

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

**MEETING OF OCTOBER 10-11, 2012
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA**

ITEM: 2

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

**DISCUSSION: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT INCLUDES THE
FOLLOWING**

ENCLOSURE:	ITEM:	BATES NUMBER:
1	Discussion of Standing Items	2-5
2	Executive Officer's Written Report	2-9
3	Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tanks	2-21
4	Notification of Spills	2-23

This page is intentionally left blank.

ENCLOSURE 1

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

October 2012

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.

ENTIRE BASIN		
ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Lake Tahoe Nearshore Standards	Semi-Annual	Due October 2012
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Due October 2012 <i>(Agenda Item – Triennial Review Scheduled for above date)</i>
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Due March 2012
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due June 2013
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due June 2013
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Annually	Due January 2013
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Annually	Due January 2013
Status of Dairies	Semi-Annual	Due November 2012
City of Barstow	Semi-Annual	Due March 2012
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Each Southern Board Meeting	Due November 2012

This page is intentionally left blank.

ENCLOSURE 2

This page is intentionally left blank.



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

October 2012

NORTH BASIN

1. **Stampede Dam Safety Project - Tobi Tyler**

The Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) has determined that the dam and dike at Stampede Reservoir, located 11 miles northeast of Truckee on the Little Truckee River, should be raised by 11.5 feet to reduce the hydrologic overtopping and subsequent potential dam failure risks. Dam failure at Stampede Dam would reportedly also result in failure of downstream Boca Dam posing unacceptable loss of life risks to downstream populations along the I-80 corridor, Lawton, and Reno/Sparks. Raising the dam and dike would change the temporary flood water storage capacity to protect the dam from overtopping. Reservoir water would continue to be discharged through the spillway, whose elevation and maximum discharge rate will not be changed. The dam and dike will be raised over two years by placing earth fill material between precast concrete panels and installing two earthen saddle dikes where topographical low spots exist on the south rim of the reservoir. The East Saddle Dike would cross a seasonal wetland, resulting in direct and indirect impacts and the permanent loss of the 0.245 acre wetland. The Water Board will issue a Clean Water Act section 401 Order, and is the lead agency for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance on this Project.

Staff has met with Bureau staff on several occasions to identify means by which impacts to water quality from construction could be reduced. As a result, the Bureau recently eliminated a potential borrow area and a proposed haul road located in Stampede Reservoir. They also eliminated the proposal to temporarily fill a creek adjacent to the power plant road to widen the road for haul trucks. The Bureau has justified a proposed permanent loss of 0.245 acre of seasonal wetland and provided a mitigation plan to create wetland adjacent to the above-referenced creek. Staff is working on preparing a CEQA Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, which we expect to send to the State Clearinghouse for distribution and 30-day review by early October 2012.

2. **Status of US Forest Service Approved and Proposed Vegetation Treatment Projects – George Cella**

Tahoe National Forest (TNF) – Outback Aspen Restoration Project – Operations continued throughout the summer on the TNF's Outback Project, located between Little Truckee Summit off Highway 89 and Independence Lake. The Project includes approximately 480 acres of timber harvesting, aspen restoration, site-specific watershed condition improvements, and temporary road and crossing construction and decommissioning. Water Board staff, following up on complaints from local

residents, recently inspected the Project sites and found minor Timber Waiver violations which threatened water quality. The TNF quickly rectified the issues following discussions with staff.

TNF – Transition Project – The TNF has recently signed its Decision Memo for this Project's Environmental Assessment, which is located in the same general vicinity of the Outback Aspen Restoration Project. This Project will implement Defensible Fuel Profile Zone treatments, treat concentrated fuels, improve riparian and meadow conditions with aspen restoration, fuelwood removal, and meadow enhancement, and improve forest health on approximately 1,850 acres. The Project also includes the removal of an abandoned railroad system crossing and grade within wetlands, the construction of 0.5 miles of new National Forest System road, and a new permanent water course crossing. Water Board staff worked with the TNF during scoping of this Project to ensure the new crossing will completely span the 100-year floodplain of a perennial fish-bearing tributary to Independence Creek. Water Board staff is currently working with the TNF to ensure the proposed operations and mitigation measures qualify for coverage under the 2009 Timber Waiver. The TNF intends to begin construction on the new road and crossing this season; however, timber operations are not planned to occur until next year at the earliest.

