EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
March 1, 2026 – March 31, 2026

Contents

1. Personnel Report — *Sandra Lopez*

Promotions

- Lorien Sanders, Senior Engineering Geologist, Department of Defense Unit, Victorville
- Kathleen Bindl, Engineering Geologist, South Lake Tahoe

Transfer

- Mo Loden, Environmental Scientist, Planning and Assessment Unit, South Lake Tahoe

New Hire

- Fred Brott, Environmental Scientist, Cannabis Unit, Victorville

Vacancies

- Water Resource Control Engineer, Cannabis Unit, Victorville. This position will provide oversight of cannabis cultivation projects under the statewide Cannabis

- Analyst I, Administrative Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position will provide support for technical and administrative staff, ensure documents comply with accessibility standards, assist with process improvements, prepare agenda items and staff documents for distribution, and provide administrative support at regional board meetings held throughout the region.

- Analyst I, Administrative Unit, Victorville. This position will provide support for technical and administrative staff, ensure documents comply with accessibility standards, assist with process improvements, prepare agenda items and staff documents for distribution, and provide administrative support at regional board meetings held throughout the region.

- Environmental Scientist, Nonpoint Source Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position will help protect water quality in the Lahontan Region by leading implementation of the region's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program. This includes NPS program management, Clean Water Act section 319 grants management, and implementation of permits and programs to manage impacts from rangeland and grazing operations.

- Environmental Scientist, Forestry/Dredge & Fill Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position will draft permits, provide technical expertise, evaluate and assist in the drafting of environmental documents. Evaluate and regulate the impacts of logging operations and other forest practices on the quality and beneficial uses of water. Coordinate with the federal land management agencies (US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management) and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in reviewing Timber Harvest Plans (THPs), Working Forest Management Plans (WFMPs), Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (NTMPs), utility corridor vegetation management plans, and timber harvest exemptions.

- Engineering Geologist, Department of Defense/Site Cleanup Program Unit, Victorville. This position will oversee site investigations and cleanups at Department of Defense facilities and individual Site Cleanup sites.

2. Owens Valley Groundwater Authority Board Meeting — *Anna Garcia*

The purpose of this article is to provide the Lahontan Water Board with information presented at the March 24, 2026, Owens Valley Groundwater Authority (OVGA) Board Meeting. Items discussed at the meeting included an update on their Well Registration Program, status of the OVGA Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), and preparation of the annual report for the basin.

The OVGA is a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) that formed in 2018 under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) to manage the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin (6-012, groundwater basin), comprised of the Owens Valley Subbasin (6-012.01) and the Fish Slough Subbasin (6-012.02). Through the 2019 SGMA Basin Prioritization process, the Department of Water Resources (DWR)

designated the Owens Valley Subbasin (6-012.01) and the Fish Slough Subbasin (6-012.02) as low-priority and very low-priority, respectively. The OVGA voluntarily developed a GSP for the subbasins and submitted the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin Final GSP to DWR in January 2022.

During the OVGA Board Meeting on March 24, 2026, Dr. Holly Alpert, Executive Manager of the OVGA, provided an update on the status of the GSP. On April 14, 2025, OVGA staff received notification from the DWR that the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin Final GSP had been deemed incomplete because the OVGA no longer has jurisdiction over the Mono County portions of the Owens Valley Subbasin. As directed by the OVGA Board, Dr. Alpert sent letters in July 2025 to the two other GSAs with jurisdictions in the subbasin, the Mono County GSA and the Tri-Valley Groundwater Management District (TVGMD), to explore interest in developing an agreement to jointly manage the subbasin. The Mono County GSA indicated there was no interest in an agreement to jointly manage the subbasin. Dr. Alpert provided a presentation to the TVGMD Board in September 2025, and the matter was discussed again at the TVGMD Board Meeting in November 2025, but the TVGMD has not provided a response to OVGA's request. OVGA staff recommended that the OVGA Board wait for a response from the TVGMD before taking further action.

