CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

MEETING OF JULY 16-17, 2014
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA

ITEM: **11**

SUBJECT: **EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

DISCUSSION: The Executive Officer's report includes the following:

ENCLOSURE:	ITEM:	BATES NUMBER:
1	Discussion of Standing Items	**11-5**
2	Executive Officer's Written Report	**11-9**
3	Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tanks	**11-29**
4	Notification of spills	**11-33**

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ENCLOSURE 1

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

July 2014

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	July 2014 (EO Report, Item 5) January 2015
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	July 2014 (EO Report, Item 1) January 2015
Status of Grants	Annually	March 2015
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	July 2014 (EO Report, Item 2)
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	July 2014 (EO Report, Item 4)
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Annually	January 2015
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Annually	January 2015
Status of Dairies	Semi-Annual	October 2014 April 2015
City of Barstow	Annually	September 2014
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Each Southern Board Meeting	September 2014
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	July 2014 (Agenda Item 7) January 2015
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Semi-Annual	September 2014 March 2015
Onsite Septic Tanks	Annually	June 2015
Bridgeport Grazing Waiver	Annually	June 2015

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ENCLOSURE 2

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Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

July 2014

STATE AND REGIONAL

1. **Mid-June 2014 Status of the 2013 Triennial Review Projects** – *Richard Booth*

   The Water Board adopted the current Triennial Review priorities on January 17, 2013 which will guide Water Board staff time in the Basin Planning Program. State and federal laws require periodic review and revision of Basin Plans. The federal process is called "Triennial Review." Due to resource limitations and the complexity of California's Basin Plan amendment process, Triennial Review in California is generally limited to identification of the highest priority planning projects to be addressed over the three years between one Triennial Review cycle and the next.

   Table 1 (attached) lists all 25 projects that the Water Board adopted in January 2013. As Table 1 indicates, priority projects related to the septic system policy and to Lake Tahoe were combined as part of the Basin Plan prohibition project (known informally as the "Basin Plan cleanup"). The Water Board adopted the Basin Plan cleanup project on April 9, 2014 and the State Board approved the Basin Plan amendments on July 2, 2014.

   The two priority Salt & Nutrient Management Plans (Mojave Basin and Antelope Valley) are underway. The Draft Antelope Valley Salt & Nutrient Management Plan was received by Water Board staff in Victorville on May 14, 2014. The draft of the Mojave Basin Salt & Nutrient Plan is expected to be submitted in September 2014.

   Project #2 (revise water quality objectives for bacteria) is a high priority Basin Planning project with the largest resource allocation for the current Triennial Review period. Staff and contractors have expended considerable work on this project, primarily (1) gathering the appropriate data from stream sampling for a bacteria water quality objective strategy, and (2) implementing a GIS task to produce maps with pertinent features including land use, elevation information, existing and proposed sampling sites for all of the waterbodies in our Region. The GIS task will serve several purposes, including:

   - Identifying future sample sites needed for bacteria water quality objective decisions

- Identifying watersheds (and segments of watersheds) suitable for the appropriate bacteria water quality objective specific to that waterbody segment
- Preparing for public outreach focused group meetings

2. Caltrans Storm Water Program – *Bud Amorfini*

The Caltrans construction stormwater program has been effective in maintaining compliance with applicable permits for its road projects. These permits include the Statewide Construction General Permit (CGP) No. 2009-0009-DWQ and the Lake Tahoe CGP No. R6T-2011-0019. A brief summary of the program is provided below followed by a status report of significant water quality improvement projects overseen by Water Board staff.

Caltrans Construction Stormwater Program

The construction stormwater program has been implemented on a state-wide basis for several years and is continuing to be improved. The statewide program has been particularly robust in District 3, which includes the Tahoe/Truckee areas where extensive road construction and drainage rehabilitation has occurred in the past few years. Several levels of oversight help maintain compliance with construction stormwater requirements. Each project is overseen by the Caltrans contractor Water Pollution Control Manager, a Caltrans stormwater inspector, and a Caltrans Resident Engineer. Additionally, periodic site reviews (a minimum of every six weeks) are completed by a District Construction Storm Water Coordinator, which typically includes attendance by Water Board staff. Caltrans Headquarters staff conduct further internal audits of sites overseen by each District's Construction Storm Water Coordinator to assess whether the program is being implemented consistently across the state. Results of the site reviews and internal audits are used to continually improve specifications and processes that implement the program.

Lake Tahoe Stormwater Control Projects

The status of various Caltrans water quality improvement projects follows:

- **Completed Projects**
  Highway 28 Tahoe City to Kings Beach, Highway 267 Stewart Way to Highway 28 junction, Highway 89 Tahoe City to Squaw Valley (drains to Truckee River), Highway 50 Trout Creek to Ski Run, and Highway 50 West of Ski Run to Wildwood.

- **Continuing Projects (anticipated completion date)**
  Highway 50 Airport to South Lake Tahoe (SLT) Y (2014), Bijou Commercial Core Pump and Treat (funding partner with City of South Lake Tahoe – 2014), Highway 89 Tahoma to Tahoe City (2016), Highway 50 Echo Summit to Meyers (2014), and Emerald Bay to Meeks Bay (2015).

