

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

MEETING OF MAY 6-7, 2020

ITEM 4
EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

ENCLOSURE	ITEM	BATES NO.
1	Executive Officer's Report – March 2020	4 - 3
	Attachment A – Executive Officer's March 2020 Action Items	4 - 27
	Attachment B – 3 rd Quarter 2019 Violations Table	4 - 29
	Attachment C – Pending Enforcement Cases (2/11/2020)	4 - 31
	Attachment D – Unauthorized Discharge Report 1/16/2020 to 2/15/2020	4 - 35
	Attachment E – Notice of Public Workshops (1) Bacteria WQO Evaluation (2) Tribal Bacteria WQO	4 - 39
	Attachment F – Leviathan Mine Resolution	4 - 41
2	Executive Officer's Report – April 2020	4 - 43
	Attachment G – Executive Officer's April 2020 Action Items	4 - 59
	Attachment H – April 2020 Unauthorized Discharge Report	4 - 61
3	March and April 2020 Standing Items	4 - 63
4	2020 Board Meeting Schedule	4 - 67

ENCLOSURE 1



EXECUTIVE OFFICER’S REPORT • March 2020
 Covers January 16, 2020 – February 15, 2020

Contents

1. Personnel Report	1
2. Lassen County Local Agency Management Program Postponed	2
3. Stringfellow Superfund Site Tour	3
4. Bishop Creek Vision Project Data Update	3
5. Cross-Training opportunity on the Stanislaus National Forest	4
6. California Water Environment Association’s Pretreatment, Pollution Prevention and Stormwater Conference	7
7. Leviathan Mine Contract State Water Board Resolution	8
8. Earthquake Damage Assessment at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	9
9. 2019 Ridgecrest Earthquake Response, Trona and Pioneer Point Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal Systems	10
10. Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Group Update	13
11. Standing Item – City of Barstow Nitrate	14
12. Standing Item – City of Barstow Orphan Perchlorate	15
13. Groundwater Monitoring Near Wrightwood	16
14. Inyo-Mono Integrated Regional Water Management Group Update	19
15. Outreach to Big Pine Area Wastewater Treatment Operators for GeoTracker Data Upload	19
16. Standing Item – Quarterly Violations Report – 3rd Quarter 2019	20

State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay

New Hires

- None

Promotions

- Mary Fiore-Wagner has promoted from Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist) to Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisor), South Lake Tahoe. This position oversees the Non-Point Source Unit, whose tasks include issues such as grazing, harmful algal blooms, 319(h) grants, Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), Lake Tahoe nearshore, Mono Lake, and management of our in-house laboratory.

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- C.E.A. (Career Executive Assignment) to serve as the Region's Assistant Executive Officer.
- Scientific Aid, Cleanup/Site Investigation & Enforcement Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering the site cleanup, underground storage tank, land disposal, and enforcement programs; reviewing reports, and maintaining databases; reviews self-monitoring reports for cases, permits and enforcement actions; reviews project files and water quality data to prepare for field inspections and permit updates; assists with field inspections; and reviews California Environmental Quality Act documents.
- Engineering Geologist, Department of Defense / Site Cleanup Program Unit, Victorville. This position analyzes threat of pollutants to groundwater and surface waters, reviews technical reports for cleanup strategies, reviews site investigation results, reviews proposed cleanup alternatives to ensure compliance with water quality objectives, prepares enforcement orders, investigates spills, and conducts inspections of cleanup sites and facilities.
- Water Resource Control Engineer, Wastewater Engineering Unit, Victorville. This position provides regulatory oversight of projects involving discharges to ground or surface waters and projects intended to restore and/or enhance water quality.

Departures – None

North Lahontan Region

2. Lassen County Local Agency Management Program Postponed – Trevor Miller

Water Board staff and Lassen County Environmental Health Department staff presented and recommended approval of the Lassen County Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) to the Lassen County Board of Supervisors (County Supervisors) at their meeting on January 21, 2020. Despite the recommendation, the County Supervisors motioned to defer a vote on the LAMP until their next meeting on January 28, 2020. However, the County Supervisors presented its staff with specific questions and comments prior to the January 28, 2020 meeting, leading County staff to postpone the matter to an undetermined date in order to prepare answers to the County Supervisors' questions.

The County Supervisors are concerned about the "unintended consequences" that the LAMP may impose. Primarily, the County Supervisors are concerned that the LAMP may stifle growth and development within Lassen County based on minimum lot size requirements and discharge density limitations. Another concern is that the LAMP would force small communities, or those communities with groundwater impacts, into creation of a centralized wastewater collection/treatment system, resulting in additional fees. Finally, the County Supervisors want to see as much flexibility in the LAMP as possible to help promote growth within Lassen County. Water Board staff continues to work with County staff to get the LAMP approved by the County Supervisors in the next few weeks and present the LAMP at the Water Board's April 29, Board meeting.

3. Stringfellow Superfund Site Tour

On January 22, 2020, Leviathan Mine staff met with personnel from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) at the Stringfellow Superfund Site near Glen Avon, California. The Stringfellow Superfund site has many elements in common with the Leviathan Mine Superfund site, most notably that the State of California is identified by the USEPA as a responsible party.

In the case of Stringfellow, DTSC recently (2013-2016) built the Pyrite Canyon Treatment Facility (PCTF) at the cost of \$52 million. The PCTF was built by DTSC using a process very similar to that which will be undertaken in the foreseeable future by the Water Board at Leviathan Mine. Leviathan Mine staff was interested in discussing how DTSC navigated pilot testing, funding needs, treatment plant design, construction funding, and construction. DTSC personnel repeatedly stressed the importance of the Water Board having a strong project manager as a single point of contact during the design and construction of any new facilities at Leviathan Mine.



Figure 3.1 - Water Board staff touring the PCTF at the Stringfellow Superfund Site

In addition to the discussion, DTSC personnel provided a tour of the PCTF which was completed in 2016. The PCTF includes treatment processes to reduce the concentration of volatile organic compounds, pesticides, and heavy metals found in groundwater at the Stringfellow Superfund Site. The Tour was informative and Leviathan Mine staff will use the information shared by DTSC personnel in the future during project design, contracting, and construction management at Leviathan Mine.

4. Bishop Creek Vision Project Data Update – *Ed Hancock and Cindy Wise*

Staff from Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP) Bishop and Los Angeles offices, its consultant Marine Biological Consultants Aquatic Sciences (MBC), and

the State Water Board joined Lahontan Water Board staff on February 10, 2020 to discuss water quality data associated with development of the Bishop Creek Vision Project (Vision Project). The intent of the Vision Project is to focus management actions in the Bishop Creek watershed in a manner that leads to attainment of water quality standards in a shorter timeframe compared to the development of a more traditional, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

Jacob Kaplan, staff in the Surface Water Quality Assessment Unit in the Division of Water Quality at the State Water Board, began the meeting by explaining the evaluation and analysis processes used for data that are considered in development of the Integrated Report (IR). The IR identifies impaired water bodies to be included on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list. Mr. Kaplan focused on how the bacteria data were used in the listing of Bishop Creek as an impaired water. He concluded by describing the process that LADWP and MBC would use to ensure that recent data collected by these organizations are submitted for consideration in the next IR cycle.

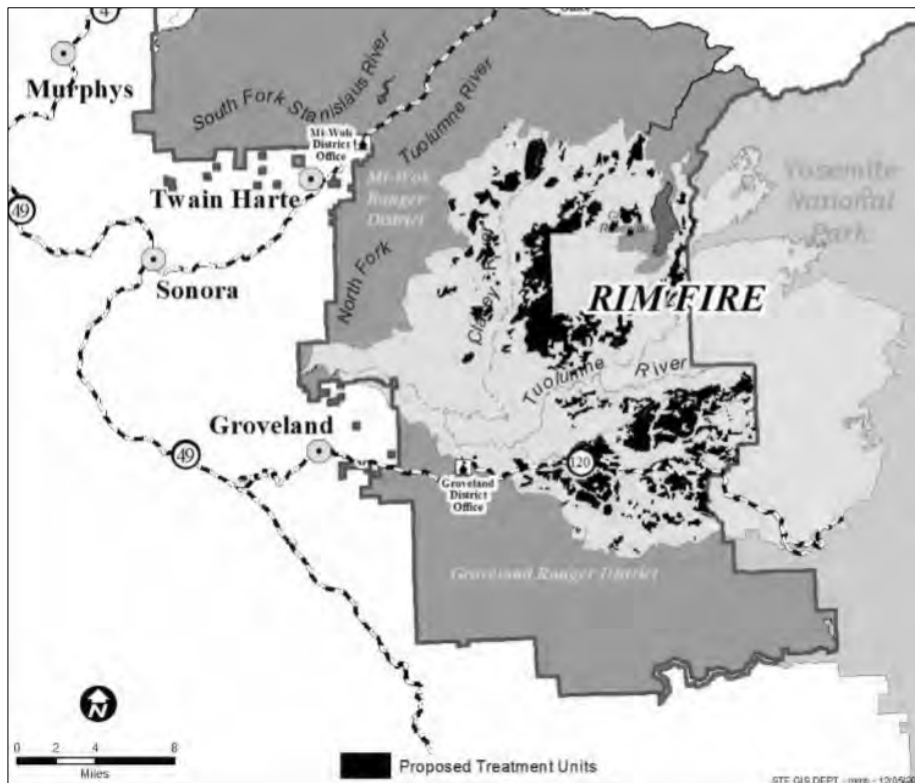
Lahontan Water Board staff followed by presenting its analyses of three main sets of bacteria data for the Bishop Creek Vision Project study area from the following sources: Bishop Paiute Tribe, LADWP/MBC, and the Lahontan Water Board's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). Common to all sets of data was a pattern of seasonal contamination, generally showing higher bacteria concentrations coincident with the irrigation season in the watershed. Bacteria contamination of a surface water poses risks to human health, and the contamination period in Bishop Creek coincides with major contact recreational uses (i.e., REC-1) of the creek. Bacteria concentrations are significantly lower in the creek during winter. Data collected by LADWP/MBC in 2019 indicated an improving trend in water quality downstream of locations where grazing management practices have been installed. The three data sets also revealed similar "hot spots" areas with high bacteria levels associated with samples immediately downstream of land uses, such as grazed pastures. Staff then described the Lahontan Water Board's microbial source tracking (MST) data from 2013 and 2014. This data set specifically identifies cows as a primary contributing source of the high bacteria levels in Bishop Creek. LADWP agreed to share its MST data with Regional Board staff so that the LADWP MST data can be evaluated by the same assessment methodology used with the Lahontan Water Board's (2013-2014) MST data.

The meeting concluded with a discussion of a sampling effort planned by Water Board staff for the Vision Project study area during the spring and summer of 2020. The focus of this sampling effort is to gather MST data for other potential controllable sources of bacteria in the study area, such as from humans, dogs and horses. LADWP Bishop staff shared its observations of increased homeless encampments in the study area and offered to provide information about legacy septic systems that could be impacting Bishop Creek. All participants agreed that the meeting was both productive and informative, and that similar meetings will be held in the future as development of the Vision Project continues.

5. Cross-Training opportunity on the Stanislaus National Forest – *Tiffany Racz*

Recently hired staff in the Forestry/Dredge & Fill Unit at the Lahontan Water Board, were invited by the Central Valley Water Board Timber Unit to participate in an inspection with the Stanislaus National Forest staff in early February 2020. The inspection provided an opportunity for Water Board staff to cross-train with more experienced staff at another Regional Water Board to look at post-wildfire recovery and restoration efforts on federal lands.

The inspection included six locations affected by the 2013 Rim Fire, timber harvest activities, and a series of damaging 2017 rain-on-snow events. The completed and partially completed projects included a roadside landslide, a repaired road collapse, a restored spring impacted by heavy equipment, a failing ford crossing, and a blocked culvert inlet causing sediment deposition and subsequent hillslope erosion.



