

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION
MEETING OF JANUARY 11-12, 2017
APPLE VALLEY**

ITEM 15
EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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ENCLOSURE 1



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State and Regional

1. **Personnel Report – Eric Shay**

New Hires – None

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Office Technician, Victorville. This position supports our technical staff by finalizing staff correspondence and board agenda packets.
- Seasonal Clerk, South Lake Tahoe. This position provides basic administrative support, such as typing and reception.
- Environmental Scientist, South Lake Tahoe. This position supports the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program by collecting water quality samples, assessing and analyzing water quality data, and developing regional monitoring studies.
- Engineering Geologist, South Lake Tahoe. This position replaces Bud Amorfini in the North Basin Regulatory Unit and focuses on permitting, inspections, and oversight of CalTrans, Homewood, Heavenly, and other construction and general permits.

- Supervising Engineering Geologist (Division Manager), Victorville. This position oversees all staff and supervisors in the three units located in the Victorville office: Land Disposal; Waste Water, Stormwater & Dairies; and Department of Defense & Site Cleanup Program.

Departures

- Tom Gavigan, Senior Engineering Geologist, Chief of the Cleanup and Site Investigation Unit, South Lake Tahoe – transferred to Region 5 on 12/1/16.
- Bud Amorfini, Engineering Geologist in the North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe – retiring on 12/30/16.
- Cindi Mitton, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer, Chief of the Department of Defense & Site Cleanup Program Unit, Victorville – retiring on 12/30/16.

2. California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup - Kelly Huck

Water Board staff attended the 23rd annual meeting of the California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup (CABW) on October 18 and 19, 2016. The CABW meeting is a great opportunity to educate interested parties on current and planned activities in bioassessment. Starting in 2017, Lahontan’s Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) will include bioassessment. Lahontan Water Board staff attended CABW to learn about advances in bioassessment practices that can be applied within the Lahontan Region. Over the two day meeting, 28 presentations were given by California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Aquatic Bioassessment Laboratory, State Water Resources Control Board, Utah State University, United States Geological Survey, Southern California Coastal Water Research Project, UC Davis, UC Berkeley, The Nature Conservancy, Regional Boards, Tetra Tech, Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory, Desert Research Institute, UC Santa Cruz, CSU Sacramento, Stanford University, St. Mary’s College and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy.

Presentation topics included basic information such as the permitting process for scientific take of wildlife and an overview of the State Water Board SWAMP bioassessment program. They also touched on current monitoring plans, effects of climate change and drought, development of an algae index and flow management. All presentations (2003-2016) can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/bioassessment/training.shtml#cabw

North Lahontan Region

3. Palisades at Squaw Proposed Development Project – Scott Ferguson

Water Board staff recently received and commented upon a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Palisades at Squaw Project. The proposed project includes subdividing a 19.9-acre parcel into 63 residential lots (33 single-family lots and 30 half-plex lots). The parcel is located adjacent to Squaw Creek near its confluence with the Truckee River.

Water Board staff previously provided extensive comments on Placer County’s Notice of Preparation (NOP) for this project. Water Board staff comments on the NOP addressed the need to analyze potential impacts to riparian, wetland, and other aquatic habitats; potential water quality impacts due to increased soil disturbance, altering runoff patterns and rates/volume, and altering 100-year flood plain areas and associated surface waters; and potential impacts on groundwater resources and quality associated with altering runoff patterns and groundwater recharge/infiltration areas. Water Board staff also provided information regarding the Basin Plan waste discharge prohibitions related to surface waters and 100-year flood plains, regulations requiring impacts to surface waters be avoided, minimized, and

mitigated, and the potential Water Board permits that the project proponent would need prior to starting construction.

Many of Water Board staff comments regarding the NOP were addressed in the Draft EIR. This allowed Water Board staff to submit comments on the Draft EIR that were more limited and focused on the proposed project's reliance upon groundwater for its water supply and the potential impacts upon Squaw Creek's flow regime, riparian habitat, and the potential for increased creek channel erosion and sedimentation should groundwater use result in riparian vegetation mortality. Water Board staff pointed out that the potential increase in channel erosion and sedimentation was of critical concern given that both Squaw Creek and the Truckee River have been listed as impaired due to sediment-related impacts, and the Water Board has adopted total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) to address those impacts. Water Board staff also recommended increased use of Low-Impact Development principles to reduce potential impacts to both surface water and groundwater quality and resources.

The Draft EIR for the Palisades at Squaw Project was the latest in a series of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents that Placer County has released for agency and public review in the Squaw Valley and other areas of Placer County. Some of the more significant development proposals include the Village at Squaw Valley Specific Plan, the PlumpJack Squaw Valley Inn Project, and the Martis Valley West Parcel Specific Plan. Water Board staff has been involved with reviewing and commenting upon the CEQA documents associated with these and other projects in eastern Placer County, and will continue its oversight of them through the Water Board's applicable regulatory programs. Placer County has also recently reached out to Water Board staff to meet and discuss future projects in Placer County. Water Board staff is looking forward to this opportunity to increase Placer County's understanding of State water quality protection regulations and collaborate with Placer County staff in an effort to more effectively protect and enhance the region's water resources.

South Lahontan Region

4. Pacific Gas and Electric Company Waste Pit Investigation Update – Brianna St. Pierre

In early 2013, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PGE) became aware of a former domestic refuse site (waste pit) that had been used prior to and following PGE acquiring the property in the 1960s. Excavation of the waste pit was completed between June 18 and August 8, 2013, and included the removal of soil and debris within the pit and restoration of the excavation area. Debris removed from the pit included items such as appliances and car parts. Debris was present to a depth of 30 feet below ground surface (bgs), and the excavation continued into native soil to a total depth of 32 feet bgs.

On March 3, 2014, Investigative Order No. R6V-2014-0019 was issued that required PGE to conduct an additional investigation to determine potential impacts to groundwater quality due to a release from the waste pit. Constituents of concern (COCs) sampled during this investigation included volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Initial efforts consisted of sampling seven groundwater monitoring wells. Of the seven wells, only one showed concentrations of COCs above method detection limits. As a result, the number of groundwater monitoring wells sampled quarterly was reduced from seven to two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-163S and MW-163D). Former domestic well (34-25) closest to and downgradient from the former waste pit was added and sampled during third quarter 2015.

In November 2014, Water Board staff conducted split-sampling activities to both 1) provide field oversight and 2) ensure similar concentrations were being measured; results showed that concentrations in the samples collected by Water Board staff and PGE representatives were

similar. Since sampling efforts commenced in second quarter 2014, VOCs and PCBs have not been detected above method detection limits in the two groundwater monitoring wells. Samples collected from groundwater monitoring well MW-163D have shown elevated and fluctuating concentrations of TPH as diesel and as motor oil (TPH-d and TPH-mo, respectively). Samples collected from former domestic well 34-25 have shown no COCs detected above the method detection limit.

In light of evidence of tampering at well MW-163D, PGE conducted additional investigations in the vicinity of well MW-163D to determine what impacts to the aquifer are present from TPH concentrations. Hydropunch samples were collected in the vicinity of well MW-163D the week of September 12, 2016. Water Board staff provided oversight of the entire investigation and collected split samples. PGE provided a report on the investigation on October 28, 2016. The results of the investigation indicated the presence of TPH in the aquifer. Water Board staff are requesting a work plan from PGE to conduct an additional investigation to determine the extent of TPH contamination in the aquifer.

5. Collaboration with Central Valley Water Board in Review of Kern County Local Agency Management Program – Francis Coony

The Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) Policy requires that regional Water Board staff work together when reviewing a Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) of a county that falls in two or more regions. One county of interest is Kern County. By land surface, more than three-quarters of Kern County lies within the Central Valley Regional Board's jurisdiction and less than one-quarter lies in the Lahontan region. The OWTS Policy designates the Central Valley Water Board to approve the Kern County LAMP.

At the September 15, 2016 Lahontan Water Board OWTS workshop, staff stated that OWTS density is a major issue. This is because OWTS nitrate discharges eventually recharge underlying aquifers. The current Lahontan Basin Plan restricts OWTS density to a minimum of ½ acre per equivalent dwelling unit (edu). Kern County's density restrictions in the draft LAMP are different, however. Their density restrictions depend on the drinking water supply method in the vicinity of a proposed development. In an area of private drinking water wells, Kern County proposes to restrict development in the draft LAMP to a minimum of 2½ acres per edu. Kern County proposes in the draft LAMP to allow exceptions when the developer either provides mitigation, such as supplemental treatment systems, or demonstrates that the cumulative effect of OWTS will not degrade drinking water quality. In areas where drinking water is supplied from a community water system, however, Kern County intends to allow 10,000 square feet (¼ acre) per edu, and a minimum as low as 7,200 square feet per edu.

On August 8, 2016, Lahontan Water Board staff sent comments to the Central Valley Water Board on the draft Kern County LAMP stating that aquifers in the Lahontan region have Basin Plan water quality objectives to protect the drinking water quality, regardless of the drinking water supply method. Central Valley Water Board staff acknowledged that their Basin Plan has similar aquifer water quality objectives.

Central Valley Water Board staff is working with Water Board staff to satisfy our comments. Central Valley Water Board staff invited the participation of John A. Izbicki, who is with U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) on a recent conference call. This is because he recently published¹ a paper describing the use of an Unsaturated Zone (UZ) computer model to predict the storage and mobilization of OWTS nitrate for Yucca Valley community within the Colorado River Basin Region. Because of similar climate and geology, the UZ model is appropriate for use in the Lahontan portion of Kern County.

The Central Valley Water Board staff, Water Board staff, Kern County staff, and John A. Izbicki held a conference call on October 18, 2016. The outcome of the conference call is a plan suggesting that Kern County could apply the UZ model, or another similar model, to predict aquifer water quality changes from selected non-sewered high density areas in the Lahontan portion of their county as part of future Water Quality Assessment Project (WQAP) reports. Water Board staff identified the following high density areas at the OWTS workshop: Indian Wells Valley, Sand Canyon, North Edwards, and west of Rosamond. Lahontan Water Board staff is working with Kern County to insert text into their LAMP such that UZ model use is part of their Water Quality Assessment Program. Water Board staff suggests UZ model use to predict future aquifer quality impacts of existing OWTS and predict the cumulative OWTS discharge effect from existing and future developments in these areas. Finally, Water Board staff discussed with both Kern County and Los Angeles County a possible joint use of the UZ model to predict OWTS water quality recharge effects for the Antelope Valley aquifer. This will allow for shared USGS staff time costs while applying the results to both the Kern County and Los Angeles County portions of the Antelope Valley.

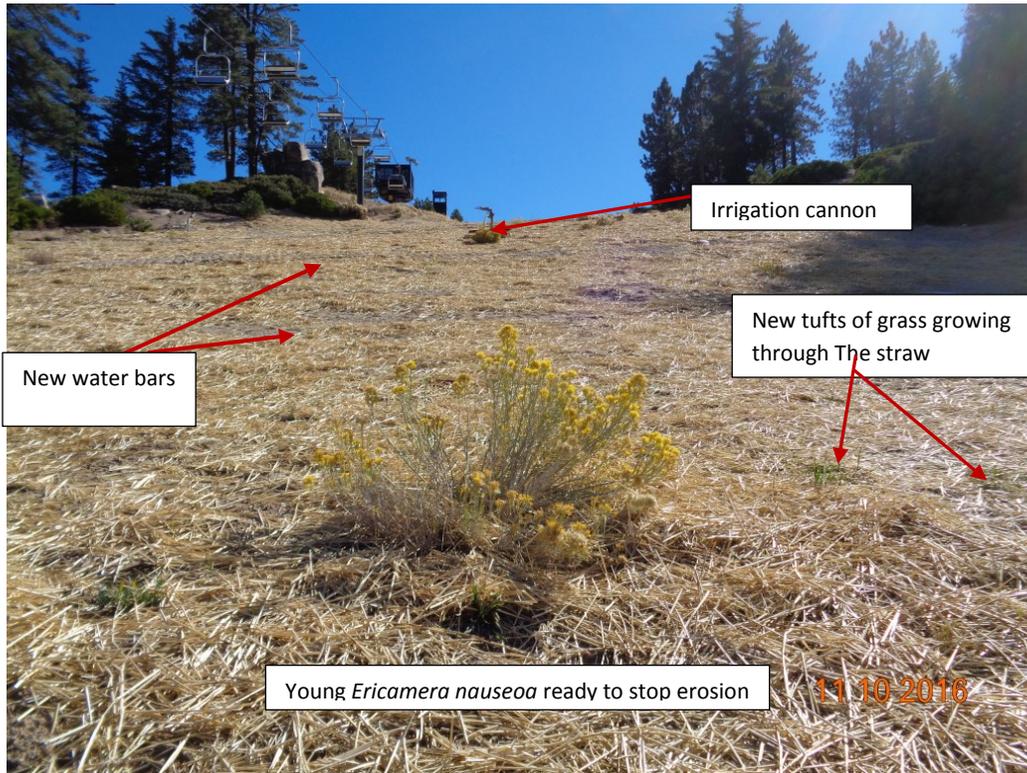
¹Izbicki, John A., et al, Storage and mobilization of natural and septic nitrate in thick unsaturated zones, California, *Journal of Hydrology*, 2015