- **Projects Not Yet Started (anticipated completion date)**
  Highway 89 SLT Y to Cascade Road (2016), Highway 89 Cascade Road to Emerald Bay (2017), Highway 89 Meeks Bay to Tahoma (2017), and Highway 50 Y to Trout Creek (2017).

The Highway 50 project from the SLT Y to Trout Creek has been delayed and truncated due to funding limitations. Water quality improvements are planned to be installed in the segment from the Truckee River Bridge to the Trout Creek Bridge. This is the critical segment for

water quality improvement and will include placement of a Delaware Sand Filter at a key outfall to the Truckee River. However, previously planned road improvements (lighting, landscaping, bike lanes) and water quality treatment infrastructure between the Upper Truckee River bridge and the South Lake Tahoe "Y" will not be built unless additional funding is secured.

These are the major Caltrans projects completed, in progress, and planned for the coming years to assist Caltrans to comply with the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load reductions required in the Caltrans Municipal Stormwater Permit.

NORTH

3. **Lake Tahoe Marinas Status** - *Tobi Tyler*

My staff and I met with several members of the Lake Tahoe Marina Association on January 30, 2014 to improve communication and water quality protection at twelve marinas on the California side of Lake Tahoe. The Association provided a letter that raised concerns with the April 2011 Marina General Permit and the Notices of Violation (NOVs) that all twelve marinas received in the Spring of 2013 (see previous EO Report in March 2014). Staff have been meeting with marina operators to work through the identified issues.

Overall the marinas have improved compliance with the Marina General Permit. This year eleven marinas received informal staff enforcement notices via email. The violations and enforcement actions must be tracked in the California Integrated Water Quality System database. One formal NOV is being prepared for a twelfth marina, as the violations there are more numerous and recurring.

There is a general sense of appreciation for the informal notification method from the eleven marinas that received informal notices of violation via email based on our interactions. Multiple dischargers have expressed their preference for this approach and sense that the staff is here to assist them with compliance rather than penalize for violations. Staff has had phone or in-person meetings with multiple consultants. The meetings addressed site-specific concerns and provided clarifications. We anticipate improved compliance for the next annual reporting period due to improved communication, clarification, and discussion of common issues between the Lake Tahoe Marina Association members and the Water Board.

4. **Lake Tahoe Municipal NPDES Permit Update** - *Robert Larsen*

In December 2011 the Water Board adopted the Lake Tahoe Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit to facilitate Lake Tahoe TMDL implementation. In addition to implementing the Lake Clarity Crediting Program to track, monitor, and report pollutant load reduction actions to meet TMDL requirements, the permit requires the three co-permittees (El Dorado County, Placer County, and the City of South Lake Tahoe) to prepare, submit, and implement traditional Storm Water Management Plans (SWMPs).

The three co-permittees submitted the required plans on October 15, 2013 as required by the permit, and Water Board staff found them compliant with permit requirements. The SWMPs outline a broad program for managing potential storm water impacts associated with construction projects and commercial, industrial, municipal, and residential activities. The SWMPs also provide the municipalities with processes to identify and eliminate elicit discharges, provide for public education and municipal staff training, and assess the fiscal implications of storm water program implementation.

The submitted fiscal analysis information indicates the permittees may have difficulty securing the resources necessary to meet future permit (and associated Lake Tahoe TMDL) requirements. Generally, the provided compliance cost estimates exceed available funding, yet the submitted

SWMPs lack specific actions the co-permittees plan to take to address the resource shortfall. Staff met with co-permittee representatives in April to discuss the importance of a robust fiscal plan that thoroughly explores available funding opportunities.

As a follow up to the meeting, I issued a letter on April 8, 2014 accepting the submitted SWMPs and requesting the co-permittees to provide additional information regarding anticipated storm water program costs, an accounting of available resources to pay for program implementation, and a clear plan and schedule for taking action to address identified funding shortfalls. The co-permittees are to submit a revised fiscal analysis plan no later than July 15, 2014.

Water Board staff plan to present an update on the Lake Tahoe TMDL and associated programs to the Board this Fall. Staff will share information regarding the co-permittees funding status and strategies along with details about TMDL performance reporting and other program progress.

5. Lake Tahoe Nearshore Standards: Update on Progress - *Daniel Sussman*

In October 2013 the Desert Research Institute, UC Davis, and the University of Nevada at Reno released the Lake Tahoe Nearshore Evaluation and Monitoring Framework Report (Report). The Water Board hosted a presentation on the Report at the November 2013 Board meeting. Staff subsequently crafted the Lake Tahoe Nearshore Water Quality Protection Plan (Plan). The Plan highlights key Report findings and details the approach the Water Board will take to address changes in the nearshore environment. This approach includes the five following actions:

1) Continue implementing programs that benefit nearshore environmental quality;
2) Establish and implement an integrated nearshore monitoring plan to track change in the nearshore environment, including pollutant inputs to the nearshore;
3) Evaluate localized "hotspots." where nearshore change has been documented, to determine the sources of degradation;
4) Investigate climate change influence on nearshore water quality; and
5) Assess the need for revised or new water quality standards to protect nearshore water quality.