The Rim Fire burned 257,314 acres, including 154,430 acres of United States Forest Service (USFS) land. At the time, the Rim Fire was recorded as the third largest wildfire in California history. The post-fire restoration and rehabilitation includes 315 miles of road reconstruction and 164 miles of road maintenance to improve and protect water quality.

Figure 5.1 - Rim Fire Recovery Vicinity Map

Some key takeaways from the inspection and cross-training experience include:

- The effect of rain-on-snow events in burned areas can significantly increase the magnitude of erosion and water quality impacts.
- USDA Forest Service units often lack funding to implement projects focused strictly on water quality protection and often attempt to pair these efforts with other funded management projects.
- The intermixing of commercial logging on private land and adjoining USFS land can benefit and sometimes complicate USFS road operation and maintenance, as well as water quality restoration projects.



Figure 5.2 - Partially completed restoration of a landslide on a main timber access corridor. Hillside collapse occurred after a series of 2017 rain-on-snow events.



Figure 5.3 - Timber access road fill slope collapse from intercepted surface water conveyance.



Figure 5.4 - Creek hillside damaged from timber harvesting equipment. Rock fill was used to prevent sediment delivery to the creek below.

6. California Water Environment Association’s Pretreatment, Pollution Prevention, and Stormwater Conference – Timothy (TJ) Middlemis-Clark

TJ Middlemis-Clark, Eastern California Cannabis Regulatory Unit, developed and co-presented a workshop to the annual California Water Environment Association’s Pretreatment, Pollution Prevention, and Stormwater Annual Conference (CWEA P3S Conference) on January 27, 2020. The presentations were coordinated with Celia Pazos, South Coast Cannabis Regulatory Unit, and requested by Berlinda Blackburn, City of Coachella Water Authority and Sanitary District.

State and Regional Board staff presented the material as a two-part session and answered audience questions throughout the session. The audience consisted of a mixture of wastewater treatment plant operators, drinking water treatment plant operators, and water quality consultants.

Celia Pazos, South Coast Cannabis Regulatory Unit, provided the first presentation, focusing on the Water Board’s regulation of cannabis cultivation, demonstrating the typical drainage collection methods at indoor cannabis cultivation facilities, and presenting the wastewater data analyzed to date under a project led by the South Coast Cannabis Regulatory Unit.

TJ Middlemis-Clark provided the second presentation, focusing on the need and timeline for development of a draft regional general order for onsite treatment and disposal of industrial wastewater (including cannabis) in the Lahontan Region. The focus of the presentation was on the abundance of cannabis cultivation facilities who currently haul wastewater to community sewer systems for treatment and disposal. TJ Middlemis-Clark explained the environmental impacts of the current practices and how the draft order is intended to protect water quality.



Figure 6.1 - Logo from the 2020 CWEA P3S Conference.

7. Leviathan Mine Contract State Water Board Resolution – *Hannah Bartholomew*

On January 21, 2020, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted Resolution No. 2020-0003 expanding State Water Board Executives' (Executive Director, Deputy Director of Division of Water Quality, and Deputy Director of Division of Administrative Services) delegated contracting authority for work at Leviathan Mine. State Water Board Executives can now execute on behalf of the State Water Board Leviathan Mine-related contracts, interagency agreements, and amendments with contract values up to \$1,000,000.00 per fiscal year and contract terms up to five years. Previously, State Water Board Executives' and Executive Officer's delegated authority was limited to a total contract value of \$750,000 over a maximum three-year contract term.

The adopted Resolution will improve the Water Board's ability to maintain continuity in Water Board contracts for site monitoring, technical evaluations, operations and maintenance, and remediation work required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Water Board staff relies upon contractors to monitor the water levels in mine site ponds that hold acid mine drainage (AMD) and to operate and maintain stream flow gaging stations in and around Leviathan Mine. Water Board staff also relies upon contractors for long-term site operations and maintenance, which in recent years has included stabilizing two onsite slope failures/landslides that threatened site infrastructure and access to the Water Board's Pond Water Treatment Plant, patching concrete within the Leviathan Creek conveyance channel, conducting technical evaluations to ensure the site infrastructure is in proper functioning condition (including AMD conveyance lines, valves, stormwater controls, AMD holding pond liners, and integrity of large reactor tanks), and maintaining onsite roadways and fencing that surrounds the site.

As the Leviathan Mine site moves closer to a final remedy in the CERCLA process, contract work is going to increase in extent, duration, and complexity. The adopted Resolution is expected to begin streamlining contracting processes and allowing for greater flexibility in meeting the current and future challenges at Leviathan Mine. Doing so will allow the Water Board to more effectively and efficiently maintain the State's water

pollution abatement infrastructure, develop new infrastructure as necessary, and maintain compliance with USEPA orders.

In addition to the Resolution, Water Board staff has begun to reach out to State Water Board staff and staff of other state agencies who have implemented large remediation projects to understand how they were able to accomplish their project goals within the State contracting system. Water Board staff has met with the Department of Finance, the Department of General Services, and Department of Toxics and Substance Control to gain an understanding of what funding and contracting opportunities and challenges are forthcoming as the Leviathan Mine site moves closer to a final remedy. The adoption of Resolution No. 2020-0003 is one example of how the Water Board is moving forward with streamlining and efficiently managing contracts into the future at Leviathan Mine.

South Lahontan Region

8. Earthquake Damage Assessment at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake – *Christopher Avalos*

On July 4 and 5, 2019, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake (NAWS China Lake) and the surrounding communities (including Ridgecrest and Trona) experienced two strong earthquakes that created severe shaking and ground rupture across much of the area. NAWS China Lake experienced significant damage as a result of the shaking. Following the July 4 and 5 earthquakes, Water Board staff requested that the Navy assess the potential impacts to water quality as part of their damage assessment. As part of that evaluation, the Navy inspected and assessed the following base systems: potable water system, bulk fuel storage areas (underground and above ground storage tanks), hazardous waste management areas, the wastewater treatment plant and associated subsurface infrastructure, and buildings and other infrastructure. In addition to inspecting base facilities, the Navy also inspected the groundwater monitoring well network, the remedial systems that are present at various environmental sites across the base, and landfill covers at two sites, Sites 6 and 12.

The base system evaluations concluded that most of the base-related items did not appear to have any major damage or impact to water quality. There was one potable water conveyance line that broke, which was temporarily repaired and made operational until the line can be properly replaced. The gas stations and associated tanks did not appear to have been damaged and will be monitored periodically as required under the associated compliance monitoring programs. No damage was identified at the hazardous waste storage areas. The sanitary sewer system is currently being scoped (video surveyed), however, no damage has been identified to date. All emergency generators were operable. Spills in individual buildings were not assessed until it was safe to enter them. Although some entry has been granted and some minor spills were noted, none of the identified spills were considered large enough to have resulted in a release to the environment.

Damage to sites currently undergoing remediation under the Navy Environmental Program were also evaluated. Some monitoring well structures sustained minor damage (damaged well casings and concrete pads were cited), with one well noted to have an obstruction at depth. Water and free-product levels varied in some monitoring wells in comparison to measurements made prior to the earthquakes. The remedial systems do not appear to have sustained any major damage. Landfill cover inspections were performed at the two landfill sites. Site 6 appears to have cracks on the surface of two of four areas at the landfill and an erosional channel may have been enlarged at Site 12. Overall, however, the

damages to the two landfill sites were minimal, and no waste was exposed as a result of the earthquakes.

The Navy is preparing a contract to conduct a more thorough evaluation of possible impacts from the earthquakes. It is anticipated that the work will take place throughout 2020. Under this contract, the Navy will evaluate all groundwater monitoring wells on the base. The groundwater monitoring wells will be inspected (video-taped, if warranted) and resurveyed. The contract will also include repair of as much damage as possible. Results of this evaluation will be reviewed by Water Board staff to further evaluate the threat to groundwater and water quality.

9. 2019 Ridgecrest Earthquake Response, Trona and Pioneer Point Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal Systems – *Jehiel Cass*

The San Bernardino County, Special Districts Department, operates a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system for the communities of Trona and Pioneer Point (County Services Area [CSA] No. 82), located along the northwestern edge of Searles Dry Lake, east of Ridgecrest. The major local employer is the Searles Valley Minerals Corporation. The communities experienced two major earthquakes on July 4 and 5, 2019 (magnitudes 6.4 and 7.1, respectively). The communities are shown on Figure 9.1.



Figure 9.1 - Communities of Pioneer Point and Trona, adjacent to Searles Dry Lake, San Bernardino, about 25 miles east of Ridgecrest CA.

The Water Board regulates the sewer collection system as an enrollee under general waste discharge requirements adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order WQO 2006-0003-DWQ and the treatment and disposal system under Water Board Order No. 6-94-059.

San Bernardino County Special Districts Department, Water and Sanitation Division (Division) staff were immediately dispatched to Trona during and after the earthquakes. Working with contractors, the Division inspected and cleaned the sewer main lines and seven large septic tanks used for treatment. After completing closed circuit television

(CCTV) inspections, the Division repaired collapsed pipelines, off-set joints, and any damaged pipelines identified that required open excavations. Due to shallow groundwater and soil conditions, some of these excavations were extensive.

During this time, the communities were without power and water. After setting up an emergency operations center, the Division provided hauled water daily from the City of Ridgecrest to support sewer cleaning work. Bottled water was provided to residences. Because normal water delivery was unavailable to residents at the beginning of recovery efforts, there was no sewer flow during many of the Division's critical repairs. On August 15, 2019, after water service was restored to the communities, the main Trona septic tanks' outfall effluent pipeline began spilling due to the earthquake damage. The Division notified the Water Board and installed a temporary bypass pumping system (identified as By-Pass Line on Figure 8.1), which required daily checks to keep both the Division and Searles Valley Mineral Company from spilling effluent locally as the outfall line is connected to a common header for both. The bypass pumping system continued in operation until flow to the outfall line was restored on January 26, 2020, involving multiple repairs to approximately 3,000 feet of effluent outfall line.

Many of the identified damaged locations are still pending repair due to the depleted financial reserves in the Divisions accounts. As reserves are replenished by reimbursement payments from the California Office of Emergency Services, the Division will continue earthquake-related repairs. During the entire event and with the most critical repairs completed, Division customers did not experience sewer service outages. The Division recognized and thanked Water Board staff for their assistance and partnership during this catastrophic event. District photographs of recovery operations follow (Figures 9.2 to Figure 9.5).



Figure 9.2 - View to north, along CA Highway 178, during replacement of failed collection system pipes.



Figure 9.3 - View to east, main Trona septic tanks are pumped, cleaned, and inspected. Removed septage was disposed in the CSA 82 disposal ponds located on the east side of Searles Dry Lake.

