm, and 0.0 mg/L, respectively. An estimated 43,000 gallons of non-disinfected effluent was discharged to Piute Ponds.	null	null
2	Los Angeles County Sanitation District 14	Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant	Order Conditions	WDRMUNILRG	9/25/2017	Unauthorized discharge of disinfected tertiary treated recycled water. Violated Board Order No. 02-053 A2 I.D.1.	After a brief power outage, Modulating Effluent Valves did not properly re-open prior to startup of the Filter Feed Pumps. This caused 7.6 MGD of the recycled water to 1) surcharge the pipeline upstream of the Pump Station and flow out of the effluent diversion structure and into the onsite recycled water pond, and 2) discharge out of an inlet valve structure located along the pipeline in proximity to oxidation pond 7. Most of the recycled water (6.0 MGD) flowed into an onsite containment area and pond 7, however a stop log installed at the pond 7 inlet valve structure prevented some flow from diverting into the containment area, so 1.6 MGD of recycled water flowed offsite.	The Districts have modified alarm settings at the effluent diversion structure to facilitate an earlier warning of a potential surcharge condition in the effluent pipeline to the Recycled Water Pump Station. The Filter Feed Pump programming has been modified to only start once one of two failsafe valves have opened.	null	null

MONO COUNTY

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.42 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use the limit as set in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.45 mg/L at M-003.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.43 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.41 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use limit set in the Time Schedule Order	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.44 mg/L at M-003.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.46 mg/L at M-003.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.44 mg/L at M-002.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.43 mg/L at M-002.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.42 mg/L at M-002.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.66 mg/L at M-004.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.67 mg/L at M-004.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/10/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.67 mg/L at M-004.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/20/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 5.5 MGD at M-003.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/20/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 MGM and reported value was 5.6 MGM at M-003.	null	Use the limit Stated in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/27/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 2.5 MGD and reported value was 2.8 MGD at M-004.	null	Use limit in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/27/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 6.9 MGD and reported value was 9.1 MGD at M-001.	null	Use the parameters stated in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/27/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 6.5 MGD and reported value was 8.5 MGD at M-002.	null	Use limit stated in Time Schedule Order	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/27/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 2.5 MGD and reported value was 2.8 MGD at M-004.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/27/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 6.9 MGD and reported value was 8.3 MGD at M-001.	null	Use the limit as stated in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	7/27/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 6.5 MGD and reported value was 7.2 MGD at M-002.	null	Use the limit as set in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	8/11/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 6.9 MGD and reported value was 7.7 MGD at M-001.	null	Use the limit as set in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	8/11/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 2.5 MGD and reported value was 2.8 MGD at M-004.	null	Use limit as stated in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	8/11/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 6.5 MGD and reported value was 8.7 MGD at M-002.	null	Use the limit in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	8/11/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 5.0 MGD at M-003.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	9/27/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 2.5 MGD and reported value was 2.8 MGD at M-004.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	9/27/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 5.6 MGD at M-003.	null	Use limit set in Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	9/28/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 6.5 MGD and reported value was 7.2 MGD at M-002.	null	Use limit set in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
2	Ca Dept. of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	9/28/2017	Flow Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 6.9 MGM and reported value was 8.3 MGM at M-001.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
2	Mammoth Mountain Ski Area LLC	Mammoth Mtn Ski Area WTF	Order Conditions	WDRMUNIOTH	8/3/2017	Sewage Pond C overflowed: surface flow is a violation of Order section I. C. 2; minimum freeboard of 2 feet violated, section I. C. 3.	null	Steve McCabe of Mammoth Mountain Ski sent six photos on 25 Sep 2017 of the ponds after their clean up. Ski area staff did a good cleanup job. Staff also cleared the outlet pipe of Pond C, which caused the overflow and by-pass cited in this violation. Photos are attached.	Notice of Violation	8/4/2017
3	USDA Forest Service Inyo National Forest Mammoth Lakes	Convict Lake Campground WTF	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	8/28/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 44 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1995-0037 MRP II.B.	The quarterly SMR was due on 07/15/2017 and received on 08/28/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
3	USDA Forest Service Inyo NF Bishop	Rock Creek Area WTP	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	7/15/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 44 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1992-0107 MRP II.A.	Quarterly SMR was due on 07/15/2017 and received on 08/28/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
<b>NEVADA COUNTY</b>										
2	Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency	Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	10/25/2017	The groundwater in monitoring well 31 on October 25, 2017 had a pH of 6.4, the requirement is to have a pH between a range of 6.5-8.5. The discharge from the plant was in the acceptable range.	Discharger called in the violation after collecting the grab pH sample.	The District has made alteration to the treatment system operation, the District was bypassing a portion of their biological nutrient removal process, to reduce chemical usage, and still maintain effluent quality.	Oral Communication	10/26/2017