Tim Moore, of the Inyo County Water Department, provided an update on the OVGA Well Registration and Reporting Program. The program requires annual reporting of groundwater pumping and agricultural acreage in production in the Inyo County portion of the OVGA boundary by April 1st each year. The program is necessary to maintain a current database of pumping locations and production amounts to support a more accurate understanding of groundwater conditions and provide ready access to groundwater information to all beneficial users. Mr. Moore reported registration forms are on file for 52 wells producing groundwater. The forms were filed by 18 of 51 entities known to be pumping groundwater. For calendar year 2024, only 11 entities reported their groundwater production amounts. The OVGA Board directed staff to develop options for improving registering and reporting of wells and bring the options to the OVGA Board at a future meeting.

Dr. Gus Tolley, of Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc., presented the Draft Water Year 2024 OVGA Annual Report, which documents groundwater conditions in the Owens Valley and Fish Slough groundwater subbasins for Water Year 2024 (WY 2024). Total water use in the subbasins during WY 2024 was estimated to be 293,434 acre-feet (AF) and total change of groundwater in storage was estimated to be -130,418 AF. OVGA staff are continuing to gather and compile data for the OVGA monitoring network, which includes some data available from GeoTracker. Access to OVGA data is provided through the OVGA Data Management System. OVGA staff recommended opening a 30-day public comment period for the Draft Water Year 2024 OVGA Annual Report. OVGA staff intend to bring responses to comments and the final report back to the OVGA Board at their next meeting, planned for July 2026.

3. **Indian Creek Reservoir Faces Challenges in Meeting TMDL Targets (March 2025)** — Eli Balderas

In the 1970s and early 1980s, Indian Creek Reservoir (ICR) became eutrophic due to high levels of nutrients, especially phosphorus (Fig. 3.1). This caused the heavy growth of aquatic plants, fish kills, and harmful algal blooms (HABs). Because of these problems, ICR was added to the Section 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies. In 2002, the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) to reduce phosphorus levels.

The TMDL mainly focuses on phosphorus coming from inside the reservoir, especially from its sediments. The South Tahoe Public Utility District (STPUD), which constructed and manages ICR, is in charge of monitoring and reducing this internal phosphorus loading. Other groups including the Bureau of Land Management, Alpine County, and local landowners, are responsible for reducing phosphorus coming from external sources. According to the ICR TMDL, these outside sources make up about 25% of the total phosphorus entering ICR each year. Control measures for these outside sources that were considered during development of the TMDL included range and pasture management, shoreline revegetation, retention/detention ponds, and instream habitat restoration projects among others.

To track the health of the reservoir, STPUD monitors total phosphorus, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll-a, and water clarity (measured by Secchi Depth). These constituents are also used to calculate the Carlson Trophic State Index, which is a classification system used to estimate the biological productivity of a waterbody. In 2008, STPUD funded development of a hypolimnetic oxygenation system (HOS) with a Clean Water Act Section 319(h) grant. STPUD installed the HOS in the deepest part of the reservoir to help reduce phosphorus release from the sediments. The goal was to meet an interim phosphorus target by 2013 and a long-term target by 2024.

