

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

**MEETING OF JUNE 18-19, 2014  
BISHOP, CA**

**ITEM:** 11

**SUBJECT:** EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

<b>ENCLOSURE:</b>	<b>ITEM:</b>	<b>BATES NUMBER:</b>
<b>1</b>	Discussion of Standing Items	<b>11-5</b>
<b>2</b>	Executive Officer's Written Report	<b>11-9</b>
<b>3</b>	Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tanks	<b>11-21</b>
<b>4</b>	Notification of spills	<b>11-25</b>
<b>5</b>	Quarterly Violations Report	<b>11-33</b>

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# **ENCLOSURE 1**

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

**REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS**

**June 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.

<b>ENTIRE BASIN</b>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>
Lake Tahoe Nearshore Standards	Semi-Annual	July 2014 January 2015
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	July 2014 January 2015
Status of Grants	Annually	March 2015
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	July 2014
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	July 2014
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 January 2014
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Semi-Annual	September 2014 March 2015
Onsite Septic Tanks	Annually	June 2014 (Nothing to report)
Bridgeport Grazing Waiver	Annually	June 2014 (EO Report Item # 3 )

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# **ENCLOSURE 2**

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# EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

June 2014

## STATE AND REGIONAL

### 1. **Status of Timber Waiver Fall Implementation Monitoring Reports –** *George Cella*

The Water Board Timber Waiver requires twice per year reports. Fall Implementation Monitoring Reports required dischargers to perform visual inspections of roads, stream crossings, landings, and other features associated with timber harvest and vegetation management project areas, to ensure all best management practices (BMPs) designed to prevent sediment delivery and protect water quality are in place and secure before the winter period.

Seventy-eight projects had a report due January 15, 2014. Only 32 reports were submitted with all but one project reporting that all BMPs were in place. The 41% monitoring report submittal compliance rate was much worse than what staff has seen for prior years. In late April 2014, staff sent out delinquent monitoring report notices to the 22 Timber Waiver enrollees who had not sent in the required monitoring reports for their projects. Several Timber Waiver enrollees had multiple projects with delinquent reports. Recipients of the notices were given one month to submit the required monitoring reports.

The delinquent monitoring report notices have generated a lot of feedback from enrollees, and staff have learned that many of the projects for which no report was sent were either completed or temporarily inactive. The recently adopted 2014 Timber Waiver has an updated monitoring and reporting program with electronic fillable forms to enable enrollees to more easily meet reporting requirements as compared to the previous 2009 Timber Waiver forms. Staff is also improving internal tracking processes to timely identify projects that are not fully compliant with the Timber Waiver's monitoring and reporting program requirements.

### 2. **Department of Public Health Releases Final MCL for Hexavalent Chromium** *- Lisa Dernbach*

On April 15, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) issued a final proposed drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium at 10 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). The standard is the first in the nation to be released that will regulate this chemical in statewide drinking water systems. A drinking water standard, called a maximum contaminant level (MCL), sets

a limit on the concentration of a contaminant in drinking water.

The proposed regulation is five times less than the current total chromium state standard of 50 µg/L, which includes both hexavalent chromium and trivalent chromium. Besides health risks, MCLs take into account laboratory detection methods, as well as technology and cost to reduce the chemical in drinking water below the MCL. State MCLs are considered health protective drinking water standards to be met by public water systems (municipal water purveyors). Since domestic wells are not regulated, well owners are not required to meet drinking water standards.

CDPH submitted the proposed final regulation to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) after responding to over 18,000 comments, which can be viewed on its website at [www.cdph.ca.gov](http://www.cdph.ca.gov). The proposed final regulation will take effect after it has been reviewed and approved by OAL in compliance with the Administrative Procedures Act. This review can take up to 30 working days to complete. Once approved, the regulation is then filed with the Secretary of State and will become effective the first day of the following quarter.

## NORTH

### 3. **Bridgeport Valley Grazing Waiver Enrollee Actions** – *Douglas F. Smith*

Seven ranches, covering the vast majority of the grazed lands in the Bridgeport Valley, are enrolled in the Lahontan Region's 2012 Grazing Waiver. Six of the seven ranches submitted the required annual management plan to document the measures implemented the previous year and the measures planned for the next year. Staff are working with the seventh ranch to submit a management plan and report on the measures implemented that will reduce the fecal coliform bacteria in the creeks.

During the 2013 season, the ranches implemented a variety of water quality improvement measures. Every ranch implemented a slightly different suite of measures, which collectively included, rotating grazing on different fields, installing stream crossing structures for the livestock, installing fencing, constructing off-stream watering areas, placing salt away from water courses, installing vegetative filter strips, increasing the livestock herding, and managing the irrigation tailwater recovery.

The 2012 Grazing Waiver requires compliance by spring 2017 with the interim water quality objective of 200 cfu/100ml for fecal coliform bacteria. The Waiver also requires water quality monitoring prior to the 2017 compliance date so the enrollees can check the efficacy of the implemented management measures. It is important for the enrollees this year to focus efforts on implementing viable management measures. In early May 2014 after discussions with the Bridgeport Ranchers Organization, I modified the 2012 Grazing Waiver Monitoring and Reporting Program to

state that water quality monitoring is required in grazing seasons 2015 and 2016 but not in 2014.

## SOUTH

#### 4. **Bishop Creek Bacteria Monitoring** — *Thomas Suk*

On April 16, staff (along with Board Member Pumphrey) attended an interagency meeting regarding bacteria in Bishop Creek. The meeting was hosted by the Inyo County Health Department (Health Department), and attended by representatives of Inyo County, Eastern Sierra Community Services District, Bishop Paiute Tribe, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the University of California's Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory (SNARL), and two members of the Bishop City Council. The meeting was called by staff of the Health Department to inform community leaders about the findings of Water Board and Tribal bacteria monitoring programs in the Bishop area, and to initiate discussions about appropriate responses.

Staff presented findings of bacteria monitoring that was conducted in the Bishop area in 2012 and 2013 by the Region's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). After receiving reports of several swimmers becoming sick, and after initial results documented high levels of bacteria at some locations along Bishop Creek, staff designed a monitoring project to characterize the magnitude and extent of the problem. About a dozen locations along the various forks of Bishop Creek were tested for bacteria (several times per month) during 2012-13.

The results documented frequently high concentrations of indicator bacteria (i.e., fecal coliform bacteria and *E. coli*) in Bishop Creek during 2012-13, often exceeding the Basin Plan's objectives and

USEPA's Recreational Water Quality Criteria. While the sources of indicator bacteria in Bishop Creek remain unknown, the recurring high concentrations indicate ongoing risks to human health.