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
<b>PLACER COUNTY</b>										
2	Tahoe City PUD	Tahoe City Public Utility Dist. CS	Water Quality -> Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/	SSOMUNILRG	8/12/2017	Root Intrusion; spill was caused by roots and wipes in downstream manhole. Caused 80.0 gallons of sewage to spill from Manhole at 7155 West Lake BLVD to Beach; Other (specify below);No visual evidence of SSO entering Lake Tahoe. Based on presence of fecal coliform in biological indicator sampling performed, it is possible that sewage did migrate subsurface into the water. Surface water body affected (Lake Tahoe).	District provided sample results on Aug 29, that indicated that surface water has been affected by the discharge, coliform concentration returned back to low indication in three days.	Cleaned-Up; Contained all or portion of spill; Restored flow; Property Owner Notified; Other Enforcement Agency Notified. ;homeowner had already contained visual liquid sewage on the beach area with a waddle. TCPUD hydro-cleaned main to restore flow and removed roots and wipes brought back by hydro-cleaning process. A light bleach solution was applied to area on beach and samples of lake were taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter	8/14/2017
2	Federal Highway Administration CFLHD	Truckee River Bridge	SW - Failure to Notify	CONSTW	8/16/2017	Failure to notify Lahontan Water Board of discharge in violation of B.O. R6T-2016-0010 Attachment C.VI.	null	null	null	null
2	Federal Highway Administration CFLHD	Truckee River Bridge	SW - Failure to Notify	CONSTW	9/19/2017	Failure to notify Lahontan Water Board of discharge of turbid water into the Truckee River in violation of B.O. R6T-2016-0010 Attachment C.VI.	null	null	null	null
2	Federal Highway Administration CFLHD	Truckee River Bridge	SW - Failure to Notify	CONSTW	9/22/2017	Failure to notify Lahontan Water Board of discharge of turbid water into the Truckee River in violation of B.O. R6T-2016-0010 Attachment C.VI.	null	null	null	null
<b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY</b>										
1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	7/13/2017	Exceeded MCL for Nitrate as N (10.0 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5.	Nitrate as N: MW 07-01 (11 mg/L).	The City contests this violation to be solely from WWTP operation, City is working with WB to address nitrate problem by proposing pump and treat.	Clean-up and Abatement Order	7/2/2013

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	7/13/2017	Exceeded MCL for TDS (1000 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5.	TDS: MW 02-01 (1800 mg/L), MW 03-02 (1500 mg/L), MW 03-03 (1400 mg/L), MW 03-04 (1800 mg/L), MW 06 (1200 mg/L), and MW 07-01 (1100mg/L).	The City contests this violation to be solely from WWTP operation, City is working with WB to address nitrate problem by proposing pump and treat.	Clean-up and Abatement Order	7/2/2013
1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	8/10/2017	Exceeded MCL for Nitrate as N (10 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5.	Nitrate as N: MW 07-01 (11 mg/L).	The City contests this violation to be solely from WWTP operation, City is working with WB to address nitrate problem by proposing pump and treat.	Clean-up and Abatement Order	7/2/2013
2	Lac Minerals (USA) Inc.	Colosseum Gold Mine	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOTH	7/25/2017	Exceeded sulfate concentration limit (135 mg/L) in one groundwater well (MW4) during the third quarter 2017 monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-96-11, MRP section I.A.1.b.2.	Sulfate: MW4 (180 mg/L)	Discharger is in corrective action implementing MNA.	null	null
2	Fort Irwin National Training Center	Fort Irwin Class III Landfill	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	LFOPER	7/15/2017	Failure to report Discharge Monitoring, Landfarm Monitoring, and Data Analysis. Violates Board Order 00-18 MRP Req. II. A. 1-5, B. d., e., C. 1-5, D. 1-3 and III. A. 4.	null	The Discharger acknowledges that they were unable to get the data from the Fort Irwin Directorate of Public Works on time and will include the data in the Second Semi-Annual and Annual 2017 Groundwater and Soil Gas Monitoring Report.	null	null
2	Fort Irwin National Training Center	Fort Irwin Class III Landfill	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFOPER	7/15/2017	Exceeded WQPS concentration limits for multiple inorganic and organic constituents. Violates board order 6-00-18 MRP I. A. 3. a. and b.	null	The Discharger acknowledges the groundwater violations and is working to improve groundwater quality.	null	null
2	CH2M Hill(+)	Fort Irwin WTF	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNILRG	9/30/2017	Failed to provide results for several parameters related to flow monitoring. Violated Board Order R6V-2004-0005 MRP I.A.1-6.	The SMR was missing all of the daily flow and freeboard data.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null



Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017  
July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
2	Hettinga, Hein	Hein Hettinga/A & H Dairy 1&2	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	ANIWSTCOWS	8/11/2017	Exceeded MCL for Nitrate as N (10 mg/L), in one well and SMCL for TDS (1000 mg/L), Chloride (500 mg/L), Iron (0.3 mg/L), Manganese (0.05 mg/L), Sulfate (500 mg/L), Specific Conductance ( 1600 µmhos/cm) in four wells. Violated Board Order No. R6VB-2001-0038 I.B.2.	Nitrate as N: MW1 (12.2 mg/L); TDS: MW1 (6740 mg/L); Chloride: MW1 (2410 mg/L); Iron: MW4 (0.326 mg/L); Manganese: MW2 (0.06 mg/L); Sulfate: MW1 (1120 mg/L); Specific Conductance: MW1 (11400 µmhos/cm), and MW3 (1750 µmhos/cm).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
2	Helendale CSD	Helendale Silverlakes STP	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	7/13/2017	Exceeded SMCLs for Chloride (500 mg/L) and TDS (1000 mg/L) in three wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0039 I.C.2.	Chloride: MW-2 (1230 mg/L), and MW-4 (630 mg/L); TDS: MW-2 (3640 mg/L), MW-3 (1240 mg/L), and MW-4 (2330 mg/L). Additional investigation is necessary to assess the Dischargers impacts on groundwater TDS concentrations in relation to other potential sources of TDS in the area. Current effluent TDS concentration averages 800 ppm.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
2	Victorville City	SCLA Central WWTP- Victorville Water Dist.	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNILRG	7/31/2017	Failed to provide parameters related to effluent monitoring and lab data sheets. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2014-0002 MRP II.C.1 and I.A.6, respectively.	The SMR was missing effluent MBAS data and all lab data sheets.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
2	Sierra Truck Auto No 3	Sierra Truck Auto No 3	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	INDSTW	9/6/2017	The Discharge has violated requirements stated in Board Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ, sections No. X.H.1.a.thru g, and sections 2 thru 4.	null	null	null	null
3	Van Dam, Eldert	B & E Dairy	Reporting -> Late Report	ANIWSTCOWS	9/13/2017	The semi-annual SMR is 60 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1996-0009 MRP II.	The second semi-annual SMR was due on 07/15/2017 and received on 09/13/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null

Quarterly Violations - 3rd Quarter 2017

July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
3	Fort Irwin National Training Center	Fort Irwin Class III Landfill	Reporting -> Failure to Notify	LFOPER	7/15/2017	Failure to include a transmittal letter with essential points pointed out, including a discussion of violations and actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. Violates Board Order 00-18 MRP Req. III. A. 2.	null	Christopher Avalos to bring up the matter in an upcoming TPP meeting	null	8/9/2017
3	Fort Irwin National Training Center	Fort Irwin Waterworks	Reporting -> Late Report	LNDISPOTH	7/15/2017	Failed to submit the second quarter 2017 groundwater monitoring report by July 15, 2017. Violates Board Order R6V-2015-0004, MRP section IV.B and WDR section II.E.	The SMR is 33 days late.	Water Board staff is working with the discharger to submit monitoring reports in a timely manner.	Oral Communication	8/9/2017
3	Fort Irwin National Training Center	Fort Irwin Waterworks	Reporting -> Late Report	LNDISPOTH	7/15/2017	Failed to submit the first semi-annual 2017 groundwater monitoring report by July 15, 2017. Violates Board Order R6V-2015-0004, MRP section IV.B and WDR section II.E.	The SMR is 33 days late.	Water Board staff is working with the discharger to submit monitoring reports in a timely manner.	Oral Communication	null
3	Gene Fulton - Jensen's Market	Jensen's Market	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	7/15/2017	Submitted semi-annual SMR 62 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1984-0008 MRP.	Semi-Annual SMR was due on 07/15/2017 and received on 09/25/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	null
3	Peterson, William & Beaver	Shaharold Mine	Reporting -> Late Report	LNDISPOTH	7/15/2017	Failed to submit the first semi-annual 2017 monitoring report. Violates Board Order 99-36, WDR section II.C.1.	Monitoring reports have not been submitted by the discharger since the Board Order was adopted in September 1999. The SMR is 108 days late.	Water Board staff is working with the discharger to determine appropriate next steps.	null	null