6. Ski Slope Erosion Repairs and Improvements at Snow Valley Ski Area – Tom Browne

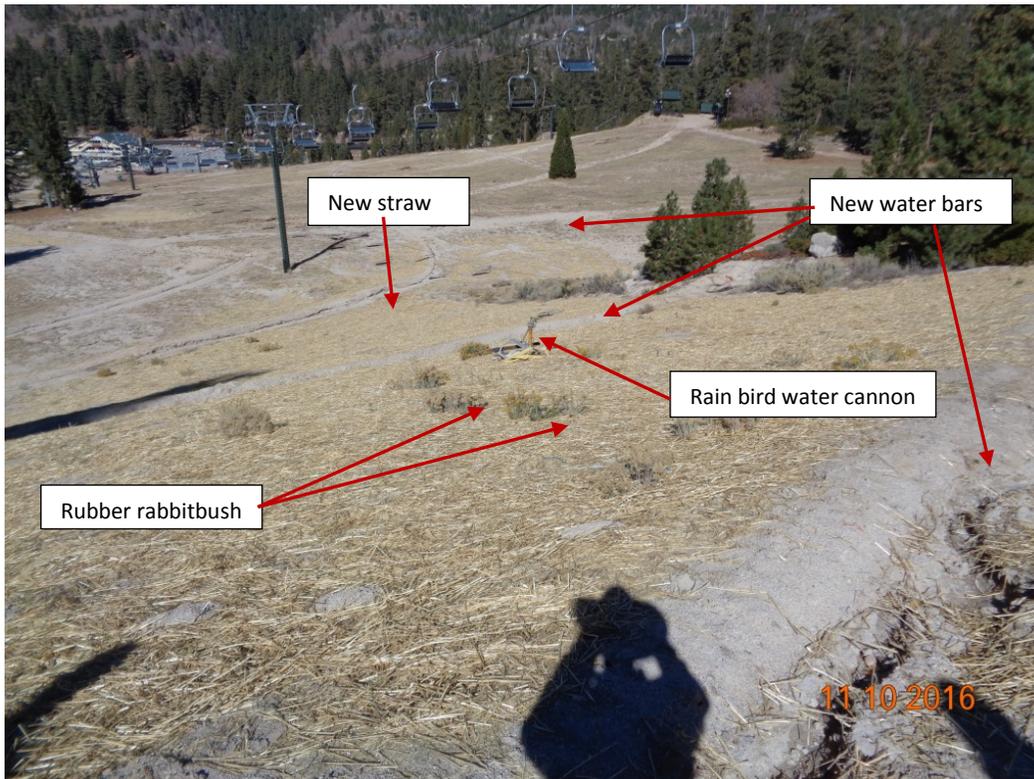
The Snow Valley Ski area is regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to prevent sediment erosion impacts to receiving waters. The ski area includes 12 chair lifts and 27 ski runs covering 230 acres, located between Big Bear Lake and the town of Running Springs along California Highway 18. Snow Valley failed to take actions in past years to prevent erosion from their slopes. After receiving a local citizen complaint in 2014 of sediment-laden run-off reaching the North Fork of Deep Creek, Water Board staff issued a Notice of Violation. This creek runs through a box culvert directly under the parking lot at the base of the ski slope. Water Board staff requested improvements in stormwater best management practices (BMPs). Snow Valley hired a consultant (Geo-Logic Associates of Claremont) to assist them with better design of permanent stormwater BMPs including more water bars cut diagonally across the ski slopes, and dirt roads, and applying seed mix and straw. The ski area began implementing all of these measures in the summer of 2016 that are intended to reduce sediment in run-off. Staff inspected the slopes on November 10, 2016 to assess progress.

Seed and new straw have been applied to wide areas on the lower and middle slopes. A previous inspection in October 2015 found these slopes to have deep rills and very little deep-rooted vegetation. The soils are mostly loose, decomposed granite that are highly erodible. A two-inch rain event on October 17, 2016 has stimulated new grass growth over much of the lower slopes after a very dry summer (see photographs). Snow Valley Ski Area is using well water to get the new vegetation growing before freezing temperatures arrive.

A long-term project is proposed to construct a sedimentation basin at the downstream end of the parking lot that can accommodate a 10 year-24 hour rain (8.6 inches), with a capacity of 60,770 cubic feet (1.39 acre-feet). This will prevent sediment from reaching the North Fork of Deep Creek. Water Board staff are working with Fish and Wildlife and the US Army Corps of Engineers, who must also accept the basin design. An environmental document to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) must be completed and agency permits obtained before construction can start. The Water Board will likely be the CEQA lead agency.



View uphill of ski run “Graduation” at Snow Valley Ski showing new water bars built this summer, fresh straw for slope stabilization, and new rubber rabbitbush (*Ericamera nauseosa*) shrub – a more durable native plant with deeper roots than the grasses that dominated this slope last October.



View down the run “Thunder Mountain” at Snow Valley Ski showing new water bars cut this summer, new straw for slope stabilization, irrigation cannon, and rubber rabbitbush grown from seed since inspection last October.

7. Investigation Report Regarding Data Quality for Low-Level Nitrosamine and Specific Constituents of Emerging Concern Analyses from the San Jose Creek Water Quality Laboratory – *Cephas Hurr*

In August 2016 the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (the Districts) informed state regulatory agencies of data quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) issues stemming from its in-house laboratory for nitrosamine and other constituents of emerging concern (CECs). The QA/QC issues affect the data reported by facilities regulated by the Lahontan and Los Angeles Water Boards, and State Board Division of Drinking Water.

The Districts provided a short update to the agencies in September 2016 and followed up with an investigation report on November 1, 2016. The Districts contracted with a third party consulting firm, Exponent, to examine data integrity issues. In March of 2016, the Districts discovered that an employee in the Laboratories Section manipulated QC results for low-level analyses of N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) and other CECs in a way that potentially affected regulatory, research and contract samples analyzed over the past 10 years. The incident was reported by a coworker who observed deficient QA practices and reported the problem to supervision. With respect to Lahontan Region facilities, the discovery shows that influent, effluent, and groundwater data collected for the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant and Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant have been affected.

The Districts determined that the mistake took ten years (November 2006 – April 2016) to discover due to group culture in the laboratory substituting professional deference for multiple level data review and professional judgement of QC. This overly trusting culture and lack of operational control resulted in inconsistent QA practices. There was only one person identified in the investigation as failing to adhere to the industry accepted and regulatory required methods of QA/QC. The determined motive was for the purpose of self-promotion, rather than to attain regulatory compliance where non-compliance would have been otherwise demonstrated.

In response to the audit, the District's Laboratory Section created processes that involve analysts, peers, supervisors and program managers. They have also retained the services of a third party consulting firm, Exponent to provide an impartial audit and to prepare independent reports to submit to the appropriate regulatory agencies, anticipated by December 15, 2016.

In order to assess potential public health effects and impacts, the District's Laboratory Section developed new analytical methods for NDMA and other CECs in the late 1980's and 1990's. In 2000, monitoring for NDMA began in earnest when the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (then California Department of Health Services) requested that the Districts conduct low-level NDMA monitoring at three water reclamation plants to ensure that groundwater quality was adequately protected. Another impetus for sampling these constituents occurred in 2006 when a second permitted groundwater recharge project began in the Los Angeles Region that used direct injection of advanced purified recycled water. In March 2007, the Lancaster Water Reclamation plant started monitoring for NDMA.

The investigation report indicates that these parameters were detected only once in groundwater at the Lancaster plant at a concentration greater than 2 ng/L. It concludes that a slight change in NDMA concentrations as a result of this investigation will not alter the current conclusion that groundwater associated with the Lancaster plant does not contain elevated levels of NDMA.

ENCLOSURE 2

EO's Monthly Report October 16, 2016 - November 15, 2016
Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

COUNTY: INYO								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Southern California Edison/Substation	5000 Bishop Creek Rd., near Bishop	South	Yes	11/5/2016	1 gallon	Equipment malfunction caused 1 gallon of lube oil to discharge to surface water.	Generator "burped" out oil causing discharge to Bishop Creek.	RP conducted cleanup.
COUNTY: KERN								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Rio Tinto Mine/ US Borax	Plant 234, Boron	South	Yes	11/7/2016	150 gallons	High flows caused discharge of raw sewage to ground. No surface water.	Running toilet caused high flows to septic tank resulting in overflow to ground.	Spill contained, area cleaned.
COUNTY: NEVADA								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Big Rig Accident	I-80/Near Truckee	North	No	10/16/2016	100 gallons	Big rig accident caused 100 gallons of diesel to discharge to the pavement and surface water.	Accident involving one big rig caused discharge of diesel to soil and the stormdrain system tributary to Truckee River.	CalTrans contractor cleaned up spill, and removed 660 gallons of diesel and rain/snow mix from stormdrain system.
Big Rig Accident	I-80/Near Truckee	North	No	10/27/2016	40 gallons	Big rig accident caused the discharge of 40 gallons of diesel to paved surface and surface water.	Accident involving one big rig caused discharge of diesel to enter the Truckee River.	CalTrans conducted clean-up.
Big Rig Accident	I-80 at Floriston	North	No	10/28/2016	50 gallons	Big rig accident caused the discharge of 50 gallons of diesel to paved surface and surface water.	Accident involving one big rig caused discharge of diesel to enter the Truckee River.	CalTrans conducted clean-up.
COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
City of Adelanto	Manhole at the intersection of Kearney and Pearman Rd.	South	Yes	10/25/2016	1,800 gallons	Vandalism created manhole blockage causing 1,800 gallons of raw sewage to discharge to ground surface. No surface water affected.	Skateboard parts, wood, rocks, and other debris caused discharge to ground.	Release contained and area cleaned up.

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

ENCLOSURE 3

**Summary of
No Further Action Required Letters Issued
October 16 - November 15, 2016
December 2016 EO Report
State of California
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board**

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.

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Additional Information
November 14, 2016	Boron Fire Station #17	26965 Cote Street Boron, Kern County	6B1900472	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0602900899

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

ENCLOSURE 4

**Monthly Enforcement Action Report
October 16 to November 15, 2016**

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Water Board Actions				
None at this time				
Executive Officer Actions				
Desert View Dairy	San Bernardino	Proposed Amended CAO expanding area for replacement water, monitoring, and establishing TDS thresholds to address nitrate and TDS groundwater pollution.	Prosecution Team reviewed response from PGE and has provided a response to Advisory Team.	Advisory Team will, recommend EO to sign, reject or revise CAO.
Lake Tahoe Laundry Works CAO for additional cleanup and investigation.	El Dorado	Proposed CAO to conduct additional ground water investigation and remediation activities for PCE groundwater pollution.	Prosecution Team issued Response to Comments and Revised CAO. Advisory Team is reviewing all the information received.	Advisory Team will, recommend EO to sign, reject or revise CAO.
CDFW Mojave Fish Hatchery	San Bernardino	Effluent limit violations result in Mandatory Minimum Penalty of \$3,000.	Discharger has accepted the settlement offer and EO executed the Acceptance and Waiver of Hearing Form.	CDFW submitted payment. Action Completed.
CDFW Hot Creek Hatchery	Mono	Effluent limit violations resulted in Mandatory Minimum Penalty of \$6,000.	Discharger has accepted the settlement offer and EO executed the Acceptance and Waiver of Hearing Form.	CDFW submitted payment. Action Completed.
PGE Hinkley Compressor Station	San Bernardino	Clean Up and Abatement Order Amendment-Capture Metrics	Public comments received and response to public comments prepared by Prosecution Team.	Amendment issued.
Prosecution Team Actions				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	ACL Complaint issued 7/1/2016	Settlement Negotiations underway.	Prosecution Team continues settlement negotiations. City provided additional information. Prosecution Team reviewing materials.
Sierra Boat Company	Placer	Expedited Payment Letter/ Mandatory Minimum Penalty issued 8/26/2016	Discharger provided a rebuttal to MMP. Prosecution team inspected the facility and agrees with the Discharger regarding analytical results being based upon non-representative sample.	Prosecution Team withdrew EPL/MMP.
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter/ Mandatory Minimum Penalty issued 8/29/2016	Discharger provided rebuttal regarding violations.	Prosecution Team reviewing Discharger's rebuttal.

ENCLOSURE 5

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

2017 STANDING ITEMS

The Water Board has requested that it be kept informed of the status of a number of issues. The following table lists the items, the reporting frequency and the dates the items are due.