TNF – Perazzo Meadows Restoration Project – The TNF completed work on this Project in 2010. Early summer inspections revealed two minor breaches which are in need of repair before they develop into major headcuts. The TNF and Water Board staff have been working with the US Army Corps of Engineers to provide permit coverage so that the TNF can conduct the necessary repairs this season.

Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit - South Shore Fuel Reduction and Healthy Forest Restoration – Operations were completed in the area between Camp Richardson Campground and Fallen Leaf Lake and will soon be completed in the area adjacent to a residential subdivision off of Nez Perce Road. Operations will soon be starting in the Fallen Leaf and Trout Creek Wildland Urban Interfaces (WUIs).

3. **Truckee Water Issues Discussed with Water Leaders** – *Chuck Curtis*

A tour of water quality project areas in the Truckee River watershed provided an opportunity for discussion of project constraints and opportunities to protect and restore water quality among federal, state and local agency leaders on September 18, 2012. The Truckee River Watershed Council sponsored the tour, which visited stream and floodplain restoration projects and infrastructure projects that may affect water quality and beneficial uses in the Truckee and Squaw Valley areas. Attendees included Jonathan Bishop and Vicky Whitney, Deputy Directors from the State Water Board; Joanne Roubique, District Ranger for the Tahoe National Forest, Truckee Ranger District; Dan Wilkins, Public Works Director for the Town of Truckee; Michael Holley, General Manager, and Stephen Poncelet, Public Information and Conservation Manager, for the Truckee Donner Public Utility District; Mike Geary, General Manager for the Squaw Valley Public Service District; Lisa Wallace, Executive Director, and Beth Christman, Director of Restoration Programs, for the Truckee River Watershed Council; and from the Water Board, Patty Kouyoumdjian, Executive Officer; Kim Niemeyer, Board legal counsel; Water Board member Eric Sandel; Lauri Kemper, Assistant Executive Officer; and Chuck Curtis, Supervising Engineer. The tour also provided an introduction of the Water Board's new Executive Officer to these key people in the Truckee River watershed.

4. **Status of Caltrans District 3 Municipal Storm Water Permit Implementation at Lake Tahoe – Bud Amorfini**

Caltrans conducts construction under a statewide Order issued to Caltrans by the State Water Resources Control Board, renewed on September 19, 2012. Caltrans must also comply with construction requirements in the State's Construction General Permit (CGP) or the Lahontan Board's Lake Tahoe CGP. Under the new Caltrans Permit, Caltrans must implement the Lake Tahoe TMDL requirements for municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to reduce pollutants affecting Lake Tahoe clarity. Caltrans is making good progress in implementing water quality improvement projects within the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Bud Amorfini is the Lahontan designated Caltrans coordinator for the region. He is responsible for providing input on Tahoe Basin projects to focus treatment designs on removal of fine sediments, conducts construction site inspections for compliance with permit conditions, and coordinates with Victorville staff on inspections in the southern part of the region.

For Tahoe Basin projects, Bud Amorfini and representatives from TRPA provide design input to Caltrans at the 30, 60 and 90 percent design levels to focus water quality treatment for fine sediment at priority locations. This includes application of the Natural Environment as Treatment (NEAT) process that encourages sheet flow onto the surrounding landscape where runoff is not hydraulically connected to the Lake or its tributaries and providing enhanced or engineered treatment in areas where runoff is hydraulically connected to the Lake and its tributaries. Application of the NEAT process has saved the state tens of millions of dollars on water quality improvement project costs over original estimates not using NEAT, while focusing limited resources on those areas that have direct

connection to lake clarity loss. As a result, significant progress has been made in retrofitting Caltrans' highway system in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

There are 13 key projects in the Tahoe Basin at various stages of progress. Three projects have been completed: Highway 89, Luther Pass to Highway 50, Highway 28, Tahoe City to King's Beach, and Highway 267, Stewart Way to Highway 28. Two projects are under construction: Highway 50, Trout Creek to Ski Run (completion due 2013) and Highway 89, Tahoma to Tahoe City (completion due 2014). Three projects are in final design stages and will go to construction during the next two years: Highway 50, east of Ski Run to Wildwood, Highway 50, Meyers to Y, and Highway 50 Echo Summit to Meyers. Five projects on the remainder of Highways 50 and 89 are in design and are scheduled for construction over the next four to five years.