The Bishop Paiute Tribe has for years maintained a robust bacteria monitoring program at segments of Bishop Creek within its Reservation. The Tribe similarly documented numerous exceedances of water quality criteria for bacteria during 2012-13. When concentrations exceed the Paiute Tribe's own standards (which are based on USEPA criteria), the Tribe posts signs at popular swimming locations within the Reservation which warn people to avoid contact with the water. The Inyo County Health Department has no funding for stream monitoring, and has not posted warning signs.

Staff provided information about the Region's "Rivers and Ranches" grant program, and encouraged attendees to notify potentially interested landowners and livestock growers about this opportunity to obtain grant funds for installing livestock management measures aimed at reducing bacteria discharges.

Staff also informed the group that the Water Boards have recently executed a contract for SNARL to begin the process of "microbial source tracking" (MST) at Bishop Creek and at ten other bacteria-impaired rivers & streams throughout the Region. The MST project will provide an initial assessment of bacteria sources at bacteria-impaired waters throughout the Region. A report is due in March 2016, but provisional results may be available sooner.

Health Department staff expressed a desire to organize interested individuals and organizations to further discuss and deliberate a coordinated community response to the bacterial pollution of Bishop Creek. Staff offered to provide technical assistance to the group, upon request. A tentative follow up discussion has been scheduled for July 1, 2014.

5. **Regulatory Agencies May Initiate Dispute Resolution over Proposed Remedies for the Air Force Research Laboratory, Operable Unit 4/9, Edwards Air Force Base – Christina Velasquez**

The regulatory agencies have reviewed cleanup decision documents for two areas at the Edwards Air Force Base, Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) and do not concur with many of the proposed changes. These documents are the Draft Record of Decision (ROD) for the Arroyos AFRL and the Draft Final Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) for the South AFRL sites. At a comment resolution meeting held May 14-15, 2014, the Air Force indicated it may not agree to certain comments made by the agencies, which may lead to invoking dispute resolution process. Changes in the vapor intrusion portion of the remedy are the primary causes for the agencies to consider invoking the dispute resolution process. As such, the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) would be the state lead on the dispute. Water Board staff, as well as other agencies provided written comments and will continue to work with the Air Force to attempt to resolve these concerns.

The South AFRL and the Arroyos AFRL areas include rocket test stand research facilities. Rocket motor testing and maintenance, solid fuel preparation, and disposal activities (former waste evaporation/percolation ponds) resulted in the extensive contamination of soil and groundwater from chlorinated solvents,

nitrate, and perchlorate. The Air Force has included Containment Zones as part of the remedy for both these areas.

The original Final South AFRL ROD was signed in September 2007. The Air Force is proposing changes to the ROD and has prepared a new/revised Draft Final South AFRL ESD, dated May 2014. The ESD proposes changes to the perchlorate containment concentration, the trigger actions for conducting a Technical and Economic Feasibility Analysis and instituting active containment and the Vapor Intrusion Compliance Boundary where Land Use Controls are required.

In 2010, the Water Board adopted a resolution authorizing the Executive Officer to sign the Final Arroyos ROD provided that no significant differences were made to the document during its draft final and final stages. Several versions of the ROD have been submitted for agency review. Most recently, new language has been proposed regarding the groundwater remedy and vapor intrusion risk assessment/management values and cleanup levels.

The dispute resolution process commences with informal dispute resolution meetings among the remedial project managers and the agencies' management. If resolution is not reached, formal dispute is invoked by a written statement to be submitted to the Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC). If DRC is unable to resolve the dispute, the dispute may be elevated to the Senior Executive Committee and if necessary upward to the Administrator of the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

The Draft Final South AFRL ESD was submitted May 9, 2014. Formal dispute must be invoked by June 11, 2014. The Draft Final Arroyos ROD is scheduled for submittal on July 3, 2014. Formal dispute must be invoked within 30 days of submittal.

6. **Geology Tour of the Hinkley Valley by USGS, San Bernardino County**  
- Lisa Dernbach

Water Board staff had the opportunity in April to attend a geology tour of the Hinkley Valley given by the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS). The tour was coordinated by Dr. John Izbicki, who is overseeing the chromium background study. Participants included a Hinkley Community Advisory Committee member, geologist consultants for PG&E, and other USGS staff.

Dr. Dave Miller, a Research Geologist from the USGS office in Menlo Park, provided the tour. Dr. Miller's specialty is mapping Quaternary geology, spanning from 2.588 million years ago to the present. Dr. Miller recently completed mapping the surficial geology in the Hinkley area, part of a project to update USGS quadrangles maps.

Participants were driven to four stops in different parts of the Hinkley Valley. At each stop, the surrounding rocks, deposition setting of sediments, and fault history were described and discussed. Bedrock forming the boundaries of the Hinkley Valley are composed of granite, diorite, dacite, gneiss, marble, and metavolcanics. None of the bedrock was stated as having natural high levels of chromium. High evaporation rates in the area prevent bedrock from infiltrating precipitation and being a source of groundwater in adjacent valleys.

A fresh water bi-valve shell was discovered at a stop in the northern Hinkley Valley. The discovery, along with evidence of shoreline deposits, indicated the southeastern extent of Pleistocene Harper Lake south of Red Hill at the Hinkley Gap. This location is approximately eight miles southeast of current surface water in the Harper Lake Valley.

The flooding history of the valley over time was thoroughly discussed during the tour. Hinkley Valley sediments primarily originate from granitic rocks in the San Bernardino Mountains and deposited by the Mojave River. Dr. Miller and the CAC member related extensive flooding events in the Hinkley Valley, including those in 1957 and 1969. This information was of particular interest since no prior historical information submitted to the Water Board for the Compressor Station relayed this fact or flooding impacts upon chromium waste water in unlined ponds.

Between Dr. Miller and Dr. Izbicki, tour participants got a comprehensive geologic and hydrologic understanding of the Hinkley Valley and the Mojave River basin. This information will be useful in future Water Board activities in Hinkley and other nearby locations.

7. **Adelanto North 2014 Comprehensive Plan** - Jehiel Cass

Staff recently provided environmental review comments on the City of Adelanto's – Adelanto North 2014 Comprehensive Sustainable Plan. This General Plan envisions the eventual build-out and urbanization of over 35,300 acres along with about 78,000 new residents in the northern part of Adelanto. The project area would have a wide mix of heavy and light industrial activities along with commercial and various levels of residential use.

The major points identified were as follows. The City needs to revise its ordinance structure to incorporate the Low Impact Development principles discussed in the General Plan. In the near future, and prior to project build-out, the City will need to comply with the Statewide General Order for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) and associated requirements. The major surface water body affected by the project

is Fremont Wash, a major tributary ephemeral stream to the Mojave River that is a water of the United States. Urbanization will increase runoff causing the need for City planners to address potential hydromodification concerns from future development projects. The General Plan also identified an increased demand on groundwater production from the Adelanto municipal supply wells to supply urban requirements.