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

ENCLOSURE 6



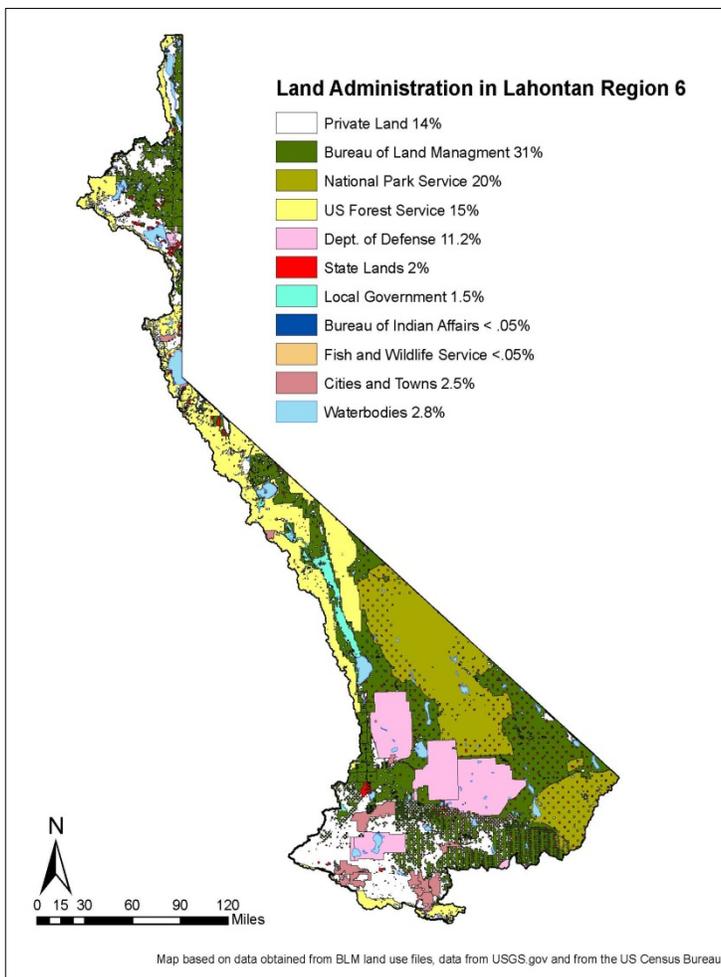
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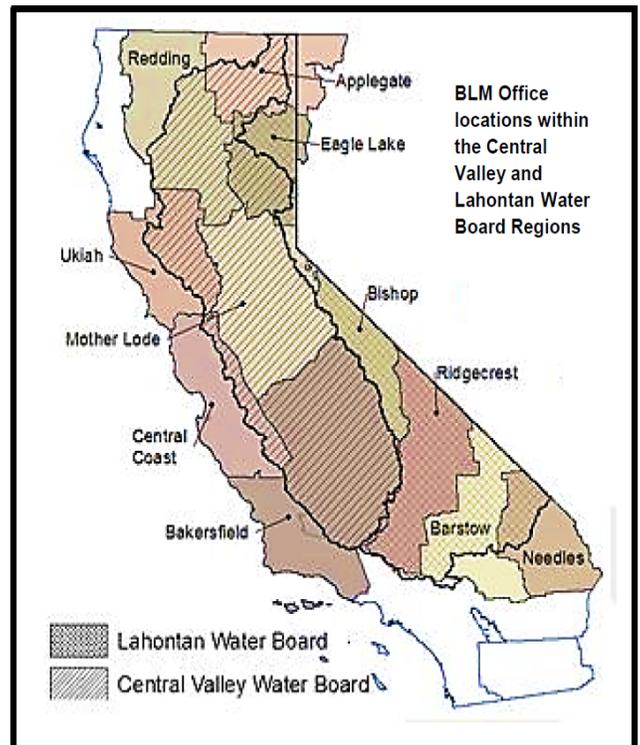
1. Development of a Nonpoint Source Permit for Discharges Related to Certain Federal Land Management Activities – Laurie Scribe

The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Central Valley Water Board are jointly pursuing development of Nonpoint Source (NPS) permits to ensure regulatory compliance and water quality protection on lands managed by the United States Forest Service (USFS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM). To the extent feasible, both permits will proceed on a parallel track and have similar general requirements while accounting for regional differences and Basin Plan requirements. The USFS and BLM are hoping the NPS permit also streamlines regulatory requirements so resources can be focused more efficiently on planning and implementing water quality protections. It is anticipated that the permit will be a General Order of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The USFS and BLM manage approximately 45% of the land within the Lahontan Water Board region, and USFS and BLM district boundaries overlap the Lahontan and Central Valley Water Board jurisdictions (see attached figures). Section 319 of the Federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop nonpoint

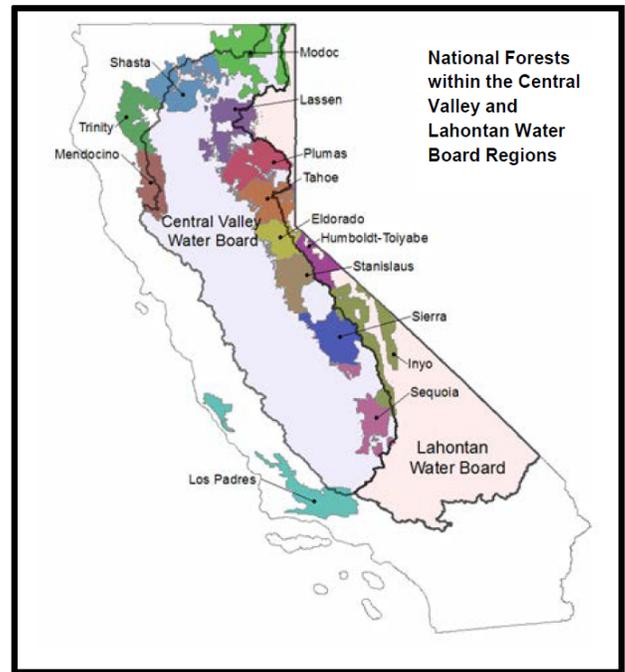
source management plans. California met this requirement with its 2004 Policy for the Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (NPS Policy). That policy requires the State and Regional Water Boards to address NPS pollution issues through WDRs, a waiver of WDRs, or basin plan prohibitions. The proposed federal lands NPS permit would implement the NPS Policy and also implement the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act by protecting beneficial uses identified within respective Basin Plans.



Activities that may be regulated under the proposed permit include: road building and reconstruction, timber harvesting, vegetation management, recreation (including Off Highway Vehicle use), grazing, illegal marijuana grows, fire suppression and remediation, and stream and meadow restoration.



Water Board staff in both regions recognized that a collaborative permitting effort would likely lead to better success and compliance than developing individual permits for entities that cross regional boundaries. The collaborative effort will include joint public outreach and stakeholder meetings in 2017 and preparation of a joint environmental document in 2018, with permit adoption in 2019. Lahontan Water Board staff envisions presenting an informational item to the Water Board at their May 2017 meeting.



2. Recent Awards for Lahontan Water Board Staff - Scott Ferguson

Lahontan Water Board staff member, Bud Amorfini, has always worked effectively with others throughout the region to protect water quality over his 17-year career with the Lahontan Water Board. His experience and knowledge, combined with his collaborative, solution-oriented approach, has resulted in Caltrans completing nearly all of its Lake Tahoe Basin highway retrofit work, while providing significant erosion control and storm water treatment at critical locations near the lake and its tributaries. Bud played a critical role in a multi-agency effort to conduct thorough environmental analysis and permitting processes for the EPIC Discovery at Heavenly Mountain Project.



During the past few months, as Bud prepares for retirement, his efforts have been recognized by those he has worked with. Recently, Caltrans presented Bud with the 2016 Excellence in Transportation Award for his work with Caltrans on the U.S. Hwy 50 Trout Creek to Ski Run Project in South Lake Tahoe. This project addressed storm water runoff treatment in an area that had multiple highway discharge points directly into Lake Tahoe with very little, if any, storm water treatment prior to the project. Bud worked with Caltrans throughout the design and construction phases of this multi-year project that had no unauthorized construction-related waste discharges, and saw the first use of Delaware sand filters in the Lake Tahoe Basin, which provide highly effective storm water treatment in areas that discharge directly to Lake Tahoe.

On December 14, 2016, Randy Moore, Regional Forester for the Pacific Southwest Region of the United States Forest Service, presented the Lahontan Water Board, Vail Resorts, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency with the Regional Forester's Award for "Leading in the Public Services Environment." Jeff Marsolais, Forest Supervisor of the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, nominated the group for its "tremendous partnership" with the Forest Service and others regarding the environmental planning and review process, and implementation of the first phase of the EPIC Discovery at Heavenly Mountain Project. Patty Kouyoumdjian, Executive Officer, attended the

ceremony and accepted the award for the Lahontan Water Board. Bud represented our organization through this extensive process, and his efforts and approach are largely responsible for the Lahontan Water Board receiving this award.

Finally, on December 15, 2016, Bud was presented with the State Water Resources Control Board's Superior Accomplishment Award in recognition of his outstanding work over a 17-year career. Bud's work has created an incredible legacy in Lake Tahoe and other areas throughout the Lahontan Water Board Region to improve water quality. Additionally, Bud's was a mentor to many of our staff. While Bud will no longer be working for the Lahontan Water Board, his past efforts and accomplishments will benefit the people that live and visit the east side of California for generations to come.

North Lahontan Region

3. Bridgeport Grazing Waiver Update – Bruce Warden, PhD

The Bridgeport Grazing Waiver expires in July 2017. The status update and Board workshop item on the Bridgeport Grazing Waiver was moved from the November 2016 Lahontan Water Board meeting to the March 8-9, 2017 meeting, to allow for additional involvement from interested stakeholders. In preparation for the March Board meeting, Lahontan Water Board staff has scheduled several meetings with the Bridgeport Rancher's Organization (BRO) to discuss items needed for the March Water Board meeting and for the Grazing Waiver renewal tentatively planned for July 2017.

On December 13, 2016, Lahontan Water Board staff met with members from the BRO, Water River Irrigation District, UC Davis, and USDA Natural Resource Conservation District in Gardnerville, Nevada to prepare for the workshop at the Water Board's March 2017 meeting. The meeting was well attended and many ideas were shared on a watershed based approach to address pollution problems in the Bridgeport area. Discussions also included steps to renew the Bridgeport Grazing Waiver; possible funding opportunities; reaching out to other stakeholders; and ideas for improving water quality at the Bridgeport Reservoir. Staff from the State Water Board also attended the meeting to share funding opportunities under Proposition 1 and the 319 Program. Additional meetings with the stakeholders are scheduled for January 18 in Gardnerville, Nevada and on January 31, 2017 in South Lake Tahoe. Lahontan Water Board staff are planning to discuss various options for the Bridgeport Grazing Waiver and a potential watershed based approach at the March Board meeting.

4. Lake Tahoe West Project, El Dorado County - Douglas Cushman

The Lake Tahoe West Project (LTW) is an interagency, stakeholder-driven initiative. Its primary goal is to restore and maintain the resilience of the forests, watersheds, recreational opportunities, and communities on Lake Tahoe's western shore. The LTW projects boundary has not been finalized but it proposes to treat between 80,000 and 100,000 acres of US Forest Service, California Tahoe Conservancy, and California Department of Parks and Recreation lands outside of the Wildland Urban Interface, on the west side of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Lahontan Water Board staff are participating in the stakeholder process.

Resilience refers to managing the landscape in ways that enhance its capacity to withstand drought, climatic changes, uncharacteristically high tree stand density, high numbers of recreationists, bark beetles, uncharacteristic wildfire, and other stressors, without losing its ecological processes and its cultural and economic values.

The initiative's secondary goal is to develop an approach to landscape restoration that can be replicated in and customized to the north, east, and south shores of the Lake Tahoe Basin, and the Sierra Nevada generally.

The scale of the LTW is significantly greater than any other projects that have been undertaken by the implementing agencies, but is being proposed as a method to focus on the desire for landscape level forest treatments to address forest management issues in California. The approach of developing a project with a landscape focus, as opposed to a land ownership focus is relatively new and will use lessons learned from the US Forest Service's small scale Sagehen Project located in the northern part of our Region. This type of project requires much work up front during the planning and design phases and may require significant changes in project planning and permitting coordination.



The approach for LTW incorporates significant outreach to stakeholder groups to develop a collaborative approach that informs project design and also includes significant input from landscape ecologists and forest science researchers. Forest thinning will be conducted with multi-resource ecological considerations in addition to addressing fuel loading within the project area. The LTW project implementers have engaged with Lahontan Water Board staff to seek input on project planning and to inform them of future permitting requirements as the project approaches the implementation phase.

Phases of Lake Tahoe West include (1) assessing the landscape and identifying the highest priority areas for restoration; (2) developing a multi-jurisdictional landscape restoration strategy, based on scientific modeling and deliberation of several potential management approaches; (3) planning a corresponding restoration project or series of projects; (4) permitting the project(s); and (5) implementing, monitoring, and improving the project(s) over time.

It is expected that the project planning phase will continue for the next few years and that project implementation will follow and take many years to complete.

5. Lake Tahoe Nearshore Program Status – Robert Larsen

The Lahontan Water Board and agency partners continue work to evaluate Lake Tahoe's nearshore environment and assess what, if any, resource management actions can be taken to respond to nearshore algae conditions. As reported earlier this year, Lahontan Water Board and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) staff are leading an effort to develop a comprehensive Nearshore Resource Allocation Plan (NRAP) that will guide research and monitoring investment decisions to help identify nearshore management options.

The NRAP is currently envisioned as a two-phase process that leverages both agency and academic input to clearly establish priority information needs and transparently select research and monitoring projects. After identifying a target indicator area, agency staff will engage with a consortium of the University of California, Davis, the University of Nevada, the Desert Research Institute, and the United States Geologic Survey to assess the state of available information and develop testable hypothesis to fill information gaps. Lahontan Water Board staff will rank provided hypothesis, solicit proposals, and

leverage established stakeholder groups to select the most relevant projects to inform nearshore resource management direction.

The first round of this two-phase process is underway. Nearshore algal growth has been identified as a priority indicator, and the project consultant led an initial workshop with academic institutions to further refine priority information needs. A second technical workshop is scheduled for early 2017 to identify relevant hypotheses to help target project funding decisions in the coming year. Lahontan Water Board staff expects to engage with the Board in spring 2017 to further describe the NRAP effort, share the findings of the first project selection process, and gather feedback from Board members and interested stakeholders.

6. Significant Rain Event on the Weekend of October 15, 2016 – Brian Judge

The weekend of October 15 brought a significant rain event to Northern California with potential to increase erosion and degrade water quality throughout the Lahontan Water Board Region. Rainfall storm totals ranged from 2 inches in Bridgeport to 12 inches at Alpine Meadows.