Other items of interest include the installation of two Delaware sand filters on the Highway 50, Trout Creek to Ski Run Project. The sand filters were installed to treat fine sediment due to the physical constraints of the Project area. Preliminary monitoring results indicate the systems are highly effective at reducing turbidity in discharges to the Lake. Based on these results, staff is also requesting that Caltrans use similar filter media in double-chambered sand vaults previously installed to treat runoff on Highway 28 from Tahoe City to King's Beach to meet TMDL requirements. Without filter media (sand) in place at these locations, the double-chambered sand vaults will likely be granted little or no credit under TMDL requirements to remove fine sediment in highway runoff.

Also, a double box culvert has been installed under Highway 50 on the Trout Creek to Ski Run Project to facilitate implementation of the City of South Lake Tahoe's Bijou area pump and treat stormwater system, where stormwater will be pumped uphill to nearby areas for treatment. Input from Water Board

staff and cost savings from the NEAT process allowed Caltrans to contribute over \$4 million to the City to complete this innovative treatment approach where other options were limited due to high ground water and low head conditions. The Project will treat runoff from both Highway 50 and the paved commercial properties in this area.

SOUTH BASIN

5. **Five-Year Review Report, Marine Corps Logistic Base (MCLB) Barstow** – Omar Pacheco

The Navy conducted a review of the remedial actions that are in place at sites within Operable Units (OUs) 1 through 6 at MCLB in Barstow. Facilities cleaning up under the Comprehensive Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) are required every five years to review the effectiveness of the implemented remedy. The five-year review report documents the cleanup results and evaluates the performance data to assess the effectiveness of the implemented remedial actions to protect human health and the environment.

The Navy determined that the selected remedies are protective of human health and the environment and should continue to be maintained and operated. The review also determined that exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and Remedial Action Objectives used at the time of the remedy selection are still valid.

Based on the data collected during operation of the cleanup system, the Navy determined that a component of the selected remedy implemented at OU1, specifically the groundwater extraction and treatment system, may not achieve the cleanup levels in the 30-year predicted time. The cleanup is taking longer than predicted because of the persistence of volatile organic compounds

(VOCs) in soil vapor that act as a continuing source of VOCs to groundwater. The contribution from this source was underestimated when the original cleanup time was calculated. As a result, the Navy plans to evaluate additional measures that will more directly remediate the soil source. Over the next year, the Navy will develop and circulate a workplan to the agencies for review.

Overall, the groundwater treatment system is working to reduce contaminants and prevent the migration of polluted groundwater further off-base. The Navy will continue to maintain and operate this and its other implemented remedial actions.

6. **Composting General Order Public Meeting** – Brianna Bergen

On August 28, 2012, a public workshop was held to discuss the *Tentative Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for the Discharge of Wastes at Compost Management Units* (General Order). The General Order has a tiered structure, with requirements based on quantity and quality of material to be discharged. Construction requirements are specified for the composting pad, ponds, berms, and drainage conveyance structures. An option for engineering alternatives is also included. Monitoring is required quarterly or semi-annually with annual reporting. Public questions and comments focused on technical aspects such as specific and non-

specific feedstocks, leachate and groundwater monitoring, and potential impacts to water quality and the environment. Site requirements, site-specific activities, and stormwater requirements were discussed. Facilities that are currently operating pursuant to individual waste discharge requirements (WDRs) and discretion opportunities for a Regional Board's Executive Officer were reviewed.

The Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (Cal Recycle) has established an 'Organics Policy Roadmap' that identifies the need to compost more organic materials and reduce what is disposed in landfills annually (reduce the amount of organics being landfilled by 50 percent by 2020). State Water Board staff recognizes these needs and has prepared this draft General Order to: 1) streamline the permitting process, 2) implement consistent regulation of qualifying compost facilities throughout the State, and 3) protect water quality while reducing disposal of organic materials in landfills.