This water demand may exacerbate riparian habitat losses near the Mojave River. At full build-out, the City plans to expand wastewater treatment capacity at its existing plant and construct two additional plants.

**8. California Water Environment Association 2014 Annual Conference – John Morales**

Staff recently attended the California Water Environment Association (CWEA) conference for the professional association of the drinking water and wastewater industries. A main “take-away” principle is that adequate existing performance data from a wastewater treatment plant must be collected before improvements are implemented.

Acquiring existing performance data requires a good relationship between the plant operator and consultant to understand the plant's peculiarities and time of typical occurrences. It is through the understanding of the entire process that design engineers can respond more effectively to the owner's need to improve the plant productivity. Once the existing plant is fully understood, computer modeling of the proposed plant improvement(s) leads to a more focused plant process. Frequent sampling is necessary to provide adjustments after plant improvements are made.

**9. Public Meeting, Operable Unit 1, Site CG070, Former George Air Force Base, Victorville, San Bernardino County – Cindi Mitton**

Former George Air Force Base Site CG070 consists of trichloroethene (TCE) contamination of soil and groundwater that has impacted the primary drinking water aquifers for the area. The U.S. Air Force (Air Force) estimates that the groundwater containing TCE in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 5 micrograms/liter covers approximately 680 acres, extending approximately 2,000 feet north of the former base boundary.

On February 18, 2014, the Air Force issued its Final Proposed Plan for remediation of the groundwater. The Air Force issued the plan without regulatory concurrence and subsequently presented the Final Proposed Plan in a public meeting on February 25, 2014 in Victorville. The Air Force's proposed remedy consists of monitored natural attenuation, land use controls, and a water supply contingency plan. The proposed remedy is a passive remediation method that consists of monitoring the natural attenuation of TCE to determine if the contamination is behaving as predicted by the Air Force's groundwater model. The Air Force estimated that it will take 500 years to reach the MCL for TCE through natural attenuation processes. Land use controls consist of measures to restrict land uses that could expose people to an unacceptable risk. The water supply contingency plan consists of provisions to provide an alternate water supply if private drinking water wells are impacted by the plume.

Water Board and USEPA staff also presented the regulatory agencies' concerns regarding the Air Force's preferred remedy at the February 25 public meeting. Water Board staff stated

that a 500-year remedy was not a reasonable timeframe for the water supply aquifers. Staff believes that additional active remediation should be included in the Air Force's selected remedy. The USEPA also expressed concerns regarding the 500-year cleanup timeframe. Most recently, the Air Force has stated that new data indicate that the TCE contamination in groundwater is attenuating much more rapidly than previously indicated. The Air Force anticipates providing the new data in June or July of this year.

Water Board and USEPA staff met with the Air Force in May to discuss the land use control component of the Air Force's proposed remedy. The Air Force is proposing a layered approach consisting of notifications and consultations by land use permitting agencies (City and County) with the Air Force and regulators, and enforceable requirements, such as local ordinances or State Land Use Covenants. Based on the meeting it appears that the Air Force is willing to pursue State Land Use Covenants for Air Force owned land.

Staff will continue to work with the Air Force to achieve mutual agreement on the selected remedy for Site CG070 prior to issuance of the Record of Decision for this site.

#### **10. Water Quality Highlighted at Career Day – Brianna Bergen**

Brianna Bergen, an Engineering Geologist from our Victorville office, served as a guest lecturer during a Career Day event hosted by Heritage School in Phelan on May 13, 2014. Ms. Bergen spoke to approximately 60 eighth-grade students and 2 teachers about the knowledge and skills needed to become a geologist. The discussion stressed the importance of clean water and water quality, highlighted the role that Water Board staff have in keeping our water clean, and included

measures and suggestions that all of us may take to help keep water clean and continue to improve water quality. Ms. Bergen also reviewed some of the problems that we encounter if our water is *not* kept clean. Ms. Bergen demonstrated various tools and equipment that we use in the course of our jobs, and also displayed some spectacular mineral samples that she has collected from various mines and mineral localities that abound in our region. Immediate positive feedback was received from teachers and students alike, indicating that they now have a better understanding of water quality and what it means to work for a regional water quality control board. Water Board staff at the Victorville office will continue to seek opportunities like this one to help facilitate increased community knowledge regarding water quality and the work that we do.

#### **11. Transition Habitat Conservancy Meeting with Water Board Staff – Patrice Copeland**

Water Board staff met with representatives of the Transition Habitat Conservancy (THC) in the Victorville office on April 16, 2014, to discuss their collection of hydrologic data for the western Mojave Desert area, to explore possible grant funding mechanisms, and to explain how THC could assist with land purchases for mitigation purposes in our region. THC is a local non-profit land conservancy organization whose mission is to protect transition-zone and wildlife-corridor ecosystems and their scenic, agricultural, and cultural resource values in the West Mojave Desert. In addition, they provide education on the fragile and inspirational nature of our desert plants, animals, and ecosystems to reconnect people to nature.

THC presented research on springs, seeps, and wells in the Harper Lake and Cuddeback Lake basins in the south



Lahontan region. This research included a reconnaissance and cataloging of known springs and wells in the area, identification of potential groundwater monitoring locations, and identification of three key springs: Bird Spring, McDonald Well, and Opal Spring. Desert watering holes such as these typically get overlooked in larger water management investigations and reports, but are critically important resources. The report recommends that the source of the springs be investigated; that periodic monitoring of groundwater levels in wells be conducted; and that periodic monitoring of the springs be conducted to document of changes over time. THC plans to conduct future monitoring.

The work that THC conducts is particularly important because the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) does not include groundwater as a "Covered Activity" and because there are significant changes in land use occurring in the West Mojave at unprecedented levels. Utility scale renewable power generating facilities are being built and groundwater pumping may affect wildlife watering holes. Having a science-based baseline on the springs and seeps before these land use changes take place is vital to understanding the impacts to wildlife resources.

Currently, THC owns approximately 6,000 acres of land in three different projects including land near the California Poppy Preserve (2,000 acres), 4,000 acres in the Fremont-Kramer Desert Wildlife Management Area (DWMA)/Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) in the western Mojave Desert, and 320 acres in Pinon Hills, including the Puma Canyon Ecological Reserve, which include some of the headwaters tributary to Sheep Creek in the Mojave Hydrologic Unit in San Bernardino County. Protection of these headwaters contributes to preserving important

beneficial uses such as groundwater recharge; floodplain attenuation, municipal, agricultural, and commercial water supplies; wildlife habitat; and contact and non-contact recreation. Purchase of similar such properties will further preserve and/or enhance and protect beneficial uses of water.

Water Board staff will continue to coordinate with THC and inform them of future grant funding opportunities. THC provides potential compensatory mitigation opportunities to project developers within our south Lahontan Basin and have been approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to hold mitigation lands and conservation easements. THC has indicated their willingness to continue to share their data collection/research results and will continue to serve as a valuable resource for Water Board staff and our local communities.