Location	Rain Total	Location	Rain Total
1 W Alpine Meadows	12.2 inches	June Mountain	3.87 inches
Homewood	9.29 inches	Galena	3.58 inches
Plumas-Eureka State Park	8.90 inches	Boca	3.33 inches
Mount Rose	7.70 inches	4 ESE Janesville	2.90 inches
Tahoe Donner	6.77 inches	2 SSE Carson City	2.56 inches
Tahoma	6.44 inches	Stampede	2.44 inches
3 WSW Sierraville	6.11 inches	Bridgeport	2.04 inches
2 SW South Lake Tahoe	6.05 inches	Sun Valley	1.98 inches
Tahoe City	5.52 inches	NWS Reno Office	1.93 inches
Little Valley	5.05 inches	Minden	1.88 inches
Verdi	4.30 inches	Reno Airport	1.54 inches
Pleasant Valley (S Reno)	3.98 inches	Spanish Springs	1.54 inches
Truckee	3.97 inches	Pyramid Lake	1.45 inches
1 WSW Mammoth Lakes	3.97 inches	Fernley	1.05 inches

In addition to the Upper Truckee River Project and Emerald Fire sites covered in past Executive Officer Reports, Lahontan Water Board staff inspected several other permitted projects the week following the storm to assess any storm related water quality impacts and the effectiveness of implemented stabilization measures at the project sites.

Storm total from the US National Weather Service, Reno, NV posted on October 17, 2016



Truckee River Bank Stabilization Project by the Truckee River Watershed Council. One location showing a previously eroding vertical bank that had been filled and sloped with rocks, logs with roots attached, and gravel

The Truckee Watershed Council recently completed a bank stabilization project along the Truckee River from the dam at Tahoe City downstream to Alpine Meadows. The banks appeared stable with no evidence of active erosion. The Truckee River in this area did not experience a significant increase in flows due to the heavy precipitation, because this part of the river was not receiving flow from Lake Tahoe since the lake level was below its natural rim.

Lahontan Water Board staff also inspected the active Liberty Utilities 650B project, a new major aerial powerline on poles from Kings Beach to the Truckee area. Before the storm, Lahontan Water Board staff instructed Liberty Utilities to install additional water quality protections to prevent potential soil loss from project access points along State Route 267 over Brockway Summit.

The post storm inspection revealed the additional temporary water quality protections prevented soil from leaving areas of construction disturbance during the significant precipitation event.



Photo taken on October 5, 2016 prior to placement of Water Board required temporary BMPs to prevent soil from leaving the construction area.

Lahontan Water Board staff also travelled to the Susanville area to perform two separate timber pre-harvest inspections with CalFire and Sierra Pacific Industries representatives. The timber projects are proposed harvests on private industrial forestlands where staff reviews planned water quality protections for proposed and existing logging roads, water course crossings, winter operations, and monitoring plans. The inspections revealed little evidence of significant erosion due to the storm event.

7. Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association Integrated Management Plan Community Meeting, El Dorado County - Bruce Warden, PhD

On November 1, 2016, the Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association (TKPOA) held a community meeting to discuss updates to its Integrated Management Plan (IMP) for control of aquatic invasive plant species (AIS) in the Tahoe Keys. The Lahontan Water Board required TKPOA to submit annual updates to its IMP by January 31 each year.

Updates to its IMP since 2015 include improved aquatic weed harvesting technology, major improvements to fragment collection with purchase of two new fragment collecting machines, and an expanded homeowner education program. TKPOA proposes new field tests for non-chemical methods of AIS control, including rotovating to remove entire rooted AIS plants, diver-assisted hand pulling, and UV light treatments.

The status of AIS weed populations in the Keys lagoon and Marina lagoon, as well as the extent of lake-wide AIS weed infestations was updated with 2016 season surveys. The 2016 survey in the Keys discovered a new outbreak of curly leaf pondweed in the east marina lagoon channel, which extends into Lake Tahoe. The new infestation poses a challenge because the east marina lagoon and channel shared waters between all the property owners in the marina lagoon: TKPOA, Tahoe Keys Marina (TKM), Tahoe Keys Beach and Harbor Association (TBHA), and California Tahoe Conservancy (CTC). TBHA and CTC have been supportive of TKPOA's non-chemical AIS control efforts, but TKM has not been a willing participant and does not support TKPOA's efforts. TKPOA has ceased routine aquatic weed harvesting operations in the TKM lagoon because of long-standing lack of cost sharing by TKM for ongoing control efforts. Without timely action to control the new infestation curly leaf pondweed in the east channel, further spread of this AIS may be exacerbated by boat traffic exiting the TKM lagoon. Lahontan Water Board staff are following up with TKM directly.

TKPOA's AIS Coordinator presented operational improvements and monitoring efforts. Current control methods include: weed fragment control, back-up boat station to remove weeds from boat propellers prior to watercraft exiting the Keys lagoon and entering Lake Tahoe, bottom barriers, lake-friendly landscaping, biological controls and circulation system-treatment plant assessment. Ongoing monitoring efforts are focused on water quality parameters, benthic organisms, and nutrient loading from lagoon bottom sediments.

Dr. Lars Anderson presented results of ex-situ mesocosm herbicide trials, two rhodamine dye studies, and the efficacy of using double barriers to prevent dispersal of a future herbicide use in the Keys

lagoons. Movement of rhodamine dye from the lagoons to open water in the Lake did not occur during spring time when snowmelt runoff caused water flow from Lake Tahoe into the lagoons, effectively containing the dye within the TKPOA lagoons. However, when Lake Tahoe had ceased rising after the snow melt runoff diminished later in late June, the dye moved partly through the west channel into Lake Tahoe, and partly to the south and west. This study emphasized the importance of proper timing of any potential future herbicide applications.

To determine the efficacy of using double barriers, Dr. Anderson assessed two double barrier sites for 21 days. Double curtains retained 98-99% of dye (1-2% entered between curtains. The implication is that aquatic herbicides can be contained by double barriers.

About 50 public members attended the meeting and asked questions included the status of the UV AIS treatment pilot-scale study and status of control of AIS in the Tahoe Keys Marina. The UV study is likely to obtain full private funding and commence a field trial in the Tahoe Vista Marina in 2017. TKPOA has contributed \$15,000 to the study, and is working with the UV treatment proprietor on a small demonstration project in the TKM lagoon next year. TKPOA is actively evaluating AIS control methods considered in the IMP in the Tahoe Keys lagoon (west channel). TKPOA has halted work in the TKM lagoon (east channel) because TKM has not developed its own IMP to address its AIS weed infestation, and TKM is not coordinating with TKPOA on AIS weed removal planning and implementation.

Further Information about the TKPOA public meeting and TKPOA's meeting presentation are available at: <http://www.keysweedsmanagement.org/#meetings>

8. Upper Truckee River Reach Five Restoration Project – Laurie Scribe

During the 2016 field season, the United States Forest Service – Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) constructed the final phase of its Upper Truckee River Reach Five Restoration Project (Project) that was permitted and initiated in 2013. This project, located within the City of South Lake Tahoe, included construction of approximately 7,400 feet of new river channel to replace the existing incised and eroding channel and improve meadow, riparian, and aquatic resources (see attached map). Project construction occurred during the 2013, 2014, and 2016 field seasons, with the new river channel connected to the existing river in October 2016.

The LTBMU encountered several design and implementation problems during the 2016 field season which resulted in Lahontan Water Board staff requiring plans for corrective action. The Project fell several weeks behind schedule during the 2016 field season and the LTBMU requested a grading variance to complete critical construction elements, including the upstream connection to the existing river, after the Lahontan Water Board's October 15 soil disturbance prohibition deadline. Two significant storm events in October caused erosion of disturbed soil areas, and resulted in sediment and turbid water discharges to the Upper Truckee River. High flows associated with the first October storm forced the LTBMU to implement emergency response measures and complete construction work within the active Upper Truckee River channel. In addition, the LTBMU did not acquire sufficient fill material to complete backfilling of the historic river channel in conformance with the approved design plans (shown on map). During the high flow conditions in October, surface water flow was observed bypassing the newly constructed upstream connection area and flowing down the partially backfilled historic channel, resulting in erosion of fill and damage to the newly constructed river channel banks. Design problems included complications associated with two previously unaccounted for airport storm drain system outfall culverts that convey storm water into the historic channel as well as the presence of upstream drainages and swales acting as preferential pathways conveying surface water during high flow events into the partially backfilled historic channel.

The high flows in the Upper Truckee River and the resulting erosion of disturbed soil areas lead to water quality violations of permit conditions. Lahontan Water Board staff has entered these violations

into the State Water Board's Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System. Lahontan Water Board staff are still reviewing the violations to determine if additional enforcement action is needed.

In early November, Lahontan Water Board staff issued a letter to the LTBMU requesting the preparation of both short-term and long-term corrective action plans. The LTBMU submitted a short-term corrective action plan and implemented emergency site stabilization measures during the month of November, including installation of additional erosion and sediment control measures and construction of a temporary sandbag berm to decrease the amount of river flows bypassing the upstream connection area (shown on map). The long-term corrective action plan will address the long-term stabilization of the Project area, including an engineering design review and evaluation of measures that can be implemented to: 1) address the incomplete backfill of the historic channel, 2) accommodate the airport's storm drain system outfall culverts, and 3) to prevent surface water flow from bypassing the upstream connection area for the newly constructed channel. The LTBMU will submit the long-term corrective action plan this winter and implement actions during the 2017 field season. Lahontan Water Board staff are actively working with LTBMU staff to ensure the plan will address water quality concerns and the long term success of the project.



9. Willard Fire, Susanville, Lassen County – Jim Carolan

On September 11, 2016, the Willard Fire started in the Willard Creek Road area southwest of Susanville, California. The wild fire burned approximately 2,575 acres of grasses, brush, and timber before 100% wildfire containment was reached on approximately September 21, 2016. Based on current Cal Fire information, 2 residences and 5 other structures were destroyed in the Willard Fire.

Lahontan Water Board staff visited the area on November 14, 2016, to assess the condition of the burn area and potential impacts to water quality in Cheney Creek, Williams Creek, and other creeks in the area after the significant precipitation events of October 2016. Lahontan Water Board staff also met with representatives from Cal Fire, the landowner, the Registered Professional Foresters managing the project, and the licensed timber operator implementing the project, to discuss the Willard Fire timber salvage project that was permitted as a Cal Fire Emergency project and a Lahontan Water Board Timber Waiver project.

Lahontan Water Board staff did not see evidence of significant erosion or sediment discharge to creeks and drainages related to the mid-October 2016 large rainfall events within the wildfire footprint. However, the potential for erosion and sediment discharge to watercourses, especially within areas of high burn severity, may exist for a considerable period before ground vegetation can grow to stabilize the soils.

As our staff has done with post-wildfire activities for other fires in the region, Lahontan Water Board staff will coordinate with Cal Fire and the timber salvage foresters during the implementation of the timber salvage project. The Lahontan Water Board staff's focus during timber salvage project implementation will be the reduction of ash and sediment being delivered to Cheney Creek and Williams Creek via impacted roads, creeks and drainages.

10. Standing Item - Leviathan Mine, Alpine County – Darin Witt

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

Settlement Agreement Activities

For the time period between July 1, 2016 and December 14, 2016, Lahontan Water Board staff completed reviewing AR Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) cost reports and supplemental information requested by Lahontan Water Board staff for the fourth quarter of 2015 through the second quarter of 2016. Lahontan Water Board staff continues to work with AR through an informal dispute resolution process to obtain additional documentation/explanation of RI/FS costs set forth in AR's cost report for the first quarter of 2016. Lahontan Water Board staff's review of AR's RI/FS costs will continue for the next several years and is a critical element of a complex cost-sharing and accounting system established by the Settlement Agreement.

Lahontan Water Board staff and AR are in discussions to amend the Settlement Agreement to extend the time that AR has to conduct a full-scale field demonstration of its High Density Sludge (HDS) treatment system. AR believes that its HDS treatment system will provide a cost effective means to treat certain sources of acidic mine drainage that are currently being treated separately by the Lahontan Water Board's pond treatment system and AR's HDS treatment system. In the event AR's full-scale field demonstration is successful, and subject to USEPA's approval, the Lahontan Water Board may be taking over operations of AR's system until a final remedy is selected and implemented.

USEPA Winter Monitoring Contingency Plan

Lahontan Water Board staff has committed to assist USEPA with its 2016/2017 Winter Monitoring Contingency Plan at Leviathan Mine. Onsite monitoring and reporting of important infrastructure and site conditions occur at a minimum of once every six weeks during the winter and spring seasons by both

Lahontan Water Board staff and AR staff on separate occasions. Additionally, Lahontan Water Board staff evaluates real-time staff gage height information at different surface water and acid mine drainage locations at and around the Leviathan Mine site. The information is provided on the United States Geological Survey's website. The Contingency Plan identifies additional Lahontan Water Board and AR response activities and associated triggering conditions.

Review and Comment Activities

During the time period between July 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, Lahontan Water Board staff reviewed approximately 80 technical documents related to mine site activities. The documents addressed a wide-variety of subjects including RI/FS work plans, quality assurance project plans, interim combined treatment work plans, AR progress reports, and onsite project submittals.

Site Tours

Lahontan Water Board staff conducted or assisted with Leviathan Mine site tours on July 19 and 20, 2016, August 4, 16, and 19, 2016, and October 6, 2016. Site tours were given to State Board personnel, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection personnel, Washoe Tribe members, and one Regional Board member.

Site Operations and Construction Observation

The Lahontan Water Board's contractor commenced seasonal treatment of acid mine drainage (AMD) stored in onsite evaporation ponds on July 5, 2016, and completed the treatment effort on August 17, 2016. This year's treatment effort neutralized and removed metals from approximately 5.7 million gallons of AMD, thereby maximizing available storage capacity in the ponds to contain AMD through the spring of 2017.