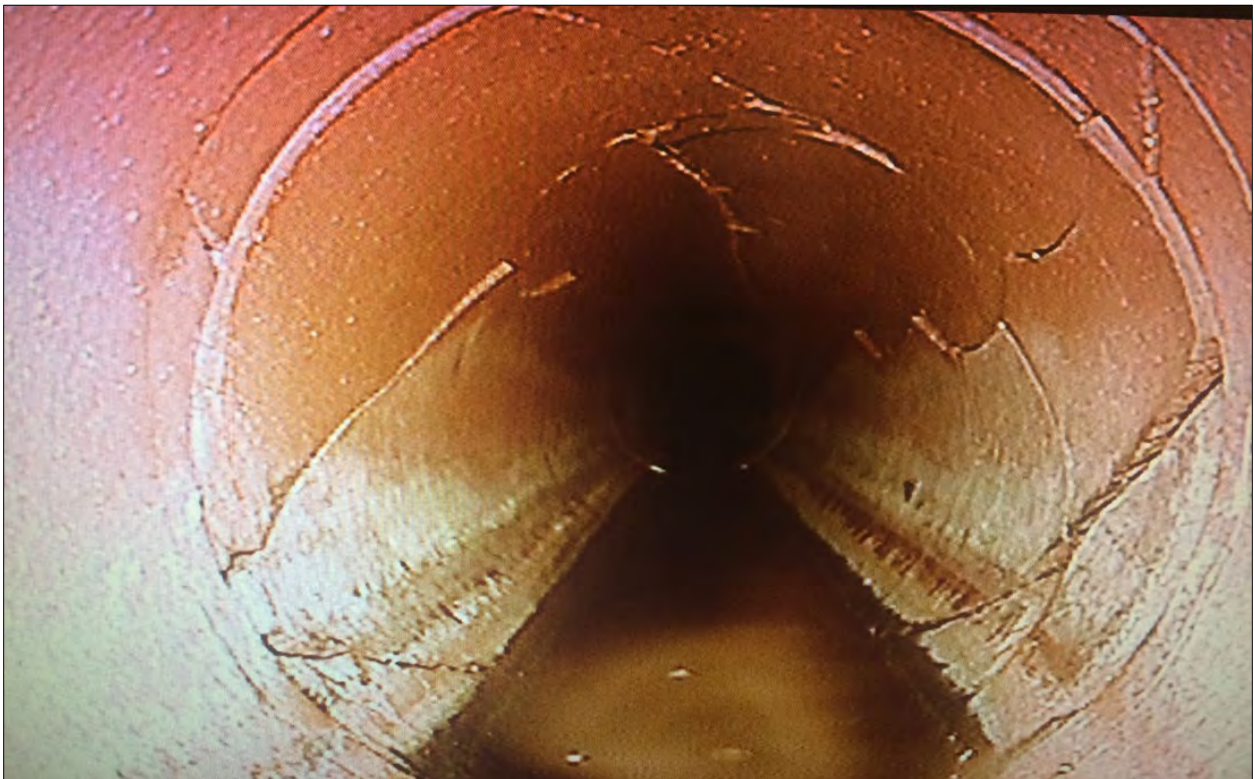


Figure 9.4 - Example of damaged vitrified clay sewer collection system pipeline.



Figure 9.5 - Project to restore flow in the effluent outfall pipeline after earthquake changed infrastructure elevations.

10. Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Group Update – Tiffany Steinert

The Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) group held a stakeholder meeting in Palmdale on January 15, 2020, to discuss the Antelope Valley IRWM Plan updates. The meeting was organized and attended by members of the Antelope Valley IRWM group, as well as Water Board staff, Tiffany Steinert, Engineering Geologist.

The meeting began with a presentation by the consultant, Woodard and Curran, providing an overview of the changes to the draft Antelope Valley IRWM Plan update. The group was informed that the Antelope Valley IRWM Plan updates were complete and ready for review by the members. The Antelope Valley IRWM plan updates include changes to the following sections: Antelope Valley Adjudication – native safe yield and total safe yield; Water Supply & Demand Analysis – urban demand; Objectives – dates extended through 2040; and Projects – reflects current projects. Woodard and Curran stated that the draft Antelope Valley IRWM Plan was submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) by the October 18, 2019 due date.

Woodard and Curran gave a quick review of the Proposition 1 funding reiterating that DWR review updates are due January 17, 2020, and they expect good news. The Antelope Valley IRWM group initially requested \$3,885,000 and revised that amount upwards to \$3,895,000 to cover project needs. DWR inquired about disadvantaged community outreach to ensure such projects were also being considered for funding. The Antelope Valley IRWM group confirmed that disadvantaged community outreach was being done.

The meeting concluded with the scheduling of the next Antelope Valley IRWM meeting, which will be held on April 15, 2020.

11. Standing Item – City of Barstow Nitrate – Jehiel Cass

This article describes the compliance status for the City of Barstow (City) with waste discharge requirements (WDRs) and various compliance orders issued by the Water Board regarding historical disposal practices from its wastewater treatment plant.

Waste Discharge Requirements

In July 2019, the Water Board adopted revised WDRs in Board Order No. R6V-2019-0252 for the City's wastewater treatment plant discharges, replacing previous Board Order No. 6-96-26. Separately, the Water Board rescinded Cease and Desist Order No. R6V-2004-0029. The City remains in compliance with Board Order No. R6V-2019-0252 requirements.

Nitrate Pollution Groundwater Cleanup

The Water Board adopted Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R6V-2013-0045, requiring the City to address nitrate polluted groundwater on the north side of the Mojave River. The cleanup status is unchanged and on hold until a comingled perchlorate plume, not the City's responsibility, is addressed. The following quotation from the March 2019 report to the Water Board remains accurate.

The CAO required the City to design and construct a system to capture and treat nitrate polluted groundwater downgradient of the North Irrigation Field in the Soapmine Road neighborhood. Since issuance, four amendments to this CAO provided the City additional time to comply with CAO requirements because a perchlorate plume was discovered near the City's nitrate groundwater plume. The perchlorate plume is migrating from a contaminated property about three miles upgradient of the City's nitrate source area (formerly used North Irrigation Field). The City is not responsible for the perchlorate pollution, but the two plumes of perchlorate and nitrate are now co-mingled in the Soapmine Road area. Both plumes are moving eastward along the Mojave River. Water Board and City staff agreed that the perchlorate and nitrate groundwater pollution should be addressed simultaneously.

Residential Well Sampling and Replacement Water in the Soapmine Road Area

The City continues to conduct quarterly sampling of residential drinking water wells in the Soapmine Road area, as required by CAO No. R6V-2007-0017. During first quarter 2020, the City sampled 37 residential wells. Analytical results show that one residential well measured nitrate (as nitrogen) concentrations exceeding the drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate of 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L). A total of 10 private wells showed nitrate concentrations exceeding 5 mg/L (the level at which the CAO requires replacement drinking water delivery). The nitrate concentration trends appear to be decreasing in some residential wells and increasing in others. Currently, the City is

providing 16 residents within the required study area with uninterrupted replacement water service (bottled water).

Water Board staff are reviewing the following requests made by the City to modify its residential well sampling requirements in CAO No. R6V-2007-0017.

1. Reduce the sampling frequency for nine private residential domestic wells that have consistently detected less than 5 mg/L (since sampling inception in 2006) to a semiannual basis and continue quarterly sampling for the remaining private production wells located in the Soapmine Road Neighborhood, and
2. Update the nitrate replacement drinking water delivery value stated in the CAO (5 mg/L) with the drinking water maximum contaminant level of 10 mg/L. The City's consultant recommends modifying the CAO based on the historical laboratory results. Since first quarter 2015 (for 5 consecutive years), only one private well has intermittently exceeded the nitrate MCL, and all other private wells have remained below this level. The City proposes to continue to provide uninterrupted replacement water supply for all private domestic wells north of the Mojave River if nitrate concentrations are 10 mg/L and above and continue to test all private domestic wells four times a year. The City recommends ceasing supply of uninterrupted water service if two years (8 consecutive quarters) of testing indicate that nitrate concentrations are less than 10 mg/L.

12. Standing Item – City of Barstow Orphan Perchlorate – *Alonzo Poach*

Site Characterization Report

Site characterization work at the source area property was conducted in May and June 2019 by APTIM, Inc (APTIM), the Water Board's contractor. APTIM submitted the Draft Perchlorate Site Characterization Report (Draft Report) for review on January 30, 2020. The Draft Report summarizes the results of 111 soil samples and 11 groundwater samples and provides data analysis. In addition, the Draft Report includes contaminant fate and transport modeling and recommendations for remediation alternatives to be evaluated in an upcoming pilot-scale remedial design work plan. Finalization of the Draft Report is expected by March 2020. The Draft Report recommends evaluation of in-situ bioremediation, using soil flushing for the vadose zone at the source area, and ex-situ (pump and treat) technologies for the more dilute portions of the plume further downgradient near Interstate 15 and the eastern Soapmine Road area.

Status of Bottled Water Funding

In June 2018, the Lahontan Region was awarded a grant of \$57,600 from the State Water Resources Control Board to provide replacement bottled water for up to 40 residents affected by the perchlorate plume. Currently, 17 residents are impacted by perchlorate concentrations at or above the California maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 6 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$). To be eligible for bottled water, residents must meet disadvantaged community (DAC) income criteria. Currently, 5 of the 17 impacted residents who met the DAC criteria are being supplied replacement bottled water. Recently, the Lahontan Region was granted a funding extension allowing bottled water funding through June 2023. This will enable the Water Board to provide replacement bottled water to impacted residents that meet DAC income criteria guidelines as remediation efforts progress through our Site Cleanup Subaccount Program funding source.

Status of the Perchlorate Plume

Water Board staff collected fourth quarter 2019 samples from 20 monitoring wells and 38 private residential wells within and around the perchlorate plume area. The plume is approximately 2.5 miles long, as defined by perchlorate concentrations above the 6 µg/L MCL. Figure 12.1 shows the current plume extent based on the data collected in October 2019.

Next Steps

- APTIM will prepare a Pilot-Scale Remedial Design Work Plan to remediate soil and groundwater in the source area.
- Begin quarterly monitoring of newly installed groundwater monitoring wells MRP-MW-1A, MRP-MW-1B, MRP-MW-2, MRP-MW-3, and MRP MW-4 quarterly.
- Continue quarterly sampling of private residential wells. The next sampling event is scheduled for April 2020.

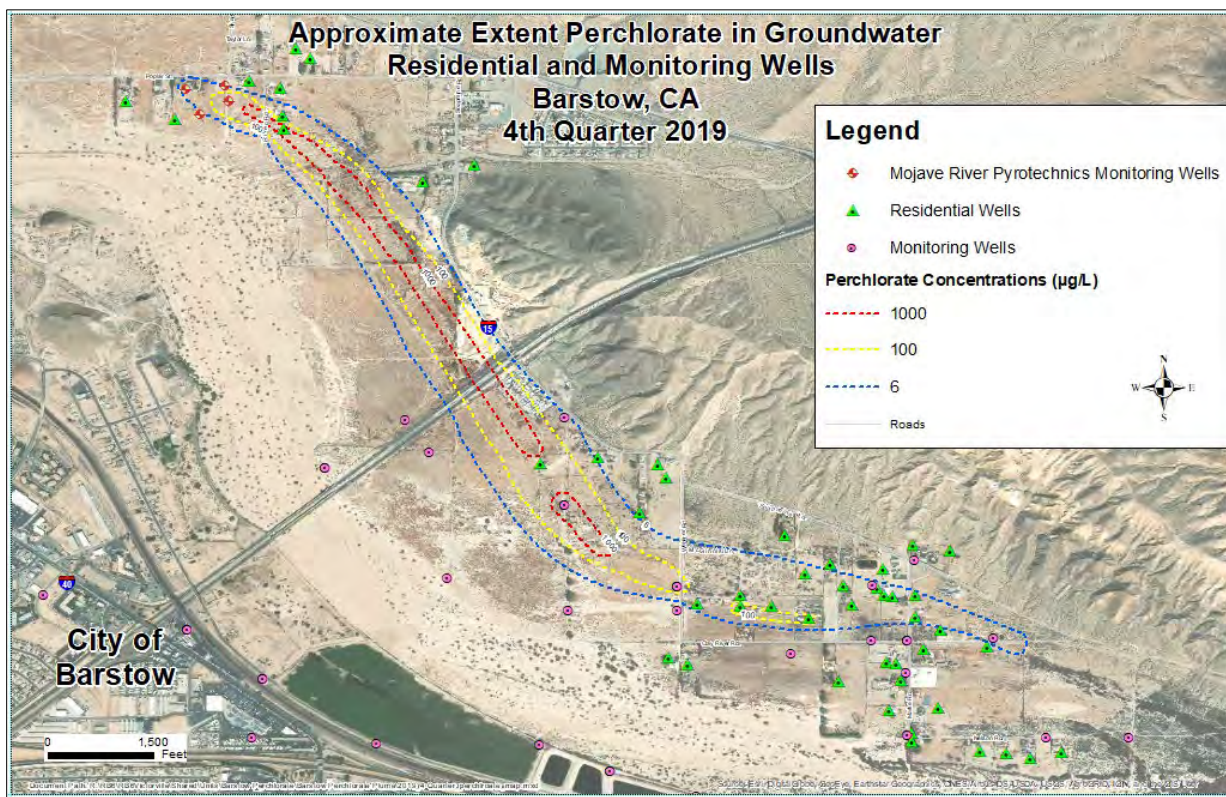


Figure 12.1 - Barstow Perchlorate Plume extent, as of October 2019.