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# **ENCLOSURE 3**

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**Summary of  
No Further Action Required Letters Issued  
April 16 - May 15, 2014  
June 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 5, 2014	Sierra Highway & Avenue S	37205 Sierra Highway Palmdale, Los Angeles County	6B1900156T	<a href="http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603700245">http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603700245</a>
May 12, 2014	Former Meadow Farms Exxon	2319 Sierra Hwy N Bishop, Inyo County	6B1400776T	<a href="http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0602700078">http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0602700078</a>

**Additional links:**

General Policy information: [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt\\_cls\\_plcy.shtml#policy081712](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt_cls_plcy.shtml#policy081712)

Copy of Policy: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012\\_0016atta.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf)

Implementation Plan [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/resolutions/2012/110612\\_6\\_final\\_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf](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**  
**March 16, 2014 - April 15, 2014**  
**Unauthorized Waste Discharges\***

**INYO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
CR Briggs Corp/Briggs Mine Project	Briggs Mine Project Process Containment Area	South	Y	3/25/2014	Approx. 100 gallons	Approximately 100 gallons of process solution discharged to the ground outside the process containment area.	Cracks within the containment structure allow process solution to leak onto the surrounding ground. No surface water affected.	Discharger will repair/seal containment structure.

**COUNTY: LOS ANGELES**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Palmdale City/City Of Palmdale CS	1203 Springline Dr., Palmdale	South	Y	4/3/2014	183 gallons	Sewer main blockage resulted in 183-gallon raw sewage discharge to paved street, gutter, and storm water basin.	Mineral deposits, grease, and debris created a blockage within the sewer main, causing discharge from a manhole. No surface water affected.	Blockage cleared, 158 gallons of discharged sewage recovered, and area disinfected.

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

**EO's Monthly Report**  
**March 16, 2014 - April 15, 2014**  
**Unauthorized Waste Discharges\***

**COUNTY: PLACER**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Tahoe City PUD/Tahoe City Public Utility Dist CS	405 Old Mill Road, Tahoe City	North	Y	3/24/2014	35,118 gallons	Sewer main blockage resulted in 35,118-gallon raw sewage discharge to unpaved surface and unnamed tributary to Lake Tahoe.	Soil, rocks, sticks and other debris placed within a manhole by vandals created a blockage within the sewer main, causing discharge from manhole. Discharge flowed overland and entered an ephemeral tributary of Lake Tahoe. Lake Tahoe is located approx. 4,200 feet downstream of where the discharge terminated.	Blockage cleared, contaminated soil removed, and affected upland area disinfected. Manhole cover replaced with bolt-down cover and sewer main section added to preventative maintenance program for inspection and cleaning.

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

**EO's Monthly Report**  
**March 16, 2014 - April 15, 2014**  
***Unauthorized Waste Discharges\****

**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	Mill Reclaimed Water Containment Area	South	Y	4/4/2014	2,000 gallons	Estimated 2,000 gallons of Mill Reclaimed Water discharged outside of containment area to the ground.	Failure to properly attached hose used to transfer Mill Reclaimed Water resulted in discharge to ground. No surface water affected.	Pumps shut down, pooled discharge recovered, and affected soils excavated for appropriate disposal. Area operators were instructed to not leave the area when transferring material between tanks and to adequately secure transfer hose.

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

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

**COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Molycorp Minerals LLC/Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Buried Pipeline	South	Y	4/23/2014	300 gallons	300 gallons remediation groundwater (wastewater) discharged from damaged pipeline to ground.	Discharge of wastewater to land along dirt road due to damaged pipeline caused by heavy equipment grader. Pipeline was buried at shallow depth, less than 1 foot. No surface water affected.	Discharger immediately built berm along edge of road to prevent extent of release. Shut off pumps and valves for recovery wells while line was repaired on 4/23/14. Partial removal of impacted soil is planned for characterization and disposal. Preventative action: Maintenance worker will locate buried utilities; Pipeline will be posted with markers.
San Bernardino Cnty Special Districts/Calico Ghost Town Regional Park CS	Lower Restroom Cleanout	South	Y	4/27/2014	200 gallons	Lateral sewer line blockage at the lower restroom resulted in 200-gallon raw sewage discharge to the ground.	Debris created a blockage resulting in the discharge to ground. No surface water affected.	Blockage was cleared, entire discharge was recovered, and affected area was disinfected.

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

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

**COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Lake Arrowhead Community Service/Lake Arrowhead Csd CS	676 Rhine Rd, Grass Valley	South	Y	5/1/2014	3,500 gallons	3,500 gallon potable water contaminated with raw sewage discharged to ephemeral tributary to Grass Valley Creek.	Discharge occurred while District staff was draining a tank at the freshwater treatment facility to the sewer and discharge exceeded sewer main capacity. Discharge from manhole entered ephemeral creek.	Discharger ceased tank-draining, cleaned sewer main to restore maximum capacity, and recovered 500 gallons of discharge.
Molycorp Minerals LLC/Mountain Pass Mine & Mill Ops	Tank TK23	South	Y	5/1/2014	500 gallons	Est. 500-gallon discharge of Reclaimed Wastewater from Tank TK23 to ground.	Tank TK23 overflowed into Firehouse drainlines that discharged through the Firehouse inlets to the ground. No surface water affected.	Immediate response included shutting down the pump. Pooled wastewater was recovered. Corrective action will be to recommend closing off the drain line from the fire pump house. The cause of this release is identical to release of reclaim ww that occurred Sept 20, 2013.

\*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 5**

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**Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board**

# MEMORANDUM

**TO:** LAHONTAN WATER BOARD MEMBERS



**FROM:** LAURI KEMPER  
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
**LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD**

**DATE:** June 4, 2014

**SUBJECT: QUARTERLY VIOLATIONS REPORT, 1<sup>ST</sup> QUARTER 2014**

Attached is the Quarterly Violations Report for January 1, 2014 – March 31, 2014 (1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014). I have included in this memo with the Quarterly Violations Report (1) a Synopsis of 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Violations; and (2) a Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases.

### **Synopsis of 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014 Violations**

There were 48 violations entered into the CIWQS and SMARTS databases for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014, compared to the 140 violations entered for the previous quarter. The violations were generally distributed across many facilities instead of being dominated by a few specific ones, as was the situation for the previous quarter. All four (4) Priority 1 violations are being addressed. The groundwater violation linked to the Victor Valley Regional Compost facility is being addressed through the permit revision process, while the other Priority 1 violations have been addressed with informal and formal enforcement actions.

There were thirty-eight (38) Priority 2 violations, a number of which involve groundwater quality violations that are being addressed through the Land Disposal Program. The Land Disposal Program addresses pollutant releases from facilities by incorporating Evaluation Monitoring Program requirements and Corrective Action Program requirements into the permit, rather than through enforcement actions. This approach accounts for the absence of enforcement actions for groundwater quality violations associated with the region's landfills.