Lahontan Water Board staff observed AR's construction of the Leviathan Mine Site Interim Combined Treatment Upper Ponds Conveyance System Project. When completed, the project will provide a means to deliver AMD from the upper ponds to AR's HDS treatment system. AR plans to complete the project in the spring of 2017. Completing the project will also move AR one step closer to conducting its full-scale HDS treatment system demonstration project.

11. Crystal Geyser Roxane Olancho Site Investigation - Lisa Scorable

CG Roxane LLC's (CG Roxane) has been operating its Crystal Geyser Roxane Water Bottling Facility in Olancho (Inyo County) near the historic shoreline of Owens Lake since 1990. The water bottling facility has been discharging its process wastewater without any Water Board permits to the "East Pond" (infiltration basin), the "Fire Pond" (lined pond that overflows to adjacent lands), and the "Arsenic Pond" (lined pond; discharge began in 2003 and ceased in October 2014).

In 2013, Lahontan Water Board staff was made aware that the facility's arsenic treatment system regeneration waste was being discharged to the former Arsenic Pond and that the single liner was in poor condition. In 2014, the Lahontan Water Board issued an investigative order requiring CG Roxane to determine the lateral and vertical extent of impacts to soils and water quality from the unpermitted waste discharges. CG Roxane has since completed three phases of investigation and has generally defined the lateral and vertical extent of an arsenic plume in the shallow groundwater. Since



discharges to the former Arsenic Pond ceased in October 2014, CG Roxane has been transporting its arsenic treatment system regeneration waste to an offsite disposal facility authorized to accept such waste. CG Roxane also removed the former Arsenic Pond contents and liner (May 2015) and has installed a temporary liner and storm water collection system to prevent infiltration through the soils underlying the former Arsenic Pond until those soils can be assessed.

Early investigation results (hydropunch samples) provided arsenic concentrations in shallow groundwater as high as 3,600 parts per billion [primary maximum contaminant level (drinking water standard) for arsenic is 10 parts per billion], approximately 100 feet down-gradient of the former Arsenic Pond. Phase 2 investigation results (monitoring well samples) provided arsenic concentrations in the shallow groundwater as high as approximately 750 parts per billion (ppb) down-gradient of the former Arsenic Pond. Shallow groundwater arsenic concentrations near the East Pond and Fire Pond were, and continue to be, significantly lower, compared to those near the former Arsenic Pond. Background arsenic concentrations at the facility have proven difficult to fully characterize given the highly variable concentrations encountered, both vertically and laterally (from less than 10 ppb to approximately 200 ppb), and the absence of pre-discharge data. Phase 3 investigation results and quarterly groundwater monitoring results are showing a continuing decline in arsenic concentrations down-gradient of the former Arsenic Pond (now approximately 100 ppb – 200 ppb). Groundwater modeling, in conjunction with groundwater elevation data, also indicates that the arsenic in the groundwater, believed to have originated from the former Arsenic Pond, is migrating towards Owens Lake. Naturally occurring arsenic concentrations have been measured in the shallow groundwater (four feet and 10 feet below grade) at 48,700 ppb and 9,260 ppb, respectively, approximately 2.5 miles away in Owens Lake. Additionally, no receptors are currently known to be threatened.

Lahontan Water Board staff will be revising the Investigative Order to include a fourth investigative phase and continued quarterly groundwater monitoring. Phase 4 will assess arsenic concentrations in the soils beneath and surrounding the former Arsenic Pond, better characterize background arsenic concentrations for the soils and shallow groundwater, and provide a risk assessment, corrective action plan, and closure plan for the former Arsenic Pond.

Lahontan Water Board staff has been keeping interested agencies and the public informed by maintaining and using an extensive mailing list, posting investigation-related documents on its internet page, and providing two public meetings. The first public meeting was held at the Olancha Fire Station on March 2, 2016, and was well-attended with over 75 people participating. Presentations were provided by Inyo County staff, Lahontan Water Board staff, and CG Roxane staff and consultants. Lahontan Water Board staff's presentation explained our roles and responsibilities regarding the site investigation and future permitting, an overview of the site investigation activities and results to date, and the next steps moving forward. Lahontan Water Board staff answered a variety of questions and made a commitment to the community to return for a second public meeting following receipt of CG Roxane's Phase 3 Investigation Report and prior to bringing WDRs before the Water Board for its consideration.

Lahontan Water Board staff returned to the Olancha Fire Station on December 2, 2016, to update the community regarding the additional investigation that had occurred since the meeting in March, the next investigative phase, and the tentative WDRs for CG Roxane's existing Olancha facility and its Cabin Bar Ranch facility, which is under construction. Both Lahontan Water Board staff and CG Roxane staff and consultants provided presentations and answered questions from the approximately 25 people that attended the meeting. Large-format posters depicting groundwater investigation results and regional groundwater quality data were also on display and allowed audience members to closely examine data and ask detailed questions. Audience members were also able to submit written comments regarding the tentative WDRs prior to the close of the 30-day public comment period. Appreciation was expressed for the Lahontan Water Board staff's efforts to keep the community informed of these issues.

12. Lake Tahoe Marina Owners Meeting - *Scott Ferguson*

On December 12, 2016, the Executive Officer and Lahontan Water Board staff met with the owners of the twelve Lake Tahoe marinas located in California. Lahontan Water Board staff hosted the meeting to provide marina owners an opportunity to share their ideas regarding the transition from the 2011 Lake Tahoe m leading up to the 2016 Lake Tahoe Marina General Permit being adopted. Lahontan Water Board staff also updated the marina owners on where Lahontan Water Board staff was in

reviewing the updated documents submitted with the Notices of Intent and its plans to start reviewing the recently submitted annual reports.

The meeting was very cordial and provided a good forum for discussing a wide variety of issues and ideas. Marina owners had several questions centering on mandatory minimum penalties for storm water runoff discharges from marina facilities to Lake Tahoe. The questions were likely the result of recent Lahontan Water Board staff letters identifying sample results at three marinas that allegedly violated effluent limitations for storm water runoff discharges to Lake Tahoe. Lahontan Water Board staff explained the strict and limiting nature of the law regarding the mandatory penalties, and that there is no staff or Water Board discretion when sample results identify violations subject to mandatory minimum penalties. There was additional discussion regarding what steps marina owners could take to avoid or minimize their exposure to such penalties in the future.

Another matter that was discussed was addressing future violations not subject to mandatory minimum penalties. In the past, Lahontan Water Board staff relied largely upon email and letters to communicate with the marina owners on such matters. At the meeting, staff shared that it intended to reduce the reliance upon written communication, believing that many of the compliance issues that may arise can more efficiently be addressed through meeting and discussing the issues directly with marina owners. This information was well-received by the marina owners.

Lahontan Water Board staff updated marina owners on its progress reviewing the documents, such as Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, that were submitted as part of the enrollment process under the new permit. Lahontan Water Board staff shared with marina owners some common revisions that would be needed and how more complete/thorough documents could serve the marina owners, their staffs, and Lahontan Water Board staff better. Lahontan Water Board staff also updated the marina owners on its schedule to begin reviewing recently submitted annual reports in January 2017, and its intent to discuss and resolve any issues related to the reports with the marina owners shortly after completing staff's review.

Marina owners and Lahontan Water Board staff agreed that continuing such meetings would continue to improve working relations and more effectively resolve issues. It is likely that the Lahontan Water Board staff will host another meeting in approximately six months.

South Lahontan Region

13. Grant for Barstow Perchlorate Pilot Study Awarded - Bill Muir

Lahontan Water Board was informed on December 15, 2016, that our grant application to the State Water Board was awarded to conduct a pilot scale treatability study to remediate the perchlorate in northeast Barstow. Total funding for this project is approximately \$2,670,000 and comes from the State Water Board's Site Cleanup Subaccount Program (SCAP). The State Water Board will send funding and supporting documentation to the Department of General Services to begin the contracting process in early January 2017.

The money will pay for a feasibility study and pilot project to treat the source area soil by installing a soil flushing unit over the area where the perchlorate salts were illegally disposed on Poplar Road in Barstow. In addition, grant money will be used to install groundwater extraction wells to capture flushed perchlorate flushed from the soil for treatment and re-injection. The goal of the pilot-scale system is to demonstrate the effectiveness of soil-flushing technology while working to achieve cleanup of the soil source area. The work will include a pilot scale soil flushing system in the source area and up to three groundwater extraction wells to capture all perchlorate released to the aquifer during the soil-flushing process. The extracted groundwater will be treated onsite and then reintroduced to the soil-flushing cell allowing continuous flushing of perchlorate out of the vadose zone until the perchlorate has been

removed. Monitoring wells will be installed to track the groundwater plume and determine the effectiveness of the treatment system.

The perchlorate contaminated groundwater has impacted several private residential wells in the area and threatens to impact several more in the next few years. Private residential supply wells near the source have perchlorate concentrations as high as 2,400 parts per billion. The California maximum contaminant level for perchlorate in drinking water is 6 parts per billion.

14. 2nd Annual Toy Drive from the Victorville Lahontan Water Board Staff – *Patrice J. Copeland*

In years past, the Victorville Lahontan Water Board staff have celebrated the holidays in a number of ways including white elephant and secret Santa gift exchanges. However, during Christmas 2015, our Victorville office decided instead to open their hearts and their wallets to voluntarily donate toys to deserving children in the local Victor Valley area via the Family Assistance Program (FAP). We are continuing this new tradition and are, again, supplying toys to the FAP. Since 1985, the FAP has been providing shelter and advocacy services to victims of domestic violence. FAP programs have been expanding to fill the needs of the community and their goal is to help build stronger families and assist low-income families in creating safe and stable homes.

Additional services include providing assistance with restraining orders, advocacy, homelessness, homeless prevention, rapid re-housing, teen violence prevention classes, counseling, supervised visitation, and the distribution of household commodities and so much more. At this time of year, it's nice to help others and provide a little more joy for the season!



Patrice Copeland and Christina Guerra display collected toys to be donated to deserving children in the local Victor Valley area this Christmas

15. Tour of Edwards Air Force Base Environmental Restoration Program Sites – *Christina Guerra and Alonzo Poach*

On December 7, 2016, Lauri Kemper and I attended a tour of the Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Sites at Edwards Air Force Base (EAFB); along with Cindi Mitton, Christina Guerra, and Alonzo Poach, from our Victorville office. In attendance were several staff and senior level managers representing the Air Force Civil Engineering Center, Department of Toxic Substances Control, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 9 and USEPA Headquarters, Office Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse. The purpose of the tour was to provide an overview of EAFB and exhibit the site-specific conditions of several ERP sites, such as, the desert climate and the fractured bedrock geology that underlies several areas of EAFB.

The tour included the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) and Site 25 because of ongoing issues in these areas. Two documents currently under formal dispute are the Draft Final Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) for the South AFRL Groundwater Area and the Draft Final Record of Decision (ROD) for the AFRL Arroyos Groundwater Area. EPA, DTSC and our staff reviewed these cleanup decision documents and do not concur with multiple components of the proposed remedies. The Air Force recently submitted a Feasibility Study (FS) Report for Site 25. Review of the FS identified multiple concerns with the document. Discussions regarding Site 25 FS path forward are currently underway.

The tour also provided an opportunity for an informational discussion session regarding the base and ERP program. All parties expressed the dire need to work together in resolving differences, in an effort to avoid further disputes. Further disputes will be disadvantageous to the ERP program because it effectively delays the time to select the remedies.

16. CalTrans Interstate 15 Bridge Widening Over the Mojave River – Cofferdam Construction and Potential Impacts on Water Quality – Tom Browne

On December 14, 2016, Lahontan Water Board staff Jan Zimmerman and Tom Browne met with representatives of CalTrans and Ames Construction to discuss details of cofferdam construction as part of the Interstate 15 (I-15) bridge crossing the Mojave River. A total of 18 cofferdams will have to be installed: 14 cofferdams needed to enlarge seven existing piers, and four cofferdams for installation of four new piers to suspend an on-ramp/off-ramp frontage road over the River. Shown in the photo below is installation of the first cofferdam. Lahontan Water Board staff are coordinating with Fish and Wildlife staff on effective means to ensure that the saturated, excavated sediment will not flow back into the River. This is the first construction project of this size taking place in the most prominent watershed in Lahontan South. CalTrans staff and their contractors are still evaluating potential pollution and wildlife issues associated with heavy construction right in a flowing river. The project proponents have been very cooperative with Lahontan Water Board and Fish and Wildlife staff recommendations. The project started in March of 2016 and is scheduled for 650 construction days (250 construction days in a year); they are currently 154 days into the construction schedule, and still on schedule. They anticipate approximately two more years of construction.



Lahontan Water Board staff Jan Zimmerman, far left, meeting CalTrans staff and the prime contractor, Ames Construction



Installation of the first cofferdam using interlocking sheet piling at Pier #6 of the I-15 bridge

17. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Issues Fish Advisory for Lake Gregory –
Mary Fiore-Wagner

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard and Assessment (OEHHA) have issued safe-eating advice for Lake Gregory because of mercury found in the fish collected from this lake. Located in the San Bernardino County mountain community of Crestline, Lake Gregory is an 84 –surface acre artificial lake

owned and operated by the County. Lake Gregory provides many contact and non-contact recreational opportunities, and boasts great fishing opportunities for experienced anglers and novice fisherman. The fish consumption advisory (see inset) was developed to protect people from consuming unsafe levels of methylmercury found in fish caught in Lake Gregory.

The safe-eating advice developed for Lake Gregory covers fish species commonly caught and consumed at the lake including carp, bullhead, Tule Perch, black bass, and crappie.

Though rainbow and brown trout are also commonly stocked and caught at Lake Gregory, OEHHA did not develop specific advice for trout from Lake Gregory because adequate data were not available for these species.