13. Groundwater Monitoring Near Wrightwood – Jehiel Cass

As far back as the May 1975 Water Quality Control Plan for the South Lahontan Basin, the Water Board has recognized that a Wrightwood community wastewater collection and treatment system should be considered at some time in the future. Toward this consideration, a groundwater monitoring well had been installed and was being monitored by the San Bernardino County Services Area (CSA) 56 to profile groundwater downgradient of Wrightwood during the term of Board Order No. 6-76-38, which was rescinded on June 19, 2013. As CSA 56 was no longer under any requirements to monitor the well, monitoring ceased. With the formation of the Wrightwood Community Services

District (District), Water Board staff revisited monitoring this well again with District staff during a meeting in October 2019.

The District appointed a subcommittee of two of its board members, Wes Zuber and Natalie Lopiccolo, to investigate the well sampling issue in coordination with Water Board staff and other interested agencies. A field investigation of the well conducted by Mojave Water Agency (MWA) staff concluded that the well, drilled to about 400 feet below ground surface (ft bgs), was dry at 217 ft bgs and likely blocked with debris. MWA observed that the well casing is unsecured and concluded that the well is not useful for MWA's Groundwater Monitoring Program (Figure 13.1).



Figure 13.5 - Former San Bernardino County Services Area (CSA) 56 monitoring well. There is no secured cover. The steel casing is not secured and locked and the steel box cover is not secured to.

Additionally, while MWA located the original May 1982 Water Well Drillers Report showing the well construction information, they also determined that the well is located on private property. Mr. Zuber indicated that no well easement could be established (Figure 13.2).



Figure 13.2 - Location of former CSA 56 monitoring well located on property owned by the Wrightwood Development Company. The well is located east of Wrightwood near the intersection of Sheep Creek Wash, flowing south to north, and Swartout Creek, flowing west to east.

Attention shifted to securing the well and considering it for possible destruction as required in California Well Standards. During a February 7, 2020 meeting between Water Board staff, District subcommittee members and their counsel, staff of the San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Committee (LAFCO), and San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services (County) staff, the County agreed to weld a steel cover over the casing and place the well on its registry of abandoned wells for possible well destruction, as the well owner has not yet been determined. Because the well is ideally situated to provide groundwater monitoring data, Water Board staff recommended the well condition be further assessed to determine if it can be rehabilitated and locate a party that would be responsible for continuing data collection.

The last monitoring report with data from this well was submitted to the Water Board in July 2012 before Board Order 6-76-38 was rescinded. The Water Board concluded in 2013 that the requirements issued to the County were inappropriate because the County is not a Discharger, as all domestic waste disposal in the community is by private onsite wastewater treatment systems.

The 2012 monitoring data from this well indicated that nitrate concentrations were 7.2 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or over two thirds of the drinking water maximum contaminant level of 10 mg/L for nitrate (as nitrogen). The total dissolved solids concentrations were 690 mg/L and total organic carbon was 3.2 mg/L. These data indicated upgradient septic discharges were impacting the receiving groundwater quality.

Because the Sheet Creek Water Company well field is located about three quarters of a mile downgradient (north) of the former CSA well, Water Board staff believes that it would be useful to continue data collection from this location. LAFCO indicates that groundwater monitoring is a function of the District, but the District has no operating funds to pay monitoring costs. Water Board staff recommended the District apply for grant funding under the Mojave Integrated Regional Water Management group's grant planning efforts.

Water Board staff continues to work with the District and other stakeholders to explore options for continued groundwater monitoring downgradient of the unsewered Wrightwood community in order to better protect water quality.

14. Inyo-Mono Integrated Regional Water Management Group Update – *Jeff Fitzsimmons*

The Inyo-Mono Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) group held its quarterly scheduled stakeholder meeting on January 22, 2020, at the Bishop Field Office of the United States Bureau of Land Management. Attendees of the meeting included members of the public, representatives of California Native American tribes, private organizations, local municipal governments, service districts, and state agencies. These meetings provide an opportunity for stakeholders to voice their concerns, have discussions, collaborate thoughts, coordinate their efforts with management for regional water issues, and consider social and economic concerns of the area.

Project updates were provided for grant-funded projects. The Big Pine Paiute Tribe Fire Replacement Project received funding, which allowed for 48 obsolete fire hydrants within their community's fire suppression system to be replaced. The June Lake Public Utility District received funding to complete their Uranium Removal Project, which allows for reduction of elevated uranium concentrations from surface waters during drought years. Phase I of Inyo County's Recycled Water Feasibility Study has been completed and Phase II is currently being implemented. Final reports are being prepared by Central Sierra Resource Conservancy and Development, Inc. and, the Desert Mountain Resource Conservation and Development Council for their projects. Upon completion, the reports will be submitted to the Department of Water Resources to verify completion of the respective projects.

The Inyo-Mono IRWM group comments regarding the Draft 2020 Water Resilience Portfolio (Water Resilience Portfolio) were discussed. Additionally, attendees were encouraged to review the Water Resilience Portfolio and provide comment through their respective agencies or collectively. The Inyo-Mono IRWM group promotes water management awareness between communities throughout the region, encourages development of projects, facilitates the implementation of projects towards protecting water quality, and continues to build upon their continued successes.

The next Inyo-Mono IRWM group meeting will occur during April or May of this year.

15. Outreach to Big Pine Area Wastewater Treatment Operators for GeoTracker Data Upload – *Jehiel Cass*

On October 9, 2019, the Executive Officer required all Waste Discharge Requirement Program facilities to begin uploading information to the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board's) GeoTracker database by December 2, 2019. To assist Big Pine area wastewater dischargers' compliance with this requirement, albeit late, Water Board staff met with Big Pine area wastewater treatment operators on January 28, 2020. The meeting purpose was to provide "hands-on" training showing the operators how to claim their sites in the State Water Board's GeoTracker database and establish their respective Field Sampling Points where data are collected for their facilities.

The first step to begin uploading data into GeoTracker is for operators to create account usernames and passwords, then claim their site, and establish Field Sampling Points in the system. After this is completed, dischargers may have their California-accredited laboratories begin uploading wastewater treatment plant effluent data and groundwater monitoring well sampling data electronically to GeoTracker. Preliminary steps also include uploading site maps, monitoring well bore hole logs, and construction completion diagrams. In some cases where wells were installed some time ago, registered well surveyors may be required to establish the latitude and longitude coordinates for sampling points. GeoTracker also requires that facility monitoring reports be uploaded as Portable Document Format (pdf) files. GeoTracker can also display electronic laboratory data for a well in graphical format to evaluate trends over time for selected constituents.

Staff provided handouts of GeoTracker guidance materials and illustrated with a “live-link” on the Internet to demonstrate how to complete the GeoTracker set-up process.



Figure 15.1 - January 28, 2020 meeting of Big Pine area wastewater treatment plant operators are from left-to-right around the table: Jehiel Cass, Water Board; David Tanksley, Big Pine Community Services District; Arne Peterson, Rolling Green Utilities; Mark Lemus, Water Board; Paul Huette, Big Pine Paiute Tribal Authority; and Sergio Alonso, Water Board. Not pictured is Alicia Borchmann, Water Board.

16. Standing Item – Quarterly Violations Report – 3rd Quarter 2019 – Scott Ferguson

The Quarterly Violations Report for July 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019 includes (1) a summary of violations that occurred during the reporting period, and (2) the enforcement action status table.

Synopsis of 3rd Quarter 2019 Violations

Ninety-one (91) violations were recorded for the third quarter 2019 reporting period (Attachment A), much less than the 141 violations recorded for the same quarter a year ago. The violations were distributed across a wide variety of facilities throughout El Dorado, Inyo, Kern, Lassen, Los Angeles, Mono, Nevada, and San Bernardino Counties. The most common violations reported were water quality effluent violations (30), monitoring and reporting violations (28), receiving water groundwater violations (12), cannabis violations (9), and stormwater construction violations (8).

The number of violations for the third quarter were also down from the 138 violations recorded for the previous quarter. Violations during the second quarter were dominated by

twenty (20) water quality effluent violations largely associated with Hot Creek Fish Hatchery and receiving water groundwater violations largely associated with landfills and mines.

One set of violations that stands out for the third quarter are the twenty-eight violations associated with the Water Board's monitoring and reporting programs. This set of violations encompasses deficient monitoring (three violations), deficient reporting (eight violations), and late reporting (seventeen violations). These violations are associated with twenty-two facilities, seventeen of which are small to moderate size wastewater treatment facilities. These facilities all have discharges to land that could adversely affect groundwater quality. Water Board staff will be increasing its efforts to address these types of violations, which for the third quarter accounted for almost thirty-one percent of the total violations. It is important to address these violations given that complete and accurate self-monitoring reports are staff's primary compliance assessment tool.

Recent Quarterly Violation Reports have highlighted violations identified through the Water Board's Cannabis Program. Staff has been focusing its inspection activity on regulated cannabis sites up until the third quarter. During the third quarter, staff in coordination with local law enforcement, turned its attention to unregulated cannabis cultivation sites. The result was identification of six unpermitted cannabis cultivation sites, all located in areas where commercial cannabis cultivation is prohibited. All the sites received Notices of Violation, one of which has been complied with. Staff has also initiated additional enforcement to address the sites with more egregious environment impacts.

Attachments:

Attachment B – 3rd Quarter 2019 Violations Table

Attachment C – Pending Enforcement Cases

Attachment D – Unauthorized Discharge Report

EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS

MARCH 2020 EO REPORT - JANUARY 16, 2020 to FEBRUARY 15, 2020

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	
No Further Action Required for ARCO #5010, 72058 Baker Boulevard, San Bernardino County, UST CASE NO. 6B3600847T	2/7/2020
No Further Action Required for Costco Gasoline Station No 762, 1051 West Avenue L, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, UST 6B1920040T	2/10/2020
No Further Action Required for Beck Oil Bulk Plant, 16924 D Street, Victorville, San Bernardino County, UST Case No. 6B3600456T	2/13/2020
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Board Order No. R6V-2020-0006, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, SBD 40 Channel Reconstruction Project, San Bernardino County	1/16/2020
Board Order No. R6V-2020-0004, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Owens Valley Concrete Resurfacing and Maintenance Project, Inyo County	1/23/2020
Board Order R6T-2020-0008, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for Hot Springs Road Bridge Replacement Project, Alpine County	2/5/2020
Board Order No. R6T-2020-009, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for South Tahoe Greenway Project, El Dorado County	2/5/2020
Board Order No. R6V-2020-0010, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Silver Lake Boat Launching Facility Improvement Project, Mono County	2/11/2020
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	
Revised Notice of Applicability for State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2015-0121-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations, Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc., Victor Valley Materials Recovery and Composting Facility, San Bernardino County	1/16/2020
Notice of Applicability – Waste Discharge Requirements, RDB Cultivation, LLC - Lot B, Inyo County — APN 048-540-08, WDID No. 6V14CC422731	1/22/2020
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, 17 Muskrat 1, Inc., San Bernardino County — APN 045968114, WDID No. 6V36CC422478	1/27/2020
Notice of Applicability, State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems, Los Ranchos Mobile Home Park, Apple Valley, San Bernardino County	2/5/2020
Notice of Applicability for General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Construction, Including Utility, Public Works, and Minor Streambed/Lakebed Alteration Projects, Board Order No. R6T-2003-0004, Pine Tree Wind Farm Project, Kern County	2/11/2020