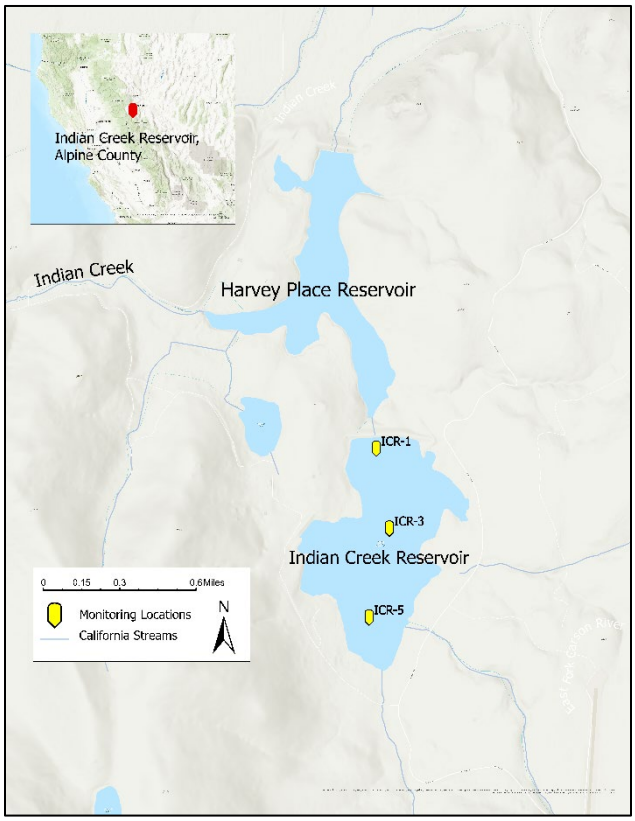

Figure 3.1: Map of Indian Creek Reservoir and TMDL monitoring locations. Inset: Map of California and marker indicating the location of Indian Creek Reservoir in Alpine County.

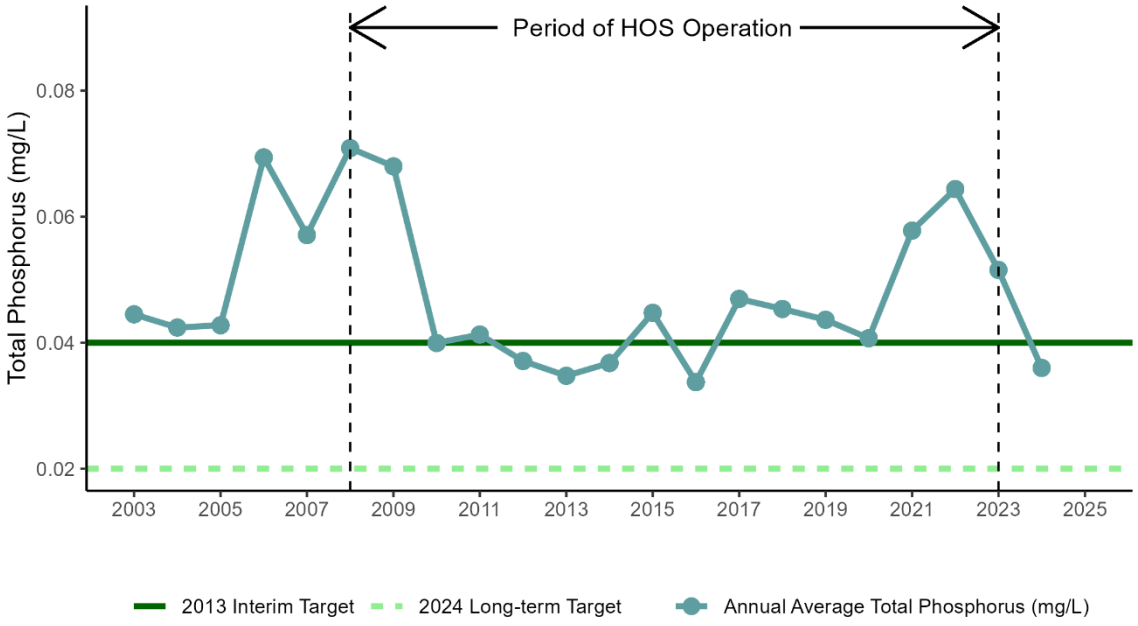

Figure 3.2: Total Phosphorus in Indian Creek Reservoir between 2003 and 2024 measured throughout the water column. Total phosphorus exceeds the long-term target in every year.

In 2015, a review of monitoring data showed that the interim goals were being met and that internal phosphorus was under control. Staff carried out another review in 2025 and found that long-term numeric targets are not being met (Fig. 3.2). Symptoms of eutrophication persist in ICR, with HABs often occurring during the summer and fall. Danger advisories for cyanotoxin presence were issued in 2022 and 2023.

Several outside factors may be making the problem worse. These include drought, climate change, and wildfires. In 2021, the Tamarack Fire burned over 68,000 acres in Alpine County, including the land around ICR. Wildfires can increase phosphorus in lakes through atmospheric deposition and runoff, which may have caused phosphorus levels in ICR to rise again after 2021. A Tamarack Post Fire Monitoring plan was developed and implemented by Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program staff to look at the impacts of the fire on water quality. Results from monthly and storm event monitoring, which included nutrients and sediment particles, indicated increased levels of turbidity, total suspended solids, and total phosphorus in the surrounding watersheds in the aftermath of the fire in 2021. After initial storm flows, turbidity levels improved significantly.

