

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2016- 2017

Waste Discharge to Land *(not under Title 27 regulations)*

Overview

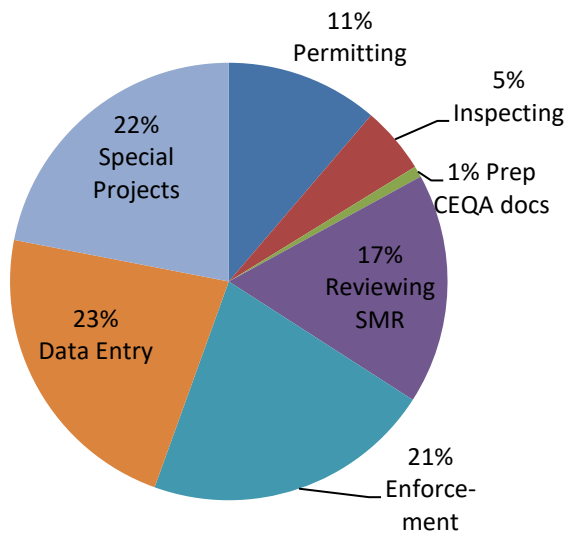
The Waste Discharge to Land Program authorizes and regulates actions or discharges of waste that pose a threat to waters of the state (both ground and surface water). This performance-based program primarily covers regulation of domestic wastewater (sewage) treatment facilities. In the Lahontan region the wastewater flows at regulated facilities range from 1500 gallons up to 15 million gallons per day. The program also provide regulatory oversight for ski resorts and golf courses, confined animal feeding operations, onsite septic tanks managed by local agencies, dredge/fill projects affecting waters of the state, recycled water production and use, reclamation and mitigation projects, sanitary sewer overflows, discharges from water systems, and a variety of other discharges.

Currently, the Water Board has authority and funding for seven full-time positions spread across three divisions and two office. Only a few staff work full time in the program.

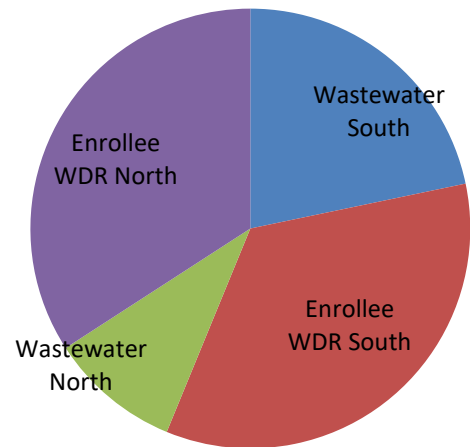
Key Efforts

- Focus on discharges polluting or threatening to pollute groundwater
 - Requiring waste discharge reports for new facilities
 - Revising WDRs for existing or expanding facilities
 - Issuing enforcement orders, nitrate abatement
- Local Agency Management Plans (LAMP) for Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems; work with Counties and municipalities on LAMP contents for Board acceptance
- Wastewater treatment systems that receive between 0.1 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) to 4 MGD; evaluating impacts to the areas of influence and revising WDRs to obtain additional data or to generate new effluent limits where appropriate.
- Planned General WDRs for small domestic wastewater treatment systems from 0 to 50,000 gallons per day. This General Order will propose total nitrogen limits on certain small wastewater systems.
- Developing business rules for the use of Geotracker database and requiring dischargers to submit collected groundwater data into Geotracker.

Staff Activities



Type of Permit



Enrollees in General WDRs, North and South, include many dischargers not enrolled for domestic wastewater treatment and disposal, including sanitary sewer collection systems, and other discharges as noted above.

Performance Targets for Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016

	Target	Completed
Inspections	53	55
Permits updates or new WDRs	7	4

Three WDRs that were scheduled for update were not updated as individual Orders and instead were rescinded and replaced by State Water Board's General Permit for small domestic wastewater systems, this being the more efficient, consistent permitting approach. Those three permits would have provided the 7 total WDRs if they'd been updated as individual WDRs.

Performance Targets for Fiscal Year 2016 – 2017

Date	Target	Progress to
Individual WDRs (Permits)	2	3
Inspections	36	4

The Board has met the commitments for individual WDRs to be adopted and staff is working to complete the additional inspection commitments.

Unaddressed Work

- Unknown number of RV parks or facilities with greater than 10,000 gallons per day with Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS) that need to be regulated.
- Approximately 114 individual WDRs that need to be reviewed and considered for updating.
- There are 15 reclamation WDRs that should be reviewed/updated consistent with recycled water policy. New recycled water projects being proposed.
- Irrigated lands – 220,000 acres unregulated.
- Multiple minor requests from Dischargers not being implemented.