Molycorp has also accounted for a series of the Priority 2 violations in this report due to several unauthorized discharges. While there has been no measurable impact to water quality associated with these discharges, Water Board staff is evaluating Molycorp's performance since issuing a comprehensive Notice of Violation in early 2013 to address a similar series of discharges. The evaluation includes the number, frequency, extent, and cause of the unauthorized discharges that have occurred since the Notice of Violation was issued. Staff is also evaluating if there are gaps in the spill prevention plans Molycorp submitted in response to the Notice of Violation that may account for some of the more recent discharges at the facility. Staff will continue to work with Molycorp to reduce the number of discharges that appear to be related to operations, maintenance, and training.

There were six (6) Priority 3 violations mostly associated with late self-monitoring reports.

### **Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Alleged Violations Summary</b>	<b>Schedule Action (Quarter/Year)</b>
Susanville CSD WWTP – Susanville, Lassen Co.	Exceeding effluent limitations; subject to MMPs	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2014
Dutch Dairy – Helendale, San Bernardino Co.	Nitrate pollution in groundwater	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2014
B & E Dairy – Barstow, San Bernardino Co.	Elevated nitrates in groundwater	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2014
Van Leeuwen Dairy, Newberry Springs, San Bernardino Co.	Elevated nitrates in groundwater	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2014
Harmsen Dairy – Hinkley, San Bernardino Co.	Nitrate pollution in groundwater	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2014
Molycorp Minerals LLC, San Bernardino Co.	Historical unauthorized discharges of salts, nitrate, and other pollutants to soil and groundwater	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2014
Multiple Property Owners, Spalding Tract – Eagle Lake, Lassen Co.	Failure to abandon or connect onsite wastewater disposal system to community wastewater system in violation of a Basin Plan prohibition and as required by Cease and Desist Orders	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2014 and 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2015, respectively
Pacific Gas and Electric – Hinkley Compressor Station, San Bernardino Co.	Ongoing chromium groundwater contamination	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2014, and 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2015

Attachment: 1st Quarter 2014 Quarterly Violations Report

**Quarterly Violations Report  
January 1, 2014 - March 31, 2014**

Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
1	American Organics	Victor Valley Regional Compost	968840	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRNONMU NIPRCS	3/12/2014	Arsenic found in the groundwater above the primary MCL. Violated Board Order 00-65. WDR I.B.1.c.	Arsenic: MW-3 (25 ug/L)	Discharger has changed practices and will be submitting a work plan to replace groundwater monitoring well MW-3.	null	San Bernardino
1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	965913	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILR G	1/21/2014	Exceeded MCLs for Nitrate as N (10 mg/L) in three wells and TDS 1,500 mg/L in four wells. Exceeding MCLs is due to historical wastewater discharge practices. Violated Board Order 6-94-26, WDR I.B.5	Nitrate as N: MW-6 (12 mg/L), MW 3-4 (13 mg/L), MW 7-1 (13 mg/L); TDS: MW 3-2 (1700 mg/L), MW 2-1 (2200 mg/L), MW 3-3 (1800 mg/L), MW 3-4 (2300 mg/L)	The city is preparing to implement a ground water remediation plan in accordance with CAO schedule. The city is providing replacement water supply to residents with polluted wells.	Clean-up and Abatement Order	San Bernardino
1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	965978	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILR G	2/11/2014	Exceeded MCL for Nitrate as N (10 mg/L) in three monitoring wells. Exceeding MCLs is due to historical wastewater discharge practices. Violated Board Order 6-94-26, WDR I.B.5	Nitrate as N: MW 6 (13 mg/L), MW 6 Duplicate (12 mg/L), MW 3-4 (11 mg/L), MW 7-1 (12 mg/L)	The city is preparing to implement a ground water remediation plan in accordance with CAO schedule. The city is providing replacement water supply to residents with polluted domestic wells.	Clean-up and Abatement Order	San Bernardino
1	San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors	Crest Park	967307	Other Codes	DISCHSW	1/28/2014	Failure to obtain applicable Water Board permits prior to discharging fill materials to waters of the United States. Violates Water Code section 13376.	San Bernardino County crew installed a new headwall, culvert, and grouted rip rap in an ephemeral tributary to Lake Arrowhead without a 401 Water Quality Certification.	null	Notice of Violation	San Bernardino
2	American Organics	Victor Valley Regional Compost	965625	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRNONMU NIPRCS	1/15/2014	Failed to report freeboard measurement of the surface impoundment. Violated Board Order 6-00-65, MRP I.F.	Freeboard to be measured weekly and results to be submitted with quarterly monitoring reports.	Water Board staff has requested information from discharger and is working with discharger to ensure information is included in future reports.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
2	Arrowhead Lake Assoc	Lake Arrowhead Maintenance Dredging Program	964154	Order Conditions	CERFILLEXC	2/21/2014	Failure to implement erosion and sediment control BMPs for the dewatering spoils at Burnt Mill Bay, Order R6V-2013-0100 Additional Condition No. 7	ALA must immediately implement sediment and erosion control BMPs in accordance with the SWPPP prepared for Burnt Mill Bay project location.	null	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Bernardino
2	Brian Phillips	Susanville Towing & Dismantling	S853344	SW - No SWPPP	INDSTW	1/28/2014	Failed to have SWPPP on site and manager was not aware of its existence. No sampling records. No best management practices observed. Violates Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ.	null	null	null	Lassen

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
2	Bridgeport PUD	Bridgeport PUD Treatment Plant	967117	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	3/13/2014	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 30-Day Average limit is 30 mg/L and reported value was 39.2 mg/L.	Exceeded disposal site limitation for biochemical oxygen demand (30 mg/L, 30 day average) at pond #3. Violates Board Order No. R6T-01-12, WDR I.A.2.	Aerators were removed from ponds due to freezing over winter. Aerators will be replaced soon to bring the discharger back into compliance.	null	Mono
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	968595	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPRCS	2/28/2014	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Monthly Average limit is 6.5 mg/L and reported value was 7.55 mg/L at M-002.	Monitoring location M-002 received two TSS readings during February 2014 of 5.1mg/L and 10mg/L for an average monthly value of 7.55mg/L. The limit of 6.5mg/L is derived from influent reading (0.5mg/L) for this location plus the value of 6mg/L. Violates Board Order R6V-2006-0027, IV.A.1.b.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	Mono
2	Chevron Mining Inc R6(+)	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	965332	Order Conditions	LNDISP	2/27/2014	Estimated 1,000 gallons remediation groundwater (wastewater) discharged from holding tanks to ground. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011, WDRs II.A.1. and I.A.7.	Discharge due to overflowing holding tanks that are part of the wastewater processing system. Overflow condition caused by malfunctioning level transmitter.	Pumps were shut down. A berm was created to contain the wastewater. The standing wastewater was then recovered.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
2	CR Briggs Corp	Briggs Mine Project	967618	Order Conditions	LNDISPOTH	3/25/2014	Approximately 100 gallons of process solution containing cyanide discharged to the ground outside the process containment area. Violates Board Order Number 6-01-33, WDRs I.B. and II.A.10.	A flange failed due to corrosion, allowing the process solution to flow into the concrete containment area. Cracks in the concrete containment area allowed the process solution to discharge to the surrounding ground.	Discharger will repair or replace concrete to ensure containment is secure.	Staff Enforcement Letter	Inyo
2	Floriston Community of	Floriston Waste Treatment Facility	963568	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIO TH	2/10/2014	Discharger failed to provide results for several parameters related to flow monitoring, groundwater monitoring, walk through inspections and operation and maintenance. Violates Board Order No. R6T-1988-050, MRP I.B.,I.D.,I.E.,and I.F., respectively.	The SMR was missing the average flowrate in gpd for each week, groundwater monitoring, weekly walk through inspections, and summary of operational problems and maintenance activities. No explanation for missing data provided.	null	Oral Communication	Nevada