# **ENCLOSURE 9**



## EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS

JANUARY 2018 EO REPORT - NOVEMBER 16, 2017 to DECEMBER 15, 2017

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
<b>NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *</b>	
Nevada County, Dependable Tow, 10262 West River Road	11/17/2017
<b>401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION</b>	
Alpine County, for the Millberry Creek Crossing Repair Project	12/1/2017
Mono County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0014-A1, for the CalTrans District 9 Sheep Ranch Shoulder Project	12/9/2017
Nevada County, NOA 401 Cert for the Truckee Meadows Authority Donner Lake Dam Emergency Dredging Project	12/13/2017
<b>NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY</b>	
Kern County, for General WDR Board Order No R6T-2003-0004, Cache Creek Bridge Replacement	12/1/2017
San Bernardino County, Amended NOA for SWRCB Order WQ 2015-0121-DWQ, General WDR for Nursery Products, LLC	12/5/2017
San Bernardino County, NOA for General WDR Board Order R6T-2003-0004 Project Jupiter	12/6/2017
Nevada County, NOA of General Permit for Limited Threat Discharges to Surface Waters, Board Order R6T-2014-0049-0001 for the Truckee Meadows Water Authority Donner Lake Outlet	12/12/2017
<b>MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS</b>	
Directive to Obtain a non-emergency and non-time sensitive exemption to the prohibition in the water quality control plan - LADWP	12/15/2017

\* The Executive Officer finds the release of petroleum products at the following sites poses a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. Therefore, these cases were closed in accordance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure (Resolution 2012-016). The Policy recognizes contaminant mass often remains after the investment of reasonable remedial effort and this mass may be difficult to remove regardless of the level of additional effort and resources invested. The establishment of the Policy is an effort to maximize the benefits to the people of the State of California through the judicious application of available resources.

**Additional links:**

General Policy information: [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt\\_cls\\_plcy.shtml#policy081712](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt_cls_plcy.shtml#policy081712)

Copy of Policy: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012\\_0016atta.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf)

**Implementation Plan:**

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/resolutions/2012/110612\\_6\\_final\\_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/110612_6_final_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf)



# **ENCLOSURE 10**





**Monthly Enforcement Action Report  
November 16, 2017 - December 15, 2017**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Enforcement Action</b>	<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Next Step</b>
<b>Water Board Actions</b>				
None				
<b>Executive Officer Actions</b>				
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Inyo/Mono	<b>13267 Investigative Order -</b> Requesting information regarding the Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power's (LADWP) "emergency" use of copper sulfate for treating algal bloom conditions within portions/elements of the the Los Angeles Aqueduct System and compliance with Basin Plan aquatic pesticide prohibition exemption criteria.	No enforcement action is recommended in response to LADWP 's "emergency" pesticide application in spring 2017. The Executive Officer issued a December 15, 2017 directive to submit a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for future pesticide applications to the Los Angeles aqueduct system.	ROWD is due by January 12, 2018. Water Board staff to review ROWD upon receipt.
<b>Prosecution Team Actions</b>				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	<b>ACL Complaint issued -</b> July 1, 2016.	Settlement talks are underway. The Prosecution Team and City representatives are meeting (December 2017) to discuss recent settlement proposal.	The Prosecution Team and City representatives to evaluate recent proposal and determine next steps during the January/February 2018 time period.
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	<b>Expedited Payment Letter -</b> Mandatory Minimum Penalty re-issued on October 27, 2016.	Discharger submitted request on November 16, 2016, to dismiss all penalties. Prosecution Team reviewed Discharger's request.	Prosecution Team preparing a revised MMP Expedited Payment Letter with additional violations that have occurred during the past three years.