A more proactive approach needs to be taken to reduce external sources of phosphorus by working with the agencies identified in the TMDL to address these fire impacts and stay ahead of the likely effects of climate change.

While the HOS has helped, it's not enough to solve the eutrophication problem on its own. The system is expensive to maintain and has been inoperable since mechanical issues were discovered in 2024. Consequently, STPUD is investigating the

effectiveness of several different chemical treatment methods to determine which treatment type is most effective in reducing the amount of phosphorus released from the sediments. These treatments are relatively low-cost and have worked well in similar lakes, making them a promising option for ICR. Staff are coordinating with STPUD to continue monitoring while these treatment methods are being investigated. Regulatory and enforcement staff are also being consulted to determine any potential permit updates that would result from these implementation efforts.

4. **Standing Item - Vision Plan Implementation (Bishop and West Carson)** — Mo Loden and Danny McClure

   Under the Clean Water Act, States are required to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) or other regulatory action plans to address impairments where water quality standards are not met. However, USEPA's 2022-2032 Vision for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program (USEPA Vision) encourages additional approaches, which may be more immediately beneficial and practical for restoring water quality. Staff, in collaboration with stakeholders, developed two Vision Plans tailored to address the impairments in each respective watershed. The Bishop Creek Vision Plan (2022) focuses on fecal indicator bacteria and the West Fork Carson River Vision Plan (2023) targets multiple pollutants. Consistent with the USEPA Vision, these two plans were developed as "advance restoration plans" which identify present and future actions that will be implemented to restore water quality in advance of the development of TMDLs. If these Vision Plans are successful and water quality standards are attained in Bishop Creek and the West Fork Carson River within the 10-year targets, TMDLs may not be necessary. If objectives are not met, TMDL development or other regulatory actions may follow. Continued collaboration with stakeholders and landowners in these watersheds is integral to success in implementing these Vision Plans. This is the second annual report to the Board on progress in implementing these plans.

   Bishop Creek Vision Plan — *Mo Loden*

   The Bishop Creek Vision Plan (BCVP) focuses on reducing bacteria inputs from controllable sources such as commercial cattle operations, transient/dispersed camping, small-scale hobby ranching, and pet waste. For more details on efforts to reduce cattle-related water quality impacts, see regional grazing updates in past Executive Officer's Reports: 2021, 2022, 2024, 2025, and 2026. This summary focuses on the other sources.

   Throughout 2025, efforts to develop and finalize an educational brochure for the Bishop community continued. The brochure is intended to help private residents and Bishop Paiute Tribe members understand how to reduce bacteria runoff from their backyards into nearby surface waters. Water Board staff worked in collaboration with the Bishop Paiute Tribe, Natural Resource Conservation Service, and University of California Cooperative Extension to develop the brochure. Printing and distribution are planned for 2026.

In May 2025, staff attended the Bishop Creek Water Association Board Meeting to introduce the Vision Plan and better understand how their work may overlap with BCVP goals. It was determined that this group's primary efforts are more aimed at water distribution rather than water quality, but their member list may be a critical asset for the BCVP's outreach efforts.

Additionally, staff sent BMP Report requests to several agencies and partners throughout the Bishop community in late 2025. The 2025 BMP Report, due January 31, helps summarize actions taken, such as inspections, outreach efforts, on-the-ground projects, and other strategies, to help reduce bacteria delivery to Bishop Creek. 2025 marked the third year these reports were requested. Agencies are encouraged to think creatively about their efforts so that any action that may directly or indirectly reduce fecal bacteria runoff in the watershed is reported. For example, outreach on responsible recreation, maintaining public facilities, or enforcing no-after-hours use in public spaces can discourage behaviors that contribute to fecal waste in surface waters. These activities support agencies' primary missions while also helping reduce bacteria levels in Bishop Creek. Participation in reporting has varied, and though only a few agencies have submitted reports over the three years despite multiple requests each year, each response reflects meaningful engagement.