The Plan also serves as a response to a legislative request in the Budget Act of 2012 (Chapter 21, Statues of 2012) requiring the Water Board to prepare a schedule for nearshore. Staff presented the Plan to the Water Board at the February 2014 Board meeting. The finalized Plan is posted on the Water Board website will be distributed it to the Legislature this month.

Consistent with the Plan, the Water Board (1) continues to implement programs that benefit nearshore environmental quality, including implementation of the Lake Tahoe TMDL and participation in the Lake Tahoe Aquatic Invasive Species Program; (2) continues to fund monitoring of phytoplankton and periphyton in the nearshore, and directing Lake Tahoe Science and Lake Improvement Account (Created by Senate Bill 630 (Chapter 762, Statutes of 2013)) funds towards nearshore biological monitoring efforts and monitoring of pollutant inputs to the nearshore; and (3) has secured $200,000 in State Water Board discretionary grant funds for evaluating nearshore hotspots. Additionally, expanded monitoring efforts

will provide fundamental water quality data on the changing environment as affected by climate change, which will help identify and inform adaptive management of the nearshore.

6. Tahoe Tom's Gas Station, El Dorado County - *Lisa Dernbach*

The Water Board was notified in late April by the consultant for the Tahoe Tom's Gas Station that methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE) was detected at 11 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in a nearby motel drinking water well in South Lake Tahoe. MTBE, an oxygenate added to gasoline but phased out in 2003, was released by the underground storage tank system at the gas station many years ago.

The motel, called the Mark Twain Lodge, is located 600 feet north of the gas station. Water Board staff notified El Dorado County of the MTBE results. The County regulates the well as a small community water system. The primary drinking water standard for MTBE is 13 µg/L (based on health) while the secondary drinking water standard is 5 µg/L (based on taste and odor). In addition, Water Board staff issued a letter to the motel property owner with the MTBE results.

In coordination with the consultant, Water Board staff collected a water sample from the Mark Twain Lodge on May 21, 2014. The Water Board's MTBE result of 6.5 µg/L was consistent with the consultant's result of 6.3 µg/L. The last time a gasoline constituent was detected in the motel well was in 2008. This lead to an administrative civil liability of $412,900 by the Water Board in 2009 for failure of the responsible parties to continue implementing remedial actions at the site.

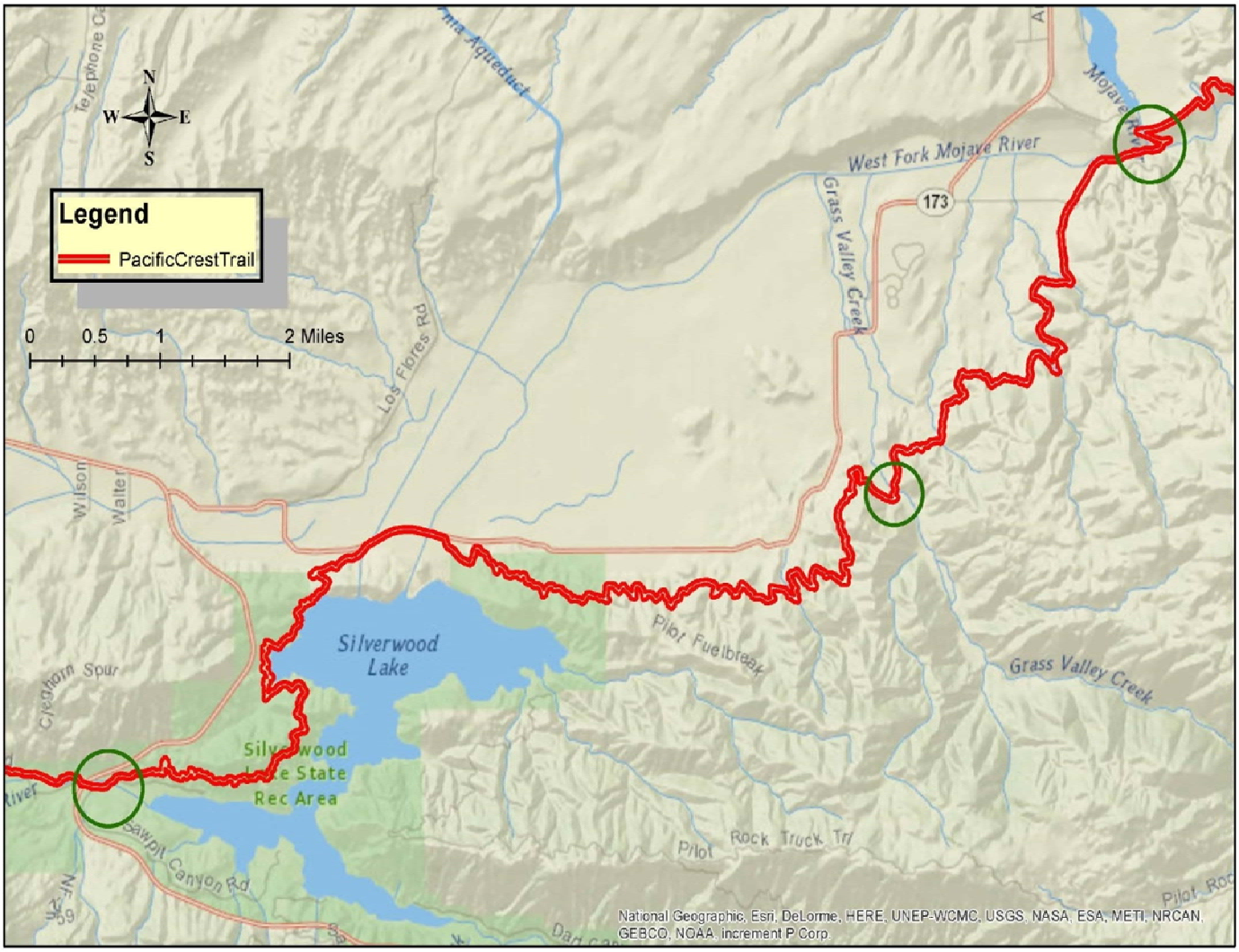
The Tahoe Tom's Gas Station responsible parties, the Thomas E. Erickson Trust and Mr. Mohammad Ahmad, are under a 2007 cleanup and abatement order to conduct cleanup actions for restoring the drinking water aquifer. Soil contaminated with gasoline is principally confined to the underground storage tank basin and the dispenser island at the gas station. Over the past five years, the responsible parties sporadically implemented cleanup actions resulting in reduced hydrocarbons in groundwater. However, recent lowering of the water table due to drought conditions has exposed additional soil contamination at deeper depths, leading to higher hydrocarbon levels in the shallow groundwater.