A statewide conditional waiver for "green-waste only" was in effect from 1994 to 2003; however, Senate Bill 390 (Chapter 257, statutes of 2010), was adopted and changed the California Water Code (CWC), sections 13269 and 13350, which required these waivers to be renewed or replaced with WDRs. The CWC requires that anyone who discharges waste that could affect waters of the State must submit a report of waste discharge (ROWD) to the Water Board. The Water Boards may waive the ROWD and subsequent waste discharges with conditions or issue individual WDRs. As the conditional waiver is no longer in effect, the Water Board may issue individual WDRs for such composting facilities, such as were adopted by this Board for Nursery Products' Hawes Composting Facility in March 2010.

Several stakeholder workgroup meetings were held over the past year in both northern and southern California to discuss

the *Draft Concepts for a Proposed Statewide Order for Composting Facilities, Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements from Implementation of California Code of Regulations, Title 27 (Waiver)*. Staff from the State Water Board, Cal Recycle, Regional Water Boards, industry stakeholders, and other interested parties participated in these meetings to discuss the scope of the proposed Waiver, clarify terminology and definitions, and discusses requirements for waste pile pads and surface impoundments. As a result of these meetings, the draft concepts for the Waiver have changed. Qualifying composting operators must apply for coverage under this General Order rather than apply for a Waiver. While the Waiver is no longer being considered, the concepts remain consistent with the General Order.

The Water Boards do not have the ability to waive requirements on discharges to surface waters subject to the federal Clean Water Act. For discharges to surface waters, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits may be required to address either stormwater or wastewater discharges.

The public comment period for the General Order ended September 12, 2012. A Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study, pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act, were released for public comment on September 13, 2012. The General Order is scheduled to be heard for adoption by the State Water Resources Control Board on October 16, 2012.

7. **Arimol Group, Inc. Facing Enforcement Actions for Unauthorized Development in Lake Arrowhead** – *Jan Zimmerman*

In July of 2011, Arimol acquired several acres of undeveloped land located in the Crest Park neighborhood of Lake Arrowhead. At the time of acquisition, the majority of the site was relatively undisturbed and crossed by a natural creek.

Seasonal flows in the creek and the presence of shallow groundwater, springs and seeps beneath the site, supported mature wet meadow and willow riparian habitats across most of the site. According to local residents, the area had long been an integral part of the community and enjoyed for its aesthetics and recreational uses.

In October 2011, the Arimol Group, Inc. (Arimol) initiated development of the site by realigning the creek channel, constructing a concrete headwall, placing a metal pipe culvert in the creek bed, and burying the pipe with soil, all without any of the required agency permits. In addition, a majority of the site was cleared including the wet meadow and willow riparian vegetation. Without necessary permits, these activities constitute violations of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (California Water Code) and the federal Clean Water Act for (1) the unauthorized discharge of waste earthen materials to surface waters of the Mojave Hydrologic Unit and (2) failure to obtain coverage under the Statewide General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity Order No. 2009-009-DWQ (Construction General Permit) for land disturbance activities over an area greater than one acre. Between October 2011 and February 2012, Water Board staff inspected the site and met with Arimol representatives on numerous occasions, and issued a Notice of Noncompliance in November 2011 and subsequently issued numerous verbal requests for compliance following each inspection.

Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R6V-2012-0008 was issued to Arimol on March 14, 2012. The CAO requires Arimol to clean up and abate discharges and threatened discharges of waste earthen materials to surface waters and also requires Arimol to submit technical reports addressing past and proposed site development and associated environmental

impacts, including restoration plans for the creek and wetland areas affected by unpermitted development activities. The technical reports submitted by Arimol pursuant to the CAO, were found to be inadequate by Water Board staff. On June 20, 2012, a Notice of Violation was issued to Arimol for failure to comply with multiple CAO requirements. The NOV specifically outlined the information needed to complete the technical reports and stated that the Water Board would consider administrative civil liabilities for the CAO violations.