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
2	Heavenly Ski Resort	Heavenly Ski Resort	969113	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRNONMU NIPRCS	1/29/2014	Turbidity Daily Maximum limit is 20 NTU and reported value was 210 NTU.	Discharger exceeded the maximum concentration of Turbidity, 20 NTU, for discharge to surface waters in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit with a quantity of 210 NTU on 01/29/2014. This applies to effluent station HV-P2 at Heavenly Resort. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2003-032 WDR I.A.1.	null	null	El Dorado
2	Heavenly Ski Resort	Heavenly Ski Resort	969119	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRNONMU NIPRCS	1/29/2014	Phosphorus, Total (as P) Daily Maximum limit is 0.10 mg/L and reported value was 0.27 mg/L.	Discharger exceeded the maximum concentration of Total Phosphorus, 0.10mg/L, for discharge to surface waters in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit with a quantity of 0.27 mg/L on 01/29/2014. This applies to effluent station HV-P2 at Heavenly Resort. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2003-032 WDR I.A.1.	null	null	El Dorado
2	Heavenly Ski Resort	Heavenly Ski Resort	969121	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRNONMU NIPRCS	1/29/2014	Nitrogen, Total (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 mg/L and reported value was 2.2 mg/L.	Discharger exceeded the maximum concentration of Total Nitrogen, 0.5 mg/L, for discharge to surface waters in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit with a quantity of 2.2 mg/L on 01/29/2014. This applies to effluent station HV-P2 at Heavenly Resort. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2003-032 WDR I.A.1.	null	null	El Dorado
2	Heavenly Ski Resort	Heavenly Ski Resort	969124	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRNONMU NIPRCS	1/29/2014	Oil and Grease Daily Maximum limit is 2.0 mg/L and reported value was 3.2 mg/L.	Discharger exceeded the maximum concentration of Oil and Grease, 2.0 mg/L, for discharge to surface waters in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit with a quantity of 3.2 mg/L on 01/29/2014. This applies to effluent station HV-P2 at Heavenly Resort. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2003-032 WDR I.A.1.	null	null	El Dorado

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2	Heavenly Ski Resort	Heavenly Ski Resort	969115	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRNONMU NIPRCS	3/26/2014	Turbidity Daily Maximum limit is 20 NTU and reported value was 49 NTU.	Discharger exceeded the maximum concentration of Turbidity, 20 NTU, for discharge to surface waters in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit with a quantity of 49 NTU on 03/26/2014. This applies to effluent station HV-P2 at Heavenly Resort. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2003-032 WDR I.A.1.	null	null	El Dorado
2	Heavenly Ski Resort	Heavenly Ski Resort	969123	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRNONMU NIPRCS	3/26/2014	Nitrogen, Total (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 mg/L and reported value was 1.2 mg/L.	Discharger exceeded the maximum concentration of Total Nitrogen, 0.5 mg/L, for discharge to surface waters in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit with a quantity of 1.2 mg/L on 03/26/2014. This applies to effluent station HV-P2 at Heavenly Resort. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2003-032 WDR I.A.1.	null	null	El Dorado
2	Hulsman Ranch Partnership	Hulsman Ranch NTMP	963536	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	TH	1/16/2014	Incomplete reporting for annual Implementation Monitoring	null	null	null	Lassen
2	Inyo Cnty Dept of Parks & Rec	Tecopa Hot Springs Park WWTF	965653	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIO TH	1/2/2014	pH Daily Maximum limit is 9.0 SU and reported value was 9.6 SU.	Violates B.O. No. 6-94-102, WDR I.A.2.	null	null	Inyo
2	INYO COUNTY IWM	Bishop (Sunland) Class III LF	964797	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	LFOPER	1/31/2014	Time series plots were not provided for each constituent detected during the last year of monitoring. Violated Board Order 6-01-34 MRP III.A.2.	Several volatile organic compounds were detected in the ground water sampled from the wells of the facility and the annual report does not contain time series plots for all of the compounds.	The discharger is submitting a Corrective Action Plan due April 30, 2014.	null	Inyo
2	INYO COUNTY IWM	Bishop (Sunland) Class III LF	964784	Deficient Monitoring	LFOPER	2/1/2014	Failed to sample the unsaturated zone landfarm soil within the facility for constituents of concern per EPA method 8260(b) and 8015. Violated Board Order 6-01-34 MRP (I.A.2.b)	Landfarm soil is contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons and the unsaturated zone was not monitored during the second half of 2013.	Discharger was notified of the violation. The facility is taking preventative measures to ensure future sampling events coincide with permit requirements.	Oral Communication	Inyo