Consumption advice for these species may be found by viewing OEHHA’s Statewide Advisory for Eating Fish from California’s Lakes.

A Guide to Eating Fish from Lake Gregory

Women 18 - 45 years and Children 1 - 17 years

Bullhead, Carp, Tule Perch, Black Bass species, Crappie

6 total servings a week of Bullhead OR 7 total servings a week of Carp OR 2 total servings a week OR 1 total serving a week

Women 46 years and older and Men 18 years and older

Bullhead, Carp, Tule Perch, Black Bass species, Crappie

7 total servings a week OR 5 total servings a week OR 2 total servings a week of Black Bass species OR 3 total servings a week of Crappie

What is a serving?
For Adults: A serving is about the size and thickness of your hand for fish fillets. Give children smaller servings.
For Children: A serving is about the size and thickness of your hand for fish fillets. Give children smaller servings.

Why eat fish?
Eating fish is good for your health. Fish have omega-3s that can reduce your risk for heart disease and improve how the brain develops in unborn babies and children.
= Fish high in omega-3s

What is the concern?
Some fish have high levels of mercury or PCBs. Mercury can harm the brain, especially in unborn babies and children. PCBs can cause cancer.

California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment • www.oehha.ca.gov/fish • (916) 324-7572 • fish@oehha.ca.gov

The Statewide Advisory can be found here: <http://oehha.ca.gov/advisories/statewide-advisory-eating-fish-californias-lakes-and-reservoirs-without-site-specific>

The source of mercury impacting Lake Gregory is unknown. Mercury can enter a waterbody from atmospheric mercury emissions from burning coal and other fuels, mining, and natural sources.

The Lake Gregory recommendation is one of over 70 OEHHA advisories that provide health-based fish consumption advice for popular surface waters in California. Three of OEHHA’s safe eating guidelines have been developed for other surface waters in the Lahontan Water Board Region, including Little Rock Reservoir (LA County), Silverwood Lake (San Bernardino County), and Donner Lake (Nevada County).

The OEHHA advisories for the three Lahontan Water Board Region lakes were developed in part using preliminary data collected through monitoring programs overseen by the Bioaccumulation Oversight Group (BOG), a program of the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The BOG is composed of highly qualified staff from the State and Regional Water Boards and other government agencies including the U.S. EPA, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and OEHHA. Starting in 2017, discretionary contract funds and SWAMP contract funds will support further investigation of waterbodies within the Lahontan Region which have shown potential mercury contamination in fish.

Additional sampling, with the goal of providing OEHHA enough data to develop fish consumption advisories, will be conducted by the Lahontan Water Board on waterbodies that are 303(d) listed as impaired for mercury (Palmdale Lake, Mammoth Creek, Upper Twin Lake, Topaz Lake) as well as surface waters (Bridgeport Reservoir, East Walker River, Big Pine Creek, Independence Creek, Fallen Leaf Lake, and Bishop Creek) that have shown elevated concentrations of mercury in BOG studies. If the forthcoming monitoring results indicate unsafe levels of mercury contamination, OEHHA will develop waterbody specific consumption advisories for contaminated fish species.

Enforcement

18. Standing Item- Quarterly Violations Report, 3rd Quarter 2016 – *Cathe Pool*

The Quarterly Violations Report for July 1, 2016 to October 31, 2016 includes (1) a Synopsis of 3rd Quarter Violations; and (2) a Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases.

Synopsis of 3rd Quarter 2016 Violations

There were 66 violations entered into the CIWQS and SMARTS databases for the 3rd Quarter 2016, as compared to 97 violations entered for the previous quarter. The violations were distributed across many facilities.

There are two (2) Priority 1 violations identified in this report due to nitrate groundwater pollution caused by the City of Barstow’s historical wastewater and biosolids disposal practices. These violations continue to be addressed under two Cleanup and Abatement Orders. One Cleanup and Abatement Order is addressing the groundwater pollution, while the second one requires the City to provide replacement water (drinking and cooking) for affected residents.

There are fifty-three (53) Priority 2 violations identified in this report. There are seventeen (17) stormwater, seventeen (17) land disposal/mining, seven (7) surface water discharge, and thirteen (12) wastewater discharge-related Priority 2 violations. Currently, 79 percent (42 out of 53) of the Priority 2 violations have been addressed with a discharger’s corrective action or Lahontan Water Board enforcement action, or a combination of both. Finally, there are eleven (11) Priority 3 violations. All but three of these violations are for late reports.

Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases

Facility	Alleged Violations Summary	Schedule Action (Quarter/Year)
Desert View Dairy	Exceeding groundwater receiving water limitations for nitrate and total dissolved solids.	1 st Quarter, 2017
VVWRA	Exceeding effluent limitations for multiple parameters. Subject to MMPs. Also, unauthorized treated sewage discharge to Mojave River.	1 st Quarter, 2017
Susanville CSD WWTP – Susanville, Lassen Co.	Exceeding effluent limitations for coliform and suspended solids. Subject to MMPs.	1 st Quarter, 2017
City of Victorville	Raw sewage discharge to waters of the U.S.	1 st /2 nd Quarter, 2017

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
2	EL DORADO									
3	2	Caltrans District 3	1A842 Y 2 Cascade	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	8/10/16	Minor BMP deficiencies in violation of section VIII. of Board Order No. R6T-2011-0019	null	null	Verbal Communication
4	2	Caltrans District 3	1A843 Emerald Bay	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	8/4/16	Minor BMP deficiencies. Violates section VIII. of Board Order No. R6T-2011-0019.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
5	2	City of South Lake Tahoe	Community Play Fields Expansion Project	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	9/12/16	Ineffective BMP implementation in violation of B.O. R6T-2011-0019 Section VIII.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
6	2	Lake Tahoe Community College	Parking Lot	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	9/12/16	Ineffective dust control in violation of B.O. R6T-2011-0019 Section VIII.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
7	2	LAKE TAHOE WILDLIFE CARE	LAKE TAHOE WILDLIFE CARE	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	9/12/16	Deficient erosion control BMPs in violation of B.O. R6T-2011-0019 Section VIII.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
8	2	South Lake Tahoe City of El Dor/Placer Co	El Dorado Co/MUN STRMWTR	Unauthorized Discharge	MNSTW1	9/8/16	El Dorado County DoT vacuum truck was observed pumping dirty water into drop inlet.	null	Discharger provided written report on cleanup.	Oral Communication
9	2	Sutter Tahoe	The Crossing at Tahoe Valley	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	8/24/16	Deficient BMP implementation in violation of B.O. R6T-2011-0019 Section VIII.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
10	2	Tahoe Asphalt Inc	Tahoe Asphalt Inc	SW - Incomplete/Insufficient SWPPP	INDSTW	7/7/16	Several deficiencies identified in facility SWPPP and site map in violation of Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
11	2	USDA Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Mgt Unit	Upper Truckee River Reach 5 Restoration and Utility Relocation Project	SW - Surface Water	CONSTW	10/17/16	Receiving water violation of permit conditions not to exceed 15 NTU in the Upper Truckee River. A storm event occurred from October 14-17, 2016 leading to discharges from disturbed soil areas within the project.	null	null	Verbal Communication
12	INYO									
13	2	Bishop City	Bishop Sewage Treatment Plant	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIL	9/7/16	Exceeded MCL for Nitrate-Nitrogen (10 mg/L) in one well. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0025 Section I.B.5.	Nitrate as N: Well #4 (18.7 mg/L).	City of Bishop and Eastern Sierra CSD are implementing a Joint Technical Work Plan as actions intended to reduce nitrogen discharge to groundwater.	Joint Technical Work Plan
14	2	CG Roxane	CGR Cabin Bar Ranch Bottling Plant	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	8/23/16	BMPs lacking, improperly installed and/or inadequately maintained	null		Staff Enforcement Letter
15	2	CG Roxane	CGR Cabin Bar Ranch Bottling Plant	SW - Incomplete/Insufficient SWPPP	CONSTW	10/4/16	insufficient SWPPP - deficient BMPs, with thunderstorms in area on inspection day and day prior, indicates no REAP prepared an/or implemented.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
16	2	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIC	7/15/16	Submitted quarterly SMR 59 days late. Violates Board Order No. R6V-1986-0084 MRP II.	Quarterly SMR was due on 07/15/2016 and received on 09/12/2016.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
17	2	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	Furnace Creek Class III LF	Deficient Monitoring	LFNONOPE	8/1/16	Failed to analyze soil gas for monitoring parameters during the first quarter 2016 (Jan-Mar) and second quarter 2016 (Apr-June) monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-96-158, WDR section IV.C.1. Failed to analyze soil gas for COCs during the first semi-annual 2016 (Jan-June) monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-96-158 (Order), WDR section IV.C.1. Failed to provide the results of quarterly landfill cover monitoring and other information related to data analysis and facility monitoring. Violates Order, WDR section IV.C.1. Failed to establish adequate chain-of-custody procedures for the sampling/laboratory reports, MRP, General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting, section 1.d. Violates Order section IV.C.1.	The SMR was missing the quarterly soil gas results for methane, carbon dioxide, oxygen, and nitrogen as well as the semi-annual soil gas results for VOC's. The SMR was missing the monitoring landfill cover results including ponding, areas of depression, results of wind and/or water erosion and repairs if needed. The SMR is also missing time series plots of soil gas data for each COC detected, and a map or aerial photo showing the locations of the landfill gas monitoring wells. The laboratory report notes that the chain of custody form was not signed.	Discharger has responded to Water Board staff that due to extenuating circumstances the report was late and /or not conducted within the monitoring reporting period.	Oral Communication
18	3	Big Pine Indian Reservation	Big Pine Indian RES WTF	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIC	7/15/16	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0039 MRP II.B	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication
19	3	CG Roxane	CGR Cabin Bar Ranch Bottling Plant	SW - Late Annual Report	CONSTW	10/4/16	late 2015/2016 Annual report (not certified)	null	null	null
20	3	Los Angeles City DWP	Independence WWTF	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIL	7/15/16	Submitted quarterly SMR 59 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1995-0064 MRP II.B.	Quarterly SMR was due on 07/15/2016 and received on 09/12/2016.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication
21	3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	Furnace Creek Class III LF	Reporting -> Late Report	LFNONOPE	8/1/16	Failed to submit the first semi-annual 2016 monitoring report. Violates Board Order 6-96-158, WDR section IV.C.1	The SMR is over twenty days late.	Water Board staff is working with the discharger to determine appropriate next steps.	Staff Enforcement Letter

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
22	KERN									
23	2	Kern County Public Works Department	Boron Class III Landfill	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	LFOPER	8/15/16	Failed to provide all monitoring data in the first semi-annual 2016 monitoring report. Violates Board Order R6V-2016-0004, WDR sections III.A and III.I.1, MRP sections IV.A.1.b, IV.A.1.c., IV.A.1.e. and IV.A.1.h.	The SMR was missing ten years tabulated historical groundwater data, tabulated results of lysimeter (BO1-05) sampling conducted on 3/1/2016, the velocity of groundwater flow on the site map, a discussion of the source of the fluid from the lysimeter, and a discussion of concentration limit exceedances in sample collected from BO1-05 on 3/1/2016.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
24	2	Ridgecrest City	Ridgecrest WTF	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIL	7/19/16	Exceeded MCLs for TDS (1000 mg/L) and Arsenic (0.010 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2000-0056 Section I.B.2.b.	Staff is aware that background TDS is naturally high. TDS: 26S40E14B01 (1300 mg/L), 26S40E13D03 (1600 mg/L), 26S40E13C02 (1200 mg/L), and CR-MW01 (1200 mg/L); Arsenic: 26S40E14B01 (0.490 mg/L), 26S40E13D03 (0.440 mg/L), 26S40E13C02 (0.290 mg/L), and 26S40E13M02 (0.400 mg/L), CR-MW01 (0.083 mg/L), CR-MW02 (0.013 mg/L), and CR-MW03 (0.015 mg/L).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
25	2	Rosamond CSD	Rosamond WTF (Ponds)	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIL	9/30/16	Exceeded MCL for TDS (1000 mg/L) in four wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2015-0069 III.C.2.	TDS: MW-1 (1300 mg/L), MW-2 (1300 mg/L), MW-3 (1300 mg/L), and MW-4 (180 mg/L).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
26	3	Rosamond CSD	Rosamond WTF (Ponds)	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIL	9/30/16	Failed to provide results for parameters related to septage haulers. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2015-0069 MRP II.C.1-4.	The SMR is missing the name of the septage haulers, volume per load, load out point, and parameter data for each load.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
27	LASSEN									
28	2	Leavitt Lake CSD	Leavitt Lake Sewage Treatment Ponds	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIC	8/19/16	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Monthly Average limit is 30 mg/L and reported value was 39 mg/L.	A total of 691,000 gallons were released with high BOD and TSS above effluent limits of 30mg/l BOD and 30mg/L TSS. Self reported violation from the District.	The District has a grant to make upgrades to it wastewater treatment plant, with the goal to make improvements to facility so it will be capable of meeting limits. The release was done to keep 1/2 of the treatment ponds dry so that they can have accumulated solids removed.	Oral Communication
29	2	Leavitt Lake CSD	Leavitt Lake Sewage Treatment Ponds	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIC	8/19/16	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Monthly Average limit is 30 mg/L and reported value was 50 mg/L.	A total of 691,000 gallons were released with high BOD and TSS above effluent limits of 30mg/l BOD and 30mg/L TSS. Self reported violation from the District.	The District has a grant to make upgrades to it wastewater treatment plant, with the goal to make improvements to facility so it will be capable of meeting limits. The release was done to keep 1/2 of the treatment ponds dry so that they can have accumulated solids removed.	Oral Communication
30	3	Amedee Geothermal Venture I	Amedee Geothermal Power Plant	Reporting -> Failure to Notify	NPDINDSM	7/15/16	no monitoring report submitted for the last two semi-annual reports, Reportedly the system has not been discharging.	The Inspection was a file/ CIWQS monitoring report inspection, as the source of the violation. No monitoring report submitted all last year or the first Semi annual for the first have of the year.	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
31	3	Wendal Energy Operations 1 LLC	Wineagle Dev Geothermal Project	Reporting -> Failure to Notify	NPDINDSM	7/15/16	No indication of monitoring reports submitted for last semi annual report or previous reports.	The source of the violation was an inspection of the file for self monitoring report for the most recent monitoring report due	null	Staff Enforcement Letter