Arimol responded with some supplemental information on July 20, 2012, and more on August 29, 2012, including a Surface Water Restoration Plan, to address the CAO violations. Water Board staff agree in part with the proposed Surface Water Restoration Plan; however, additional information is needed to fully define the historical extent of surface water features on the site. Water Board staff recognize the need to begin restoration activities to minimize any further temporal loss of water resource or beneficial use prior to the start of the rainy season. In a letter dated August 29, 2012, Water Board staff authorized partial implementation of the Surface Water Restoration Plan, detailing the specific restoration activities authorized. This letter served as notice that several requirements of the CAO continue to be unmet. Staff will continue to work with Arimol until full compliance with the requirements of the CAO and restoration of the wetland/riparian resources are attained. In the meantime, staff will oversee those restoration activities that have been authorized. Once sufficient information has been provided, other restoration activities may be authorized as warranted.

STATE AND REGIONAL ISSUES

8. State Board Presentations to California Stormwater Quality Association-Alan Miller

The regular meeting of the CASQA on September 13 was an opportunity for State Board Program Managers and staff in the municipal and industrial stormwater programs to address CASQA's membership, a diverse range of stormwater quality management organizations including cities, counties, special districts, industries, and consulting firms throughout the state. Presentations preceded a panel discussion in which Deputy Director Jonathan Bishop participated. State Board member and Lahontan Board liaison Felicia Marcus was also in attendance with USEPA and other Water Boards' staff.

The focus of the all-day meeting was several permits being developed by State Board in the industrial and municipal stormwater programs. These permits were described by CASQA's speaker as a "rising tide of regulations" with "no safe harbor" from enforcement. The concern is with enforcement by the Water Boards or by citizen lawsuits for violations of receiving water standards in permits that allow for implementing an "iterative approach." The iterative approach involves improving stormwater controls for discharges to water bodies not meeting standards. In essence, dischargers opine that violations of receiving water standards should not be considered subject to civil liability because there is instead allowed an "iterative approach" to meeting receiving water standards. This is a familiar theme in California stormwater regulation, as the U.S. Supreme Court is to consider the matter this year in response to escalating

appeals of a California lawsuit (NRDC v. County of Los Angeles).

California's Attorney General provided a strong defense of the regulatory approach in a briefing to the U.S. Supreme Court, stating there is no safe harbor. At the meeting, Deputy Director Bishop disputed the "rising tide" and provided remarks that his lack of support for the "iterative approach" as included in permits is because it has not resulted in appropriate actions by dischargers to improve water quality. These and other issues were addressed in the interactive panel discussions and attendees were invited to participate in an upcoming workshop on the subject of "Municipal Storm Water Permit Receiving Water Limitations Language" to be conducted by State Board on November 20, 2012.

This page is intentionally left blank.

ENCLOSURE 3

This page is intentionally left blank.

**Summary of
No Further Action Required Letters Issued
August 16 - September 15, 2012
October 2012 EO Report**

State of California
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L) [date sampled]	Residual Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg) [date sampled]	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used	Comments
September 7, 2012	Tahoe City Golf Course	251 North Lake Boulevard, Tahoe City	6T0398A	UST	240 TPHg 280 TPHd [May 2012]	1.5 TPHg 21 TPHd [May 2012]	Lake Tahoe is ~1/2 mile to the southeast	Excavation	None
September 7, 2012	Former Unocal #4295	1354 West Avenue, Lancaster	6B1900562T	UST	34,000 TPHg 6,200 Benzene [April 2011]	0.0074 benzene [March 2003]	Municipal supply wells are ~1,000 feet up/cross gradient	Excavation, Soil Vapor Extraction	Groundwater plume is less than 200 feet in length and decreasing in areal extent.
September 7, 2012	Air Force Plant 42 UST T3-4, T3-5, T3-6, T3-7, T3-8, T3-14, T3-15, & Sump S3-27	Plant Site 3, Air Force Plant 42, Palmdale	T1000002736	MUST	Multiple sites	Multiple sites	All sites located on Air Force Plant 42	Excavation	All USTs were removed in 2003. Excavation was performed at each site. Residual contamination left in place poses a low threat to groundwater quality

Notes:

~ - Approximately
 TPHg - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline
 TPHd - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel
 TPHm - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as motor oil
 MTBE - methyl tertiary-butyl ether
 ug/L - micrograms per liter
 mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram
 ND- Not Detected
 NA-Not Applicable
 NT- Not Tested
 UST-Underground Storage Tank
 MUST- Military Underground Storage Tank
 SCP-Site Cleanup Program
 DoD- Department of Defense
 NFAR- No Further Action Required
 bgs - below ground surface
 PCE - Tetrachlorethylene
 TCE - Trichloroethane

This page is intentionally left blank.