West Fork Carson River Vision Plan — *Daniel McClure*

Photo 4.1: The West Fork Carson River in Woodfords Canyon, April 2023.

In October 2023, the Lahontan Water Board adopted a resolution supporting implementation of the West Fork Carson River (WFCR) Vision Plan. The WFCR is currently listed on the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) list of impaired waters due to exceedances of water quality standards for multiple pollutants, including turbidity, nutrients and salts. In December 2023, EPA accepted the WFCR Vision Plan as an advance restoration plan with the goal of addressing these impairments. Addressing multiple pollutant sources requires engagement from several Water Board programs. The WFCR Vision Plan includes tracking of project implementation and monitoring of water quality to assess progress. It also includes commitments to report annually to the Board on progress in implementing the Plan and to present to the Board on progress and water quality improvements after 5 and 10 years.

The table below summarizes progress on key actions identified in the WFCR Vision Plan. These actions are expected to reduce inputs from the most significant potential sources of pollution to the river, which include historic impacts, grazing, roads and road maintenance, recreational activities, onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS), and water management. Actions identified in the WFCR Vision Plan to address these potential sources include river and watershed restoration, grazing management practices, improvements in roads and culverts and road maintenance practices, recreation management, improvements in OWTS maintenance and wastewater management, improvements in water management and education and outreach. Overall, considerable progress has been made in implementing the actions identified in the WFCR Vision Plan.

A significant step in implementing the actions identified in the Vision Plan was the completion in March 2026 of the West Fork Carson Prioritization Project by Alpine Watershed Group. This project was funded by a Clean Water Act Section 319 grant, which the WFCR is eligible for due to completion of the Vision Plan. The project produced a sediment budget for the WFCR and identified and prioritized multiple restoration actions that could improve water quality in the WFCR. This project is further discussed in the “Geomorphologic modeling of the WFCR” row in the Table below.

One area of notable improvement is OWTS along the WFCR. The map below shows the location of OWTS along the WFCR, many of which have been improved or replaced in recent years. Desolation Hotel Hope Valley (1 on the map, formerly known as Sorensen’s Resort and Café) has now transitioned from on-site treatment and infiltration to off-site export of treated wastewater. This facility was discussed in the March 2025 Executive Officer’s Report. The OWTS at the Desolation Hope Valley Campground (3 on the map) has also been replaced with a system where wastewater is removed and treated offsite. Other residential areas along the WFCR (2, 4 and 5 on the map) have had improvements and replacement of some of their OWTS systems in recent years. The initial round of Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) OWTS-focused water quality sampling in September 2025 in the WFCR did not show indication of OWTS impacts on river water quality at that time. This monitoring will continue in 2026. Staff will continue working with Alpine County and OWTS owners to reduce the potential threat of OWTS to WFCR water quality.