EXEMPTIONS		
	Notification to the Board of Pending Action Board Order No. R6T-20XX-XXXX, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters and 100-year Floodplain within the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit for the South Tahoe Greenway Project, El Dorado County	1/21/2020
	Pending Action for board Order R6T-2020-XXXX, clean Water Act Section 401 WQC and Exemption to WD Prohibition for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters of The Carson River Hydrologic Unit and Violation of Numeric Water Quality Objective for the Hot Springs Road Bridge Replacement	1/23/2020
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS		
	City of Victorville Thank you Letter	1/21/2020
	Acceptance of Work Plan to Investigate Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, Eastern Regional Landfill, Placer County	2/4/2020
	Conditional Acceptance of The Work Plan To Investigate Per-And-Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, for Cedarville East, Cedarville West, Eagleville Landfill, Fort Bidwell Landfill and Lake City Landfills; Modoc County;	2/4/2020
	Confidentiality Agreement Between Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, And Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, Regarding Development And The Implementation Of Waste Discharge Requirements For Nonpoint Source Discharges Of Waste On Federal Lands	2/5/2020

* 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

Copy of Policy: 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

Attachment B
3rd Quarter 2019 Violations Table

Violation Category	Priority	County	Responsible Party	Facility	Violation Description	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
Highlighted Violations - Cannabis	B	Los Angeles	Cannabis Cultivators (6)	Cannabis Cultivation Facilities (6 facilities/9 violations)	Six (6) unpermitted cannabis cultivation sites with unauthorized discharges associated with fertilizers, fuels, growing media, etc. One site also had unauthorized discharge of fill to a surface water (desert wash). Violates Water Code sections 13260 and 13376, and Basin Plan waste discharge prohibition.	No corrective actions proposed by Dischargers.	Notice of Violation (6 facilities) - Dischargers required to develop and document implementation of a corrective action plan for removing cultivation-related infrastructure, restoring disturbed areas, and preventing future disturbance.
Highlighted Violations - Monitoring & Reporting	B	Region-wide	Def. Monitoring (3) Def. Reporting (6) Late Reporting (13)	Small to moderate size wastewater treatment facilities - (17 facilities/21 violations) Large wastewater treatment facilities - (1 facility/2 violations) Land disposal facilities - (3 facilities/4 violations) Dairy facilities - (1 facility/1 violation)	Deficient Monitoring (3 violations) Deficient Reporting (8 violations) Late Reporting (17 violations)	Generally, no corrective actions proposed by Dischargers.	Limited informal enforcement actions. (4 out of 28 violations).
Water Quality Effluent Violations	B	Multiple	California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Fort Irwin National Training Facility Lake Arrowhead CSD Small Wastewater Dischargers	Hot Creek Fish Hatchery (10 violations) Fort Irwin WWTF (6 violations) Lake Arrowhead WWTS (8 violations) Small Wastewater Facilities (4 facilities/6 violations)	Flow and nitrate Total coliform Total nitrogen and BOD Total nitrogen, BOD, and MBAS	Meeting TSO requirements None proposed by Discharger Recalibrated equipment Caltrans corrected system software; no action proposed by other three (3) small wastewater dischargers.	Time Schedule Order/Permit Renewal Staff Enforcement Ltr Staff Enforcement Ltr for Caltrans; None for other three (3) small wastewater dischargers.
Water Quality Receiving Water (Groundwater) Violations	A B B	San Bernardino Kern Lassen	Mutiple (8)	Barstow WWTF (1 violation) Landfill Facilities (5 facilities/5 violations) Mining Facility (3 facilities/3 violations) Composting Facility (1 violation) Concrete Production Facility (1 violation) Honey Lake Rest Area WWTF (1 violation)	Nitrate and TDS Metals, VOCs, SVOCs, nitrate, sulfate Radionuclides, sulfate, nitrate, TDS Arsenic and manganese Nitrate, sulfate, TDS, and hexavalent chromium Total nitrogen	Barstow WWTP implementing corrective action plan and providing replacement drinking water. Landfills are responding by implementing Evaluation Monitoring Plans and/or Corrective Action Plans. Collesium Gold Mine is reevaluating monitoring plan; no action proposed for two (2) MolyCorp sites. Composting facility has submitted design plan to comply with Title 27 regulations. No corrective action proposed by concrete facility operator. Honey Lake Rest Area began operating new WWTF discharging total nitrogen between 1 mg/L and 4 mg/L.	Cleanup and Abatement Order (Barstow WWTF) Landfill, mining, composting, and concrete production facilities to be addressed through permitting requirements. Staff Enforcement Ltr documenting Honey Lake Rest Area groundwater conditions

**Attachment B
3rd Quarter 2019 Violations Table**

Violation Category	Priority	County	Responsible Party	Facility	Violation Description	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
Stormwater Violations	B	El Dorado Mono Nevada San Bernardino	Multiple (7)	Construction Projects (8 project sites/8 violations)	Deficient BMP implementation and maintenance	None proposed by Dischargers to date.	Oral Communication or Staff Enforcement Ltr addressed 7 out of the 8 violations.
Sanitary Sewer Overflows	B	San Bernardino El Dorado	Arrowbear Park CWD Vail Resorts	Arrowbear Park CWD CS (1 violation) Heavenly Mountain Resort (1 violation)	Arrowbear Park system experienced a pump station failure causing approx. 2,800 gallons of raw sewage to discharge to Dry Creek, tributary of Deep Creek. Heavenly experienced a blockage causing several hundred gallons of raw sewage to discharge to Heavenly Valley Creek.	Both parties responded and took the necessary corrective actions to restore normal flow. Arrowbear also replaced faulty equipment to prevent a reoccurrence. Heavenly committed to increasing system cleaning to prevent a reoccurrence.	Oral Communication Staff Enforcement Ltr

**Attachment C
Pending Enforcement Cases
February 11, 2020**

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Executive Officer				
Desert View Dairy	San Bernardino	Amended Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO)	Water Board and Discharger completed additional sampling as agreed to during the third quarter 2019.	Issue Water Code section 13267 Order to modify sampling requirements associated with the Desert View Dairy site. [1st Quarter 2020]
Tahoe Donner Association Equestrian Center	Placer	Recission Order for CAO	Public comments and compliance with all CAO requirements have been reevaluated.	Advisory Team preparing final recommendation for the CAO. [1st Quarter 2020]
Tioga Lodge at Mono Lake	Mono	CAO/Referral to California Attorney General - Requiring removal of debris piles from wetland/riparian habitat and restoration of Post Office Creek and associate wetland/riparian habitat to pre-disturbance conditions.	Settlement Agreement Signed. Overseeing (with partner agencies- California Department of Fish and Wildlife and California State Parks) Restoration Plan implementation.	Inspect restoration site. [2nd Quarter 2020]

Attachment C
Pending Enforcement Cases
February 11, 2020

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Prosecution Team				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	ACL Complaint issued - July 1, 2016.	Public comment period for Proposed Settlement closed December 9, 2019. Prosecution Team/City provided responses to Advisory Team's request for information.	Water Board will be considering approval of proposed settlement on March 11-12, 2020. [1st Quarter 2020]
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter - 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. [1st Quarter 2020]
Ramiro Villa Avila/ APN 3060-020-043 Pearblossom	Los Angeles	CAO and ACL Complaint	Preparing to release Proposed CAO for public comment period and preparing to issue ACL Complaint in response to waste discharges associated with unpermitted cannabis cultivation site.	Issue Proposed CAO for public comment. [1st Quarter 2020] Issue ACL Complaint. [1st Quarter 2020]

Attachment C
Pending Enforcement Cases
February 11, 2020

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
William Goldberg APN 3334-004-011 Hi Vista	Los Angeles	CAO	Preparing to release Proposed CAO for public comment period in response to waste discharges associated with unpermitted cannabis cultivation site.	Issue Proposed CAO for public comment. [1st Quarter 2020]
West Walker River near Coleville	Mono	ACL Complaint	Preparing to issue ACL Complaint in response to unauthorized discharge of fill to West Walker River.	Issue ACL Complaint. [2nd Quarter 2020]
Bijou Marketplace	El Dorado	ACL - Settlement	Pending completion of settlement negotiations.	Release Proposed Settlement for public comment. [2nd Quarter 2020]
VVWRA	San Bernardino	ACL - Settlement (Mandatory Minimum Penalties)	Staff issued Notice of Violation/Record of Violations to VVWRA in preparation for settlement negotiations.	Complete settlement negotiations. [2nd Quarter 2020]
Susanville CSD	Lassen	ACL - Settlement (Mandatory Minimum Penalties)	Staff preparing Notice of Violation/Record of Violations identifying complete set of violations in preparation for settlement negotiations with Susanville CSD.	Complete settlement negotiations. [2nd/3rd Quarter 2020]

UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE REPORT
1/16/2020 to 2/15/2020

Discharger/ Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: Mono								
Mammoth Community Water District CS	153 Lake Mary Road, Mammoth Lakes	South	Yes	2/10/2020	500 gallons of sewage	Root intrusion created a blockage causing sewage to spill from a manhole to the surrounding ground.	No surface water body affected.	Blockage was removed and normal flow conditions restored. Discharged sewage was recovered and returned to the sewer collection system.
COUNTY: San Bernardino								
U.S. Army/Fort Irwin National Training Center Wastewater Treatment Facility	714 5th Street, Fort Irwin	South	Yes	1/31/2020	7,000 gallons of undisinfected, secondary-treated wastewater	Root intrusion created a blockage within the wastewater treatment facility's discharge line to the percolation ponds. The blockage caused undisinfected, secondary-treated wastewater to discharge from a holding tank to the surrounding ground.	No surface water body affected.	Blockage was removed and normal flow conditions restored. Affected ground area was disinfected.

GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNORJARED BLUMENFELD
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

LAHONTAN REGION BASIN PLANNING PROJECT BACTERIA WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVE EVALUATION

The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) will host a series of staff-led public workshops about the Bacteria Water Quality Objective (WQO) Evaluation project. The intent of the workshops is to inform the public about the definition of the bacteria WQO, why the Regional Board is engaging in the evaluation of the WQO, and the proposed timeline for the project. Meeting participants will have the opportunity to engage with Regional Board staff, local public health officials, and other subject matter experts, to ask questions, and to share comments and concerns regarding the project.

PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

Regional Board staff invites you to participate in any of the upcoming public workshops:

Tuesday, March 24, 2020 – 5:30PM

Mojave Water Agency
13846 Conference Center Drive, Apple Valley, CA 92307

Wednesday, March 25, 2020 – 5:30PM

Tallman Pavilion, Eastern Sierra Tri-County Fair
1234 Sierra Street, Bishop, CA 93514

Thursday, March 26, 2020 – 5:30PM

Lahontan Water Board Annex Hearing Room
971 Silver Dollar Avenue, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

Monday, March 30, 2020 – 5:30PM

Jensen Hall, Lassen County Fair
195 Russell Avenue, Susanville, CA 96130

**Oral language and Sign Language services are available upon request for public meetings. Please place your request for services at least 10 days prior to the meeting by calling: Marina Pérez at (916) 322-4265*

For more information or to submit questions

Contact Ed Hancock at (530) 542-5574 or ed.hancock@waterboards.ca.gov

To review project information visit: [Lahontan Water Board Basin Planning webpage](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ahontan/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/)
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ahontan/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/

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



GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR

JARED BLUMENFELD
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

LAHONTAN REGION BASIN PLANNING PROJECT BACTERIA WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVE EVALUATION

The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) respectfully invites California Native American Tribal Governments, their designated representatives, and Tribal members to participate in any of the upcoming staff-led workshops regarding the Bacteria Water Quality Objective (WQO) Evaluation project. Tribal Governments or their designated representatives are also invited to contact Water Board staff if they are unable to attend the workshops listed below and would like more information about this project.

The purpose of the workshop is to present information about the definition of a bacteria WQO, why the Regional Board is engaging in the evaluation of the WQO, and the proposed timeline for the project. Meeting participants will have the opportunity to engage with Regional Board staff, local public health officials, and other subject matter experts, to ask questions, and to share comments and concerns regarding the project.

PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

Tuesday, March 24, 2020 – 5:30PM

Mojave Water Agency
13846 Conference Center Drive, Apple Valley, CA 92307

Wednesday, March 25, 2020 – 5:30PM

Tallman Pavilion, Eastern Sierra Tri-County Fair
1234 Sierra Street, Bishop, CA 93514

Thursday, March 26, 2020 – 5:30PM

Lahontan Water Board Annex Hearing Room
971 Silver Dollar Avenue, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

Monday, March 30, 2020 – 5:30PM

Jensen Hall, Lassen County Fair
195 Russell Avenue, Susanville, CA 96130

**Oral language and Sign Language services are available upon request for public meetings. Please place your request for services at least 10 days prior to the meeting by calling: Marina Pérez at (916) 322-4265*

For more information or to submit questions

Contact Ed Hancock at (530) 542-5574 or ed.hancock@waterboards.ca.gov

To review project information visit: [Lahontan Water Board Basin Planning webpage](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/)
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/

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

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 2020-0003**

DELEGATES AUTHORITY TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF WATER QUALITY, OR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES TO EXECUTE CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND AMENDMENTS FOR WORK AT LEVIATHAN MINE

WHEREAS:

1. The Division of Administrative Services administers routine service contracts and interagency agreements with both public and private entities in support of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards). The contracts are for non-controversial activities, involve the transaction of routine State business, and do not involve significant policy decisions that would require the consideration of the State Water Board during publicly held Board meetings,
2. In [Resolution No. 2015-0022](#), the State Water Board delegated authority for such non-controversial contract approvals to State Water Board Executive staff. This resolution limited such authority to execute contracts and amendments to contracts of no more than \$750,000.00 in value and no more than three years in length,
3. There is an ongoing need at Leviathan Mine for ensuring continuity for long-term monitoring programs, conducting technical evaluations on infrastructure, long-term operations and maintenance requirements, and remediation work necessary to stay in compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Orders and additional requirements. The State Water Board and Regional Water Board are seeking to streamline contract, interagency agreement, and amendment processing for work at Leviathan Mine. Increasing the delegated authority amount for State Water Board and Regional Water Board Executive staff to approve contracts and amendments to no greater than \$1,000,000.00 per fiscal year and for a contract term of up to five years in length will assist Executive Staff and the Division of Administrative Services in streamlining contract processing; and
4. The Division of Administrative Services ensures that the State Water Board conducts its contracting activities in compliance with State contracting laws, regulations, policies, and procedures.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The State Water Resources Control Board hereby authorizes the Executive Director, Chief Deputy Director of Water Quality, or the Deputy Director of the Division of Administration Services to execute, for and on behalf of the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards, contracts, interagency agreements, and amendments described herein and to perform all acts and to do all things necessary and convenient to implement such contracts, interagency agreements, and amendments. This delegation shall be limited to the following actions:

1. Execution of contracts, interagency agreements, and amendments that do not exceed the Leviathan Mine program's dedicated baseline allocations and spending authorities and can be no greater than \$1,000,000.00 per fiscal year. Each contract shall be executed for up to five years provided that contract funds encumbered are expended in accordance with Government Code Section 16304;
2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all contracts with state officers or employees or appointed state officials, or with former state officers or employees or appointed state officials, shall comply with the provisions of Public Contract Code Section 10410 et seq., and except for any contract requiring a person's services as an expert witness in a civil case, shall require approval of the State Water Board at a public Board Meeting;
3. Except as otherwise specifically provided by the State Water Board, the Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee shall be the duly authorized representative of the State Water Board for the purpose of making a final determination of any dispute arising under or relating to the performance of any contracts to which the State Water Board is a party;
4. The Deputy Director of the Division of Administrative Services may redelegate his/her responsibilities herein as appropriate to managerial staff within the Division of Administrative Services;
5. This resolution will supersede Resolution No. 2015-0022 for any contract, interagency agreement, or amendment pertaining to Leviathan Mine except for any contract or contract amendment for legal services; and that this authorization shall remain in full force and effect until modified or revoked by the State Water Board.

CERTIFICATION


The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on January 21, 2020.

AYE: Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel
 Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo
 Board Member Tam M. Doduc
 Board Member Sean Maguire
 Board Member Laurel Firestone

NAY: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None



Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

ENCLOSURE 2



EXECUTIVE OFFICER’S REPORT • April 2020
 Covers February 16, 2020 – March 15, 2020

Contents

1. Personnel Report.....	1
2. Compliance Summary for Timber Waiver Monitoring Report January 15, 2020 Deadline.....	2
3. Superior Accomplishment Award for John Steude.....	3
4. Installation of Fencing to Prevent Public Access at Munitions Site XU400, Former George Air Force Base (George AFB).....	4
5. USEPA NPDES Permit Writers’ Course	6
6. Standing Item - Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems	6

State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay

New Hires – None

Promotions

- Mary Fiore-Wagner has promoted from Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist) to Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisor), South Lake Tahoe. This position oversees the Non-Point Source Unit, whose tasks include issues such as grazing, harmful algal blooms, 319(h) grants, Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), Lake Tahoe, Mono Lake, and management of our in-house laboratory.

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- C.E.A. (Career Executive Assignment) to serve as the Region’s Assistant Executive Officer.
- Scientific Aid, Cleanup/Site Investigation & Enforcement Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering the site cleanup, underground storage tank, land disposal, and enforcement programs; reviewing reports, and maintaining databases; reviews self-monitoring reports; reviews project files and water quality data for field inspections and permit updates; assists with field inspections; and reviews California Environmental Quality Act documents.

- Engineering Geologist, Department of Defense / Site Cleanup Program Unit, Victorville. This position analyzes threat of pollutants to groundwater and surface waters, reviews technical reports for cleanup strategies, reviews site investigation results, reviews proposed cleanup alternatives to ensure compliance with water quality objectives, prepares enforcement orders, investigates spills, and conducts inspections of cleanup sites and facilities.
- Water Resource Control Engineer, Wastewater & Agricultural Operations Unit, Victorville. This position provides regulatory oversight of projects involving discharges to ground or surface waters and projects intended to restore and/or enhance water quality.
- Senior Engineering Geologist (Specialist), South Regulatory Division, Victorville. This position serves as the Regional Groundwater Specialist, Regional Policies Representative and Lead, and Regional Specialist for Investigations and Studies. The selected candidate will provide lead responsibility for making policy recommendations; provide technical expertise; evaluate and draft geological reports, staff reports, other technical documents; and perform analyses on technically complex and potentially politically sensitive assignments related to water quality.

Departures – None

North Lahontan Region

2. Compliance Summary for Timber Waiver Monitoring Report – Adam Henriques

The Lahontan Regional Quality Control Board (Water Board's) Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Waste Discharges Resulting from Timber Harvest and Vegetation Management Activities in the Lahontan Region (Timber Waiver) requires certain enrollees to submit Fall Implementation Reports by January 15, 2020. Water Board staff received Fall Implementation Monitoring Reports from 65 enrolled projects, which represents 100% compliance.

These projects are comprised of timber harvest and vegetation management activities across federal, state, and private land. Of the submitted monitoring reports, 44 (68%) were submitted on time, and 21 (32%) were submitted late. A majority of the late reports were submitted within 30 days of the January 15th deadline.

The Timber Waiver requires enrollees to conduct Fall Implementation Monitoring for projects enrolled under Categories 4, 5, and 6. Fall implementation monitoring is a visual assessment of the timber harvest and vegetation management project areas, to ensure management practices to protect water quality are in place and secure prior to the winter period.

The 2014 Timber Waiver also allows project implementers to submit a statement of non-operation and temporary suspension of fall implementation monitoring if their project has not been operated during the prior year. For the January 15, 2020 reporting period, 16 of the 65 Timber Waiver projects did not conduct operations during the 2019 season. Lahontan Water Board staff appreciates the enrollees prompt submittal of fall implementation monitoring reports.

3. Superior Accomplishment Award– *Scott C. Ferguson*

John Steude, Lahontan Water Board Engineering Geologist, was recently awarded a Superior Accomplishment Gold Award. This award is issued to state employees whose performance has resulted in an exceptional contribution to state government. John was issued the award for his quick and innovative work on Closure and Post-Closure Waste Discharge Requirements for the Solar Electric Generating Systems I and II (SEGS I & II) facility near Daggett, San Bernardino County.

The SEGS I & II facility is now a photovoltaic solar energy generating facility, but prior to 2016, the facility used concentrating solar thermal technology. The original facilities generated operational wastewater and oil contaminated with heat transfer fluid. Both wastes were characterized as designated waste, requiring waste management units that complied with California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 27 regulations.

Following the facility's conversion to photovoltaic technology, the facility owners began pursuing closure of the CCR Title 27 waste management units (3 surface impoundments, 2 land treatment units). Originally, these facilities were to be "clean closed"; meaning that the waste management units and any waste within and surrounding the waste management units was to be removed from the facility site and transported to an authorized offsite waste treatment and/or disposal site. In January 2019, the facility owners submitted an alternative closure plan that would place the materials and waste from two of the three surface impoundments and the two land treatment units into the remaining third surface impoundment. Stockpiled contaminated soil would also be placed within the remaining surface impoundment, which would then be closed as a CCR Title 27-compliant landfill.

John would have been fully justified in requiring clean closure of all the waste management units and contaminated soil stockpiles, but instead relied upon his extensive knowledge and experience to evaluate proposed onsite closure alternative. John's thorough evaluation of past monitoring data, surface impoundment design, liner integrity test results, and proposed landfill designed confirmed that the proposed onsite closure alternative would protect water quality and comply with the state's water quality protection laws, policies, and regulations.

John also worked with the facility owners and their consultants to evaluate and further refine cost-estimates for each of the alternatives presented in the Revised Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan. In total, the onsite closure alternative came with a cost savings of \$8 million. John also worked with the facility owners' consultants to demonstrate the onsite closure alternative would reduce hydrocarbon emissions by 1.5 tons, particulate emissions by 1.5 tons, and greenhouse emissions by 3,000 tons compared to the original clean closure proposal. The cost savings and pollutant reductions would be achieved by eliminating the original clean close proposal's approximately 5,000 truckloads traveling an average 300 miles roundtrip.

John's applied his extensive knowledge and experience in evaluating and demonstrating that the proposed onsite closure alternative would protect water quality, and result in significant cost-savings and reductions in air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions. In doing so, John's efforts are further supporting California's solar energy industry and California's efforts to address climate change. The cost savings is of a scale that will likely encourage others to implement similar solar energy technology conversion projects, eliminating the waste production associated with concentrating solar thermal technology.

Additionally, John's work demonstrated there is a viable alternative to clean closure that can significantly reduce air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions. The positive results of John's work are expected to help the solar energy industry remain a viable element of California's climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts.

South Lahontan Region

4. Preventing Public Access at Munitions Site XU400, Former George Air Force Base (George AFB) – Linda Stone

The southeast portion of the Former George AFB was used for munitions training and disposal prior to Base closure in 1992. The area is on property currently controlled by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and is located southeast and outside of the boundaries of the Victorville Federal Correctional Institute. In 2017, the Air Force investigated with partial removal at a munition's disposal area, Site XU400. The 2017 investigation/removal determined a potential risk from munitions remains at the site and the Air Force intends to perform additional investigation and removal in 2020 - 2021.

However, in a September 2019 site visit, the regulators saw visual evidence that Site XU400 was being used for off-road vehicle recreation (Photo 4.1) and noted that a large residential development is only 2,000 feet from the site. The site was unfenced, and the Air Force's warning signs were not deterring trespassers. In September 2019, Water Board staff and the Department of Toxic Substances Control staff each sent letters to the Air Force requesting that a fence be immediately installed around the portion of the site with remaining munitions hazards. The Air Force agreed and finished fencing that portion of Site XU400 in February 2020 (Figure 4.1). The fence consists of 4-strand barbed wire approximately 4 feet high, with rolled concertina wire at the inside base of the barbed wire (Photo 4.2), effectively preventing public access.