In March of this year, the Assistant Executive Officer ordered the responsible parties to resume active remediation at the site and sampling of the motel drinking water well. The responsible parties recently obtained local permits to operate a mobile high-vacuum dual phase extraction unit, planned to begin at the site in late June. With the recent revelation of MTBE in the motel well, Board staff plans to (1) sample another motel drinking water well downgradient of the Mark Twain Lodge and (2) consider updating the 2007 cleanup and abatement order.

SOUTH

7. **April 2014 San Bernardino Mountains Stream Sampling -** *Sergio Alonso*

Staff conducted six surface water sampling events between April 8, 2014 and May 6, 2014 at three locations: Lower Deep Creek, Grass Valley Creek, and West Fork Mojave near Cleghorn Road. The sampling was initiated to collect bacteria data to assess surface water compliance with bacteria objectives listed in the Basin Plan. Fecal coliform is the constituent used to evaluate if the current Basin Plan bacteria standards are met. General minerals and metals data were also analyzed to compare to Water Quality Objectives specified in the Basin Plan.



The April 2014 San Bernardino Mountains stream sampling has an additional benefit of providing staff with bacteria data for the Triennial Review Project #2 – revising water quality objectives for bacteria (See the Executive Officer Report #1.) The data collected are appropriate for staff and interested stakeholders to compare bacteria results with beneficial uses, such as recreation uses. Such comparisons will help determine the appropriateness of another beneficial use or uses and the water quality objectives to protect any such beneficial use. The samples were analyzed for E. coli, as well as fecal coliform, to inform stakeholders for a possible change of objective from fecal coliform to E. coli.

Three sampling locations were chosen where surface water bodies intersect the Pacific Crest Trail in the San Bernardino Mountains. The locations were selected on the basis of: (1) easy access, (2) close proximity to take all three samples without violating bacteria holding time, and (3) availability of flowing water at the time of sampling.

Water Quality Objectives were exceeded for fecal coliform, fluoride, chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids (TDS). All other constituents were below water quality objectives.

A sample taken from Lower Deep Creek on May 6, 2014 resulted in a fecal coliform value of 110 MPN/100mL. This violates the Basin Plan objective that no more than 10% of all samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 40 MPN/100mL. However, all samples met the Basin Plan objective requiring the log mean of all samples within a 30-day period be less than 20 MPN/100mL. The higher results in fecal coliform at Lower Deep Creek could be attributed to the increased recreational and maintenance activities surrounding the sampling area. Data collected on April 29, 2014 could not be evaluated statistically with the other data because of the higher reporting limit for that data set. However, staff did collect five sets of data for each location during the 30-day sample period to make valid statistical evaluations.

8. **Workshop on Ordinary High Watermark Delineation in Arid Stream Environments** - *Jan M. Zimmerman*

Water Board staff participated in an ordinary high water mark (OHWM) delineation workshop in May 2014. The workshop was sponsored by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE), Los Angeles District, and taught by instructors from their Engineer Research and Development Center. The California Department of Transportation, District 8, hosted the workshop at their operations center in Fontana.

The two-day workshop consisted of both classroom lectures and field exercises. The course material emphasized both the conceptual basis for the OHWM (i.e., what it represents hydrologically and geomorphically), as well as the field indicators and methods used to identify it. Additionally, the course covered basic principles in hydrology and fluvial geomorphology, including the fluvial forms and processes that are unique to arid systems. Field sites were chosen to demonstrate delineation scenarios in arid environments and included: San Sevaine Wash in Fontana, an alluvial system modified by flood control activities; Bell Mountain Wash in Victorville, a relatively unmodified desert alluvial wash; Lytle Creek in Fontana, a braided channel on a wide floodplain modified by flood control and transportation-related activities; and the Santa Ana River in Redlands, a braided channel on a wide floodplain modified by flood control activities.