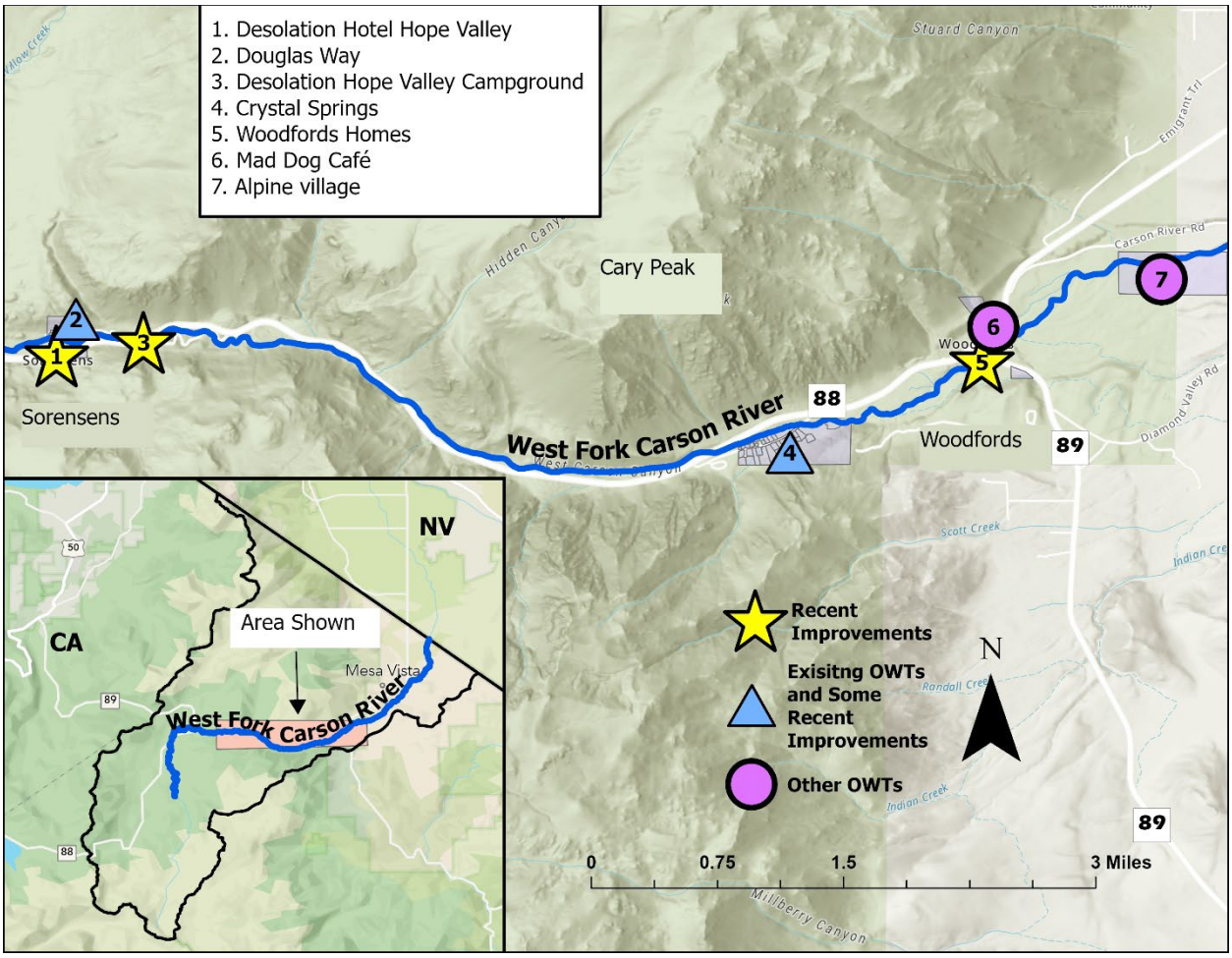

Figure 4.1: Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS) and Recent Improvements along the WFCR

Additional Resources

WFCR Vision Plan Webpage
WFCR Vision Plan interactive story map
Alpine Watershed Group (AWG) West Fork Carson River Vision Project webpage
AWG's West Fork Carson River Prioritization Project Report

Acronyms Used in the Implementation Summary Table below:

AWG – Alpine Watershed Group
BMP – Best Management Practices
CDFW - California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEDEN – California Environmental
CRASP - Carson River Watershed Adaptive Stewardship Plan
CRC – APWG – Carson River Coalition, Agricultural Producers Working Group
CWSD – Carson Water Subconservancy District
HTNF – Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest
NDEP – Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NPS – Non-Point Source
LAMP – Local Agency Management Plan
LWB – Lahontan Water Board
NRCS – Natural Resource Conservation Service
OWTS – onsite wastewater treatment systems
RWQMP – ranch water quality management plan
SFY – State Fiscal Year
STPUD – South Tahoe Public Utility District
SWAMP – Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program
SWRCB – State Water Resources Control Board
USEPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFS – United States Forest Service
QAPP – Quality Assurance Project Plan
WDR – Waste Discharge Requirements
WFCR – West Fork Carson River
WQA – Water Quality Assessment
WQO – water quality objective