# **ENCLOSURE 11**



**EO's Monthly Report November 16, 2017 - December 15, 2017**  
**Unauthorized Waste Discharges\***

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
<b>COUNTY: KERN</b>								
Rio Tinto/US Borax	1186 Borax Road, Boron, CA 93516	South	Yes	11/21/2017	200-300 gallons	The removal of a sump cap caused an unintended spill of effluent to overflow onto the soil. The effluent flow puddled and possibly mixed with arsenic residue.	Testing of the spill substance is being conducted. No surface waters affected.	The release has been contained and a contractor has been contacted to perform the cleanup.
<b>COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO</b>								
MCLB Barstow/Yermo Annex IWT Recycle Facility	MCLB Barstow/Yermo Annex IWT Recycle Facility. Manhole adjacent to 611 wet well.	South	Yes	11/22/2017	1,000 gallons	A mechanical error caused 1,000 gallons of oily industrial wastewater to overflow while transferring material from one pump to another. The transfer was being rerouted to an industrial manhole adjacent to the wet well. The flow exceeded pump capacity causing an overflow into the adjacent concrete pond.	A vac-truck was used to remove the wastewater that accumulated in the concrete pond. Steam rack pump was repaired. No surface waters affected.	Facility staff is creating a standard operating procedure (SOP) for any work that will be conducted on sump or steam pumps that will send excessive volume to the manhole. SOP will include a stand-by employee to monitor the manhole during repairs and pump downs.

\*All discharges to surface waters are included in the report.  
Discharges to land of less than 100 gallons are not included in the report.



# **ENCLOSURE 12**





**Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board**

**2018 PROPOSED LAHONTAN  
WATER BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE (REVISED)**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Location</u>
January 10-11	Weds/Thurs	Apple Valley
February	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
March 14-15	Weds/Thurs	South Lake Tahoe
April 11-12	Weds/Thurs	Apple Valley or Barstow
May 9-10	Weds/Thurs	South Lake Tahoe
June	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
July 18-19	Weds/Thurs	Bishop
August	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
September 12-13	Weds/Thurs	South Lake Tahoe
October	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
November 14-15	Weds/Thurs	Apple Valley
December	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>

**Note:**  
**Meetings normally begin at 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday evening and reconvene at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday morning, if necessary, to complete the agenda. Occasionally, the meeting will begin early Wednesday afternoon to accommodate an exceptionally long agenda or to allow the Water Board members to tour a site that is under their jurisdiction. Please consult the meeting agenda announcement, which is distributed three weeks beforehand for the exact times and locations of meetings. This information is posted on our website at: (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan>).**

12/07/2017 KO

**Item 8 LATE ADDITION**

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

**MEETING OF JANUARY 10-11, 2018  
APPLE VALLEY**

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<b>ITEM 8</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT</b>

\*\*\*\*\*Please remove existing page 8-81 and replace with the following page.

<b>ENCLOSURE</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>Bates Number</b>
12	Proposed Revised 2018 Board Meeting Schedule	8-86



# **ENCLOSURE 12**



Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

**2018 PROPOSED LAHONTAN  
-WATER BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE (REVISED)**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Location</u>
January 10-11	Weds/Thurs	Apple Valley
February	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
March 14-15	Weds/Thurs	South Lake Tahoe
April 11-12	Weds/Thurs	<del>Apple Valley</del> or Barstow
May 9-10	Weds/Thurs	South Lake Tahoe
June	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
July <del>18-19</del> <u>11-12</u>	Weds/Thurs	Bishop
August	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
September 12-13	Weds/Thurs	<del>Apple Valley</del> <u>South Lake Tahoe</u>
October	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
November 14-15	Weds/Thurs	<del>TBD</del> <u>Apple Valley</u>
December	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>

**Note:**  
**Meetings normally begin at 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday evening and reconvene at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday morning, if necessary, to complete the agenda. Occasionally, the meeting will begin early Wednesday afternoon to accommodate an exceptionally long agenda or to allow the Water Board members to tour a site that is under their jurisdiction. Please consult the meeting agenda announcement, which is distributed three weeks beforehand for the exact times and locations of meetings. This information is posted on our website at: (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan>).**

01/04~~10/16~~/2018 KO

PETER C. PUMPHREY, CHAIR | PATTY Z. KOUYOUMDJIAN, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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