Bottom line… delineating OHWM is particularly challenging in arid

environments. The three primary OHWM indicators for non-perennial streams are break-in-slope, change in sediment texture, and change in vegetation. It is the combination of these primary indicators that defines the OHWM. Other flow indicators are common (i.e. drift, leaf-litter, etc.), but are unreliable OHWM indicators as these tend to be masked by low to moderate flow events.

9. **Barstow Perchlorate Site Investigation – Status Update** - *Bill Muir and Ghasem Pour-Ghasemi*

The plume continues to move southeast of HWY 15 and has comingled with the City of Barstow nitrate plume. Water Board staff conducted groundwater sampling on May 14 and 15, 2014 to monitor the perchlorate plume northeast of the Barstow city limits. The sampling was done in combination with the City of Barstow who is collecting perchlorate and nitrate data as part of their nitrate investigation southeast of Interstate 15 (I-15). A total of 3 private wells and 9 City-owned monitoring wells were sampled by Water Board staff and analyzed for perchlorate. Analytical results ranged from non-detectable to 1,500 µg/L. The two highest concentrations were detected at private wells located immediately downgradient of the source area. The maximum contaminant level for perchlorate is 6.0µg/L. Wells southeast of I-15 have started to show perchlorate concentrations as high as 440µg/L indicating that the perchlorate plume continues to migrate southeast within the aquifer. The City of Barstow has been ordered by the Water Board to cleanup nitrate pollution along Soapmine Road and is considering incorporation of perchlorate treatment east of I-15 if they can obtain grants or other funding sources from the State Board Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA).

10. **Mojave River Watershed Mitigation Bank, San Bernardino County** – *Jan M. Zimmerman*

T4O, Inc. (Bank Sponsor) proposes to establish the Mojave River Watershed Mitigation Bank (Bank), a 380-acre mitigation bank in the East Cronese Lake area of eastern San Bernardino County. The Bank property is traversed by a Mojave River distributary channel and includes a portion of East Cronese Lake. Associated lacustrine and wetland waters are abundant on the site. The Bank also possesses habitat for a number of rare and sensitive species including desert tortoise and big-horn sheep. The Bank Sponsor is proposing banking opportunities that will focus on restoration, enhancement, and preservation of ephemeral stream and wetland habitats, as well as rare and sensitive wildlife habitats. The Bank would serve as mitigation for projects regulated under sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act, Porter Cologne, and the California Fish and Game Code Section 1602. The significance of the Mojave Watershed Mitigation Bank is that, if approved, it will be the first formal mitigation bank in the Mojave watershed.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) has initiated an Interagency Review Team (IRT) process for the establishment and management of the Mojave Watershed Mitigation Bank and, in June 2014, requested the Water Board's participation on the Mojave IRT. Other Mojave IRT members include the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The primary role of IRT members is to work cooperatively together to define banking credits for the various waters and habitats on the Bank property and to establish criteria for successful restoration and enhancement. IRT members also review

and comment on bank- or site-specific documents and participate in meetings, as necessary, to ensure the successful implementation of the Bank. The first Mojave IRT meeting is scheduled for late June 2014. Water Board staff will provide updates as the Mojave IRT process progresses.

[NOTE: This is an update to an earlier report in April 2014 titled *"Proposed East Cronese Lake Mitigation Bank, Mojave Watershed, San Bernardino County."*]