Table 4.1: West Fork Carson River Vision Plan Implementation Summary

Implementation Action	Implementing Party	Target Start Date	Target Milestone Date	Status	Update Summary
LWB internal coordination	LWB	2024	Ongoing	ongoing	Planning and Assessment Unit staff and staff from the implementing programs (NPS, Forestry, North Basin Regulatory) meet at least twice per year to discuss and track progress and scheduled actions. Progress is tracked on a table which is used to prepare annual EO report updates.
Seeking grants and funding	LWB	2024	Ongoing	ongoing	Staff continue to support identifying and finding funding for actions that align with WFCR Vision Plan goals. Staff maintain a list of potential projects and activities that could help achieve the Vision Plan goals to match with funding opportunities when they arise. NPS staff also continue to send opportunities to the "Funding Opportunities" email list.
OWTS targeted WFCR monitoring	LWB	2025	2029	in progress	The first round of monitoring was conducted by SWAMP in September 2025. Results did not show indication of OWTS impacts on WFCR water quality at that time. Another round of monitoring is planned for spring 2026.
Geomorphologic modeling of the WFCR.	AWG	2024	2026	complete	In March of 2026, Alpine Watershed Group submitted a final West Fork Carson Prioritization Project report by Waterways Consulting which contained a sediment budget for the WFCR and identified multiple restoration actions that could improve water quality in the WFCR. This project was funded by a Clean Water Act Section 319 planning grant, with a matching contribution from the Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD).

Implementation Action	Implementing Party	Target Start Date	Target Milestone Date	Status	Update Summary
Stream Restoration on the WFCR	AWG, CWSD, American Rivers, LWB and others	2026	2033	Some complete, others not started	The Faith Valley Meadow Restoration and the HTNF's West Carson River Habitat Improvement Project were completed in 2024. These projects, along with other restoration projects completed in 2017 and 2020, are expected to continue to reduce erosion and improve WFCR watershed function, improving WFCR water quality. AWG's annual Creek Day and the Friends of Hope Valley's Annual Workday both include small scale restoration activities in the WFCR watershed. AWG's West Fork Carson Prioritization Project report, discussed in this table in the Geomorphological modeling of the WFCR row, identified several potential future restoration projects.
Development of ranch water quality management plans (RWQMPs)	Ranchers	2024	End of 2025	in progress	RWQMPs have been completed for 2 of the 3 ranches identified along the WFCR. NPS program staff are continuing to work with the owner of the third ranch on development of a RWQMP.
STPUD surface water monitoring - QAPP and CEDEN data entry	STPUD	2024	2025	in progress	Staff are working with STPUD and the State Water Board's Quality Assurance Officer on the development of a QAPP for their WFCR watershed monitoring. Development of the QAPP is expected to be initiated in 2026. Data management will be one of the subjects of the QAPP and is expected to include CEDEN compatibility.

Implementation Action	Implementing Party	Target Start Date	Target Milestone Date	Status	Update Summary
Analysis of potential effects of recycled wastewater on the WFCR	STPUD	2024	2025	in progress	Staff have requested the development of the potential impact analysis from STPUD and are following up with specifics on that request. Work on the analysis is expected to be initiated in 2026.
Regular Coordination meeting with HTNF (semi annual - Fall and Spring)	HTNF	2024	Ongoing	ongoing	WFCR Vision Plan actions are included in the forestry program staff's coordination meetings with HTNF staff, the most recent Vision Plan discussion occurred in January 2026.
Seasonal volunteer at Hope Valley	HTNF	2024	2024 and annually	on hold	HTNF staff have advertised for a seasonal volunteer in the past, but have been usable to fill the position, partially due to the lack of amenities at the site.
Seasonal Recreation Technician	HTNF	2024	Ongoing	oh hold	Due to the laying off of seasonal staff in fall 2024, the January 25 Federal hiring freeze, and Federal budget cuts, addition of more recreational technicians is highly unlikely in the near future. Overall HTNF has increased the number of staff working on recreational issues since 2023.