Photo 4.1: Recreational vehicle tracks at Site XU400 September 2019, prior to fence installation.

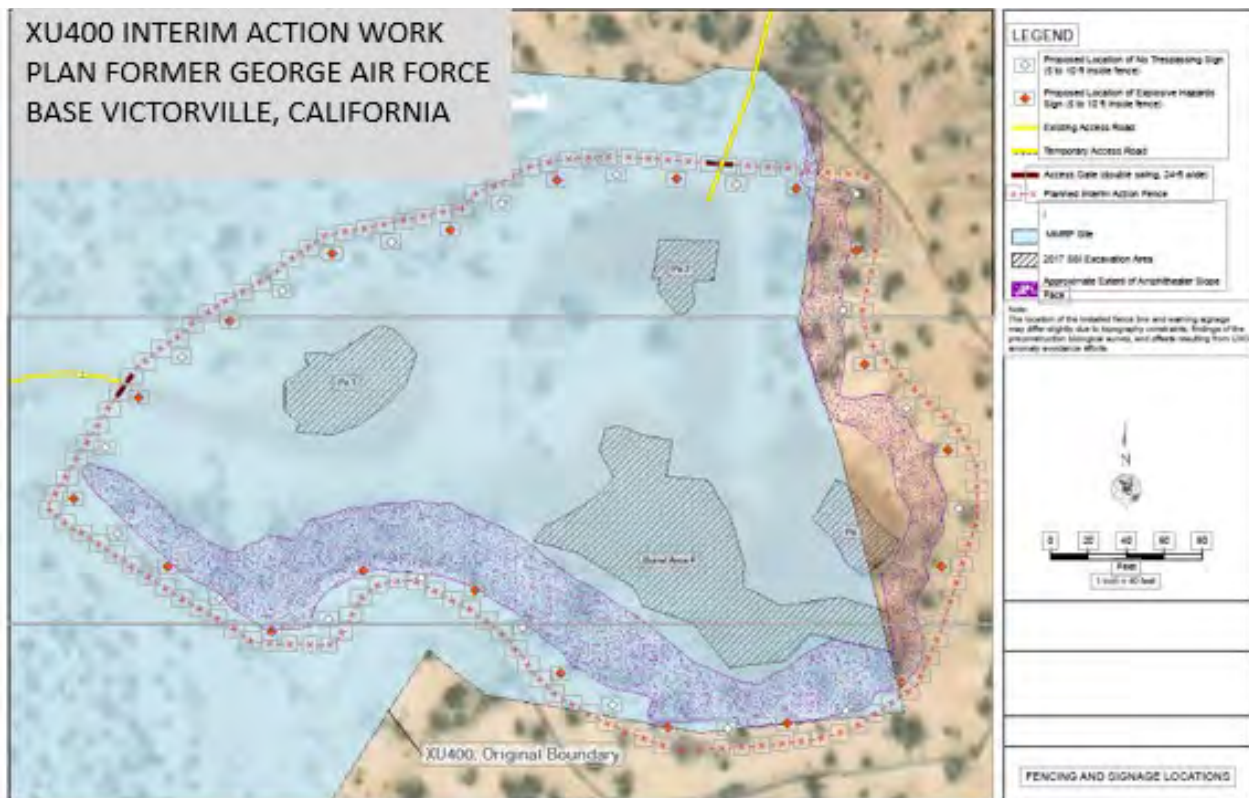


Figure 4.1, Map showing fenced portion of Site XU400, February 2020.



Photo 4.2: Fencing and signage around portion of Site XU400, March 2020.

5. USEPA NPDES Permit Writers' Course – Sergio Alonso

During the week of March 2, 2020, Water Board staff attended the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Writers' Course in Sacramento. The purpose of the course was to provide basic regulatory framework and technical considerations for the development of waste discharge requirement permits under the NPDES program. The course's target audience were regulatory permit writers with introductory experience in the NPDES program.

According to NPDES statutory and regulatory framework under the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), all point sources discharging pollutants into waters of the United States must obtain an NPDES permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or an authorized state. California is an authorized state to implement this program. NPDES permits contain five major components: a cover page, effluent limitations, monitoring and reporting requirements, special conditions, and standard conditions. The content of these components will vary depending on the type of facility. Facilities can range from publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) to industrial and commercial facilities. These facilities may be permitted either under an individual or general permit.

Effluent limitations are an important component of NPDES permits. Effluent limitations fall into two categories: technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs) and water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs). TBELs are derived from technology standards that are established by the USEPA for selected constituents. WQBELs are based on receiving water quality standards and are necessary where TBELs are not adequate to ensure water quality standards are met in the receiving water. WQBELs help prevent further receiving water degradation and may help to restore surface waters ensuring they meet water quality standards and protect designated beneficial uses. When comparing TBELs and WQBELs, the more stringent of the two is chosen as an effluent limitation because it will cover both types of effluent limitations.

NPDES permits expire and must be periodically updated. In the southern part of the Lahontan Region, there is one large POTW that has an NPDES Permit: Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority discharging to the Mojave River. Water Board staff have noted that the persistent application and continuous refinement of TBELs and WQBELs over the permit terms have improved effluent quality over time and improved the Mojave River receiving water quality. The overall principles applied to writing NPDES permits may be used by Water Board staff to also improve waste discharge requirements for facilities that discharge to land. The attendance of regulatory staff from various parts of the country also gave insight as to what types of challenges are faced by permit writers beyond the Lahontan Region.

6. Standing Item - Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems – John Morales

This item provides status of the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board's) *Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems* (OWTS), or OWTS Policy, originally adopted on November 13, 2012. The OWTS Policy became effective on May 13, 2013.

On April 17, 2018, the State Board renewed the statewide Waiver for an additional 5-year period. This waived the requirement to submit a report of waste discharge, obtain waste discharge requirements, or pay annual fees for all OWTS discharges that are following the policy.

A brief description of the OWTS Policy’s tiers is shown in Table 1 below along with the effect these tiers have on Lahontan Region OWTS.

Table 1 - OWTS Policy Tiers and Effect in the Lahontan Region

Tier	Description of Tier	Effect in Lahontan Region
0	All existing OWTS’s that are properly functioning	Applies regionwide
1	Statewide standards for OWTS siting, design, operation, and maintenance	Applies to local agencies issuing OWTS permits without a LAMP
2	Local agencies that permit OWTS may request Water Board approval of a <i>Local Agency Management Program (LAMP)</i> that has different than the statewide standards	Applies to local agencies issuing OWTS permits with an approved LAMP
3	OWTS located within watersheds containing water bodies impaired by pathogens or nutrients	There are no current watersheds in the Lahontan Region impaired for pathogens or nutrients where OWTS are suspected as the primary cause
4	Failing OWTS	Applies to individual OWTS on a case-by-case basis

LAMP Status

The Water Board has approved Local Area Management Plan (LAMPs) for several local agencies that issue OWTS permits in the Lahontan Region. Some local agencies cross regional board boundaries, such as in Kern or Nevada counties. When the State Board adopted the OWTS Policy, it assigned one regional board to be the lead agency for approving the LAMP. Two local agencies that approve OWTS within their jurisdictions, the cities of Adelanto and Victorville, did not submit a LAMP, and their OWTS approval must follow Tier 1. One local agency, Lassen County, submitted a LAMP but must follow Tier 1 until the LAMP is approved. Table 2 describes the local agency tiers and LAMP status for local agencies within the Lahontan Region.

Table 2 - Local Agency LAMP Status

Local Agency	Tier	Lead Regional Water Board	LAMP Approval Date
Adelanto, City of	1	6	No LAMP Submitted
Alpine County	2	6	07/10/2019
Apple Valley, Town of	2	6	01/10/2018
Barstow, City of	2	6	11/15/2018
California City, City of	2	6	04/12/2018
El Dorado County	2	5	06/09/2017
Hesperia, City of	2	6	01/10/2018
Inyo County	2	6	07/19/2018
Kern County	2	5	06/09/2017
Lassen County ¹	1	6	Pending approval May 2020

Local Agency	Tier	Lead Regional Water Board	LAMP Approval Date
Los Angeles County	2	4	05/21/2018
Modoc County	2	5	02/24/2017
Mono County	2	6	07/19/2018
Nevada County	2	5	04/07/2017
Placer County	2	5	04/07/2017
San Bernardino County	2	6	07/13/2017
Sierra County	2	5	08/02/2018
Victorville, City of	1	6	No LAMP Submitted

The LAMP will be presented at the May 2020 Water Board meeting. Lassen County approved its LAMP on Feb. 25, 2020.

Annual Reports

The OWTS Policy requires local agencies to submit annual reports by February 1 of each year.

Tier 1 local agencies must submit limited data as required by the OWTS Policy, section 3.3, for the following:

- Number and location of OWTS complaints,
- Number and locations of OWTS applications,
- Registrations of septage haulers in the jurisdiction, and
- Number, location, and descriptions of new or replacement permits issued.

Tier 2 agencies must provide the above information, and, in addition, provide the information required in the Policy, sections 9.3.1 through 9.3.2, which includes the following:

- Number, location and description of permits issued where a variance is granted; and,
- Information to evaluate the impact of OWTS discharges and assess the extent to which groundwater and local surface water quality may be adversely impacted.

Additionally, Lahontan Water Board staff are requesting local agencies to provide the following information in order to evaluate density loading in the Lahontan Region:

- Separate County data based on regional board boundaries data),
- Report OWTS connected to sewer,
- Report parcel size,
- Report OWTS design flow,
- Report cause of OWTS failure, and
- Report parcel information sufficient to locate sites using a geographical information system (GIS).

The table below includes information from 2019 Annual Reports submitted by the local agencies in early 2020. The quantities shown in Table 3, below, reflect system performance totals for a county or a city as a local agency. In some cases, such as Los Angeles County that encompasses the Los Angeles and Lahontan Regions, the results submitted are for the entire local agency. Some local agencies did not submit annual reports or did not submit annual reports on-time even after reminders from Water Board staff. Further follow up is needed.

The annual report comparison shown in Table 3 shows some unauthorized sewage discharges as well as odor and nuisance complaints. Several local agencies did not report some information crucial to understanding the effectiveness of their programs in their annual reports. Based on the data from Table 3, some local agencies show more connection to sewer or replaced or repaired OWTS than nuisance odors and complaints. An overall assessment of the region regarding the performance of the OWTS program cannot be provided since most local agencies did not provide complete information. There is only a small quantity of OWTS connected to sewers as compared to OWTS that have been repaired or replaced, indicating that local agencies are responding to complaints but not proactive in extending sewer collection system infrastructure to eliminate sources of groundwater degradation from OWTS.

Where there is a higher density of OWTS, there is a larger flux of organic waste and nutrient loading to groundwater. Typical OWTS failures occur when solids move through septic tanks into the leach dispersal lines clogging soil pores, typically by bacterial growth. A high density of OWTS contributes to a higher concentration of nitrate in groundwater sooner, depending upon the underlying soil lithology and climate regime. Coarser soils and higher rainfall cause increased water percolation through soil, but higher rainfall may dilute pollutant concentrations in groundwater. The drinking water standard for nitrate (as nitrogen) is 10 milligram per liter.