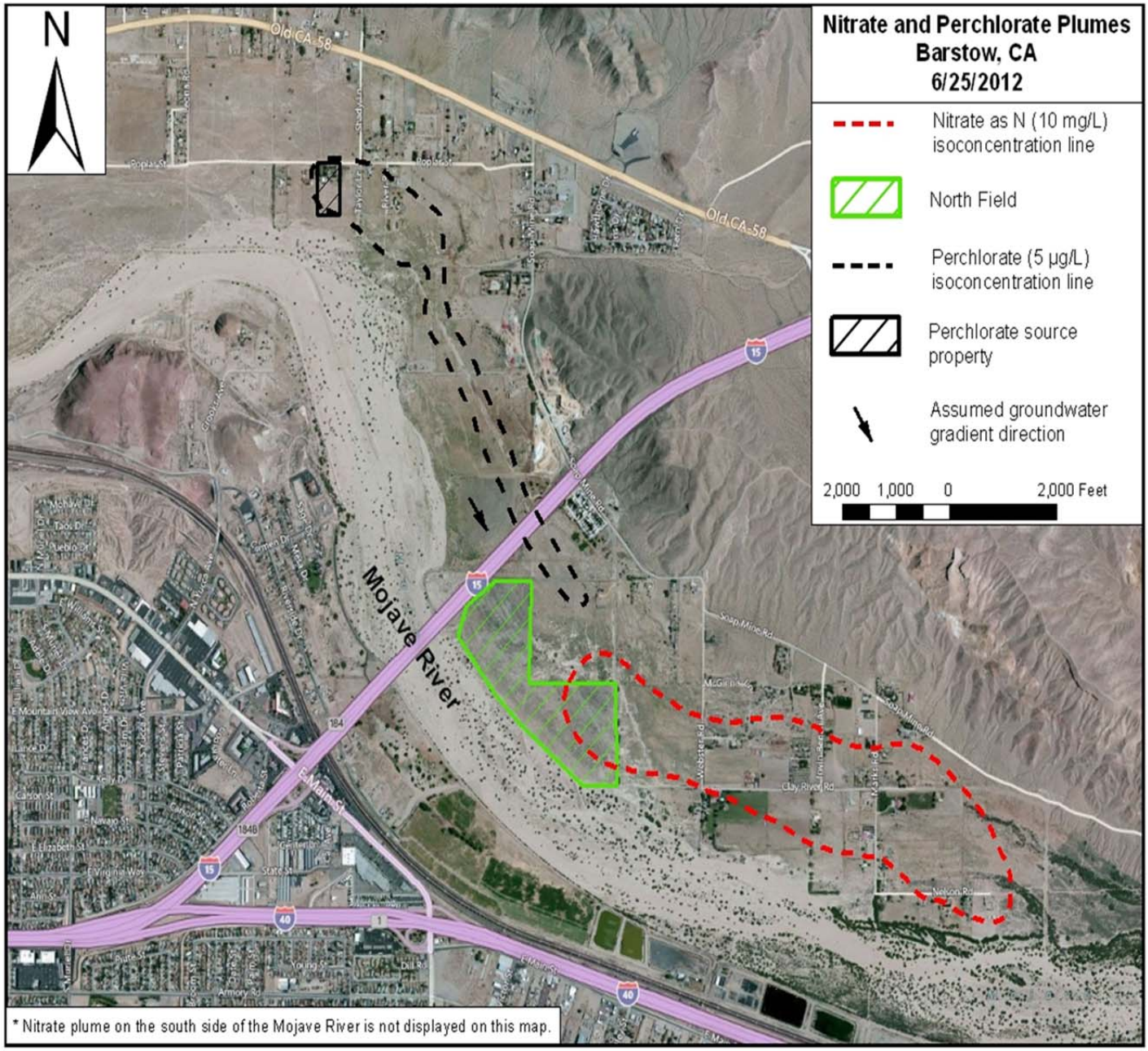


Table 1 - JUNE 2014 STATUS of 2013 TRIENNIAL REVIEW PRIORITY PROJECTS

Projects with Available Resources	Description and Estimated Completion Date	Status in mid-June 2014
#1 Prohibition amendments (Basin Plan cleanup)	This project will amend Basin Plan Chapters 4 and 5 to make editorial revisions to remove inconsistencies regarding waste discharge prohibitions and exemption criteria affecting the entire Lahontan Region, add or clarify exemption criteria, and would include some unrelated changes to other parts of the plan. Other proposed changes to the Basin Plan include incorporating State Board policies such as authorizing use of compliance schedules in NPDES permits, mixing zones for NPDES permits, and the 2012 State Board policy on onsite wastewater treatment systems.	The Water Board adopted these amendments at its April 2014 Board meeting. The adopted package has been forwarded to State Water Resources Control Board, where an adoption hearing will be scheduled soon, following a public comment period.
#2 Revise water quality objectives for bacteria	Based on the results of ongoing field sampling in the Lahontan Region, revisions to federal criteria for recreational waters, and a proposed State Water Board policy (anticipated in 2014), revisions will be proposed to the current regionwide objectives for "Bacteria, Coliform" specific to our region to incorporate new information including the use of E. coli as an indicator. Water Board contractors are collecting, and Water Board staff are analyzing, data to determine whether bacteria site specific objectives for certain waterbodies are warranted. Staff is evaluating the State Board and USEPA's E. Coli and enterococci standard setting process. Staff is evaluating options for modernizing bacteria standards.	• Field sampling for bacteria analyses underway • Planning future sampling sites to inform bacteria water quality objective decisions • Compiling bacteria data • Producing maps with features pertinent to water quality objective revision decisions • Preparing for public comment meetings

Projects with Available Resources	Description	Status in mid-June 2014
#3 Remove the MUN beneficial use designation from two groundwater basins at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Center	Water Board staff has reviewed technical information provided by the U.S. Navy. If the MUN use is shown not to be an existing or feasibly attainable use of the affected ground waters, Table 2-2 of the Basin Plan may be amended to remove the MUN use designation for portions of two groundwater basins.	A draft Staff Report and Substitute Environmental Document is undergoing internal review. The 45-day public comment period will begin in July 2014. The item is scheduled for the September 2014 Board meeting for adoption.
#4 Incorporate State Water Board onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) policy into the Basin Plan and revise existing language and associated changes if needed.	The State Water Board adopted a policy including statewide control measures for onsite wastewater treatment systems (septic systems) on June 19, 2012. The policy directs Regional Water Boards to incorporate it into their Basin Plans within 12 months of its effective date. Revisions to Chapters 4, 6, and the appendices of the Lahontan Basin Plan may also be necessary for compatibility. Staff will not recommend provisions outside the OWTS Policy for systems covered by the Policy, except our prohibitions that are currently in place.	The Water Board adopted the OWTS Policy at its April 2014 meeting as part of the Basin Plan cleanup project (Project #1, above.)
#5 Program Manager	The Basin Planning Program Manager participates in State/Regional Water Board Roundtable activities, and workplan development, provides information to the public, etc.	The Program Manager's duties are ongoing.
#6 2015 Triennial Review	Prepare the 2015 Triennial Review staff report and priority list. Host scoping meetings and hearings, as necessary, for Water Board consideration.	Work on the 2015 Triennial Review process is expected to begin in FY 14/15.