ENCLOSURE 4

This page is intentionally left blank.

EO'S Monthly Report
08/16/2012 - 09/15/2012
Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: EL DORADO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Tahoe Beach & Ski Club / El Dorado County	3601 Lake Tahoe Blvd., South lake Tahoe, CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	Sewage	9/14/2012	Less than 1000 gallons.	A bathroom in one of the resort's rooms was backing up. The site's maintenance person opened the building cleanout and released a large amount of sewage.	Storm water drain.	Plumber removed roots in the resort's collection system. Alpine Septic, recovered sewage from storm drains.

COUNTY: KERN

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
NASA Dryden / Edwards AFB		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diesel Fuel	8/22/2012	200 Gallons	Driver left a valve open on a tanker truck after a delivery, causing the release. Material flowed onto soil and asphalt.	Ground	Cleanup complete.
Rio Tinto Minerals / U.S. Borax	Boron mine flood control catchment area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Stormwater and Primary Process Tailings	8/30/2012	16,000 Gallons	Thunderstorm and power outage caused stormwater to flow into sump; unable to pump water out. Water is normally pumped to lined R-ponds. Stormwater commingled with tailings high in arsenic overflowed into unlined flood control catchment. Arsenic levels in spill measured at 15 ppm.	Flood Control Catchment	Discharger pumped out water and placed in lined ponds. The spill was contained on site and the affected soils were excavated. Discharger installed diesel-powered pump in the event of future power outages. A whole-site backup power system is being evaluated for future installation. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: PLACER

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Zapf/Kelly Brothers Paint / Placer County	2770 West Lake Blvd., Tahoe City, CA (Hurricane Bay south of Sunnyside)	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Stain/paint	8/24/2012	Unknown.	Painters at house spilled stain down drain and are not cleaning up.	Drain, likely tributary to Lake Tahoe.	Contacted Placer County Environmental Health Department (8/24/12, 3:33 p.m.) and Lindsay Cunningham will inspect the site. Kelley Brothers Painting confirmed there were painters at the site. Paula Wickstrom (Kelly Brothers) instructed the painters on how to properly clean up the spill. Painters placed sand in and around the drain to absorb oil-based mixture for proper disposal. Scott Ferguson (Lahontan Water Board) requested that an absorbent boom be placed and secured across the drain outlet as precaution.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Searles Valley Minerals / Argus	Railyard	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Motor Oil	8/26/2012	150 Gallons	Locomotive engine blew a piston, causing the release of motor oil to soil.	Ground	Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.
City of Adelanto / Adelanto Wastewater Treatment Plant	Verbena Crossing at Cactus, Adelanto	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Sewage	8/27/2012	14,500 Gallons	Sewer line blockage suspected as cause for discharge.	Ground	Approximately 10,000 gallons of the 14,500 gallons discharged was recovered and returned to the sewer system. The remaining 4,500 gallons percolated to ground. The impacted area was excavated. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Molycorp Minerals, LLC / Mountain Pass Mine	Mine and Mill	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Mill Reclaim Water	9/11/2012	500 Gallons	As a result of a broken valve on the pipeline to the pumphouse at the top of the hill where the tanks are located, 500 gallons of high TDS mill reclaim water discharged to containment in pump house. The containment overflowed to ground.	Ground	Discharger excavated impacted area for disposal at waste tailings. Standing water was pumped out. Further enforcement action pending review of spill report.
Molycorp Minerals, LLC / Molycorp Mine and Mill	Mountain Pass Mine	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Cerium-free liquor	9/14/2012	225 Gallons	Contractor working on product lines hit the line and caused the release of 225 gallons of cerium-free liquor (pH is approximately 3.5) from HDPE pipe. Approximately 50 gallons were recovered. The remaining material was contained in an excavated trench adjacent to the pipeline.	Ground	Discharger excavated contaminated material and placed in drums for disposal. Confirmation soil samples will be collected from excavation bottom. Contaminated soil will be characterized for disposal. Further enforcement action pending review of spill report.