Table 3 – Local Agency 2019 OWTS System Performance

Local Agency¹	Unauthorized Sewage Discharges	Nuisance Odors/ Complaints	New Permits Issued	OWTS Repaired / Replaced	OWTS Connected to Sewer	2019 Annual Report Submittal Date
Adelanto, City of	Tier 1 – Annual Report not received					
Alpine County	1	0	2	1	0	01/22/2020
Apple Valley Town of	0	0	62	319	19	02/03/2020
Barstow, City of	N/R ²	0	N/R ²	1	N/R ²	Not Submitted
California City, City of	N/R ²	N/R ²	N/R ¹	N/R ²	N/R ²	Not Submitted
El Dorado County	N/R ²	45	248	350	N/R ²	02/14/2020
Hesperia, City of	N/R ²	N/R ²	135	213	15	02/06/2020
Inyo County	N/R ²	3	6	10	N/R ²	Not Submitted
Kern County	2	1	88	183	3	02/06/2020
Lassen County	LAMP target approval date is May 2020					
Los Angeles County	0	0	77	65	N/R ²	02/14/2020

Local Agency ¹	Unauthorized Sewage Discharges	Nuisance Odors/ Complaints	New Permits Issued	OWTS Repaired / Replaced	OWTS Connected to Sewer	2019 Annual Report Submittal Date
Modoc County	1	2	1	9	N/R ²	02/27/2020
Mono County	N/R ²	N/R ²	N/R ²	N/R ²	N/R	Not Submitted
Nevada County	3	7	25	48	N/R ²	01/22/2020
Placer County	N/R ²	20	182	48	N/R ²	02/27/2020
San Bernardino County	N/R ²	N/R ²	136	331	1	01/24/2020
Sierra County	1	1	5	9	N/R ²	01/31/2020
Victorville, City of	Tier 1 – Annual Report not received					

¹Local Agencies shown in bold report data for multiple Water Board jurisdictions.

² N/R = Not Reported.

Five-Year Review Report

The OWTS Policy requires that Tier 2 agencies with an approved LAMP must submit a Water Quality Assessment Report every five-years. The report must be submitted by the local agencies evaluating its monitoring program, assessing whether water quality is being impacted by OWTS within its jurisdiction, and identifying any changes to its LAMP.

The five-year assessment must include an evaluation based on real data that may be compiled from multiple existing sources of groundwater and surface water quality data. This would include assessing the number of complaints, failures and inspection results submitted for the previous five years. The first five-year reports are due five years after the LAMP was approved by the Water Board (see Table 2 for LAMP approval dates).

Accessory Dwelling Units

The State of California has adopted numerous laws promoting Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) as an affordable housing option that may attach to an existing structure or constructed as a separate building on an existing subdivided lot. A Fact Sheet provided by State Board addresses permitting guidelines for ADUs under the OWTS Policy. Local agency permitting activities must be consistent with the requirements of the OWTS Policy as described in the attached Fact Sheet (Attachment 6.1). Later this year, Water Board staff intends to provide the Water Board with further information discussing the effect of ADUs in the Lahontan Region.

Climate Change

A changing climate will impact water quality and water volume in the Lahontan Region. Warmer, drier winters will reduce the mountain snowpack, diminishing the natural groundwater recharge provided by the regions' creeks and rivers. An increasing number of permitted OWTS, especially in the suburban southern portion of the Lahontan Region, will contribute elevated organic and nutrient loading to groundwater.

OWTS systems operate by gravity and, typically, have no moving or mechanical parts that require power or maintenance. This reduces aerosol emissions, as compared to centralized wastewater treatment plants, and may limit atmospheric warming. However, the increased loading to groundwater from OWTS may impact the hydrologically closed groundwater basins of the Lahontan Region.

The Water Board has adopted a climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy. An increased number of OWTS systems, coupled with a diminished groundwater recharge, may negatively impact the quality of the regions groundwater resources.

OWTS information may be found on the Water Board's web site, including approved LAMPs. The web site address is as follows.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/programs/owts/index.shtml



Fact Sheet

Accessory Dwelling Unit Permitting Guidelines Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Policy (OWTS Policy)

This fact sheet addresses permitting guidelines for accessory dwelling units (ADUs) under the Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS Policy). The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted the OWTS Policy in June 2012. The OWTS Policy authorizes local agencies (e.g., county environmental health departments) to issue OWTS permits. Local agency permitting activities must be consistent with the requirements of the OWTS Policy. Proposed ADUs should be evaluated as described below; local agencies should refer questions about permitting ADUs to Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) staff as needed. Additional evaluation is necessary because ADUs added to an existing development changes the initial analysis of the threat to water quality performed by the Regional Water Board.

ADUs may be attached to an existing structure, or constructed as separate buildings on an existing subdivided lot. ADUs are also known as in-law units, backyard cottages, etc. The California Department of Housing and Community Development has promoted ADUs as an affordable housing option (see: <http://hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/AccessoryDwellingUnits.shtml>). For ADUs served by an OWTS (e.g., septic system), approval from the local health officer is required (Government Code 65852.2(a)(1)(D)(ix)). Local health officers must implement the requirements of the OWTS Policy when considering approval of an ADU. Additional OWTS Policy information is available at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/owts/

Local Agency Permitting of ADUs

Local agencies have some discretion in how they implement the OWTS Policy. They may:

- Implement the OWTS Policy default permitting program (Tier 1). Local agencies implementing Tier 1 permitting programs should refer all ADU proposals to the Regional Water Board for evaluation and permitting as appropriate.
- Implement a Regional Water Board approved local agency management program (LAMP) (Tier 2). Local agencies implementing a Tier 2 permitting program may permit ADUs consistent with the LAMP; if a LAMP does not address ADUs, then local agencies should refer all ADU proposals to the Regional Water Board for evaluation and permitting as appropriate.
- Implement a program associated with an OWTS Policy Attachment 2 listed impaired surface water body (Tier 3). An OWTS located in the geographic area associated with an impaired surface water body is subject to additional treatment, monitoring, and oversight requirements. Local agencies implementing Tier 3 permitting programs can either implement the OWTS Policy Tier 3 default permitting requirements, a Regional Water Board approved advanced protection management program (APMP), or an approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation program. Local agencies implementing an APMP or TMDL program may permit ADUs consistent with the program requirements. If an APMP or TMDL does not address ADUs, or if the local agency is implementing the default Tier 3 permitting requirements, then local agencies should refer all ADU proposals to the Regional Water Board for evaluation and permitting as appropriate.

For more information please contact:

Timothy O'Brien, PG, Senior Engineering Geologist
timothy.obrien@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-6904

EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS
APRIL 2020 EO REPORT - FEBRUARY 16, 2020 to MARCH 15, 2020
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	
No Further Action Required for Circle K Store No. 2709464, 520 West Rancho Vista Blvd., Palmdale, Los Angeles County, UST Case No. 6B1920039T	2/18/2020
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Order to Amend Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Board Order R6V-2018-0053A1, Cleghorn Effluent Force Main Replacement Project, San Bernardino County	2/21/2020
Board Order No. R6T-2020-0011, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Gilmartin-Akatiff-Telfeian New Multiple Use Pier Project, Placer County	2/21/2020
Board Order No. R6V-2020-0012, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, McDonald Road Culvert Replacement Project, Inyo County	2/27/2020
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	
Notice of Applicability – Waste Discharge Requirements, Grow 4 Gold 1, Inyo County	2/19/2020
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Shanti Co. 13, Mono County — APN 013-210-024-000, WDID No. 6V26CC423628	2/26/2020
Notice of Applicability for General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Construction, Including Utility, Public Works, and Minor Streambed/Lakebed Alteration Projects, Board Order No. R6T-2003-0004, TD1510529 Big Rock Creek Pole Replacement Project, Los Angeles County	2/26/2020
Notice of Applicability for General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Construction, Including Utility, Public Works, and Minor Streambed/Lakebed Alteration Projects, Skedaddle Interconnection Project, Lassen County	3/6/2020
EXEMPTIONS	
Notification to the Board on Pending Action on Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for the Jellin Retaining Wall Repair Project, Truckee, Nevada County	2/21/2020
Board Order R6T-2020-0013, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for Jellin Retaining Wall Repair Project, Nevada County	3/6/2020
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS	
Request for Travel Expenses Reimbursement for Speaker at Regional Workshops on Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Hosted by the Lahontan Water Board	2/26/2020
Order for Well Destruction Work Plan, Destruction of Groundwater Monitoring and Remediation Wells and a Well Destruction Report Pursuant to Health And Safety Code Section 25296.10 Corrective Action Requirements, Swiss Mart Gas Station, South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County	3/3/2020
Summary of San Manuel Band of Mission Indians AB 52 Tribal Consultation for the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's Mojave River Basin Plan Amendment Project	3/4/2020
Accessibility Waiver Form - Approval of OAL File Number 2020-0122-01S	3/9/2020

* 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

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/2012/110612_6_final_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf

Unauthorized Discharge Report
02/16/2020 to 03/15/2020

County	Discharger/Facility	Location of Occurrence	Regulated Facility?	Basin	Date Occurred	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Comments	Status
San Bernardino	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority/ Victor Valley Wastewater Collection System	Hesperia Interceptor Manhole(s): #11, #28, #29, #32, #41, #42, and the Hesperia Metering Station (meter installed at Manhole #36).	Yes	S	12-Mar-20	4,266 gallons	Due to a large storm event, rainfall exceeded the Interceptor's design, causing 4,266 gallons of sewage to spill from seven Manholes at the Hesperia Interceptor into a Storm/Drainage Channel (located west of the Interceptor and east of the BNSF Railroad track).	Surface water body affected; Mojave River.	The spill was cleaned up around all affected Manholes and easements, including the Storm/Drainage Channel. A condition assessment of the Interceptor was conducted, including a complete Interceptor Capacity Study, performed by V V W R A and Dudek Engineers.
San Bernardino	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority/ Victor Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility	2111 Shay Road, Victorville, CA 92394	Yes	S	13-Mar-20	49,258 gallons	On March 13, 2020, V V W R A released 49,258 gallons of raw sewage mixed with storm water from the Equalization Basin #3, to North Percolation Ponds 1 and 3. This is a violation of Board Order No. R6V-2012-0058, Requirement II.A.7 (no bypass of diversion discharge).	V V W R A submitted a report dated March 18, 2020, describing the incident. Additional sample results, photographs, and investigation report are to follow.	V V W R A created a sand bag berm around the Equalization Basin ponds, ensuring all overflow was to the North Percolation Ponds. Pond samples were collected. A more permanent berm is under construction. Samples of the North Pond water were collected. An internal investigation into the operator settings is being conducted.

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

ENCLOSURE 3

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

**EXECUTIVE OFFICER’S REPORT
MARCH AND APRIL 2020 STANDING ITEMS**

The Water Board has requested regular reports on a number of programs and projects. The following table lists these standing reports, the reporting frequency and the dates the items are due.

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Cannabis Update	Annual	September
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	April— Article #6
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annual	May
Status of Triennial Review Projects	Annual	August
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
Status of Grants	Annual	June
City of Barstow Nitrate	Annual	March – Article #11
City of Barstow Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	March – Article #12 September
Lake Tahoe Water Quality	Annual	December
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Harmful Algal Blooms	Annual	November
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Semi-Annual	June December
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	January (3 rd quarter) – Article #16 April (4 th quarter) – May EO Report article July (1 st quarter) October (2 nd quarter)

*Water Board staff presentation

ENCLOSURE 4



2020
LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
MEETING SCHEDULE

DATE	DAYS	LOCATION
January 15-16 * Cancelled	Wednesday/Thursday	Barstow/South Lake Tahoe
February 5	Wednesday	South Lake Tahoe/Victorville
March 11-12 *	Wednesday/Thursday	Barstow/South Lake Tahoe
April	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
May 6-7	Wednesday/Thursday	Video and Teleconference Only
June 10-11	Wednesday/Thursday	Barstow
July 15-16 Cancelled	Wednesday/Thursday	Bishop
August 19 or 25 **	Wednesday/Thursday	Sacramento
September 16-17 *	Wednesday/Thursday	South Lake Tahoe
October	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
November 18-19 *	Wednesday/Thursday	Barstow
December	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>

NOTE:

The Water Board may convert the 2020 two-day Board Meetings to one day, if needed.

***May be held via teleconference in two locations**

****Joint Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board listening session on proposed federal Non-Point Source General Order**