Projects with Available Resources	Description	Status in mid-June 2014
#7 Miscellaneous work that will not directly result in Basin Plan amendments	Staff resources are needed for work such as: coordination with other states, other agencies, and Native American tribes regarding water quality standards; development and management of contracts related to planning; staff training, coordination with stakeholders involved with aquatic invasive species, etc.	Miscellaneous planning related work is ongoing.
#8 Review new scientific information to consider changes to the water quality objectives for nearshore areas of Lake Tahoe.	Evaluate research findings in 2013 and propose next steps to set nearshore assessment indicators as a first step to developing new nearshore water quality standards. Resource needs listed here only include staff evaluation of research findings, interagency coordination, public meetings, stakeholder outreach, and development of a workplan.	Staff is currently developing a schedule for developing and implementing a monitoring plan, hotspot causal assessment, and decisions on nearshore water quality objectives. Staff held a public meeting in late January 2014. By mid-July, Staff will finalize the Lake Tahoe Nearshore Water Quality Protection Plan, post it on the Water Board website, and distribute it to the California Legislature.

Projects with Available Resources	Description	Status in mid-June 2014
#9 Incorporate Antelope Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan into the Basin Plan	The State Water Board's Recycled Water Policy directs Regional Water Boards to incorporate Salt and Nutrient Management Plans (SNMPs) completed by stakeholder groups into the Basin Plans. The Antelope Valley SNMP is expected to be submitted to the Lahontan Water Board in 2014. Consider revising groundwater objectives to account for expected changes in salt and nutrients.	Staff is currently reviewing the draft Antelope Valley Salt & Nutrient Plan submitted to the Water Board in May 2014.
#10 Incorporate Mojave Basin Salt and Nutrient Management Plan into the Basin Plan	The State Water Board's Recycled Water Policy directs Regional Water Boards to incorporate SNMPs completed by stakeholder groups into the Basin Plans. Consider revising water quality objectives for Mojave groundwater and river to account for expected changes in salt and nutrients.	Staff expects the Mojave Basin Salt & Nutrient Plan will be submitted in September 2014 for staff review.
#11 Update Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan to reflect pending revisions to the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's (TRPA's) regional land use and water quality plans.	Chapter 5 of the Lahontan Basin Plan incorporates the regulatory provisions of TRPA's 1988 *Water Quality Management Plan for the Lake Tahoe Region* ("208 Plan"). TRPA adopted revisions to its regional land use plan on December 12, 2012, and is beginning revisions to the 208 Plan. Staff resources are needed to coordinate with TRPA to ensure consistency with the Lake Tahoe TMDL. Changes to Basin Plan Chapter 5 may be necessary to reflect the TRPA plan revisions as finally adopted.	The Water Board adopted these updated at its April 2014 meeting as part of the Basin Plan cleanup project (Project #1, above.)

Projects #12 through #25, listed below, require additional resources to complete

Projects Requiring Additional Resources	Description	Status in mid-June 2014
#12 Hydromodification (Riparian Protection Policy)	Revise Basin Plan to include specific implementation measures to protect all beneficial uses or ground and surface waters from the effects of development and hydromodification. Specific emphasis is needed on protecting desert surface waters, including measures to control or prevent excessive erosion of soft soils and subsequent down stream sediment deposition, adversely impacting Aquatic and Wildlife Habitats.	No staff work performed specific to a Basin Plan amendment.
#13 Biological indicators	Revise existing narrative water quality objective for protection of aquatic communities (nondegradation of aquatic communities objective).	No staff work performed specific to a Basin Plan amendment.
#14 Squaw Valley groundwater withdrawal	Evaluate the effects of potential increased groundwater withdrawal in Squaw Valley on the water quality of Squaw Creek and its tributaries. In particular, examine the interplay of water supply and water quality influencing biological conditions and a consideration of flow requirements for Squaw Creek.	Technical consultants submitted finalized studies of the interaction of Squaw Creek with the Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin in late 2013. The studies identified potential strategies that could be implemented to reduce the effect of groundwater pumping on Squaw Creek flow. A water supply assessment is due out soon.
#15 Revised Hot Creek water quality objectives	Develop revised objectives for Hot Creek (Owens River HU) based on changes in water quality related to increased constituent levels emanating from the natural groundwater flows entering the creek.	No staff work performed specific to a Basin Plan amendment.