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
32	MONO									
33	2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMI	7/11/16	Nitrate, Total (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 ml/L and reported value was 0.41 ml/L at M-004.	null	Nitrate + Nitrite levels are naturally occurring at these levels from hatchery source waters. No actions can be taken to remedy these naturally high occurring levels.	Time Schedule Order
34	2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMI	7/11/16	Nitrate, Total (as N) Monthly Average limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.41 mg/L at M-004.	null	Nitrate + Nitrite levels are naturally occurring at these levels from hatchery source waters. No actions can be taken to remedy these naturally high occurring levels.	Time Schedule Order
35	2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMI	7/11/16	Nitrate, Total (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 ml/L and reported value was 0.42 ml/L at M-004.	null	Nitrate + Nitrite levels are naturally occurring at these levels from hatchery source waters. No actions can be taken to remedy these naturally high occurring levels.	Time Schedule Order
36	2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMI	7/11/16	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.26 mg/L at M-002.	null	Nitrate + Nitrite levels are naturally occurring at these levels from hatchery source waters. No actions can be taken to remedy these naturally high occurring levels.	Time Schedule Order
37	2	Mammoth Mountain Ski Area LLC	Mammoth Mtn Ski Area WTF	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIC	9/30/16	Failed to provide results for several parameters related to flow monitoring, effluent quality, and sludge disposal. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2000-0017 MRP I.A.5, I.B, and I.C.1-5, respectively.	The SMR was missing the freeboard data, weekly pH and DO data missing for 6 weeks, and all sludge disposal data. No explanation for missing data provided.	Discharger stated in SMR that laboratory results are not available at this time and will be submitted at a later date.	null
38	2	Mammoth Water District	Mammoth CWD STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIL	8/9/16	Total Coliform 7-Day Median limit is 2.2 MPN/100 mL and reported value was 3 MPN/100 mL.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1991-0022 Section I.B.2.	Discharger stated in the SMR that MCWD installed actuators in valves that can be controlled by SCADA, and that this change will allow adequate CT for disinfection.	null
39	2	ROICC Bridgeport	Bridgeport	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	10/6/16	Multiple deficiencies identified. See attached inspection report for details.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
40	3	Mammoth Mountain Ski Area LLC	June Mtn Ski Area Chalet	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIC	7/30/16	Submitted semi-annual SMR 51 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1999-0035 MRP II.F.	Semi-Annual SMR was due on 07/30/2016 and received on 09/19/2016.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication
41	3	Mammoth Water District	Mammoth Lakes WTP Tertiary Unit	Reporting -> Late Report	REC	7/30/16	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2009-0035 MRP II.B.	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
42	PLACER									
43	2	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	8/2/16	A few minor BMP deficiencies were noted in violation of section VIII. of Board Order No. R6T-2011-0019	null	null	Verbal Communication
44	2	Placer County Department of Public Works	Kings Beach Gateway to the Core	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	7/19/16	BMP deficiencies were identified in violation of B.O. R6T 2011-0019 Section VIII. See inspection report for details.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
45	2	Placer County Department of Public Works	Kings Beach Gateway to the Core	SW - Unauthorized NSWD	CONSTW	7/26/16	Broken water line caused discharge to Griff Creek. see attachment describing incident and response (Notice of Discharge dated 8-2-2016).	null	null	null

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
46	SAN BERNARDINO									
47	1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater-WDRMUNILRG		7/19/16	Exceeded MCLs for Nitrate as N (10 mg/L) and TDS (1000 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5.	Nitrate as N: MW-03-04 (12 mg/L); TDS: MW-02-01 (2100 mg/L), MW-03-02 (1600 mg/L), MW-03-03 (1400 mg/L), MW-03-04 (2100 mg/L), and MW-06 (1300 mg/L).	Discharger stated in the SMR, the City of Barstow contends this violation to be solely the Wastewater Treatment Plants responsibility but, the City has issued an RFP for the design and construction of a groundwater remediation treatment. Since then the City has found perchlorate in the nitrate plume preventing further action. The City contends the high TDS as a result of the wastewater plants operation or responsibility.?	Clean-up and Abatement Order
48	1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	#NAME?	8/9/16	Exceeded MCL?s for Nitrate as N (10 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5.	Nitrate as N: MW-03-04 08/09/2016 (11 mg/L), 09/13/2016 (11 mg/L).	Discharger stated in the SMR, the City of Barstow contends this violation to be solely the Wastewater Treatment Plants responsibility but, the City has issued an RFP for the design and construction of a groundwater remediation treatment. Since then the City has found perchlorate in the nitrate plume preventing further action. The City contends the high TDS as a result of the wastewater plant's operation or responsibility.	Clean Up and Abatement Order
49	2	American Organics	Victor Valley Regional Compost	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater-	LNDISPOT	8/12/16	Exceeded the California Department of Public Health Maximum Containment Limit (MCL) for arsenic (10 ug/L) in three wells (MW-3, MW-7, MW-8) and chromium (10 ug/L) in two wells (MW-6, MW-7) during the second quarter 2016 monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-00-65, WDR section I.B.1.c.	Above MCL ? Arsenic: MW-3 (56 ug/L), MW-7 (28 ug/L), MW-8 (18 ug/L). Chromium: MW-6 (11 ug/L), MW-7 (33 ug/L).	Water Board staff are working with the discharger to determine potential sources and appropriate next steps.	Oral Communication

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
50	2	Ariana M Capristo	Jalisco Auto Dismantling	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	INDSTW	9/22/16	Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ section No. III.C. - Industrial storm water discharges ..that contain pollutants that cause or threaten to cause pollution, Section No. X.C.1.c. - Identify and describe conditions and circumstances which may require future revisions to be made to the SWPPP, contamination.. are prohibited. Section No. X.C.1.b. - Identify and describe the minimum BMPs.. to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial storm water discharges.. Section No. X.E.1. - The Discharger shall prepare a site map that includes a North Arrow.	Section No. X.E.3.a. - The Discharger shall include...the flow direction of each drainage area. Areas of soil erosion, and locations of nearby water bodies. Section No. X.E.3.b. - Locations of storm water collection ...and direction of flow. Section No.X.E.3.c. - Locations and descriptions...and run-on. Section No. X.E.3.d. - Identification of all impervious areas of the facility.. Section No. X.E.3.e. - Locations where materials are ..exposed to precipitation and Section No. X.E.3.f. - ..Identify all disposal areas and ..other industrial activity that may have potential pollutant sources.	null	Notice of Violation
51	2	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Order Conditions	WDRMUNIL	8/4/16	Exceeded Phenols daily maximum of 0.005 mg/L. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 Section I.A.3.	Phenols (0.043 mg/L).	Discharger stated in SMR that the exceedance is under investigation at this time as there is no evidence of Phenol dischargers within the city.	Clean-up and Abatement Order
52	2	BNSF Railway Company Kansas	Fort Irwin Rd Land Treatment Unit	Deficient Monitoring	LNDISPOT	9/26/16	Failed to implement a detection monitoring plan that is appropriate for detecting, at the earliest possible time, a release from the closed surface impoundment (based on previous elevation data). Violates Board Order 6-01-17, WDR section II.C.	Currently do not have adequate wells to determine the present flow direction and possible impacts to groundwater. Only two cross-gradient wells are being monitored.	Water Board staff is working with the discharger to determine appropriate next steps.	Oral Communication
53	2	Ca Dept of Transportation District 8	SR-138 Widening Project	Unauthorized Discharge	CERFILLEX	8/16/16	Impacts to waters of the state occurred without first obtaining waste discharge requirements. ***CIWQS would not allow the violation to be entered before the Regulatory Measure Effective Date.	null	null	Clean up and Abatement Order
54	2	Helendale CSD	Helendale Silverlakes STP	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIL	7/14/16	Exceeded MCLs for Chloride (500 mg/L) and TDS (1000 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0039 I.C.2.	Chloride: MW2 (1220 mg/L) and MW4 (627 mg/L); TDS: MW2 (3660 mg/L), MW3 (1190 mg/L), and MW4 (2290 mg/L). Additional investigation is necessary to assess the Dischargers impacts on groundwater TDS concentrations in relation to other potential sources of TDS in the area. Current effluent TDS concentration averages 800 ppm.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
55	2	Lac Minerals (USA) Inc	Colosseum Gold Mine	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOT	8/10/16	Exceeded concentration limits for sulfate in one groundwater well (MW4 135 ug/L) during the third quarter monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-96-11, WDR section III.C.1 and MRP section I.A.1.b.2.	Sulfate: MW-4 (160 mg/L)	Discharger is currently evaluating modification of the MRP to address localized changes in water quality.	

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
56	2	MHC Los Ranchos Limited Partnership	Los Ranchos MHP	Order Conditions	WDRMUNIC	9/26/16	Below minimum Freeboard (18 in) allowed. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1985-0038 I.C.4.	Pond 1: 08/08/2016 (18 in), 09/26/2016 (20 in); Pond 2: 07/11/2016 (22 in), and 08/01/2016 (18 in).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
57	2	Molycorp Inc	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Order Conditions	LNDISPOT	10/3/16	Exceedance of Discharge limits (total dissolved solids [500 mg/L]; total alkalinity (as CaCO3) [20mg/L]; barium [0.1mg/L];boron [0.24mg/L]; calcium [70mg/L]; magnesium [47mg/L]; sodium [59mg/L]; strontium [0.47mg/L]; total uranium[0.005mg/L];chloride[50mg/L]; nitrate(as N)[5.0mg/L]) - Estimated 80,000 gallons discharged to office landscape pond, violation of Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011, section I.B.1.	initial report on Oct 5, 2016: estimated 80,000 gallons of untreated treated effluent discharged to the office landscape pond. Due to incorrect setpoint monitoring level after RO system failure. Lab report received on 10/31/16: effluent results - TDS (6500 mg/L); total alkalinity as caco3 (110mg/L);barium 1.9mg/L;boron (0.33mg/L); calcium (1200mg/L);magnesium(660mg/L); sodium (210mg/L); strontium(48mg/L);total uranium (0.0072mg/L);chloride (5400mg/L);nitrate (as N)(17mg/L) exceeded discharge limits.	report received 10/31/16. RO replacement units will be installed by November 2016.	Staff Enforcement Letter
58	2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	Mountain Pass Mine & Mill Ops	Reporting -> Late Report	LNDISPOT	10/31/16	Submitted quarterly SMR (3rd quarter) 23 days late. Violation of Board Order No. R6V-2010-0047 SECTION IV.C.1.	Quarterly SMR was due 10/30/2016 and received on 11/22/2016.	null	null
59	2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	Mountain Pass P-1 Closure	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOT	9/28/16	Exceeded MCLs for barium (1mg/L), chloride (250mg/L), mercury (0.002mg/L), nitrate (As N) (10mg/L), TDS (1000mg/L), for nine monitoring wells during the third quarter of 2016. Exceeding MCLs is due to a known release. Violates Board Order No. 6-00-74 (WDRs) 1.A.1. (pollution exceedance) and II.A.1.(background exceedance)	barium: 94-13MW (8.1mg/L), 2006-1MW (4.1 mg/L), 2001-2MW (3.3mg/L), SRK-29 (4.4 mg/L), 2004-3UMW(1.6mg/L), 94-14UMW (6.1mg/L); chloride: 94-13MW (16000mg/L), 2006-1MW (4700 mg/L), 2001-2MW (8200mg/L), SRK-11U (2200mg/L), SRK-24(310mg/L),SRK-29 (8900 mg/L), 2000-1UMW(450mg/L), 2004-3UMW(2900mg/L), 94-14UMW (95000mg/L);	Corrective Action currently consists of interim groundwater extraction /surface treatment (Recovery wells 2001-1RW and RW-2). Under Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6V-2014-0062 (revised CAO no. 6-98-19A1).	Corrective Action
60	2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	North Tailing Pond P-16	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOT	9/6/16	Exceeded MCLs for chloride (250mg/L), sulfate(250mg/L), TDS (1000 mg/L), for three compliance, wells during the 3rd quarter of 2016. Exceeding MCLs is due to a known release. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2004-0042 WDR A.2.b and D.3.	Compliance wells: Chloride: SRK-16L (1900mg/L), and SRK-16M (3100mg/L); TDS: SRK-15 (1200 mg/L), SRK-16L (3800 mg/L), and SRK-16M (600mg/L); sulfate: SRK-16L(270mg/L), SRK-16M(410mg/L).	Corrective Action currently consists of interim groundwater extraction /surface treatment. Under Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6V-2014-0062 (revised CAO no. 6-98-19A1).	Corrective Action