Implementation Action	Implementing Party	Target Start Date	Target Milestone Date	Status	Update Summary
Scotts Lake restroom installation.	HTNF	2023	End of 2024	complete	Restroom installation was completed and it was opened in summer 2025.
Kiosk installations in Scotts Lake and Faith Valley	HTNF	2023	End of 2024	in progress	Funding has been obtained and these are scheduled to be installed in spring of 2026.
Development of fee area at Scotts Lake	HTNF	TBD	TBD	on hold	HTNF wrote a proposal to develop this site. However, due to funding and personnel limitations further development is on hold as this is not a priority for the HTNF.
Road erosion investigation (USFS-HTNF)	HTNF	2024	2026	in progress	HTNF staff continue working on road surveys in areas identified in the Vision Plan and expect to submit documentation of the assessments they have completed by the end of 2026.
Road/culvert restoration (USFS-HTNF)	HTNF	2024	2033	in progress	Faith Valley road improvements and boulder placement to limit dispersed vehicle camping were completed in 2024. HTNF staff have plans to widen out additional areas in Faith Valley and provide a surface for camping to reduce impacts to the river in 2026. Willow Creek bridge is slated for replacement in fall 2026.

Implementation Action	Implementing Party	Target Start Date	Target Milestone Date	Status	Update Summary
Road erosion source investigation (Caltrans)	Caltrans	2024	2026 complete study	in progress	Caltrans submitted materials which partially addressed this action to staff in May 2025. Staff seek continued assistance from Caltrans to refine the information needed to meet the goals of the road erosion source investigation in support of the Vision Plan.
Salt/abrasives alternatives/BMP investigation (Caltrans)	Caltrans	2024	2026	in progress	Caltrans submitted materials which partially addressed this action to staff in May 2025. Staff continue to seek detail from Caltrans in support of the Salt/abrasives alternatives/BMP investigation and a better understanding of the opportunities to advance the Vision Plan goals within this source category.
Road/Culvert Restoration (Caltrans)	Caltrans	2024	2033	in progress	Caltrans have assessed all culverts in the WFCR corridor. They assess all culverts on a 5-year basis. Caltrans continues to replace damaged culverts as needed.
Caltrans Permit – Add WFCR actions/studies	Caltrans	2025	2027	in progress	In March 2026, Lahontan staff provided preliminary draft permit language to State Water Board stormwater permitting staff. Water Board staff will work with Caltrans and other stakeholders to refine these potential permit additions, which will be considered by the State Water Board when they adopt the new Caltrans stormwater permit in 2028.

Implementation Action	Implementing Party	Target Start Date	Target Milestone Date	Status	Update Summary
Alpine County OWTS/LAMP coordination/education	Alpine County	2025	TBD	in progress	Staff continue to work with Alpine County on the development of a Water Quality Assessment (WQA) of the effectiveness of their LAMP. The WQA is due in 2028. Staff are also holding discussion with Alpine County on the status of OWTS along the WFCR and education/outreach concerning potential OWTS impacts to the WFCR. As discussed in the report narrative, a number of OWTS along the WFCR have been updated or replaced with offsite treatment.
Road source survey (Alpine County)	Alpine County	2024	2026	in progress	Staff performed a preliminary assessment of Alpine County roads in September 2025. Staff met with Alpine County Road Department staff to discuss the assessment and WFCR actions in December 2025. Alpine County staff will be following up on concerns starting in spring 2026.
Road/Culvert Restoration (Alpine County)	Alpine County	2026	2033 projects	not started	Projects will be pursued if needs and funding sources are identified.

Implementation Action	Implementing Party	Target Start Date	Target Milestone Date	Status	Update Summary
WDRs for Desolation Hotels Hope Valley (formerly Sorensen's Resort)	Desolation Hotels Hope	2026	2028	complete	Due to improvements in the on-site treatment plant, starting in June 2025, its effluent is now discharged to the STPUD C-line, which transports treated wastewater to Harvey Place Reservoir. The on-site leach field is available as emergency/backup option only. For additional information about this facility please see the March 2025 Executive Officer's Report
Wastewater Dump station - Blue Lakes Road area	TBD	TBD	TBD	not started	HTNF does not currently have capacity for this kind of infrastructure development or maintenance. Staff will continue to work with stakeholders to evaluate options and seek funding and provide support for the construction of a dump station in the WFCR watershed near to camping areas.
Red Lake - request a report evaluating managing Red Lake to reduce HABs.	CDFW	TBD	TBD	complete	Staff sent a request to CDFW in spring 2026. The request was for the report to be completed by spring 2028. Staff will continue to follow up with CDFW on this matter.