Projects Requiring Additional Resources	Description	Status in mid-June 2014
#16 Adopt or revise site-specific water quality objectives for Fish Springs in the Owens Valley to facilitate NPDES permitting for a state fish hatchery.	The Department of Fish and Wildlife operates Fish Springs hatchery in the Owens Valley where source water is ground water and the discharge from the hatchery forms Fish Springs Creek. The Basin Plan currently has an objective for Fish Springs Creek above the hatchery; however, water no longer exists at that location. Water Board proposes removing this objective from the Basin Plan and setting an objective for Fish Springs creek below the hatchery. This effort may involve gathering additional water quality information from LADWP.	No staff work performed specific to a Basin Plan amendment.
#17 Susan River site specific objectives	Develop revised objectives for section of the Susan River and its tributaries downstream of Susanville's Community Services District (District). Consider lowering water quality while ensuring continued protection of beneficial uses. Staff will need to involve the District, current downstream agricultural users, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife in evaluating alternatives including: increased treatment, increased land disposal capacity, and establishing or ensuring minimum flows in Susan River and its tributaries.)	No staff work performed specific to a Basin Plan amendment.
#18 Revise Chapter 3 language on determining compliance with water quality objectives.	The proposed revisions would change water quality objectives expressed as "means of monthly means" to annual means and define minimum sample numbers and sampling frequencies for determining compliance with objectives. This could avoid the need for new Clean Water Act Section 303(d) listings based on very small sample numbers, and facilitate delisting.	No staff work performed specific to a Basin Plan amendment.
#19 Dairies Strategy	Revise the Basin Plan, Section 4.10, to include an updated Dairy Regulatory Strategy to address groundwater pollution from dairies. (It may be possible to implement an appropriate strategy without a Basin Plan amendment.)	No staff work performed specific to a Basin Plan amendment. Staff continues to implement the 2010 Dairies Strategy.

Projects Requiring Additional Resources	Description	Status in mid-June 2014
#20 BIOLOGICAL Beneficial Use for Mojave River	Add the Biological Use (BIOL) for specific reaches of the Mojave River with remaining viable habitat, specifically from Bear Valley Road to Helendale.	No staff work to date specific to a Basin Plan amendment.
#21 Clarify Table 2-1, for Hydrologic Unit 628 (Mojave River)	Correct duplicative features of list of beneficial uses between the major and sub-watershed of the Mojave River Hydrologic Unit.	The Policy was adopted at the Water Board's April 2014 as part of the Basin Plan cleanup project (Project #1, above.)
#22 Eagle Lake "building moratorium"	Amend the Basin Plan to lessen restrictions on building density for septic systems. This project may be addressed by incorporating State Board's new Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Policy.	No staff work to date specific to a Basin Plan amendment.
#23 Biotic Ligand Model for copper	Incorporate the USEPA national criteria for copper into water quality standards program using the Biotic Ligand Model.	No staff work to date specific to a Basin Plan amendment.
#24 Revise PCPs water quality objectives	The USEPA recommends a revision of water quality objectives for pentachlorophenol (PCPs), where appropriate. The USEPA believes existing objectives are not sufficiently protective of early life stages of salmonids.	No staff work to date specific to a Basin Plan amendment.

Projects Requiring Additional Resources	Description	Status in mid-June 2014
#25 Remove two beneficial uses from Piute Ponds wetlands	This project would involve removal of Groundwater Recharge (GWR) and Agricultural Supply (AGR) beneficial uses from the Piute (also known as Paiute) Ponds and wetlands in the Amargosa Creek watershed eastern Los Angeles County. The ponds and wetlands are maintained with effluent from the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (Lancaster) wastewater treatment facilities.	No staff work to date specific to a Basin Plan amendment. Staff is considering whether to recommend removal of the two beneficial uses.

ENCLOSURE 3

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Summary of
No Further Action Required Letters Issued
May 16 - June 15, 2014
July 2014 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
May 27, 2014	SEGS VIII and IX	43880 Harper Lake Road Hinkley, San Bernardino County	6B3601036T	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0607138824
June 9, 2014	Lee's Frontier Deli & Gas	1900 South Main Street Lone Pine, Inyro County	6B1400876T	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0602700088
June 11, 2014	Former Lone Pine Exxon	401 North Main Street Lone Pine, Inyo County	6B1400786T	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0602700082

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

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ENCLOSURE 4

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EO's Monthly Report
May 16, 2014 - June 15, 2014
Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

COUNTY: KERN

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
City of Ridgecrest/Ridgecrest WWTF CS	500 Block W. Upjohn, Ridgecrest	South	Yes	6/10/2014	102 gallons	Sewer main blockage resulted in 102-gallon raw sewage discharge to street and gutter.	Grease created a blockage within the sewer main, causing discharge from manhole. No surface waters affected.	Blockage cleared, 50 gallons of discharged sewage recovered, and area disinfected.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Molycorp Minerals LLC/Mountain Pass Mine & Mill Ops	Mountain Pass Mill	South	Yes	6/8/2014 - 6/13/2014	1,000 gallons	Unauthorized est. 1000-gallon discharge of Mill Reclaim Water to ground.	Mill Reclaim Water was pumped into concrete secondary containment structure during repairs to paste thickner tank. The containment structure leaked to the surrounding are due to cracks in the structure. Release occured from June 8 through June 13, 2014.	Constructed dirt berms around wastwater and recovered a portion of discharge. Future corrective action proposed: Seal all leaking joints/cracks in concrete containment.

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