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
61	2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOT	9/26/16	Exceeded MCL for nitrate (as N)(10mg/L), chloride (250mg/L), TDS (1000mg/L) in five groundwater wells in the Third quarter 2016. Exceeding MCLs is due to a known release. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011 sections I.C.1.b., II.A.7. Exceeded Average background concentrations for strontium in eight wells during the third quarter 2016. Exceeding average background levels (0.47 ? 5.13mg/L) is due to a known release. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011 section C.1.b	Nitrate: 98-9RMW (14mg/L), 98-9MW (12mg/L), 2011-4MW (18 mg/L); chloride: 98-9MW (590mg/L), 98-9RMW (470mg/L), 2011-5MW(830mg/L), 2011-7MW (600 mg/L); TDS: 98-9MW (1400 mg/L), 98-9RMW (2800mg/L), 2011-5MW (2000 mg/L), 2011-7MW (1500 mg/L). Above background exceedance for strontium: 98-5RMW(360mg/L), 98-9RMW(970mg/L),98-5MW(420mg/L),98-9MW(1100mg/L),2011-4MW(590mg/L),2011-5MW(1400mg/L),2011-7MW(1200mg/L),98-9LMW(500mg/L).	The Discharger implemented an EMP in 2011. Additional wells were installed to track pollutants in groundwater. Liner repair work for P-30D during in 2012-2013 resulted in declining monitoring parameters in well 2011-5MW during the 2013 monitoring period. Repairs to the liner system for Pond P-30C were completed by the end of Fourth Quarter 2012, and the pond was put back into service. An electronic leak location survey was completed in June 2015 which identified three leaks in	Evaluation Monitoring Plan
62	2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Reporting -> Late Report	LNDISPOT	10/31/16	Submitted quarterly SMR 23 DAYS LATE. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011, SECTION IV.C.1	Quarterly third quarter SMR was due October 30 2016, and received on November 22, 2016	null	null
63	2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Deficient Monitoring	LNDISPOT	10/31/16	Failed to provide lab results for several parameter, and facility monitoring data. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011, SECTION IV.C.1	for 3rd Qrt 2016 monitoring period: Missing lab results for constituents: radium, gross alpha, gross beta for All wells for third quarter 2016 monitoring period. missing all COCs monitoring data for:well 98-10RW. Missing facility monitoring data (discharge amounts, LCRS, vadose zone, time series graphs of well data, graphical data of groundwater flow map, Executive Summary).	The Discharger has submitted proposed revisions to the MRP (August 18 2016), which includes less frequent monitoring for the well 98-10RMW, and to eliminate sampling/analyses for radium, gross alpha, gross beta for all wells in the DMP, EMP for the onsite evaporation ponds. Enforcement pending final response from Water Board staff; proposed revised MRP changes under review.	Evaluation Monitoring Plan
64	2	NASA Goldstone Echo Landfill	Goldstone-Echo Landfill	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFNNOPE	8/31/16	During second semi-annual (2016) monitoring period: 1) Exceeded background concentrations (method detection limit) for: 1,1-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethene in two wells (MW-2, MW-3).	Above Background: 1,1-dichloroethene ? MW-2 (1.8 ug/L), MW-3 (1.2 ug/L), Tetrachloroethene ? MW-3 (1.5 ug/L), Trichloroethene ? MW-2 (1.7 ug/L), MW-3 (0.41 ug/L).	Discharger is currently implementing an EMP.	Evaluation Monitoring Plan
65	2	NASA Goldstone Echo Landfill	Goldstone-Echo Landfill	Order Conditions	LFNNOPE	8/31/16	Exceeded California maximum concentration limits (MCL) for tetrachloroethene (5 ug/L) in one well (MW-2). Violates Board Order 6-95-118, WDR section II.A.1. Detections of VOCs are of a known release.	Above MCL: Tetrachloroethene - MW-2 (32 ug/L).	Discharger is currently implementing an EMP.	Evaluation Monitoring Plan
66	2	Peterson, William & Beaver	Shaharold Mine	Deficient Monitoring	LNDISPOT	7/15/16	Failed to provide quarterly and annual monitoring reports related to groundwater and facility monitoring. Violates Board Order 99-36, WDR section II.C.1.	Monitoring reports have not been submitted by the discharger since the Board Order was adopted in September 1999.	Water Board staff will be coordinating a site visit with the discharger.	Oral Communication

**Quarterly Violations Report
July 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016**

	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
67	2	Sierra Truck Auto No 3	Sierra Truck Auto No 3	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	INDSTW	9/22/16	There are open buckets, scattered oil stains, a wash tank that that uses chlorinated water without any controls to prevent an overflow spill. The facility does not have any BMPs to protect against oil-laden run-off in case of a rain event, violation of Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ, section No. III.C.	null	null	Notice of Violation
68	2	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIC	7/4/16	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.005 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Also over flow limit on 07/05 (0.006 MGD), 07/06 0.008 MGD), 07/10 (0.006 MGD), 07/25 (0.006 MGD), 07/26 (0.008 MGD), 07/27 (0.010 MGD), 07/29 (0.020 MGD), 07/30 (0.020 MGD), and 07/31 (0.007MGD). Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	Oral Communication
69	2	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIC	8/2/16	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.005 MGD and reported value was 0.007 MGD.	Also over flow limit on 08/03 (0.008 MGD), 08/08 (0.007 MGD), 08/09 (0.008 MGD), and 08/16 (0.006 MGD). Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	Oral Communication
70	2	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIC	9/5/16	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.005 MGD and reported value was 0.009 MGD.	Also over flow limit on 09/06 (0.008 MGD). Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	Oral Communication
71	2	US Marine Corps Barstow Logistic Base	Yermo Annex IWT Recycle Fac	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOT	7/20/16	Violates Board Order 6-96-08A1. WDR Section D.2. for TDS, Sulfate, and Chloride in multiple wells. YDMW-2 [TDS: 621 mg/L, Sulfate: 162 mg/L, Chloride: 111 mg/L], YDMW-4 [TDS: 608 mg/L, Sulfate: 167 mg/L, Chloride: 104 mg/L], YDMW-6 [TDS: 620 mg/L, Sulfate: 162 mg/L, Chloride: 113 mg/L], YDMW-8 [TDS: 664 mg/L, Sulfate: 165 mg/L, Chloride: 106 mg/L].	null	Spoke with Mark Ulibarri on 9/21/2016. After the conversation, it was concluded that high TDS, Sulfate, and Chloride are common in the area. MCLB Yermo is working with Battelle contracting to correct the compliance issues.	Staff Enforcement Letter
72	2	Victorville City	SCLA Central WWTP-Victorville Water Dist	Order Conditions	WDRMUNIL	8/5/16	Freeboard was below minimum (2 ft) allowed. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2014-0002 Section I.F.4.	Freeboard: Pond 14 South 08/05/2016 (1.9 ft)	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
73	3	Cordola, Leonard & TR	Melina Square	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIC	7/15/16	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1988-0021 MRP II.	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication

ENCLOSURE 7

EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS

JANUARY 2017 EO REPORT - November 15, 2016 to December 15, 2016

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY	
Camp Richardson Marina, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Homewood High and Dry Marina, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Lakeside Marina, El Dorado County Marina General Permit	12/2
North Tahoe Marina, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Sierra Boat Company, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Ski Run Marina, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Sunnyside Marina, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Tahoe City Marina, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Tahoe Keys Marina, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Timber Cove Marina, El Dorado County - Marina General Permit	12/2
Obexers Marina, Placer County - Marina General Permit	12/5
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	
Indian Wells Valley Airport District, Inyokern, Kern County,	12/2
Former Mobile Station, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County	12/14
Former Szonn Property , Kings Beach, Placer County	12/14
George Air Force Base, Victorville, San Bernardino County	12/14
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Douglas (Ward Creek) Streambank Stabilization Project, Placer County (Board Order R6T-2016-0061-	11/15
Tahoe Resource Conservation District – Lakewide Aquatic Invasive Species Plant Control Project, Placer County (Board Order R6T-2016-0069)	11/15
Estes Boat Lift Project, Placer County (Board Order R6T-2016-0070)	11/16
Dumke Bank Stabilization Project, Placer County (Board Order R6T-2016-0071)	12/12
Fleur Du Lac Maintenance Dredging and Rock Rip Rap Installation Project, Placer County (Board Order R6T-2015-0067-A2)	12/12
Lake Gregory Sediment Management and Biorelation Project, San Bernardino County (Board Order R6V-2016-0072)	12/12
MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING AND AGREEMENTS	
Truckee River Watershed Council for the SEP Pilot Program (Board Resolution No R6T-2014-0015 - Approval of Change Order No. 2 to MOU between Lahontan)	12/5
BASIN PLAN PROHIBITION EXEMPTION (10-DAY NOTICE)	
Dumke Bank Stabilization Project, Placer County (Exemption to the Discharge Prohibition within the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit)	11/21
CORRESPONDENCE	
PG&E Hinkley Compressor Station, San Bernardino County (Board Order No. R6V-2015-0068 Acceptance of Revised Capture Metrics and Response to Comments)	11/22

* 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

ENCLOSURE 8

EO's Monthly Report November 16, 2016 - December 15, 2016
Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

COUNTY: KERN								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
US Borax/Rio Tinto Minerals	14486 Borax Rd., Boron	South	Yes	12/7/2016	454 gallons	Tank failure caused a 454-gallon spill of sulfuric acid to unpaved surface. No surface water affected.	Broken weld on tank failed causing the sulfuric acid to spill into secondary containment and then onto ground.	Site cleanup crew conducted cleanup.
COUNTY: LOS ANGELES								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
City of Lancaster/City of Lancaster CS	Manhole at 44751 Calston Ave., Lancaster	South	Yes	11/29/2016	548 gallons	Manhole blockage caused 548 gallons of raw sewage to spill onto paved surface. No surface water affected.	Grease and oil deposition caused manhole blockage resulting in spill.	548 gallons of spill were recovered and returned to the system. Flow was restored and area disinfected.
COUNTY: PLACER								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Placer County Waste Transfer Station/Lift Station	910 Cabin Creek Rd., Truckee	North	No	12/11/2016	300 gallons	Mechanical failure caused 300 gallons of raw sewage and oily wastewater to spill into stormdrain system which is tributary to surface water. Surface water potentially affected.	Pump failure in sanitary sewer lift station caused sewage to back up into stormdrain system and oil water separator into stormwater retention pond. Some of the overflow from the retention basin potentially discharged to Truckee River.	Contractor cleaning up the spill. Booms placed into and out of the stormdrain retention basin. Spill contained. Pump station failure repaired.
Truckee Sanitation District/City of Truckee CS	Manhole at 10152 E. Keiser Ave., Truckee	North	Yes	11/28/2016	790 gallons	Manhole blockage caused 790 gallons of raw sewage to spill to paved surface. No surface water affected.	Debris blocked flow in manhole causing spill.	585 gallons of the spill was recovered and returned to the system. Flow restored, area cleaned up.
COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Victor Valley Water Reclamation Authority/South Apple Valley Force main	Cleanout #1 and #2; Intersection of Elkalo Rd. and Nanticoke Rd., Apple Valley	South	Yes	11/17/2016	4,272 gallons	Equipment failure caused 4,272 gallons of raw sewage to discharge to ground surface. No surface water affected. Cleanout #1 and #2	Contractors reported a leaking ball valve in Clean-out #1. While trying to isolate the leak, ball valve in cleanout #2 sheared off in the South Apple Valley Forcemain causing discharge to ground.	4,073 gallons of the spill were returned to system. Release contained and area cleaned up.
Private sewer lateral	13458 Lupine St., Trona	South	No	12/6/2016	1,000 gallons	Leaky pipe caused release of 1,000 gallons of raw sewage to unpaved surface. No surface water affected.	Hole in sewer lateral caused release of raw sewage to unpaved surface.	Pipe has been repaired and area cleaned up.

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

ENCLOSURE 9

**Monthly Enforcement Action Report
November 16 to December 15, 2016**

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Water Board Actions				
None at this time				
Executive Officer Actions				
Desert View Dairy	San Bernardino	Proposed Amended CAO expanding area for replacement water and monitoring and establishes TDS thresholds to address nitrate and TDS groundwater pollution.	Prosecution Team reviewed response from PGE and has provided a response to Advisory Team.	Advisory Team will, recommend EO to sign, reject or revise CAO.
Lake Tahoe Laundry Works CAO for additional cleanup and investigation.	El Dorado	Proposed CAO to conduct additional ground water investigation and remediation activities for PCE groundwater pollution.	Prosecution Team issued Response to Comments and Revised CAO. Advisory Team is reviewing all the information received.	Advisory Team will, recommend EO to sign, reject or revise CAO.
PGE Hinkely Compressor Station	San Bernardino	Clean Up and Abatement Order Revised -Capture Metrics	EO signed Revised Clean-up and Abatement Order 11/28/2016.	Item is complete.
Prosecution Team Actions				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	ACL Complaint issued 7/1/2016	Settlement Negotiations underway. Prosecution Team reviewing latest City submittal.	Prosecution Team will issue a response to the City's latest submittal.
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter/ Mandatory Minimum Penalty re-issued 10/27/2016.	Discharger submitted request on 11/16/2016 to dismiss all penalties. Prosecution Team reviewed Discharger's request.	Prosecution Team will issue a response to the Discharger's request.
Lakeside Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter/ Mandatory Minimum Penalty issued 12/15/2016.	Discharger had two serious effluent limit violations resulting in mandatory minimum penalties of \$6,000.	Discharger has until January 16, 2016 to respond.
Meeks Bay Marina	El Dorado	Proposed Settlement Agreement, 11/23/2016	Discharger and Prosecution Team arrived at proposed settlement of \$15,000 to resolve effluent limit violations and sampling errors.	Settlement is out for public comment until December 23, 2016.