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2	INYO COUNTY IWM	Lone Pine Class III Landfill	961725	Order Conditions	LFOPER	1/13/2014	1,1-Dichloroethane and Tetrachloroethene were found in MW3 above the concentration limit (ND-laboratory detection limit). Pollutants are due to historical release at the facility. Violates Board Order No. 6-95-070, WDR II.A.17.	For this facility, the concentration limits are background concentrations, which are ND (Laboratory Detection Limit = 0.50 ug/L). MW3: 1,1 Dichloroethane = 0.82 ug/L; Tetrachloroethene = 0.97 ug/L	Staff is working with Discharger to further evaluate these detections (barely above the MDL).	null	Inyo
2	JUNE LAKE PUD	JUNE LAKE PUD STP	968846	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILR G	3/6/2014	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Monthly Discharge limit is 45.0 mg/L and reported value was 46.3 mg/L.	Violates Board Order 6-93-19. WDR I. A. 2: All wastewater made available for percolation shall not contain concentrations of parameters in excess of the following limits: BOD Mean 30 mg/L. Max 45 mg/L. First quarter sample taken 3/6/14 exceeds the BOD with a level of 46.3 mg/L.	During the next 30 days District will begin wasting more frequently (at least weekly), pull an additional BOD sample no later than April 30, 2014 and submit to Mammoth Laboratory for testing. Results will be submitted to California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region.	null	Mono
2	Kern Cnty Waste Management Dept	BORON CLASS III LANDFILL	968386	Deficient Monitoring	LFOPER	2/11/2014	Failed to sample from lysimeter B01-02. Violated Board Order 6-02-0052 (MRP II.B.2)	Lysimeter B01-02 has been broken since 2004. In February 2014 it was discovered KCWMD was unable to purge the lysimeter due to the charge being broken below grade level.	Discharger proposes to replace lysimeter with soil gas monitoring probe. KCWMD staff will address alternate vadose zone monitoring with the WDR revision.	null	Kern
2	Kern Community Co Lg	Eastern Sierra College Center	962897	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIE NROTH	1/1/2014	4th Quarter 2013 SMR failed to provide all required monitoring and facility information. Violates Board Order No. 97-10-DWQ, MRP I.C, I.D, and I.F.	SMR did not include vadose zone monitoring, sludge monitoring, and operations and maintenance monitoring.	null	null	Inyo
2	LA CO SD 14	LANCASTER WTF	968668	Order Conditions	WDRMUNILR G	3/13/2014	Failed to maintain minimum CT value (450 mg-min/L) in tertiary effluent on March 13, 2014. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2002-053, WDR I.D.1.	Lowest CT value was 314 mg-min/L. The lower limit is 450 mg-min/L.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	Los Angeles
2	Lac Minerals (USA) Inc	Colosseum Gold Mine	967130	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFNONOPER	1/29/2014	Exceeded Sulfate concentration limits established in the MRP in two wells during the first quarter 2014. Exceeding limits is due to known facility release. Violates Board Order No. 6-96-11 MRP I.A.1.b.1 and I.A.1.b.2	Sulfate: [West Well - limit (250 mg/L) result (640 mg/L)] [MW-4 - limit (135 mg/L) result (160 mg/L)]	Discharger is implementing a Corrective Action Plan as required by its WDRs.	null	San Bernardino

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2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	Mountain Pass Mine & Mill Ops	961954	Order Conditions	LNDISP	1/20/2014	Unauthorized discharge of 500 gallons of Reclaimed Wastewater to ground. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2010-0047, WDR II.A.6 and II.A.7.	Hose failure within the paste tailings Bldg, flowed outside to ground.	Hose repaired; recover ponded wastewater and reused in processing system; excavated impacted soil/disposal paste tailings waste unit;	null	San Bernardino
2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	961076	Order Conditions	LNDISP	1/2/2014	Unauthorized discharge of 10,000 gallons of mine process wastewater (brine) to ground. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011, WDR II.A.1 and II.A.7.	Discharge caused by pipeline flange failure on 8-inch line from the chloralkali plant to brine recovery plant. Discharge wastewater was primarily sodium chloride/ TDS solution.	Flange (gasket?) repaired, pooled wastewater was recovered, and affected soils were removed for disposal.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
2	Molycorp Minerals LLC	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	963087	Order Conditions	LNDISP	1/14/2014	Unauthorized discharge of 4000 gallons of mine process wastewater (brine) to ground. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2005-0011, WDR II.A.1 and II.A.7.	The discharge resulted from a pop-off valve pressure exceedance on a pipeline between the Mill Pad and the lower Separations Pad.	Immediate response actions included temporarily shutting down the pumps to the Brine water system. The Brine waterline was taken out of service and brine flow was diverted using other lines until all repairs were complete. The pop-off valves will be replaced. All impacted soils were excavated/ containerized for disposition for disposal.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
2	NASA Goldstone Echo Landfill	GOLDSTONE-ECHO LANDFILL	969044	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFNONOPER	3/10/2014	Ground water VOC and general chemistry concentrations exceeded WQPS concentration limits in three wells that were sampled during the 1st 2014 semi-annual reporting period. The WQPS for VOCs in groundwater are the laboratory detection limit. Violated Board Order 6-95-118 (WDR section II.A.8) (MRP I.A.3.b).	Dichlorodifluoromethane: MW-1 (0.17 ug/L); MW-2 (0.16 ug/L); MW-3 (0.14 ug/L) 1,1-dichloroethene: MW-2 (1.6 ug/L); MW-3 (1.2 ug/L) Tetrachloroethene: MW-2 (38 ug/L); MW-3 (1.3 ug/L) Trichloroethene: MW-2 (1.6 ug/L); MW-3 (0.40 ug/L) Trichlorofluoromethane: MW-3 (0.14 ug/L)	Final cover was placed on the landfill in 1998. The discharger is implementing an ongoing EMP. The EMP includes installation of one additional groundwater monitoring well and two additional Vadose zone monitoring stations.	null	San Bernardino
2	Ridgecrest City of Rec	Biosolid Sites	966869	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIE NROTH	1/6/2014	Exceeded MCLs for Chloride (recommended secondary-250 mg/L), TDS (recommended secondary-500 mg/L), and Conductivity (upper secondary -1,600 umhos/cm) in multiple monitoring wells during the first half of 2014. Violates Board Order No. 6-93-86, WDR I.B.3.	Chloride: Well CR-MW01 (320mg/L); TDS: Well CR-MW01 (740mg/L), Well CR-MW02 (760mg/L), Well CR-MW03 (780mg/L); Conductivity: Well CR-MW01 (1920umhos/cm), Well CR-MW03 (1663umhos/cm).	null	null	Kern



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2	Ridgecrest City of Rec	Ridgecrest WTF	966853	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILR G	1/7/2014	Exceeded MCLs for Chloride (recommended secondary-250 mg/L), TDS (upper secondary-1,000 mg/L), Conductivity (upper secondary - 1,600 umhos/cm) and Turbidity (secondary-5 NTU) in multiple monitoring wells during the first half of 2014. Violates Board Order No. 6-00-56, WDR I.B.2.b	Chloride: Well 26S40E14B01 (290mg/L), Well 26S40E13D03 (390mg/L), Well 26S40E12C02 (270mg/L); TDS: Well 26S40E14B01 (1400mg/L), Well 26S40E13D03 (1500mg/L), Well 26S40E13C02 (1200mg/L), Well 26S40E13M02 (1100mg/L); Conductivity: Well 26S40E14B01 (2240umhos/cm), Well 26S40E13D03 (2540umhos/cm), Well 26S40E13C02 (1815umhos/cm), Well 26S40E13M02 (1602umhos/cm); Turbidity: Well 26S40E14B01 (6.03NTU), Well 26S40E13D03 (6.53NTU).	null	null	Kern
2	San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Adelanto Class III Landfill	968637	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISP	2/5/2014	Volatile Organic Compounds exceeded background concentrations in two ground water monitoring wells, ADS-4 and ADS-5. The exceedances are of a known release. Violated Board Order 6-11-13 (WDR I.A.2 and WDR I.A.3)	Chloroform: ADS-4 (1.4 ug/L); 1,4-dichlorobenzene: ADS-4 (1.1 ug/L); Dichlorodifluoromethane: ADS-4 (6.4 ug/L)_ADS-5 (0.60 ug/L); 1,1-dichloroethane: ADS-4 (3.2 ug/L); cis-1,2-dichloroethene: ADS-4 (0.11 ug/L); 1,2-dichloropropane: ADS-4 (0.35 ug/L); tetrachloroethene: ADS-4 (0.13 ug/L)_ADS-5 (0.49 ug/L); trichloroethene: ADS-4 (2.4 ug/L)_ADS-5 (0.10 ug/L); trichlorofluoromethane: ADS-4 (2.4 ug/L)_ADS-5 (0.20 ug/L)	Discharger states "Implemented EMP ongoing to date."	null	San Bernardino
2	San Bernardino Cnty Waste	BAKER CLASS III LANDFILL	969072	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFNONOPER	1/20/2014	VOC concentrations in three ground water wells exceed the WQPS which are the laboratory detection limit (background). All VOCs are non-detect from the background monitoring well MW-1. Violated Board Order 6-00-14 (WDR II.A.3 and 11). The detection of VOCs has been identified in the past and is of a known release.	Tetrachloroethene: BGW-2 (0.19 ug/L); BGW-3 (0.97 ug/L); BGW-4 (1.2 ug/L) Dichlorodifluoromethane: BGW-3 (0.87 ug/L); BGW-4 (0.35 ug/L) 1,1-dichloroethane: BGW-3 (1.3 ug/L); BGW-4 (0.68 ug/L) Trichloroethene: BGW-3 (0.62 ug/L); BGW-4 (1.4 ug/L) Trichlorofluoromethane: BGW-3 (0.86 ug/L); BGW-4 (0.26 ug/L)	The VOCs in ground water have been recognized as a release from the landfill and are being assessed by RWQCB and SWMD staff. The engineering feasibility study has concluded that monitored natural attenuation is considered the most appropriate response to impacted groundwater conditions at the site.	null	San Bernardino

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2	Squaw Village Neighbourhood Co	Village at Squaw Phase II SW	964730	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDR	1/31/2014	Turbidity Mean of Monthly Mean limit is 6.49 NTU and reported value was 7.3 NTU.	Discharger exceeded the mean of monthly mean limitation for Turbidity at sampling location SV-D. Increases shall not exceed natural levels, 5.9 NTU, by more than ten percent. Reported value downstream was 7.3 NTU. Violates Board Order No. R6T-03-02-A1 WDR I.B.2.v.	null	null	Placer
2	Sunnyside Marina Inc	Sunnyside Marina	968196	Order Conditions	INDSTW	1/15/2014	No updated Marina Pollution Prevention Plan (MPPP), Discharge Monitoring Plan (DMP) or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) on file as required. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2011-0024.	The SWPPP Water Board staff has on file is dated and signed January 8, 2006. Documents cited above must be revised to comply with applicable requirements and be filed with the Water Board.	null	null	Placer
2	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	967408	Reporting -> Failure to Notify	WDRMUNIO TH	3/12/2014	Failed to notify treatment process changes. This is a violation per B.O. No. 86-084 Section II.4.	null	null	null	Inyo
2	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	967415	Order Conditions	WDRMUNIO TH	3/12/2014	The Discharger has exceeded the flow requirements stated in the WDR per section No. I.A.1	null	null	null	Inyo
2	USDI National Park Service Death Valley SW Village	Stovepipe Wells Village	967441	BMP	WDRMUNIO TH	3/12/2014	The Discharger places wastewater-contaminated sand and debris on open ground without any means of protection against wastewater run-off from the draining of such a mound. There are no posted signs alerting the public of the nature of the mound. Violates Board Order No. 6-96-161, WDR I.C.1 and I.C.6.	Sand and debris is being removed from the facilities treated wastewater percolation pond. The sand and debris blows into the pond during wind events. This practice has been occurring for likely 40 years. WB staff will notify the Discharger that the material needs to be isolated from the public and will need to be removed and properly disposed of following testing.	The Discharger will submit a work plan and a time schedule to the remove and properly dispose of stockpiled wastewater-contaminated sand and debris. Discharger will also submit and implement a long-term work plan to manage sand and debris removed from the wastewater pond, and to minimize the amount of sand and debris blowing into the wastewater pond.	Notice of Violation	Inyo
2	Washoe Tribe of Nevada & Ca	Woodfords Indian Colony WTDF	965647	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIO TH	3/19/2014	Discharger failed to provide results for total flow volume. Violates Board Order No. 6-95-21 Required by MRP I.A.1.	null	null	null	Alpine

**Quarterly Violations Report  
January 1, 2014 - March 31, 2014**

Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
3	Brissenden, John	Sorensen's Resort	963048	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIO TH	1/16/2014	Submitted quarterly SMR 14 days late. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2004-028, MRP VI.B.	Quarterly SMR was due on 01/15/2014 and received on 01/29/2014.	null	null	Alpine
3	Federal Bureau of Prisons	FCI Staff Training Center	S853792	SW - Incomplete/Insufficient SWPPP	CONSTW	2/7/2014	No SWPPP onsite and no QSP identified in the SWPPP in SMARTS	null	null	Verbal Communication	Lassen
3	Floriston Community of	Floriston Waste Treatment Facility	963564	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIO TH	1/16/2014	Submitted Quarterly SMR 26 days late. Violates Board Order No. R6T-1988-050, MRP II.	Quarterly SMR was due on 01/15/2014 and received on 02/10/2014.	null	null	Nevada
3	Honey Lake Power Co	Honey Lake Power Plant	962971	Reporting -> Late Report	WDR	1/16/2014	Discharger submitted quarterly SMR 16 days late. Violates Board Order No. R6T-1988-136, MRP III.	Quarterly SMR was due on 1/15/2013 and received on 1/31/2014.	null	null	Lassen
3	Reimers, Iris & Walter	Susanville MHP	965972	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDR	1/16/2014	Discharger failed to sign the certifying statment of the fourth quarter 2013 self monitoring report. Violates Board Order No. 6-84-021.	null	null	null	Lassen
3	Spalding Community Service District	Spalding Tract Sewer System	964370	Reporting -> Late Report	WDR	2/1/2014	Submitted 2013 Annual SMR 13 days late. Violates Board Order No. R6T-2006-020, MRP V.A.	Annual SMR was due on 01/31/2014 and recieved on 02/13/2014.	null	null	Lassen